

Table G-2. One-Time Economic and Fiscal Impacts of Construction

	Output	Earnings	Employment	State Tax
	Million \$	Million \$	Jobs	Million \$
Direct/Indirect Impact				
Hard Construction Costs	975	298	8,487	32
Soft Construction Costs	151	82	975	11
Total Direct/Indirect Impact	1,126	380	9,462	43
Induced Impact				
Hard Construction Costs	386	108	3,103	19
Soft Construction Costs	106	29	861	6
Total Induced Impact	493	137	3,965	25
Total Impact				
Hard Construction Costs	1,362	405	11,590	51
Soft Construction Costs	257	111	1,837	18
Total Impact	1,619	517	13,427	68

The estimated construction period is 9 years (AECOM 2014a). Although construction expenditures and therefore the resulting effects actually would vary from year to year, the estimated total economic impact translates to an average annual economic impact of about \$180 million, which would support approximately 1,490 jobs, earnings of \$60 million, and fiscal revenues of \$7.6 million per year. Providing each job or employee represents one household and assuming the current average household size of 2.98 people in Honolulu County (United States Census Bureau [USCB], 2014), direct, indirect, and induced jobs provided by project construction would support approximately 4,450 residents on average during project construction.

G.3 Economic and Fiscal Impacts of Operations

Annual expenditures from operations of the project would result in ongoing increases in economic output, employment, and earnings, and ongoing increases in fiscal revenues. Operations costs were used to estimate economic and fiscal impacts during the operation of the upgraded Honouliuli WWTP, exclusive of the non-process related functions and facilities relocated from the Sand Island WWTP and other locations to the Honouliuli WWTP. Whereas the economic and fiscal impacts of construction evaluated above cover both upgrading the Honouliuli WWTP and constructing non-process related facilities at the plant, the ongoing impacts of operating the non-process related facilities are not evaluated here, as those operating costs are undetermined at the time of writing. The annual operating expenditures for the WWTP upgrades are estimated to be approximately \$19.8 million (AECOM, 2014b). This spending comprises expenditures in the utilities industry, inclusive of sewer treatment facilities, and the applicable multipliers were used. **Table G-3** shows the resulting economic and fiscal impacts.

Table G-3. Ongoing Economic and Fiscal Impacts of Operations

	Output	Earnings	Employment	State Tax
	Million \$	Million \$	Jobs	\$
Direct/Indirect Impact	24.9	2.8	59	792,000
Induced Impact	3.6	1.0	30	198,000
Total Annual Impact	28.5	3.8	89	990,000

On an ongoing basis, plant operation related to the upgrading of the Honouliuli WWTP would result in an estimated annual impact of \$28.5 million in output, supporting about 90 jobs, earnings of \$3.8 million, and fiscal revenues of \$990,000. Providing each job represents one household and assuming the current average household size of 2.98 people in Honolulu County (USCB, 2014), direct, indirect, and induced jobs provided by these operations would support approximately 270 residents on average.

List of References

AECOM. 2014a. *Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Final Cost Estimating, Construction Phasing, and Contract Packaging Item 12.N*. Final Technical Memorandum. Honolulu: AECOM, Oct. 2014. Electronic.

AECOM. 2014b. *Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Final Secondary Treatment Process Evaluation and Selection Item 12.C*. Final Technical Memorandum. Honolulu: AECOM, Oct. 2014. Electronic.

AECOM. 2014c. *Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Final Honouliuli WWTP Conceptual Design Report Item 12.O*. Final Report. Honolulu: AECOM, Nov. 2014. Electronic.

Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT). 2013. *The Hawaii State Input-Output Study: 2007 Benchmark Report*. DBEDT Research and Economic Analysis Division. Honolulu: DBEDT, Revised Dec. 2013. Electronic.

Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT). 2014. *The 2007 Hawaii Inter-County Input-Output Study*. DBEDT Research and Economic Analysis Division. Honolulu: DBEDT, Revised May 2014. Electronic.

United States Census Bureau (USCB). 2014. State and County QuickFacts. 08 Jul. 2014 (date revised). <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/index.html>. 03 Nov. 2014 (date viewed).

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Appendix H
Response to Comments and Comment Letters for
Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

CHARLES K. DJOU
1ST DISTRICT, HAWAII

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

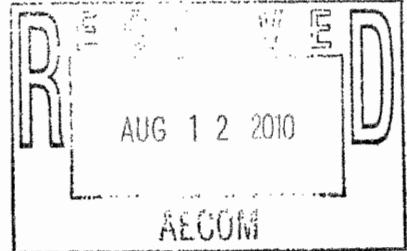
1502 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1101
(202) 225-2726

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1101

300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
ROOM 4-104
HONOLULU, HI 96850
(808) 541-2570

www.djou.house.gov

August 6, 2010



Mr. Lambert Yamashita
Water/ Wastewater Manager of AECOM
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, HI 96813-3698

Aloha Mr. Yamashita,

Mahalo for taking the time to contact me and for sharing your views on the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan's Final Environmental Assessment. By hearing your thoughts and concerns on the issues, I am better able to represent you in Congress.

Environmental issues are very important to me as your Representative and it is helpful for me to have the benefit of your personal perspective on this issue. I strongly believe that any infrastructure improvement in Hawai'i must not impact the local environment. Be assured that as this or related matters come before the House of Representatives, I will keep your views in mind.

Again, mahalo for contacting me. It is an honor to represent you in the U.S. House of Representatives. Please do not hesitate to contact me if my office can be of assistance to you or on any issue of importance to you.

To stay informed on other important issues, I encourage you to sign up for my electronic newsletter at www.djou.house.gov.

Aloha and Best Wishes,

CHARLES K. DJOU
Member of Congress

CKD/BMS

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
P.O. Box 50004 Rm. 4-118
Honolulu, HI 96850
808-541-2600

September 3, 2010

Marisol Olaes
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Dear Ms. Olaes,

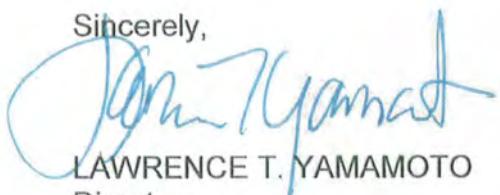
Thank you for providing the NRCS the opportunity to review the Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1, Oahu, Hawaii. Please find enclosed the NRCS maps indicating areas of Important Farmlands and hydric soils. The Important Farmlands map has been enclosed for your aid in determining if a Farmland Impact Conversion Rating Form (AD-1006) is needed for this project. Typically, this form is required on projects that convert farmlands into non-farmland uses, and have federal dollars attached to the project. See the website link below for more information on the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA), and a copy of the AD-1006 form, with instructions. Areas committed to or already in urban development are not subject to FPPA. In addition, hydric soils are located in the project area. The hydric soils map also enclosed, shows the areas of hydric soils. Hydric soils identify potential areas of wetlands. If wetlands do exist, any proposed impacts to these wetlands would need to demonstrate compliance with the "Clean Water Act", and may need an Army Corp of Engineers 404 permit.

There are numerous soil types located within the project area identified by the NRCS Soil Survey. The soils have various properties and interpretations that would inform the soils potentials for the development of wastewater facilities. If you have any questions concerning the soils in the area please contact Tony Rolfes as detailed below.

The NRCS Soil Survey is a general planning tool and does not eliminate the need for an onsite investigation. If you have any questions concerning the soils or interpretations for this project please call, Tony Rolfes, Assistant State Soil Scientist, (808) 541-2600 x129, or email, Tony.Rolfes@hi.usda.gov.

NRCS - Farmland Protection Policy Act Website:
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/fppa/>

Sincerely,



LAWRENCE T. YAMAMOTO
Director
Pacific Islands Area

Attachments: Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Project Important
Farmlands Map
Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Project Hydric Soils
Map

cc: Michael Robotham, Asst. Director SS & NRA, Pacific Islands Area State Office

Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Project

Hydric Soils Map



Legend

Approx. Project Boundary

Hydric Soils

<all other values>

HydrcRating

All Hydric

Not Hydric

Partially Hydric

Unknown Hydric

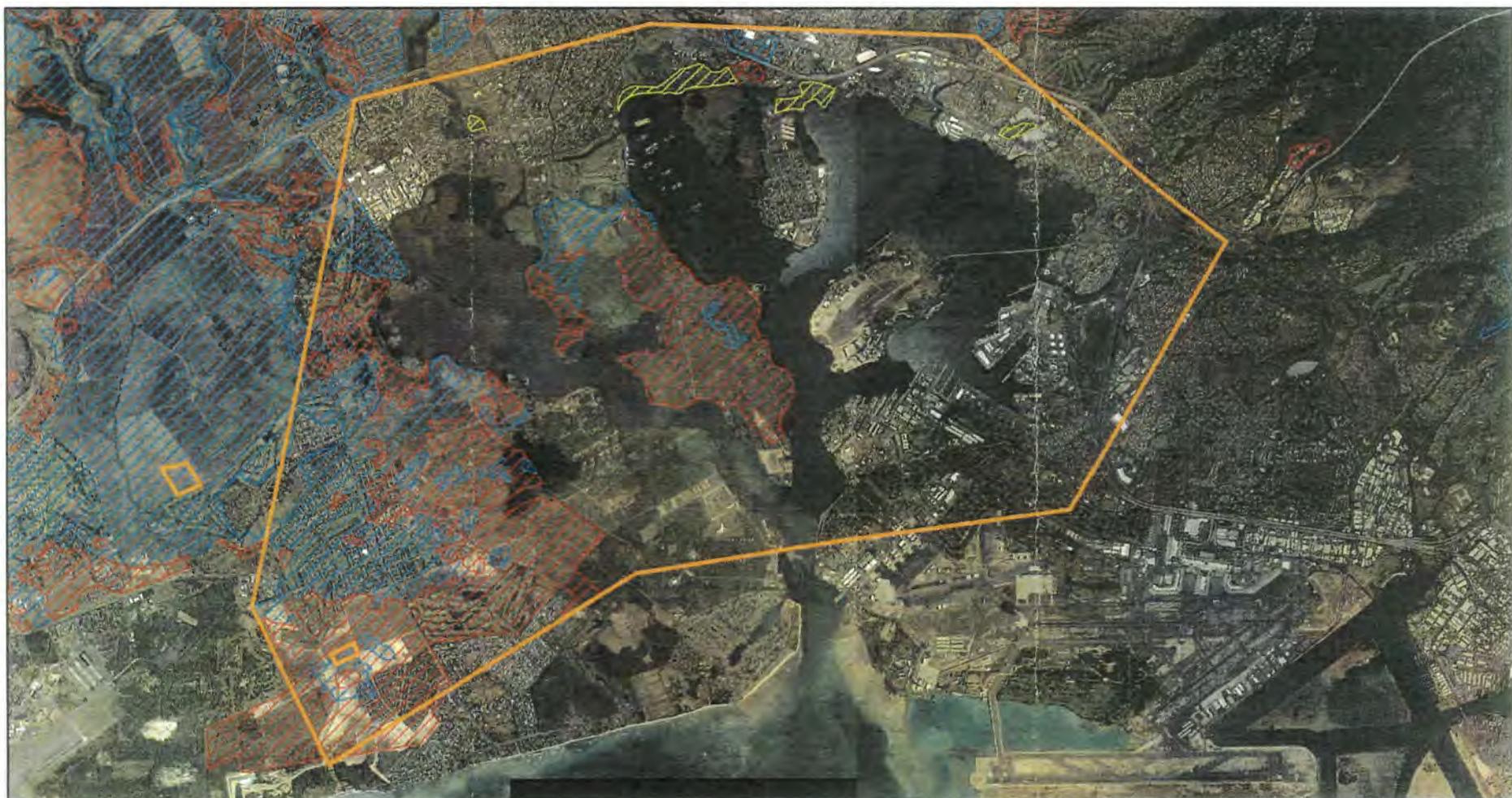


0 3,400 6,800 13,600 20,400 27,200
Feet

 NRCS
8/2010

Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Project

Important Farmlands Map



Legend

Approx. Project Boundary

Important Farmlands

Important Farmlands

TYPE

0

Prime Farmland

Unique Farmland

Statewide Important Farmland



0 3,400 6,800 13,600 20,400 27,200

Feet

NRCS
8/2010

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



RUSS K. SAITO
COMPTROLLER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

OCT 12 2010

(P)1252.0

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, PE
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: City and County of Honolulu
Honouliuli / Waipahu / Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan,
Ewa and Central Oahu

As discussed in our September 29, 2010 meeting, the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) requests that you address the following changes in your plan regarding the segment that runs through Aloha Stadium property:

1. Realign the sewer main and easement as close to Salt Lake Boulevard and Kamehameha Highway as possible.
2. Locate a new pump station further Diamond Head of the existing station, along Salt Lake Boulevard and enable the existing pump house structure to be redeveloped into a new comfort station for stadium patrons.
3. Provide DAGS with a list of restraints relative to construction of operations/activities on/near the easement for the proposed sewer main.

If you have any questions, please call me at 586-0400 or have your staff call Mr. Ernest Lau of the Public Works Division at 586-0526.

Sincerely,

RUSS K. SAITO
State Comptroller

DD:Inn

c: Ms. Linda Rosehill, Rosehill & Assoc.
Mr. Scott Chan, Aloha Stadium

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



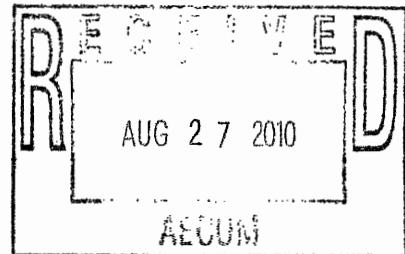
RUSS K. SAITO
COMPTROLLER

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

AUG 26 2010

(P)1226.0

Mr. Lambert Yamashita
Water/Wastewater Manager
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement
Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the
Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area
Oahu, Hawai'i

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

If you have any questions, please call me at 586-0400 or have your staff call Ms. Gayle Takasaki of the Public Works Division at 586-0584.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature of Russ K. Saito in black ink.

RUSS K. SAITO
State Comptroller

GT:lnn

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR

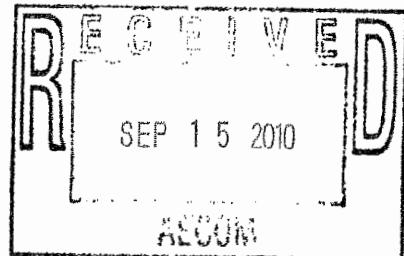


ROBERT G. F. LEE
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

GARY M. ISHIKAWA
BRIGADIER GENERAL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

September 10, 2010



Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
Water/Waste Water Manager
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Final Environmental assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN), Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facility Plan Phase 1 Area

WE ARE SENDING YOU:

Item	Copies	Description
1	1	Jointed review responses on the Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN), Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facility Plan Phase 1 Area

This is in response to your letter regarding the subject above. Please see our attached response from the Department of the Defense.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the above Draft Environmental Assessment.

Should you have any questions, please contact Rodney Huang in the Engineering Office at 733-4250.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Neal S. Mitsuyoshi".

Neal S. Mitsuyoshi, P.E.
Lieutenant Colonel
Chief Engineering Officer

Attachment

16 August 2010

Hawaii State Civil Defense Comments:

RE: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1 Area, Oahu, Hawaii

- Upon review it has been determined that the scope of the project (the main conveyance system from Halawa WWPS to Waimalu WWPS to Pearl City WWPS to Waipahu WWPS to Honouliuli WWTP) although bordering an area of concern in the event of a Tsunami, falls outside present and potential Tsunami inundation zones, except where the Phase I Area crosses West Loch.
- It was found that although consideration has been given to mitigation measures in response to the impact of hurricanes and tsunamis on construction and operation (Sec. 4.4, pg 79), this section could be expanded to include a fuller description of planned actions in response to such threats.
- All the Wastewater Pump Stations associated with the Phase I Area are outside the Tsunami Evacuation Zones. Although the Kunia WWPS, West Loch Estates WWPS, and West Lock Fairways WWPS are bordering the tsunami evacuation zones, they are not in the inundation zones and should not be adversely affected by a tsunami event.

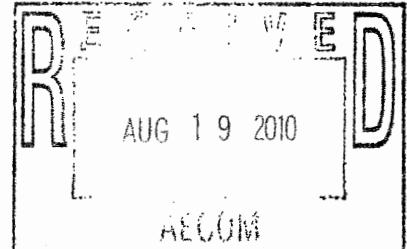
LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



KATHRYN S. MATAYOSHI
INTERIM SUPERINTENDENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

OFFICE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES



August 17, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM Technical Service, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

SUBJECT: Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan – Phase 1 Area
Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation
Notice (FEA/EISPN)

The Department of Education has reviewed your letter requesting comments on the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan – Phase 1 Area Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN). We request detailed information on any and all impacts and proposed mitigation measures that are specific to Lehua Elementary and Pearl Ridge Elementary schools.

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

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Y. Kashiwai".
Duane Y. Kashiwai
Public Works Administrator
Facilities Development Branch

DYK:jmb

c: Marisol Olaes, City and County of Honolulu, Dept. of Environmental Services

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII



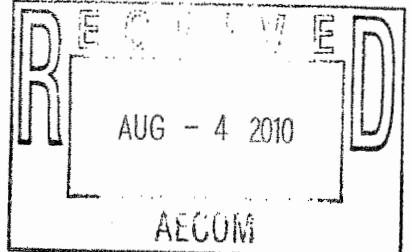
KAULANA H. R. PARK
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

ANITA S. WONG
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

ROBERT J. HALL
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
P.O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

July 30, 2010



AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
Attn: Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
Suite 1600
1001 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honuliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject proposal. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has no comment to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact our Planning Office at (808) 620-9480.

Aloha and mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kaulana H.R. Park".

Kaulana H.R. Park, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

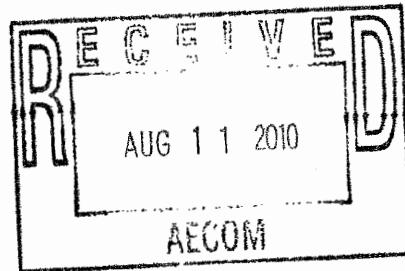
In reply, please refer to:
EMD / CWB

08016PDCL.10

August 9, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
Water/Wastewater Manager
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:



**Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/
Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for the
Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1
Island of Oahu, Hawaii**

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), has reviewed the subject document and has no comments at this time. The DOH-CWB provided Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice Pre-Assessment Consultation comments for this project (Letter No. 12071PDCL.09, dated December 21, 2009).

As a reminder, all discharges related to the project construction or operation activities, whether or not National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit coverage and/or Section 401 Water Quality Certification are required, must comply with the Water Quality Standards. Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54, and/or permitting requirements, specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55, may be subject to penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation.

If you have any questions, please visit our website at <http://www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/water/cleanwater/index.html>, or contact the Engineering Section, CWB, at 586-4309.

Sincerely,

A signature in cursive ink that reads "Alec Wong".
ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

DCL:ml

c: DOH-EPO #I-3277 (w/Land Use Document)
Ms. Marisol Olaes, CCH-DES

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



CHIYOME LEINAALA FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

P.O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

September 2, 2010

In reply, please refer to:
EMD / WB
LUD-1 9 1 013 007-ID#462
Final EA EISPN
Honouliuli WW Fac Plan

Ms. Marisol Olaes
City & County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services
1000 Uluohia Street Suite 308
Kapolei, Oahu, Hawaii 96707

Dear Ms. Olaes:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment / Environment Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honouliuli / Waipahu / Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area, Oahu, Hawaii 91-1000 Gieger Road, Ewa Beach, HI 96706

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to review the FINAL Environmental Assessment / Environment Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) document for the Honouliuli / Waipahu / Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area.

We are always satisfied with having improvements considered for our existing wastewater systems and have no additional comments on the FINAL EA / EISPN.

Should you have any questions, please contact the Planning & Design Section of the Wastewater Branch at phone 586-4294.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sina Pruder".

SINA PRUDER, P.E., ACTING CHIEF
Wastewater Branch

c: DOH's Environmental Planning Office (EPO I-3277)
✓ Mr. Lambert Yamashita, AECOM

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR

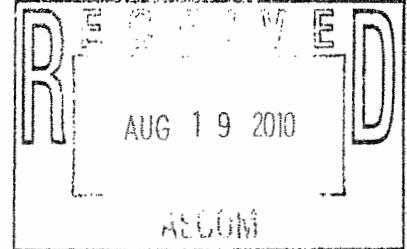


LILLIAN B. KOLLER
DIRECTOR

HENRY OLIVA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Benefit, Employment & Support Services Division
820 Mililani Street, Suite 606
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

August 13, 2010



Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Thank you for your letter dated July 23, 2010, that requests the Department review the Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area, Oahu, Hawaii. The Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS) has forwarded your letter to me for a response.

After a review of the proposed project, we do not have any comments regarding any environmental impacts associated with the project. We, also, foresee an impact on the child care services in the community at this time that is similar to the impact on the 15 public schools listed in the vicinity of the project area.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact Ms. Kathy Ochikubo, Child Care Program Specialist, at (808) 586-7058.

Sincerely,

Pankaj Bhanot

Pankaj Bhanot
Division Administrator

c: Lillian B. Koller, Director/Department of Human Services
Marisol Olaes, City & County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



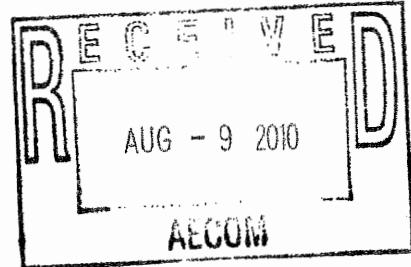
PEARL IMADA IBOSHI
DIRECTOR

COLLEEN Y. LaCLAIR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 321
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
www.hawaii.gov/labor
Phone: (808) 586-8844 / Fax: (808) 586-9099
Email: dlir.director@hawaii.gov

August 4, 2010



Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

This is in response to your letter dated July 23, 2010, requesting our comments on the Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for the "Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1 Area" project on the island of Oahu. The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations does not have any comments to offer at this time.

Should you have any questions, please call me at (808) 586-8844, or Mr. Patrick Fukuki, our Business Management Officer, at (808) 586-8888.

Sincerely,

Colleen Y. LaClair
for PEARL IMADA IBOSHI
Director

c: City and County, Department of Environmental Services

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



LAURA H. THIelen
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI
ACTING FIRST DEPUTY

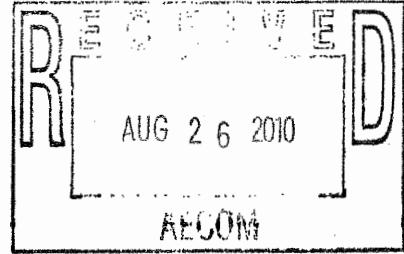
LENORE N. OHYE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

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

August 19, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, HI 96813



Mr. Yamashita:

Attached you will find our comments on the Honoluiuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1 Area FEA/EIS PN. These comments are those of the Division of Aquatic Resources and do not necessarily represent the comments of the Department of Land and Natural Resources or the State of Hawaii.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Brett Schumacher of my staff at 587-0113 or at Brett.D.Schumacher@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Robert Nishimoto
Program Manager

Cc: Comments on FEA/EISPN

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan Phase 1 Area

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the FEA/EISPN for Phase 1 of the wastewater facilities plan (FEA/EISPN).

The Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) notes that several sanitary sewer overflows and other spills have occurred over the last several years, and strongly endorses changes and upgrades to the wastewater management system that will decrease the frequency and severity of such events.

As the FEA/EISPN indicates, the proposed project has the potential to prevent water pollution events in freshwater streams, the Pearl Harbor estuary, and nearshore marine waters. Suspended solids, pollutants and nutrient loads in these waters can have direct effects on resident aquatic organisms. The FEA/EISPN indicates that a biological assessment of the flora and fauna of these areas will be included in the DEIS. The DAR will reserve comment on specific aquatic resource species pending the results of these investigations, but has the following more general comments at this time:

1. The discharge of untreated wastewater can have profound, detrimental effects on aquatic organisms. As such, the DAR strongly supports the timely implementation of GST and other upgrades to the wastewater disposal system as a means of preventing such discharges in the future.
2. Studies at large (e.g. sewer outfall) and small (e.g. mariculture) eutrophication sites, and the experience of DAR biologists indicate that eutrophication can result in altered redox potential of benthic sediments, and in changes to algal, infaunal and associated aquatic communities. Eutrophication of epipelagic waters can result in ephemeral phytoplankton blooms that can also be detrimental to the marine ecosystem. Therefore, DAR strongly supports plans to upgrade wastewater treatment facilities to full secondary treatment, and to replace individual wastewater systems with more effective centralized treatment systems.
3. The FEA/EISPN makes frequent reference to 2-yr, 6-hr storms in reference to how the wastewater treatment system is likely to perform in response to heavy rain events. However, given that the life expectancy of the upgraded wastewater treatment system will be on the order of decades, it would be useful to include supplementary information in the DEIS about the expected performance of the alternative systems during larger, though less frequent, weather events.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the proposed plan.

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



BRENNON T. MORIOKA
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
MICHAEL D. FORMBY
FRANCIS PAUL KEENO
JIRO A. SUMADA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

HWY-PS
2.6468

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

September 20, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN), Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1 Area, Oahu, Hawaii

The FEA/EISPN is for a Phase 1 project to upgrade and/or expand the wastewater conveyance system within the Honouliuli sewer contributory area to the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant.

It is anticipated that this project will not impact our State highway facilities after completion of the construction work. However, during construction there may be impacts to the State Highways. To this end, coordination and best practices shall be used to minimize traffic impacts and inconvenience to the users of the State highway during construction.

The project traffic impact report should document expected changes in staffing at project facilities, if applicable, and provide for improvements as needed.

If you have any questions, please contact Ken Tatsuguchi, Engineering Program Manager, Highways Division, Planning Branch, at 587-1830. Please reference review 2010-168.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brennon T. Morioka'.

BRENNON T. MORIOKA, Ph.D., P.E.
Director of Transportation

c: Marisol Olaes, Department of Environmental Services

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

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



January 13, 2010

MUFI HANNEMANN, Mayor

RANDALL Y. S. CHUNG, Chairman
SAMUEL T. HATA
ALLY J. PARK
ROBERT K. CUNDIFF
WILLIAM K. MAHOE

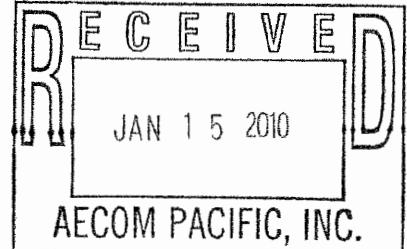
JEOFFREY S. CUDIAMAT, Ex-Officio
BRENNON T. MORIOKA, Ex-Officio

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

DEAN A. NAKANO
Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer

Mr. Lambert Yamashita
Water/Wastewater Manager
AECOM Pacific, Inc.
841 Bishop Street, Suite 1900
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:



Subject: Your Letter of November 30, 2009 Regarding the Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice Pre-Assessment Consultation for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Ewa and Central Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for your letter requesting comments on the proposed Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan.

We have the following comments:

1. Water system improvements in the vicinity of the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) may be required to improve the reliability of the existing potable water system and for the potential expansion of the Honouliuli WWTP.
2. Please submit any requests for additional potable water or recycled water for Board of Water Supply (BWS) review.
3. Construction drawings should be submitted for BWS review as part of the building permit application process.
4. The availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted for review and approval.

Mr. Lambert Yamashita
January 13, 2010
Page 2

5. We recommend the use of drought tolerant/low water use plants and xeriscaping principles for all landscaping. We also recommend the installation of an efficient irrigation system, such as drip irrigation, incorporating moisture sensors to avoid the operation of the system in the rain and if the ground has adequate moisture.
6. We reserve further comments until the Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice is submitted for our review.

If there are any questions, please contact Scot Muraoka at 748-5942.

Sincerely,

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

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

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



August 19, 2010

KIRK W. CALDWELL, Acting Mayor

RANDALL Y. S. CHUNG, Chairman
WILLIAM K. MAHOE
THERESIA C. McMURDO
ADAM C. WONG

JEOFFREY S. CUDIAMAT, Ex-Officio
BRENNON T. MORIOKA, Ex-Officio

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

DEAN A. NAKANO
Deputy Manager

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96707

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Your Letter Dated July 23, 2010 Requesting Comments on the Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1 Area

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

Our comments dated January 13, 2010, which is included in the document, are still applicable.

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

Very truly yours,

PAUL S. KIKUCHI
Chief Financial Officer
Customer Care Division

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

KIRK CALDWELL
ACTING MAYOR

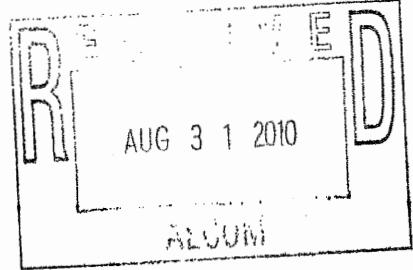


CRAIG I. NISHIMURA, P.E.
DIRECTOR

COLLINS D. LAM, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

August 26, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/ Environmental Impact Statement
Preparation Notice (FEA/ EISPN) for the Honouliuli / Waipahu/
Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase1 Area, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for inviting us to review the above Final Environmental Assessment/
Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice. The Department of Design and
Construction does not have any comments to offer at this time.

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

Very truly yours,

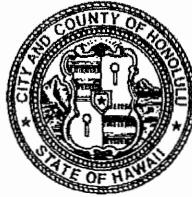
Craig I. Nishimura, P.E.
Director

CN:pg(376930)

DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY MAINTENANCE
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 215, Kapolei, Hawaii 96707
Phone: (808) 768-3343 • Fax: (808) 768-3381
Website: www.honolulu.gov

KIRK W. CALDWELL
ACTING MAYOR



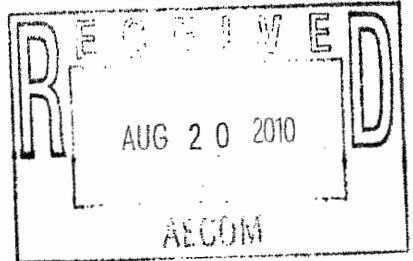
JEOFFREY S. CUDIAMAT, P.E.
DIRECTOR AND CHIEF ENGINEER

GEORGE "KEOKI" MIYAMOTO
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DRM 10-628

August 19, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the FEA/EISPN dated July 2010 for the subject Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan.

We have no additional comments to offer. We appreciate that our earlier concerns regarding open trench construction and subsequent backfill material to be considered, expressed during the pre-assessment consultation for the project, have been addressed in this FEA/EISPN.

Should you have any questions, please call Charles Pignataro of the Division of Road Maintenance, at 768-3697.

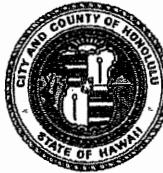
Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Cudiamat, P.E.
Director and Chief Engineer

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

KAPOLEI HALE, 1000 ULUOHA STREET, STE. 309 • KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 768-3003 • FAX: (808) 768-3053 • Internet: www.honolulu.gov

KIRK W. CALDWELL
ACTING MAYOR

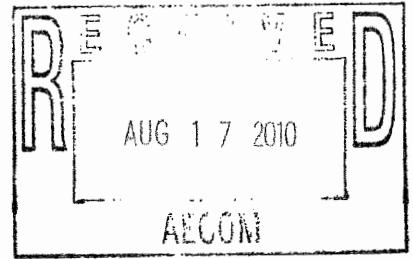


LESTER K. C. CHANG
DIRECTOR

RICHARD HARU
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

August 13, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement
Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City
Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities plan.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment on the FEA/EISPN notice however; we appreciate that a project objective be stated to avoid any impairment of public use of the existing parks and that any unavoidable impacts will be reviewed in consultation with the department for acceptability before proceeding further.

We also want to alert you to the fact that Neal S. Blaisdell Park is subject to National Park Service 6(f) restrictions pursuant to a Land Water Conservation Grant to the City in 1990.

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

Sincerely,

LESTER K. C. CHANG
Director

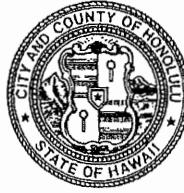
LKCC:jr
(376785)

cc: Craig Mayeda, PMRS
Dexter Liu, D-3

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

KIRK W. CALDWELL
ACTING MAYOR

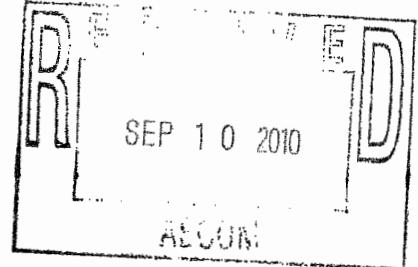


DAVID K. TANOUÉ
DIRECTOR

ROBERT M. SUMITOMO
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
10WWB050 (SG)
2010/ELOG-1524

September 8, 2010

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement
Preparation Notice (FEA/EISPN) for the Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City
Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase I Area

This is in response to your July 23, 2010 letter, requesting comments for the proposed Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan. We have reviewed the subject FEA/EISPN and have the following comments:

1. In Section 3.1, the population and flow projections use the year 2030. The Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) uses the year 2035, which is available to the public and is included in our latest Annual Report (Fiscal Year 2008). The FEA/EISPN should explain why the year 2030 is deemed more appropriate than 2035. Mr. Steve Young of the Planning Research Branch (768-8037) can provide assistance on the 2035 projections.
2. Section 8.2.1 should describe how the proposed project supports relevant objectives and policies in the Oahu General Plan related to transportation and utilities. The General Plan can be viewed/printed from DPP's website: www.honoluludpp.org/Planning/OahuGenPlan.asp.
3. The term "Community Plan" in Section 8.2.2 should be changed to "Development Plan/Sustainable Communities Plan." The Phase I area encompasses portions of the Primary Urban Center Development Plan (PUC DP) area, Central Oahu Sustainable Communities Plan (CO SCP) area, and the Ewa DP area. As such, this section should be expanded by describing how the proposed project supports the relevant objectives, policies, principles, and guidelines in all three areas. The PUC and Ewa DP and CO SCP can be viewed/printed from DPP's website: www.honoluludpp.org/Planning/DevSustCommPlans.asp.
4. The project's scope affects several communities within the Ewa, CO, and PUC DP areas. As such, the project may affect other planning efforts created or under development by DPP. These plans include more detailed land use plans called Special

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.

September 8, 2010

Page 2

Area Plans (SAP) which provide more detailed policies, principles, and guidelines than those contained in the SCP or DP documents themselves. As such, the proposed project should discuss how the project would affect the "Waipahu Town Plan" (December 1995) and the "Aiea-Pearl City Livable Communities Plan" (May 2004).

The FEA/EISPN should also discuss the project's effect on the "Pearl Harbor Historic Trail Master Plan" (May 2001). While this plan is not a SAP, it involves long-range land use planning efforts along the shoreline between Waipahu and Aiea that is within the Honouliuli sewer shed.

The project proposes improvements to existing sewer facilities that run along or under major existing rights-of-way such as Farrington and Kamehameha Highways. As you may know, the City also intends to utilize portions of these major transportation corridors for its current rapid transit project. As part of the rapid transit project, DPP is currently working on several Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) plans that involve land use development around the transit stations. As such, the FEA/EISPN should discuss the project's consistency with the "Waipahu Neighborhood TOD Plan," "East Kapolei Neighborhood TOD Plan," and the ongoing "Aiea-Pearl City Neighborhood TOD Plan." Information about these TOD plans can be viewed on DPP's website: www.honoluludpp.org/Planning/, or by calling the Community Planning Branch at 768-8048.

5. All references to "Development Plan Public Facilities Map Amendment" in the Project Summary and Section 9.0 "Permits and Approvals" and other sections of the FEA/EISPN should be deleted because this term is no longer used by DPP. The new term that should be used is "Public Infrastructure Map Revision." The applicant will be required to submit applications to revise the PUC Public Infrastructure Map (PIM), CO PIM or the Ewa PIM should there be a need to develop new wastewater pump stations (WWPS) or modify existing WWPSs (including enlarging or relocating them) as part of this project. Revisions to the PIM must be approved by resolution by the City Council prior to the budgeting of land acquisition and/or construction funds for major municipal facilities such as WWPSs. A PIM revision to the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) will not be necessary because there are two existing symbols on the Ewa PIM (PIM #002 and #013) that will accommodate any future improvements to the Honouliuli WWTP, including expanding the existing site further north or west. Include a section in Section 8.2 to briefly discuss the PIMs and any revisions needed.
6. A Special Management Area (SMA) permit will be required before any other permits can be issued for the project. If a shoreline setback variance (SSV) is also required, a current certified shoreline survey must be obtained prior to applying for the SSV. Both the SMA and the SSV may be processed concurrently.
7. The project may require a trenching permit from DPP.
8. The project should address Section II (Storm Water Quality) of the "Rules Relating to Storm Drainage Standards."

Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
September 8, 2010
Page 3

9. Section 4.3.4 Flood Hazard - Existing Environment, page 75-76: Based on the TMK cited in the report, the Pearl City WWPS is within an AE zoned area. A large majority of this parcel is therefore subject to regulations for construction within a floodway.
10. Figures 4-8 and 4-9 seem to provide conflicting assessments of the flood potential for the Pearl City WWPS.
11. The last sentence on page 89 should read "This issue will be addressed . . ."

Should you have any questions on comment nos. 1 to 5, please contact Mr. Tim Hata of our Policy Planning Branch at 768-8043. For questions on comment no. 6 please contact Mr. Jamie Peirson of our Land Use Approval Branch at 768-8014. For questions on comment nos. 7 to 11, please contact Mr. Scott Gushi of our Wastewater Branch at 768-8207 for coordination.

Very truly yours,

Dennis M. Nishimura
For David K. Tanoue, Director
Department of Planning and Permitting

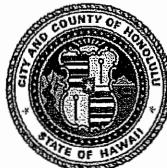
DKT:dl
[795319]

cc: Policy Planning Branch
CEB
Land Use Approval Branch

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

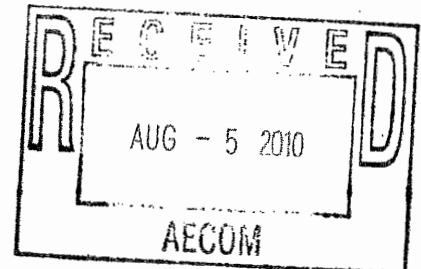
KIRK W. CALDWELL
ACTING MAYOR



KENNETH G. SILVA
FIRE CHIEF

ROLLAND J. HARVEST
DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

August 3, 2010



Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
Water/Wastewater Manager
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamashita:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement
Preparation Notice
Honouliuli/Waipahu/Pearl City Wastewater Facilities Plan, Phase 1 Area
Tax Map Keys: 9-1-009: 112; 9-1-013: 007; 9-1-017: 006; 9-1-057: 022
and 028; 9-1-063: 113; 9-1-069: 003; 9-1-103: 001; 9-2-017: 001;
9-3-002: 009; 9-4-049: 047; 9-4-141: 086; 9-5-001: 033; 9-6-004: 005;
9-7-016: 001 and 028; 9-7-017: 002; 9-7-091: 071; 9-8-007: 008; and
9-9-003: 061 and 062

In response to your letter of July 23, 2010, regarding the above-mentioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) reviewed the material provided and requires that the following be complied with:

1. Provide a fire apparatus access road for every facility, building, or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction when any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a fire apparatus access road as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.
(1997 Uniform Fire Code, Section 902.2.1.)
2. Provide a water supply, approved by the county, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection to all premises upon which facilities or buildings, or portions thereof, are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the county.

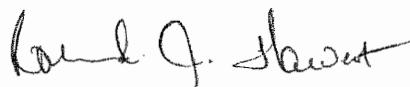
Mr. Lambert Yamashita, P.E.
Page 2
August 3, 2010

On-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when any portion of the facility or building is in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a water supply on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building. (1997 Uniform Fire Code, Section 903.2 as amended.)

3. Submit civil drawings to the HFD for review and approval.

Should you have any questions, please call Battalion Chief Socrates Bratakos of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7151.

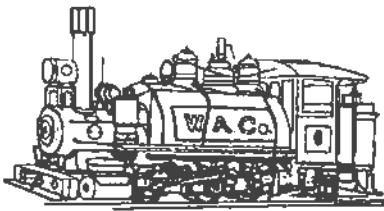
Sincerely,



KENNETH G. SILVA
Fire Chief

KGS/SY:bh

cc: Marisol Olaes, Department of Environmental Services



Hawaiian Railway Society

A Chapter of the National Railway Historical Society
P.O. Box 60369, Ewa Station, Ewa Beach, HI 96706
(808) 681-5461 or Hawaiianrailway.com

November 27, 2010

Lambert Yamashita
AECOM
841 Bishop St. Suite 1900
Honolulu, HI 96813



Dear Mr. Yamashita.

In response to our meeting on September 1, 2010.

It appears that Tunnel Alignment A will be sufficiently deep enough as it runs under the OR&L Right of Way that it shouldn't be a concern.

The vertical access tunnel (1Aips) is also sufficiently far enough from the OR&L corridor that our only concern with either tunnel would be damage done to the right of way or tracks caused by surface construction vehicles in the area.

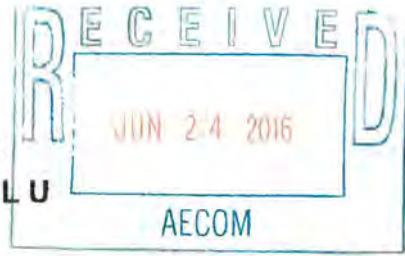
Sincerely,

Robert Yatchmenoff
President, HRS

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR



ROBERT J KRONING, P.E.
DIRECTOR

MARK YONAMINE, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

June 22, 2016

AECOM
Attn: Mathew Stimpson
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Stimpson,

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plan Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Oahu, Hawaii

The Department of Design and Construction, Wastewater Division has some comments. I have enclosed the comments for you to review.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. If there are any further questions, please call Tina Ono at 768-8794.

Sincerely,

Robert Kroning, P.E.
Director

RJK:ms(652633)
cc: Department of Environmental Services
Marisol Olaes

1. Please contact the design team of the 'Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant, Secondary Treatment' project to arrange a meeting to exchange information on appropriate items below, for inclusion in the EIS. Please contact Cindy Masuoka at 768-8761 or Raj Rath at 768-8767.

2. *Section 4.4 Recommended Alternative* - Recommend updating the "Recommended Alternative" description to include all components of the latest design. Update Tables 4-4, 4-5 and 4-6.

Note: There are several statements in the Preface Letter and in the Unresolved Issues Section of the Summary Sheet that indicate additional environmental review documentation will be prepared for changes to the site layout and support structures and to the Odor Control System (OCS). Ideally, as a matter of disclosure the EIS should cover as much of the known design/program scope as possible and provide a conservative range of quantities/dimensions (maximum footprint, volume, height, staffing, parking) of those components.

3. *Section 4 Alternatives Considered* - Please include verbiage to address the following potential improvements:

- a. New dryers and dryer building.
- b. New emergency generator/motor control center/boiler building for the dryer system.
- c. Pellet storage silo and truck load out, and emergency pellet storage.
- d. Cake receiving facility odor control system.
- e. Combined heat and power (CHP) building.
- f. Modification of the existing administration/control building for a new elevator.
- g. Septage and sludge receiving stations.

4. *Section 4, Tables 4-4 and 4-6* – Please update these to include the most recent number and sizes of the proposed facilities for the different phases of design.

5. *Section 4.1.5 Solids Handling System and Table 4-1* – How do the sludge quantities in Table 4-1 (273,000 gpd / 273,000 gpd) relate to the text in Section 4.1.5 (757,000 gpd)? Also, recommend cross-referencing this section with 5.13.3.3 – Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures (Solid Waste Disposal Section).

6. *Section 4.1.6 Odor Control System, Second Paragraph*- The first sentence is incomplete. Also, recommend that additional information on the potential OCS facilities be provided, to include: types, locations, and approximate sizes/dimensions (including height of chimneys) of required components/structures. Else, the construction of the OCS facilities may require a separate EA.

7. *Section 4.1.8 Perimeter Access, Security and Fence* – Recommend using best professional judgement to provide a conservative range of fence heights (minimum and maximum).

8. *Section 4.7 Project Phasing and Schedule* – Please update the phasing description based on the most current plan.

9. *Section 5.2.2.2 Soils, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures* states: "Excavation is likely to be necessary..." without further detail. *Section 5.13.3.2, Solid Waste Disposal, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures* states: "Approximately 673,250 cubic yards would be excavated...". Recommend disclosing the estimated excavation quantities in Section 5.2.2.2. Also, if the mitigation measure for the 100,000 cubic yards of excess soil is to keep it on site, recommend that it be stated so in Section 5.2.2.2 and Section 5.13.3.2, with a description of the approximate soil storage area location and dimensions. Recommend cross-referencing Sections 5.2.2.2 and 5.13.3.2.
10. *Section 5.13.3.2 Solid Waste Disposal, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures* – If the excess excavated material (approximately 100,000 cubic yards) will be transported off-site, recommend disclosing traffic impacts from truck traffic (100,000 cubic yards / 10 cubic yards per truck = 10,000 truck trips).
11. *Section 5.13.3.3 Solid Waste Disposal, Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures* - What are the options for sludge disposal (e.g. landfill, H-Power, land application-fertilizer)? Recommend that the salient recommendations of the *Island-wide Sludge Management Plan* be summarized in the EIS, or the document be attached as an appendix. Recommend cross-referencing this section with Section 4.1.5, Solids Handling System.
12. *Section 5.3.2.2 Surface Water, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures* – Add that construction activities will be conducted in compliance with a CWA 402 NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit issued by the Department of Health – Clean Water Branch. Add "Stream..." before "...Channel Alteration Permit (SCAP)".
13. *Section 5.10.2 Traffic, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures* – Recommend adding impacts from truck trips for soil disposal, if appropriate.
14. *Section 5.10.3 Traffic, Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures* – Consider adding impacts from increased truck trips generated by operations at: (i) sludge receiving station, (ii) cake handling facility, (iii) pellet storage facility, (iv) septage/FOG facility, and (v) gas generation facility if commercialized. Each of these facilities will generate daily vehicle truck traffic to and from the WWTP for deliveries and pickup.
15. *Section 5.11.3 Visual and Aesthetic Resources, Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures* – Recommend including a description (range or estimated maximum height) of the existing and proposed buildings/structures heights. The only reference to height in the document pertains to the proposed fencing and only mentions that fence height and setbacks will be considered to minimize impacts to the surrounding neighborhood. The new structures have greater potential for visual impacts. The maximum height per the zoning is 80 feet. Will any of the structures exceed this height, e.g. the 4th digester tank? If so, a height waiver will be required. Is there still an active flight path from Barber's Point over the site? If so, an FAA Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (notice of proposed construction form) will be required.

16. *Sections 4.1.7 Electrical and 5.13.4.1 Electrical and Communication Services, Existing Setting and 5.13.4.2 Electrical and Communication Services, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures* – Recommend cross-referencing these sections. Please clarify whether the existing electrical distribution is overhead or underground – the text indicates both. Recommend adding a statement about the adequacy of the existing Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) source or HECO in combination with other alternative energy sources to meet the project needs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHLIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
TELEPHONE: (808) 768-3486 • FAX: (808) 768-3487 • WEBSITE: <http://envhonolulu.org>

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR



LORI M.K. KAHIKINA, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ROSS S. TANIMOTO, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO
PRO 17-027

March 23, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Kroning, P.E. Director
Department of Design and Construction

FROM: Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan,
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment
and Support Facilities, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for your letter to AECOM dated June 13, 2016, regarding the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

We offer the following responses to the comments in your letter:

1. Please contact the design team of the 'Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant, Secondary Treatment' project to arrange a meeting to exchange information on appropriate items below, for inclusion in the EIS. Please contact Cindy Masuoka at 768-8761 or Raj Rath at 768-8767.

Response: Acknowledged. There have been several project meetings with the design team since the Draft EIS was made available, and the exchange of information has been a continuing effort.

2. Section 4.4 Recommended Alternative - Recommend updating the "Recommended Alternative" description to include all components of the latest design. Update Tables 4-4, 4-5 and 4-6. Note: There are several statements in the Preface Letter and in the Unresolved Issues Section of

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Page 2

the Summary Sheet that indicate additional environmental review documentation will be prepared for changes to the site layout and support structures and to the Odor Control System (OCS). Ideally, as a matter of disclosure the EIS should cover as much of the known design/program scope as possible and provide a conservative range of quantities/dimensions (maximum footprint, volume, height, staffing, parking) of those components.

Response: Acknowledged. This EIS is based on the planning work provided as part of the Preliminary Engineering Report, and additional details and updates that were available at the beginning of the design phase of the project in early 2016. As is typical of these types of projects, the design phase of the project will result in additional changes and filling in of the project details. The recommended alternative includes the statement that "It is anticipated that further changes to the site layout, support structures, and buildings will occur as part of later detailed design efforts". It is noted that flexibility to accommodate changes that occur during the design phase are included in the description of the project. The lists of proposed facilities on the conceptual layout plans cover a range of planned improvements, and, as stated, is intended to be conceptual. The statements regarding the need for additional environmental review are intended in case there are significant changes in the action, impacts and mitigation measures. Tables 4-4, 4-5 and 4-6 have been appropriately updated in the FEIS.

3. Section 4 Alternatives Considered - Please include verbiage to address the following potential improvements:
 - a. New dryers and dryer building.
 - b. New emergency generator/motor control center/boiler building for the dryer system.
 - c. Pellet storage silo and truck load out, and emergency pellet storage.
 - d. Cake receiving facility odor control system.
 - e. Combined heat and power (CHP) building.
 - f. Modification of the existing administration/control building for a new elevator.
 - g. Septage and sludge receiving stations.

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Response: We acknowledge the need to include as much detailed information into the EIS as possible, but still provide flexibility to accommodate additional changes and filling in of the project details that will occur during the design phase. Project elements are included in the conceptual site maps, or referred to in the text. A list has been included in the Preface section in order to provide further information. It is noted that the flexibility in the range of project elements listed does not change the general description of the action, the significant impacts or the mitigation measures for the project, and adequately meets HRS 343 requirements.

4. Section 4, Tables 4-4 and 4-6 – Please update these to include the most recent number and sizes of the proposed facilities for the different phases of design.

Response: Acknowledged. Some information has been appropriately updated. It is noted that Table 4-4 is intended to provide a relative comparison of options based on the information available during the planning phase, and not intended to reflect all the project details that will be developed during the design phase. The options in Table 4-4 all meet the basis of design criteria. Table 4-6 presents a summary of information, based on information available at the time, but also is not intended to provide all the project details. As stated in the above responses, there is flexibility to accommodate additional changes and filling in of the project details that will occur during the design phase.

5. Section 4.1.5 Solids Handling System and Table 4-1 – How do the sludge quantities in Table 4-1 (273,000 gpd / 273,000 gpd) relate to the text in Section 4.1.5 (757,000 gpd)? Also, recommend cross-referencing this section with 5.13.3.3 – Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures (Solid Waste Disposal Section).

Response: They vary by the difference in concentration. Table 4-1 has been revised to clarify estimated sludge quantities. Cross reference has been added.

6. Section 4.1.6 Odor Control System, Second Paragraph- The first sentence is incomplete. Also, recommend that additional information on the potential OCS facilities be provided, to include: types, locations, and approximate sizes/dimensions (including height of chimneys) of required components/structures. Else, the construction of the OCS facilities may require a separate EA.

Response: Revised first sentence. A list of potential project elements covered by the FEIS has been included in the Preface section, and odor

control systems are included in the list. Additional details, based on planning phase information, can be found in TM 12.O. As stated in the above responses, there is flexibility to accommodate additional changes and filling in of the project details that will occur during the design phase. The various details of the final design of the odor control systems are subject to change, but it is not expected that these changes affect the general description of the action, the significant impacts or the mitigation measures for the project.

7. Section 4.1.8 Perimeter Access, Security and Fence – Recommend using best professional judgement to provide a conservative range of fence heights (minimum and maximum).

Response: Text added "At a minimum a fence of six feet in height, and berms and/or landscaping shall be required around the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

8. Section 4.7 Project Phasing and Schedule – Please update the phasing description based on the most current plan.

Response: Updated project phasing and scheduling based off of the Honouliuli Fac Plan PER. Also, text added "Other potential phasing strategies may be applied as the design progresses". The various details of the project phasing are subject to change, but it is not expected that these changes affect the general description of the action, the significant impacts or the mitigation measures for the project.

9. Section 5.2.2.2 Soils, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures states: "Excavation is likely to be necessary..." without further detail. Section 5.13.3.2, Solid Waste Disposal, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures states: "Approximately 673,250 cubic yards would be excavated...". Recommend disclosing the estimated excavation quantities in Section 5.2.2.2. Also, if the mitigation measure for the 100,000 cubic yards of excess soil is to keep it on site, recommend that it be stated so in Section 5.2.2.2 and Section 5.13.3.2, with a description of the approximate soil storage area location and dimensions. Recommend cross-referencing Sections 5.2.2.2 and 5.13.3.2.

Response: Text added to Section 5.2.2.2. Included volume of excavated material, and cross-referenced Section 5.13.3.2. The majority of the soil would be reused on site. It is not intended that any significant permanent soil storage location be established.

Robert Kroning
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Page 5

10. Section 5.13.3.2 Solid Waste Disposal, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures – If the excess excavated material (approximately 100,000 cubic yards) will be transported off-site, recommend disclosing traffic impacts from truck traffic (100,000 cubic yards / 10 cubic yards per truck = 10,000 truck trips).

Response: Traffic generation analyzed in the TIAR (Appendix F) included up to 8 trips per hour (4 round trips) from the site. This level of trips was generated based on both delivery of material and hauling of waste material offsite.

11. Section 5.13.3.3 Solid Waste Disposal, Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures - What are the options for sludge disposal (e.g. landfill, H-Power, land application-fertilizer)? Recommend that the salient recommendations of the Island-wide Sludge Management Plan be summarized in the EIS, or the document be attached as an appendix. Recommend cross-referencing this section with Section 4.1.5, Solids Handling System.

Response: Cross-referenced to Section 4.1.5, where options are discussed. Also, a list of potential project elements covered by the FEIS has been included in the Preface section, including the project elements relating to sludge handling and disposal that are planned to be located within the WWTP site. Actions that relate to other sites are covered by the environmental review process for those sites.

12. Section 5.3.2.2 Surface Water, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures – Add that “Construction activities will be conducted in compliance with a CWA 402 NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit issued by the Department of Health – Clean Water Branch. Add “Stream...” before “...Channel Alteration Permit (SCAP)”.

Response: Added text as noted.

13. Section 5.10.2 Traffic, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures – Recommend adding impacts from truck trips for soil disposal, if appropriate.

Response: Traffic generation analyzed in the TIAR (Appendix F) included up to 8 trips per hour (4 round trips) from the site. This level of trips was generated based on both delivery of material and hauling of waste material offsite.

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Page 6

14. Section 5.10.3 Traffic, Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures – Consider adding impacts from increased truck trips generated by operations at: (i) sludge receiving station, (ii) cake handling facility, (iii) pellet storage facility, (iv) septage/FOG facility, and (v) gas generation facility if commercialized. Each of these facilities will generate daily vehicle truck traffic to and from the WWTP for deliveries and pickup.

Response: Acknowledged. Added text: "Trips were also increased to address trips for solids and solids product handling." The estimates provided accommodate the expected increase from present levels to future levels.
15. Section 5.11.3 Visual and Aesthetic Resources, Operational Impacts and Mitigation Measures – Recommend including a description (range or estimated maximum height) of the existing and proposed buildings/structures heights. The only reference to height in the document pertains to the proposed fencing and only mentions that fence height and setbacks will be considered to minimize impacts to the surrounding neighborhood. The new structures have greater potential for visual impacts. The maximum height per the zoning is 80 feet. Will any of the structures exceed this height, e.g. the 4th digester tank? If so, a height waiver will be required. Is there still an active flight path from Barber's Point over the site? If so, an FAA Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (notice of proposed construction form) will be required.

Response: Acknowledged. The description provided in Section 5.11.3 states, among other things, that "The proposed project, regardless of the alternative, would include new structures that would be consistent with the industrial character of the existing facility." It is not expected that digester tanks will exceed 80 feet. Should any other structure need a height variance or other special approval, then the appropriate processes will be followed. The various details of the heights of the project are subject to change, but the current information available does not indicate there will be a significant change to the general description of the action, the significant impacts or the mitigation measures for the project.
16. Sections 4.1.7 Electrical and 5.13.4.1 Electrical and Communication Services, Existing Setting and 5.13.4.2 Electrical and Communication Services, Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures – Recommend cross-referencing these sections. Please clarify whether the existing electrical distribution is overhead or underground – the text indicates both. Recommend adding a statement about the adequacy of the existing Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) source or HECO in combination with other alternative energy sources to meet the project needs.

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Response: Cross-referenced applicable sections. Included text identifying HECO upgrades may be required to handle additional secondary power requirements. There are both underground and overhead lines within the WWTP boundary.

We appreciate your time and effort in reviewing the DEIS. Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Final EIS.

Sincerely,



Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

cc: Matthew Stimpson, AECOM

From: John Bond [<mailto:ewabond@gmail.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 2:41 PM
To: Symonds, Anne <Anne.Symonds@aecon.com>; molaes@honolulu.gov; jpobuk@honolulu.gov; Mayor Kirk Caldwell <mayor@honolulu.gov>; ethics@hawaiiethics.org; oeochawaii@doh.hawaii.gov; Bob Stanfield <bstanfield@honolulu.gov>; Atta, George I <gatta@honolulu.gov>; Timothy Hata <hata@honolulu.gov>
Subject: Important Historic and Cultural sites in Ewa Being Destroyed

Aloha,

No Environmental Assessments, surveys, archeology. None have any awareness of historic or cultural significance. Plans to knock down historic WW-II fence, destroy cultural features. No Iwi Kupuna monitoring. City, State, SHPD doing NOTHING.

There are iwi kupuna burials that are being destroyed.

The contractors are totally unaware of any historic or cultural sites they are destroying. Among them historic Ewa Plantation home sites and site of famous WW-II Army unit

We have a documented history of the 369th Army AA being at this site. They were a very famous all black (colored - negro) Army unit from Harlem, New York. Highly decorated in WW-I and also a concern of FDR's wife that such units were well treated and had a role in WW-II defense.

I have documented histories of Ewa Villagers and their stories about the 369th at Ewa Villages C and Mill camps, which were adjacent to their army camp at this site.

This will be a big story during the 75th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor and we plan to invite the POTUS to attend the Ewa Battlefield commemoration.

John Bond
Ewa Historian

Just a heads up that the Ewa Plain Battlefield (Ewa Mooring Mast Field)

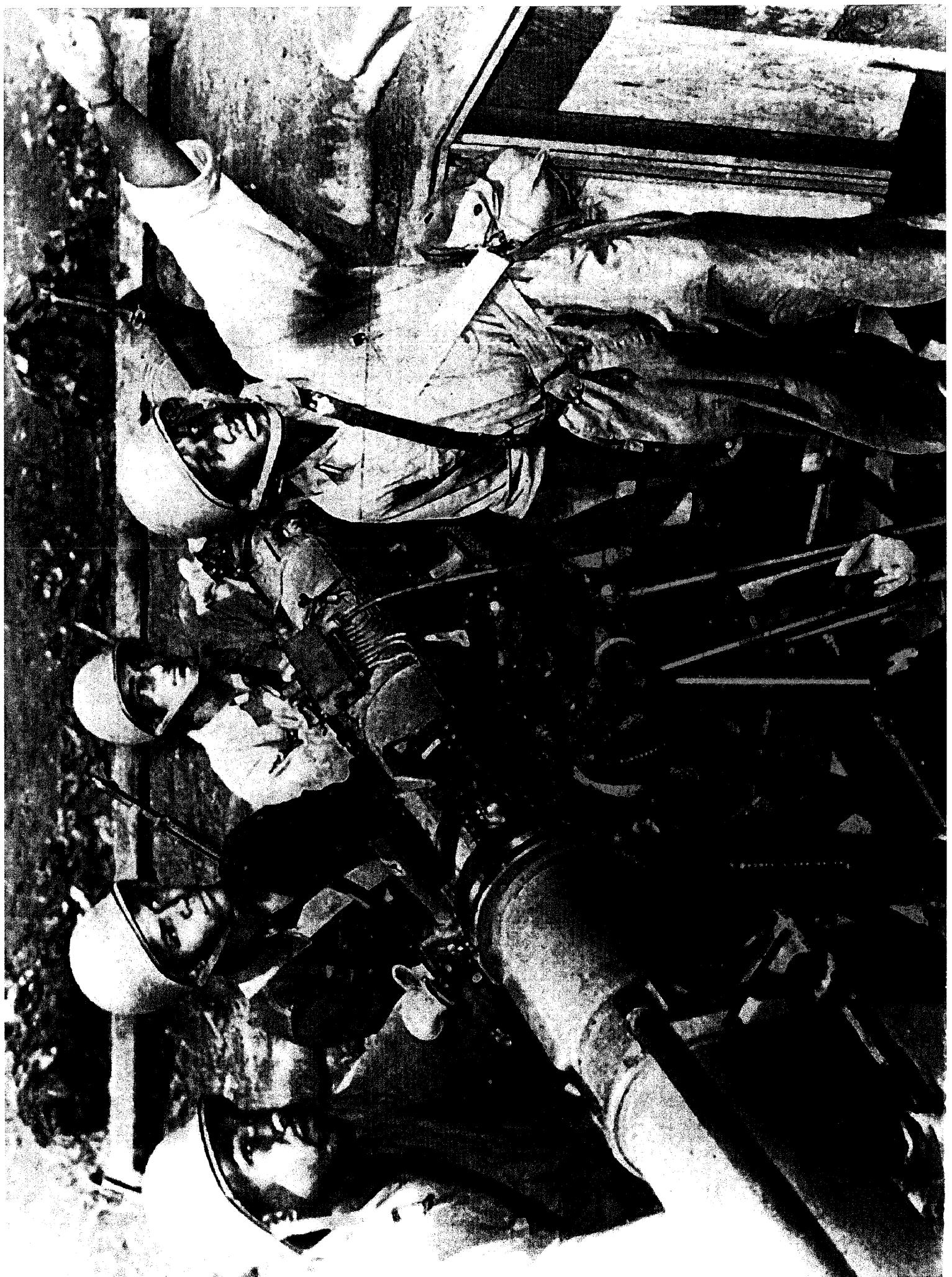
was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 2016.

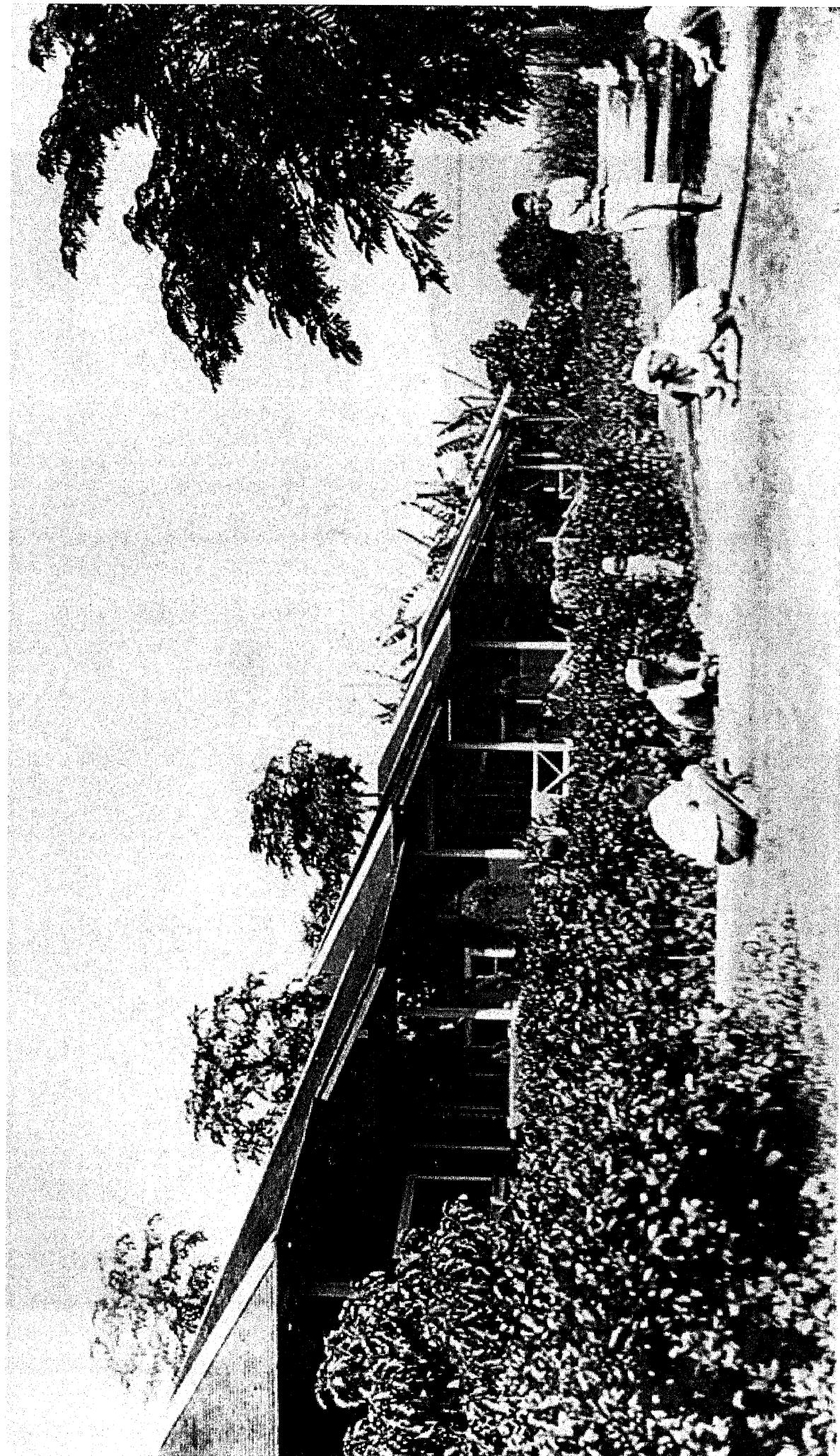
National level Criterion A and D. Look for an official posting on an upcoming

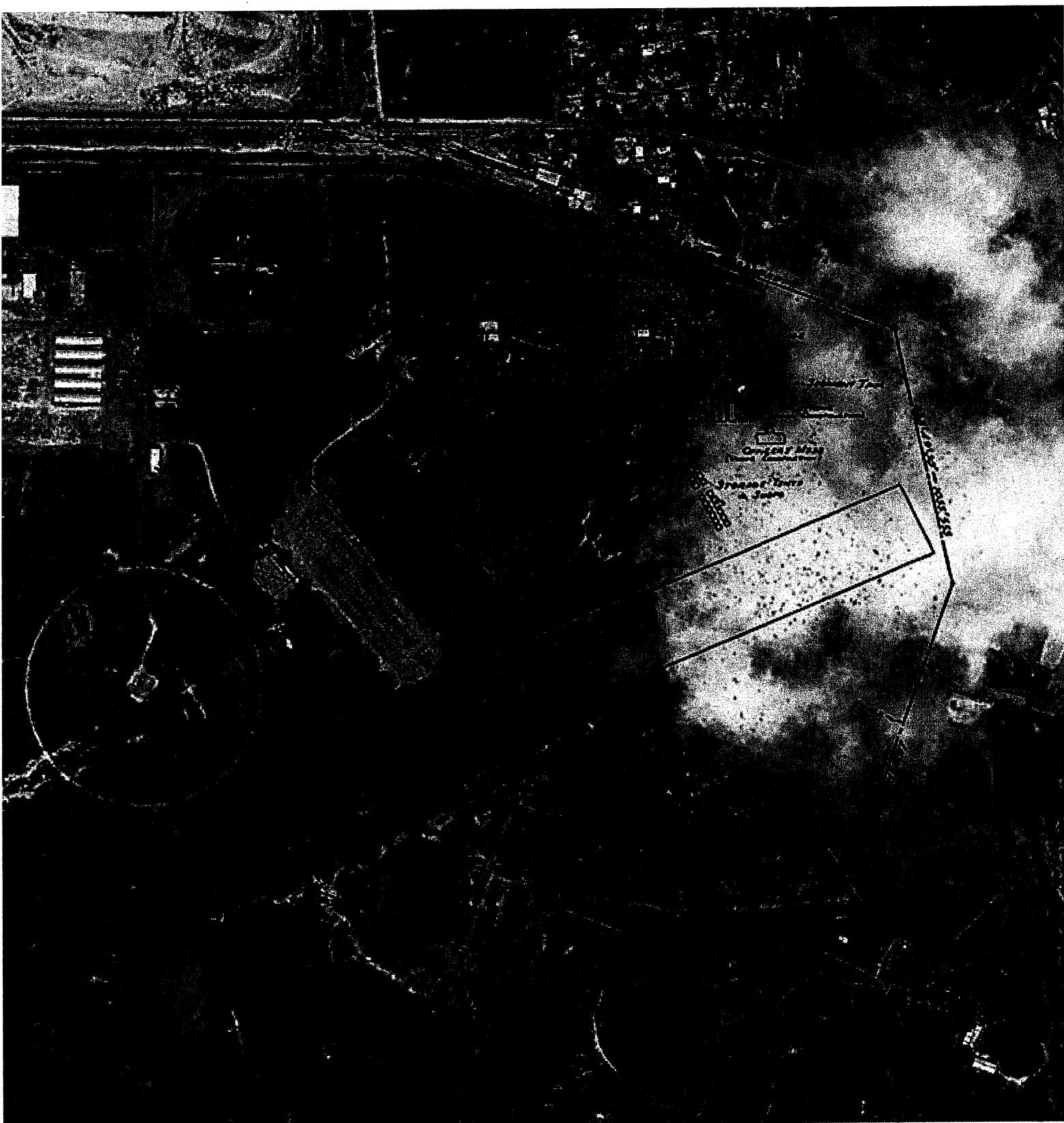
Weekly List of Actions.

Paul R. Lusignan
Historian, National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
[202-354-2229](tel:202-354-2229), fax [202-371-2229](tel:202-371-2229)













From: John Bond
To: jobuk@honolulu.gov; Bob_Stanfield; Symonds_Anne; Qlaes_Mariso; Owens_Markus
Subject: Report on City Parcel History Related To WW-II 369th AA Regiment
Date: Thursday, June 23, 2016 3:14:10 PM
Attachments: [369th_Photos.pdf](#)
[369th.pdf](#)

Report on City Parcel History Related To WW-II 369th AA Regiment

What started out to be a general comment of the draft EIS on the City expansion of the Honouliuli Waste Water Treatment Plant evolved into a larger cultural social history of early Jazz music in Hawaii, the Roosevelt's influence on military deployment of a unique African American unit from New York and the air defense of MCAS Ewa during WW-II.

I can tell you this isn't all to the story but I had to get this done by today to make the deadline.

John Bond

Hawaii History of the 369th

By John Bond, Ewa Historian

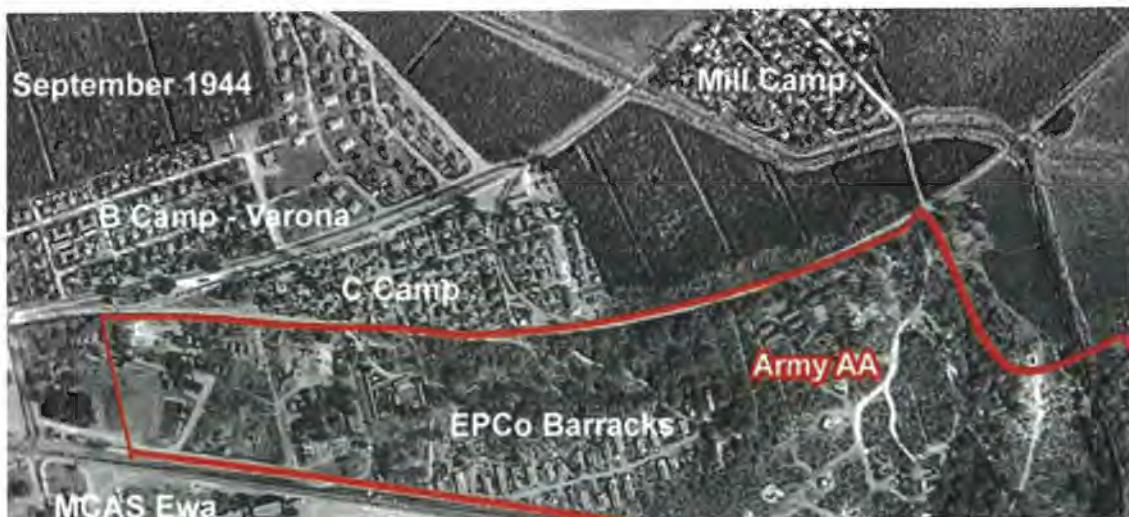
After the nomination of Ewa Battlefield to the National Historic Register on May 23, 2016 and the upcoming 75th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor in December, it is timely to bring to attention a unique facet of the Ewa Battlefield post-attack air defense history which involves the famous and highly decorated 369th African American Infantry Regiment from Harlem, New York City.

The 369th was not involved or located in Hawaii at the time of the December 7, 1941 attack by Japanese aircraft on the Ewa area. However, the unit was Federalized and converted from Coast Artillery to Anti-Aircraft Artillery and sent to Hawaii to become an historically noteworthy part of the MCAS Ewa history through the subsequent air defense of MCAS Ewa and the Ewa Plain in 1943-44.

The Ewa Plain Battlefield as nominated to the National Historic register is located in the southwestern corner of Oahu, Honolulu County, in a geographic area referred to as the Ewa Plain, approximately 5.5 miles southwest of Ford Island (middle of Pearl Harbor).

While the Battle of Ewa Plain encompasses three main population centers: Ewa Field, Ewa Villages, and Ewa Beach, the 1941 Ewa Field retains sufficient architectural, archeological, and/or landscape integrity to convey its historical significance. This includes retaining its integrity of location, setting, design, and association. The site is also capable of revealing additional archeological discoveries.

Unfortunately due to limited time and research capabilities in order to meet a project draft EIS comment deadline we are not yet able to completely confirm by specific Army records that the famous 369th was had Anti-Aircraft elements stationed by MCAS Ewa in 1944.



Area between MCAS Ewa and Ewa Plantation Camps identified as likely 369th AA battery sites

However a research survey of 1943-44 print media and local Ewa Village oral history all point to the unique segregated 369th African American Army unit that was distinctive from all other Army military units during that time. Limited research has discovered photos and written news articles spotlighting the 369th, when wartime security and censorship did not allow specific base defense locations to be named. Army photos were shot or cropped to eliminate identifying backgrounds and private photography was strictly prohibited.

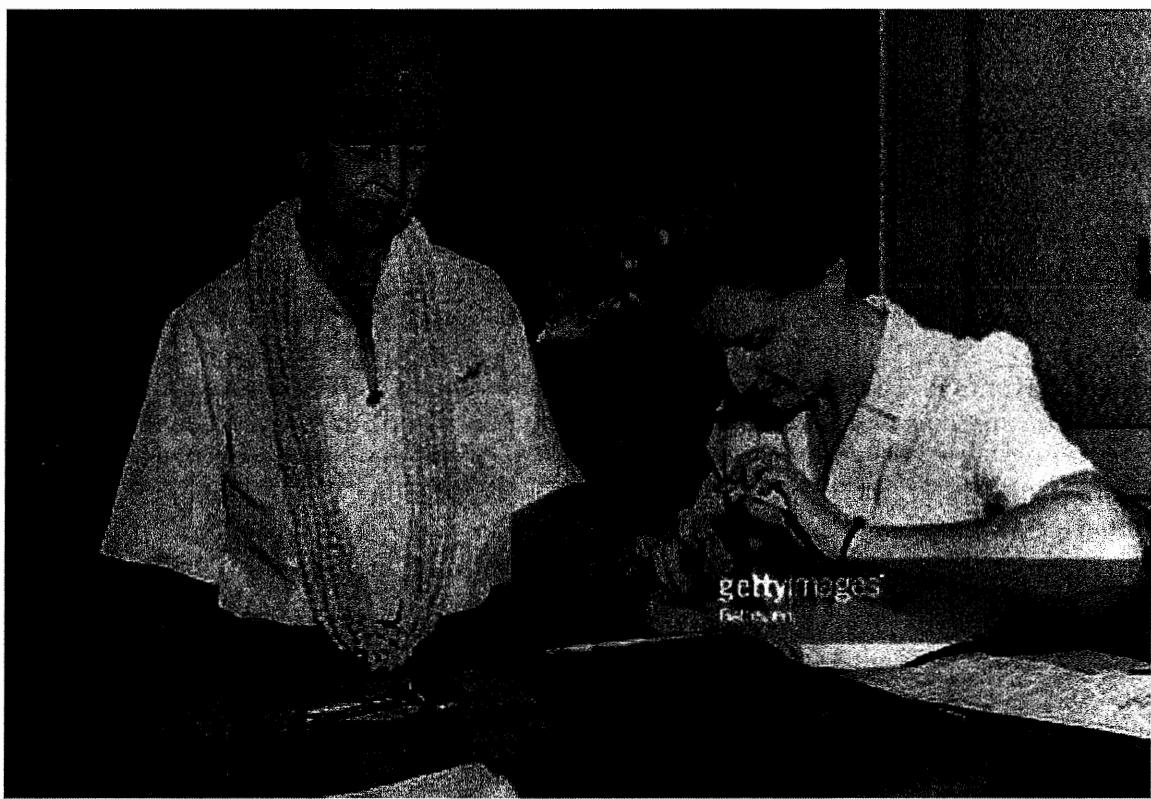
Just prior to the start of the Pacific War in 1940 the 369th was a New York National Guard infantry Regiment that was Federalized and converted from infantry into a coast artillery (CA) regiment. They were then retrained again in 1942 to become an Anti-Aircraft (AA) regiment and sent to the Hawaiian Island of Oahu to protect military airfields in 1942-44 with various caliber Anti-Aircraft (AA) guns. The 1941 Ewa Field had no AA defense and nearly all of its planes were destroyed by the attacking Japanese naval air force on December 7. By early 1942 the rapidly expanding MCAS Ewa had massive numbers of air operations for both Marine and Navy aircraft of all types and quickly became the hub of Marine air operations in the Pacific.

The 369th Regiment arrived on Oahu on June 21, 1942 and units were subsequently posted to man AA defenses at Kahuku Army Air Base, Ōpana Radar Station, Camp Malakole, Haleiwa airfield, Mokuleia Army Airfield and Marine Corps Air Station Ewa. They remained organized as segregated Army units which was actually more of a benefit rather than a racial disadvantage. There are mentions of the unit in the book "The First Strange Place: The Alchemy of Race and Sex in WWII Hawaii," by Bailey and Farber who use the example of the 396th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment, then more commonly referred to as "The Harlem Hellfighters" to illustrate the 1940's era racial tensions. White soldiers from Southern states often derided black soldiers for not knowing "their place" and resented the extra racial space accorded blacks in Hawaii's multicultural milieu.



Members of the 369th jazz and swing band out on the Royal Hawaiian Hotel beach front

It is important to know that President Franklin D. Roosevelt was a politically progressive administration with an especially socially and politically activist wife- Eleanor Roosevelt. She especially pushed for social reforms for African Americans and their advancement through the war effort. The Roosevelts had first visited Hawaii in 1934 and saw the islands as the future of racial tolerance and a link to the culture of Polynesia and Asia. At the same time Japan sought to gain cultural control of the Hawaiian Islands as well as encourage blacks to revolt and overthrow white culture. The military Martial Law government promoted racial tolerance among the military in Hawaii as a cultural experiment and as the best way to not disrupt the war effort. As directed from the highest levels the army's newspaper in Hawaii transformed itself into a "steady instrument for racial progress."



Eleanor Roosevelt during one of her WW-II Hawaii visits getting an ID card

While under Martial Law, the Hawaii authorities enforced a mixed desegregation policy against race discrimination while still keeping segregated "colored" army units. This was an experimental mix of semi-segregation with buses, theaters and chow halls not segregated while personal services like barber shops remained segregated. Whites who did not like this policy had to live with it as the military police were ordered to protect colored soldiers rights if necessary. For the 369th "Hellfighters" unit members they were always ready to fight if necessary earning them a reputation of respect on the streets of wartime Honolulu. This also caused some wartime colored army members to wear the insignia of the 369th when off duty in the downtown and Waikiki area.

Some of the first desegregation of US military units happened in Hawaii and was very likely a policy strongly influenced by FDR and his socially activist wife. Research has indicated that FDR and Mrs. Roosevelt knew of the 369th unit's special New York Harlem history and likely arranged to have them serve in Hawaii in a special segregated unit capacity to allow them to retain their unique military heritage and not be sent to southern states which presented many racial conflicts for black soldiers during WW-II. FDR visited Hawaii twice and Mrs. Roosevelt several times during WW-II as a Red Cross representative. In July 1944 FDR toured MCAS Ewa and other Oahu bases in a convertible sedan sitting with Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur. Eleanor Roosevelt was known to visit a wide variety of military installations, including internment camps, colored segregated Army units as well as troop hospitals.

The president's wife was also concerned with giving colored soldiers the same military service opportunities as white troops which resulted in the formation of an air unit that became known as the Tuskegee Airmen. This may also explain why a widely circulated Army wartime photo (below) shows the Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Lt Gen Robert Richardson (then military governor of Hawaii) inspecting 369th troops and then greeting Col. Chauncey Hooper, commanding officer of the 369th with Lt. Col. Harry B. Reubel, executive officer. Hooper retired as a brigadier general in the New York National Guard in 1954. The first Black American to be promoted to the rank of brigadier general, Benjamin O. Davis had served as commander of the 369th Coast Artillery prior to the start of WW-II. His son Benjamin O. Davis Jr. became commander of the World War II Tuskegee Airmen and retired a four star general in the US Air Force in 1998.



Under Secretary of War Patterson, Lt Gen Richardson, Col. Hooper, and Lt. Col. Reubel 1942

When the 369th arrived on Oahu in August 1942 (then often called a colored or negro army unit) they were already quite unique and extremely proud of their WW-I Harlem Hell Fighters military history. Their well-educated African American officers and also non-commissioned officers which included talented jazz musicians from the New York Harlem community then known as the capital of African American culture and jazz music. The 369th quickly found local social acceptance for their musical talents by being invited to play at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel in Waikiki at a time when swing and jazz was extremely popular war era music.



Jazz and Swing music was especially popular among WW-II troops and sailors

The 1944 air photos of MCAS Ewa document their reinforced AA gun battery positions constructed with brick, mortar and sandbag protected 90 MM guns and smaller 50 Cal. Machine guns between the Ewa Marine airbase and Ewa Villages. There is also a hand drawn map created after the war by a retired Marine military police officer showing the location of the Army artillery unit camp. The location today is near the current Hawaiian Railway Society railyard museum and in an area behind the Honouliuli Waste Water Treatment Plant. It is on this current City own property that is conducting a draft EIS and which brought about the research into the Army unit that occupied the gun positions.

During WW-II this same City parcel area was at the end of the main MCAS Ewa runway and location of the Marine base headquarters and base flag pole. Archeological evidence of the AA battery sites and barracks still exist however primarily in small pieces of brick, mortar and concrete over subsequent post war surface land use for general small agriculture. Ground penetrating radar and other archeology methods today would likely reveal more subsurface evidence. While trail evidence would be difficult to find today, the 1825 Malden Royal Navy trail map shows this City parcel as being a very likely route of the Oneula Beach segment of the ancient Hawaiian trail route. Ewa oral histories indicate that this trail was

still used by the Ewa Plantation community up until the late 1930's to reach the beach dunes for shoreline fishing and limu picking.

The AA artillery base camp site on the City parcel currently under review as an expansion of the Honouliuli Waste Water Treatment Plant is on a relatively flat karst, ancient coral reef slope between General Geiger road and the Oahu Railway track now on the National Historic Register. Ewa Villages are on the State historic register as well as the Hawaiian Railway Museum rail yard.

The MCAS Ewa Field – Ewa Battlefield area now placed on the National Historic register covers all of this battlefield area as a potential Ewa Historic Battlefield District, as mentioned in the Ewa Battlefield nomination. It is very possible that this parcel contains evidence of the December 7, 1941 attack on the Ewa airfield and villages revealing Pearl Harbor fired inbound 50 Cal. and larger anti-aircraft artillery shells as well as spent Japanese 7.7 MM machine gun shells. Such spent munitions have been found in adjacent land parcels. Many local residents report finding many Ewa battlefield ammunition artifacts and are still finding them in tall grass and surface disturbed areas.

In some of the parcel areas it is apparent that there were low mounds of red imported dirt that was brought in to use for building the artillery gun positions and leveling areas for the Quonset huts. Karst sink holes, some filled with very old bottles and broken ceramic eating implements exist in the area as well as land subsidence indicating subsurface water flow well known in the Ewa Plain. In some places large trees flourish which are typical Karst indicators of subsurface water channels and caves holding water. Even in such difficult environments tiny Opae Ula fresh water shrimp have been found. In older times Karst sinkholes were used for Hawaiian burials and Ewa Village oral histories report seeing bones (iwi) in holes and caves as not unusual in this same area.

The 1944 air photos show at least 6 or more Quonset huts placed close together. Quonset hut corrugated roof sheets can be found as well as remnants of military chain link fencing. Also found was a concrete curb with Army style letters on it indicating a possible staff parking location. Other ground evidence includes small pieces of red brick and mortar typical of AA gun emplacements that were built possibly sometime in 1944 to emplace heavy AA guns like the 120 mm (4.7 inch) gun) and possibly 40 mm automatic weapons for close-in air defense and M51 Quad .50 caliber machine guns. Elements of the 369th were known to have such air defense weapon systems placed around MCAS Ewa and coastal areas.

In WW-I the 369th was a highly decorated infantry unit fighting in France, receiving the French Croix de Guerre with Silver Star. The unit history goes back to 1840 and their New York City Armory in Harlem is on the National Historic Register. The 396th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment from the New York National Guard was Federalized 13 January 1941 and converted into the 396th AAA (Gun) Battalion for the heavy guns (90 mm) and the 870th AAA (Automatic Weapons) Battalion for the 40 mm automatic weapons and .50 caliber AA machine guns around the end of December 1943. Both units later served in the Okinawan Campaign in 1945 on the little island of Karma Retto some 30 miles south of Okinawa. After

the war the units returned to New York and still train and operate as the 396th Sustainment Brigade. There is a "Harlem Hell fighters" book published in 2014 by author Max Brooks.

The 369th was by all accounts a very sharp Army unit lead by well-educated black officers and from Harlem, the center of the 1930's black American cultural renaissance. James Reese Europe as the leader of the 369th Infantry Jazz Band, also known as the "Hellfighters," introduced the sounds of American ragtime to Europeans during World War I. Although his career was brief, he profoundly influenced the course of popular music in the United States and throughout the world. <http://www.redhotjazz.com/hellfighters.html>

In addition the musical influence of James Reese Europe's bands reached the New York high society including the Roosevelts which in turn likely created the political conditions for the 369th to be sent to Hawaii during WW-II. Interestingly also is that the sounds of the 369th American ragtime influenced European musicians who then later influenced Hawaiian slack key musicians such as Gabby Pahinui who had a strong interest in jazz music.

This unit was well remembered by local Ewa Villagers because they were very proud and very friendly, handing out treats and inviting neighboring plantation villagers to watch the latest Hollywood movies at their artillery basecamp next to Ewa Villages (B, C and Mill village camps.) They used the Ewa Plantation swimming pool, sports facilities and were seen at the local Ewa Community Church attending Sunday services. They were especially known for their "hep cat" style of lyrical speaking. This was the first experience most in the multi-ethnic Ewa plantation community ever had with African Americans and they were invited to share all the local Ewa community facilities and attend the local churches.

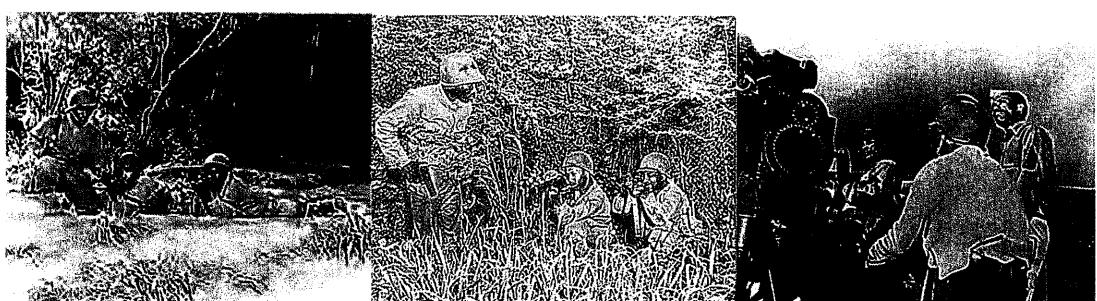


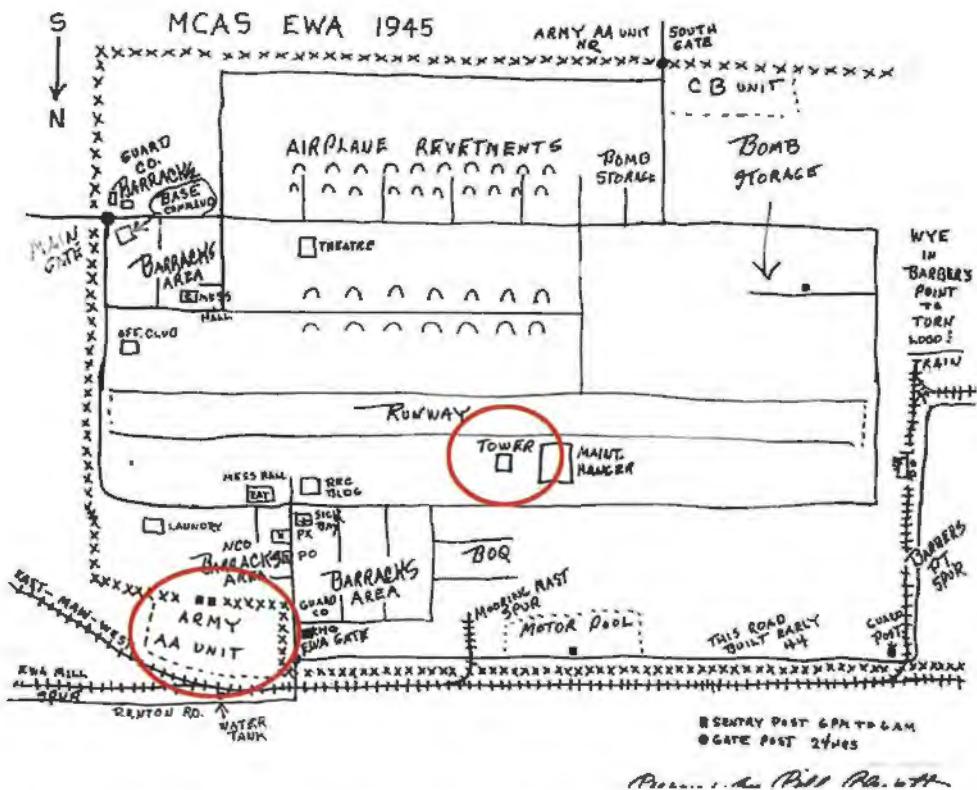
<http://www.redhotjazz.com/hellfighters.html>

"The First Strange Place: The Alchemy of Race and Sex in WWII Hawaii," by Bailey and Farber

Also see: African Americans in Hawai'i - By D. M Guttman

369th Photos and Maps



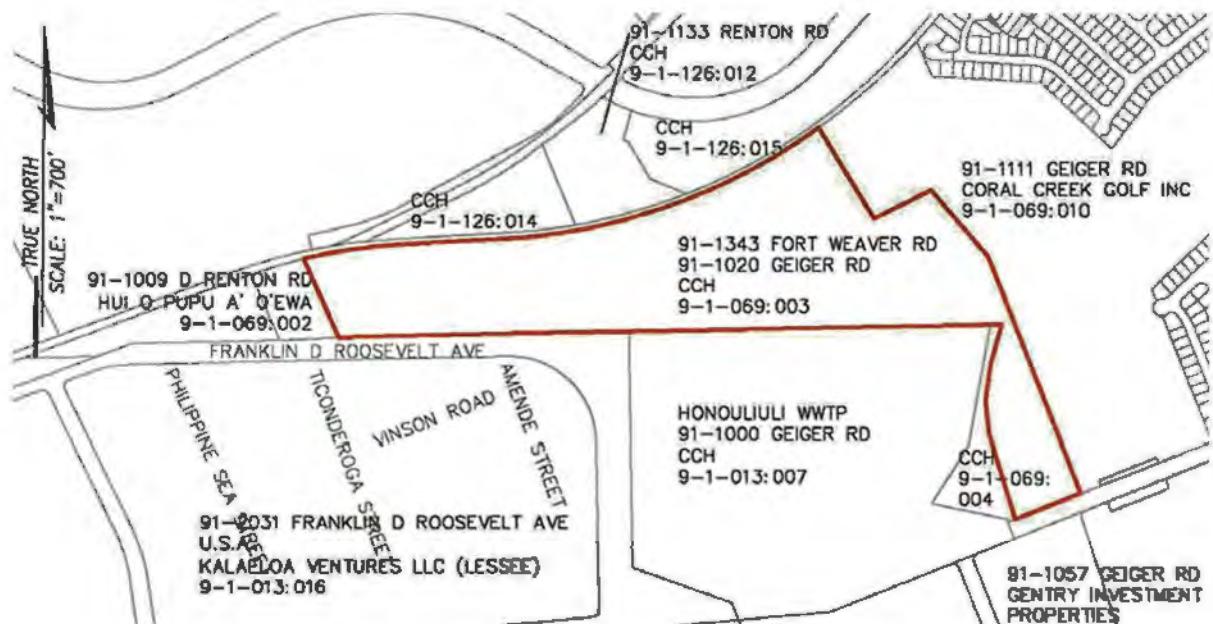


Map drawn by WW-II Marine veteran (looking from South to North) shows Army AA on City land parcel.

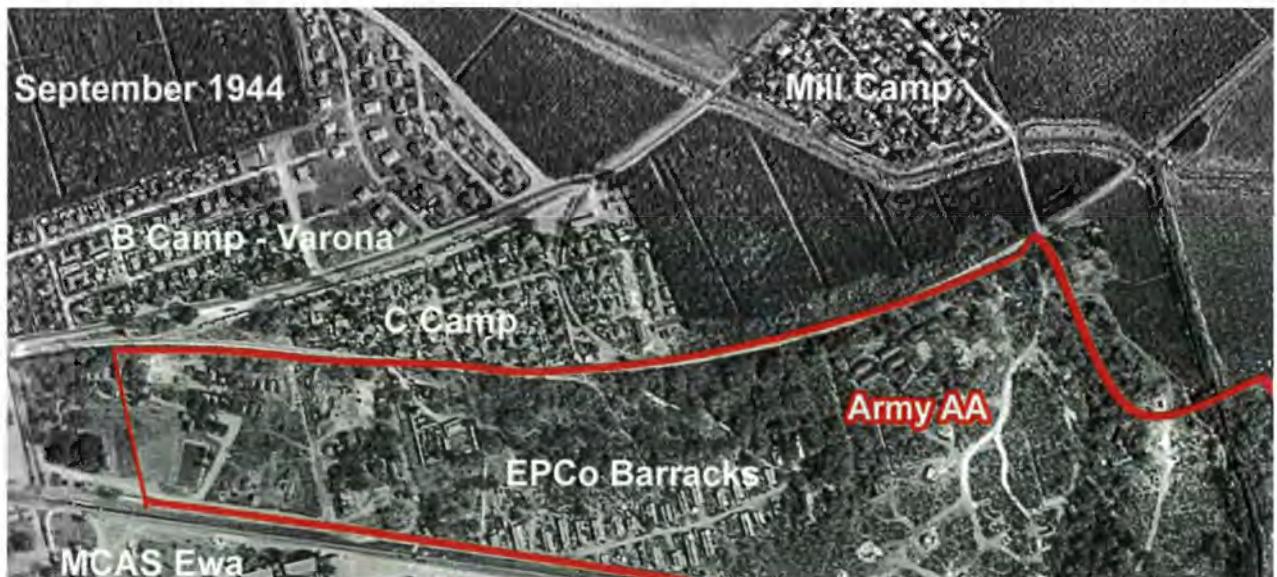
The Army was responsible for WW-II AA Air Defense around military airfields on Oahu.



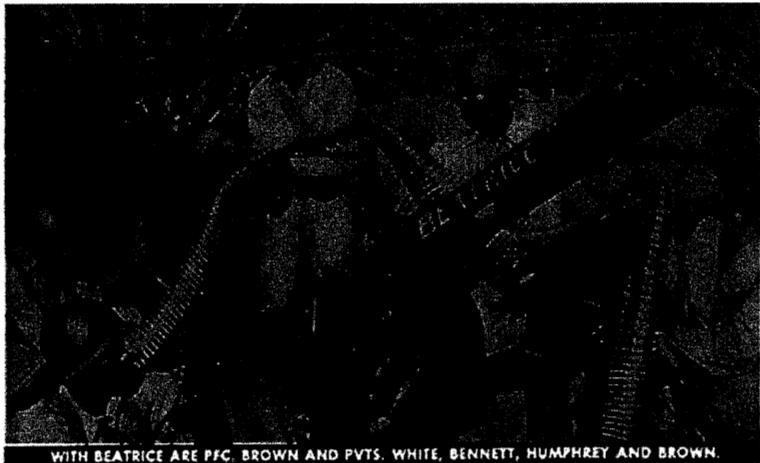
Large Army AA gun batteries were dispersed throughout the MCAS Ewa airfield boundary with local area gun directors and a central gun director tower co-located with the Ewa Air Traffic Control tower.



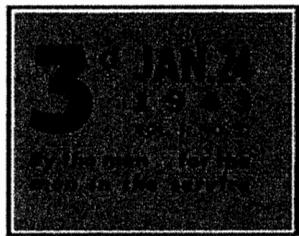
City & County of Honolulu parcel planned for Honouliuli WWTP Expansion



September 1944 air photo shows the City parcel next to the Oahu Railway line and Ewa Villages used primarily by the earlier pre war EPCo barracks, pig and poultry farms and the WW-II era Army AA Air Defense gun batteries protecting MCAS Ewa. Several roads connected the Army areas with the plantation community as there were recreational facilities, food/dry good stores and restaurants available. The MCAS Ewa airfield was a high security fenced base with two main Ewa entrance gates through General Geiger Rd and North Hansen Rd (later named Roosevelt Avenue.)



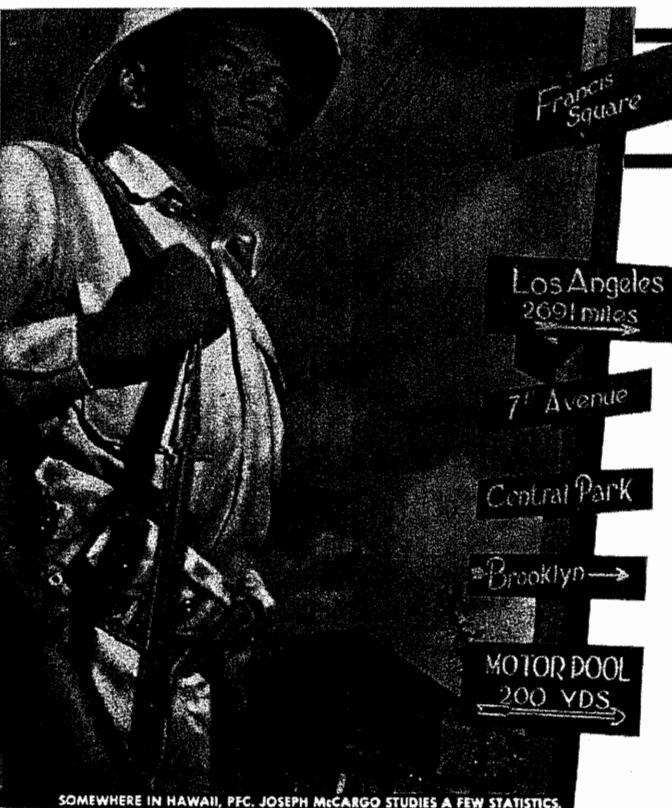
WITH BEATRICE ARE PFC. BROWN AND PVTS. WHITE, BENNETT, HUMPHREY AND BROWN.



When they marched into Germany after winning the Croix de Guerre at the Meuse-Argonne offensive, they called this outfit "Harlem's Hellcats." Now they're a "Pineapple Army," the only all-Negro combat unit in Hawaii, where they are marking time before another march—into Japan.



BEATING IT OUT. PFC'S FLORES, BECKHAM, ALFORD, BRISTON.



SOMEWHERE IN HAWAII, PFC. JOSEPH McCARGO STUDIES A FEW STATISTICS.



World War I Harlem Hell Fighters On Return From Europe



The 369th converted into light and heavy Anti-Aircraft air defense units guarding Oahu airfields

From: John Bond [mailto:ewabond@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, August 5, 2016 10:22 AM
To: Pobuk, Jack <jpobuk@honolulu.gov>
Cc: Symonds, Anne <Anne.Symonds@aecon.com>; Olaes, Marisol <molaes@honolulu.gov>; Owens, Markus <mowens@honolulu.gov>
Subject: Re: Major Untold Pearl Harbor to Midway Battle Formation Revetment Story

Aloha Jack,

The Honouliuli WWTP is where the 1825 Malden map shows the One'ula trail likely going through and following the Kalo'i Gulch to the sea. Even though no likely remnants today, I have heard several old Ewa Village residents talk about and seeing caves with iwi in them. Also after heavy rains the iwi appears in that area. I saw several sinkholes and evidence of bigger underground sinkholes in the back areas towards the Oahu Railway tracks. The trail likely would have been on the eastern side of the City WWTP property closer to the Kalo'i waterway which was later totally reconstructed after the mill was shut down and turned over to the City.

The 1997 Navy BRAC Tuggles Reports also shows a Cultural Landscape Map of the other part of the trail - the Kualaka'i (runs to Nimitz Beach) section which goes right through where the Ka Makana shopping Center is, where it runs through MCAS Ewa and down Coral Sea Road. We have seen the remnant of the trail in there. Lots of native plants, Wiliwili trees, Ti growing out of sinkholes and also burial caves.

The 1825 map shows the trail originating out of Honouliuli and then forking approximately where the Ewa Villages Golf Course Club house is today. One fork went south east (Oneula) and one went south west (Kualaka'i).

I personally believe that when the Ewa Mooring Mast and later Ewa Field was constructed that the civilian engineers of the day for the Navy knew all about this and located the base between the two trails to do what they could to preserve them as traditional rights of way. It also makes total sense from a fishing/gathering perspective of the communities of that time.

Below is my blog about this (one of many) back in 2014 and I include many of the maps, including Tuggles, showing this. The evidence of the Kualaka'i is still very visible today. I think the Coral Creek Golf Course largely wiped out the Oneula trail remnant. Especially all trail habitation areas around Haseko were totally destroyed.

You can use these maps from the blog if you like in any final report.

John Bond

Ewa Plains 1825 Malden Trails - Important Hawaiian Cultural History Still Being Denied

<http://kanehili.blogspot.com/2014/06/ewa-plains-1825-malden-trails-important.html>

On Fri, Aug 5, 2016 at 9:26 AM, Pobuk, Jack <jpobuk@honolulu.gov> wrote:

John,

Thank you for this information.

This is interesting background information for what we regard as a neighbor to the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). It appears that the revetments are located around the Ewa Field - MCAS Ewa area, and none were located within the boundaries of the current WWTP property.

We will keep this information on file.

Thanks,

Jack

768-3464

From: John Bond [mailto:ewabond@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2016 11:07 PM

To: Pobuk, Jack; Anne.Symonds@aecom.com; Olaes, Marisol; Owens, Markus

Subject: Major Untold Pearl Harbor to Midway Battle Formation Revetment Story

MCAS Ewa TMK To Become Future City Park Also Contains Major Midway Battlefield History. NPS Battlefield Grant Will Help Document Sites

Aloha,

There is a BIG Pearl Harbor to Midway Battle story never told about why the 75 Ewa dome revetments were built and it takes place between December 8 at Ewa Field and June 4 at the Battle of Midway in 1942. A \$63,000 NPS Battlefield Grant will help identify the still existing early 1942 revetments where Navy and Marine planes left directly for the Island of Midway. In addition, actual surviving Midway planes have been tracked back to NAS Miami. <http://ewabattlefield.blogspot.com/>

The Battle of Midway can be clearly seen as the US response to the attack on Pearl Harbor and no place on Oahu can this history be more clearly seen than at Ewa Field - MCAS Ewa. Nearly all of the Marine and many of the Navy carrier wing planes were at Ewa Field in these early 42 revetments. Midway is considered by many Navy historians as the most important battle in US Navy history- and these Midway battle formation revetment sites still exist at former MCAS Ewa.

Revetments were built in early 1942 all over Ewa Field, including the very first dome prototype. Several other geometric variations were also used. There were a large number constructed, likely for up to three

carrier wings of Navy and Marine planes because NAS Barbers Point was not ready. The sand bag and stucco revetments that still survive are of the earliest designs with crushed coral taxiways and asphalt parking pads. They can still be found along with many other artifacts.

The Japanese carriers and planes lost in what some consider a miracle or incredibly fortunate battle for the US at Midway - as December 7 Pearl Harbor was for the Japanese naval air forces- are all intricately tied into these early revetments and airplanes. Many of the Japanese carriers, planes and pilots lost at Midway were the same ones that attacked Ewa Field and Pearl Harbor!

No other existing place on Oahu still contains the physical evidence of the first six months of US response to December 7, 1941 than the still existing MCAS Ewa Field sand bag and stucco revetments. These revetments carried through to the final domed revetment designs which ironically were largely no longer needed because the Battle of Midway in June 1942 eliminated the Japanese naval threat to Hawaii and the Pacific Coast.

John Bond
Ewa Historian

From: John Bond [<mailto:ewabond@gmail.com>]
Sent: Friday, August 5, 2016 10:37 AM
To: Symonds, Anne <Anne.Symonds@aecom.com>; Olaes, Marisol <molaes@honolulu.gov>; Owens, Markus <mowens@honolulu.gov>; Pobuk, Jack <jpobuk@honolulu.gov>; Bob Stanfield <bstanfield@honolulu.gov>
Subject: Honolulu City Council RESOLUTION 12-172, CD1 (2012) passed unanimously:

Honolulu City Council RESOLUTION 12-172, CD1 (2012) passed unanimously:

URGING THE HAWAII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND THE STATE OF HAWAII TO RECOGNIZE AND PRESERVE THE HISTORIC TRAILS OF THE EWA PLAINS.

WHEREAS, the trails in the Ewa Plains area later known as Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Ewa and Naval Air Station (NAS) Barbers Point, and today called Kalaeloa as administered by the Hawaii Community Development Authority, are part of the greater Ewa Plains of West Oahu; and

WHEREAS, the Ewa Plains is a massive ancient karst coral reef where ocean meets mountain streams and fresh rain water percolates through porous 100,000 year old coral to spawn freshwater shrimp and one of Hawaii's most diverse limu varieties; and

WHEREAS, these Ewa Plains trails and their adjacent historic sites provide clues as to how communities were linked socially, economically, and politically; which

areas were important in early times, places of commerce, and religion; and where valuable forest or sea resources were once located; and

WHEREAS, these Ewa Plains trails were first identified after Western contact by Lieutenant C.R. Maiden of the Royal Navy in 1825 and became known as the Maiden Trails on the first published Oahu maps; and

WHEREAS, these Ewa Plains trails identified by Maiden became used for ranching and horseback transportation and became an indelible part of West Oahu's 150 year old Paniolo and Pa'u horseback culture and early Hawaiian Kingdom history of ranches and farms which were the original Western economic settlements of the Ewa Plains; and

WHEREAS, these identified trails became the location where the Ewa Mill and Plantation was established and why the Oahu Railway was extended to this very important trailside agricultural community which allowed sugar cane to become the major economic engine of the Ewa Plains; and

WHEREAS, these Ewa Plains trails in 1925, due to the nearby location of Ewa Mill and the Oahu Railway, became incorporated into the United States (U.S.) Navy development of Ewa Mooring Mast Field as a naval airship mooring site; and

WHEREAS, these trails, springs, and underground karst water transport system later became further documented in State and Federal land surveys and aquifer maps, and in 1941 when the Ewa Mooring Mast Field became a U.S. Marine Corps airbase known as Ewa Field, these walking and horse ranch trails continued to be used by the Marines and Ewa Plantation community for access to the shoreline; and

WHEREAS, after the Japanese air attack on December 7, 1941 and the great expansion of the area into military airports which became MCAS Ewa and NAS Barbers Point during World War II, these trails were important for military training, patrols on foot and mounted Marine Corps horseback security patrols; and

WHEREAS, after the closure of the Marine and Navy airbases, published I 950s maps show the trails on former MCAS Ewa that are still used today by the Barbers Point riding club; and

WHEREAS, these historic horse and foot trails also link with the over 100 year old Oahu Railway right-of-way and Pearl Harbor Historic Trail plan that allows travel by foot, horse or bike from Pearl Harbor to Nanakuli, and which places the Ewa Plains trails as a center junction point and provides access to the Ewa shoreline; and

WHEREAS, an educational feature of these Ewa Plains trails could also be restored

karst sinkhole sites along the trailways explaining the ecological system that sustains the iimu, nourishes food sources such as freshwater shrimp and which helps perpetuate Ewa's offshore fisheries and sustainability; and

WHEREAS, these trails' could become a cultural, historic, recreational and educational experience of walking, biking or horseback riding over trails featuring native Hawaiian plants, bird and aquatic life, telling cultural histories, explaining geological facts; and

WHEREAS, an Ewa Plains historic trails project could be a community supported endeavor bringing together cultural practitioners, educators, scientists, environmental and veteran organizations in a positive, holistic concept for community education, recreation and restoration; and

WHEREAS, recreational trails in Ewa could qualify for federal National Park Service (NPS) Recreational Trails Program funding, as well as Surface Transportation Program Flexible, Transportation Enhancement, and Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Improvement Program funding and would be consistent with the Oahu Regional Transportation Plan; and

WHEREAS, federal programs such as the NPS Service Battlefield Protection Program have already awarded a \$53,000 grant to help define the Ewa Field battlefield as an historic site, and which could include walking trails and points for historic interpretation; and

WHEREAS, federal programs such as the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have programs to restore Ewa Plains karst sinkholes and have already demonstrated that native freshwater shrimp can be restocked and flourish in these unique karst sinkhole habitats, providing working environments for education and training; and

WHEREAS, there are many interested individuals from equestrian clubs, biking, recreational groups, schools, colleges and universities, active duty military family and morale, welfare and recreation organizations, that could benefit from and assist in supporting an Ewa Plains trails program; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City and County of Honolulu that it supports the mapping and identification of historic trails in the Ewa Plains; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Community Development Authority, the State of Hawaii, the United States government, and the City and County of Honolulu are urged to participate in the mapping and identification of the Ewa Plains historic trails; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City and County of Honolulu will not expend any monies to provide for the mapping and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii Community Development Authority, the Governor, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the President of the United States, the Commander of United States Pacific Command, and the Mayor.

DATE OF INTRODUCTION: 2012 (Passed unanimously 2012)

INTRODUCED BY:

Councilman Tom Berg

From: John Bond
To: contactus@hbws.org; Symonds, Anne; Pobuk, Jack; Stimpson, Matthew; Olaes, Marisol; Arlene Campbell
Subject: Site of MCAS Wing HQ and Flagpole Area at Honouliuli WWTP
Date: Sunday, January 01, 2017 10:29:06 PM
Attachments: [1_Google-1.jpg](#)
[9-30-1944 0.jpg](#)
[1944 Wing HO.jpg](#)
[1962.jpg](#)
[Bing-1.jpg](#)
[1999 H WWTP FEA.jpg](#)

Site of 1944 MCAS Wing HQ and Flagpole Area at Honouliuli WWTP

Happy New Year

By chance researching the 1825 Malden Hawaiian Trails through Ewa I finally figured out the realignment of Geiger Road and how the Honouliuli WWTP was laid out. In particular if there was any regard to former the historic MCAS Ewa HQ and flagpole.

Map overlay from final 1948 MCAS base map shows that when the Honouliuli Waste Water Treatment Plant was built and road realigned that the original 1944 MCAS Ewa Wing HQ site was used for the WWTP maintenance HQ and administrative buildings.

In particular, the site of the base flagpole was in fact preserved. However there is absolutely no record or mention of any of this anywhere in the WWTP EA documents. It remains a mystery as to who did it this way - but possibly a former military (Navy?) engineer was consulted who knew what was previously there and designed this alignment.

The Honouliuli wastewater treatment plant was built around 1978. Sometime earlier the former MCAS Ewa buildings were taken down and the roadway realigned. However the later WWTP admin buildings were placed in alignment with the earlier MCAS Ewa buildings and kept the front HQ flagpole area as open space. This is shown with the red circle.

The red shows the original alignment of Geiger Rd. The blue shows the likely route of the original 1825 Malden Hawaiian trail that went to Oneula Beach. The trail ran north through Ewa Villages and then up to Honouliuli and the shore of West Loch.

Local Ewa Villagers have stated that in plantation times discovering bones in sinkholes was fairly common after heavy rains. There are large numbers of burials in sinkholes especially along karst waterways.

Note that the endangered Hawaiian Puco as well as the Barn owl are found throughout this area near Kalo'i Gulch. It also attracts migratory water birds of many kinds. Open ground nesting space and water features should be preserved in this area to provide

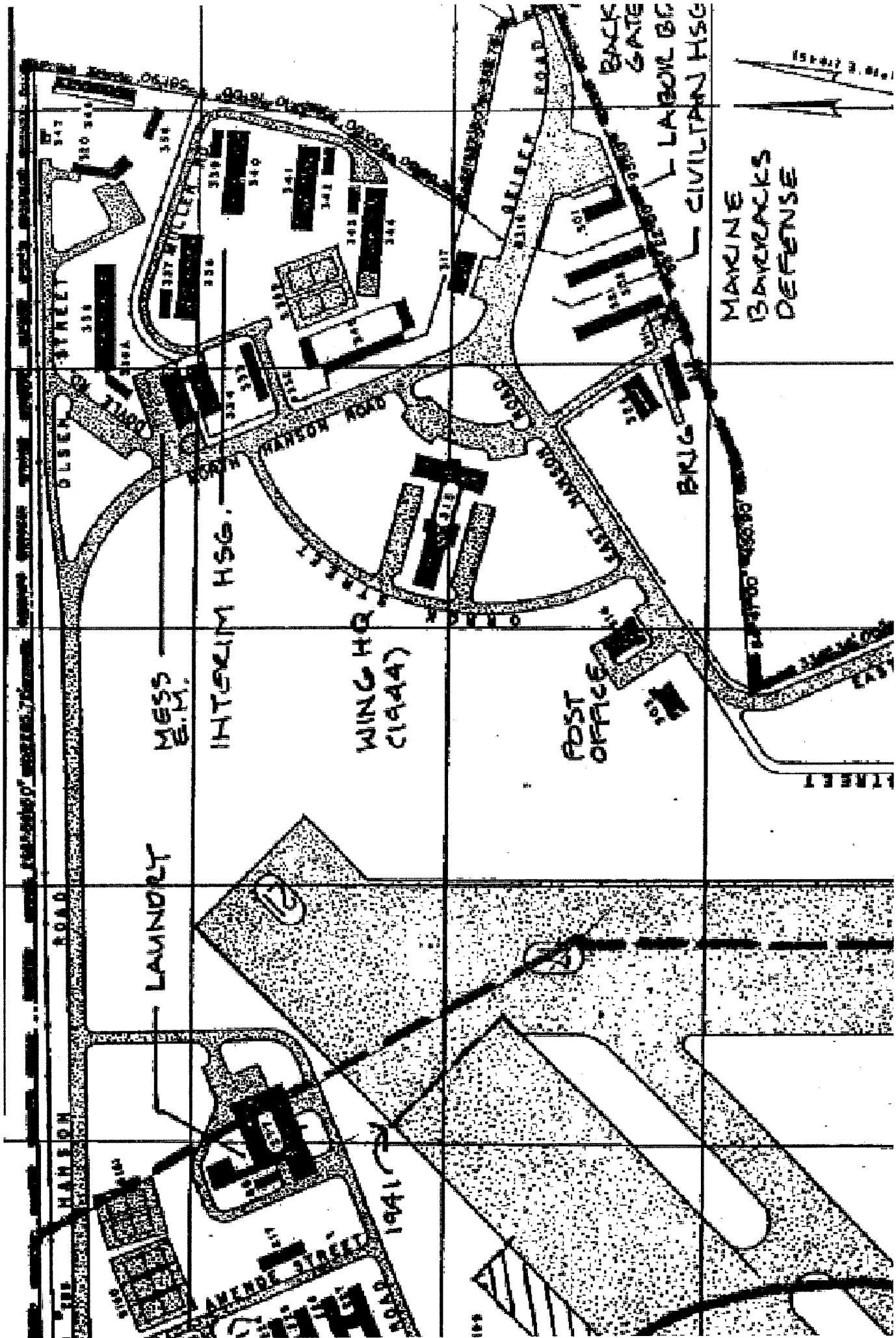
bird species habitat corridors from the mountains to the sea.

John Bond
Kanehili Cultural Hui
PO Box 75578
Kapolei, HI 96707

City scoops land for Honouliuli - (Actually City Insiders make a killing on super high property re-evaluation that City willing paid. Previously it was to be an industrial park. These insider land deals happen all the time in City and State projects where the tax-payers foot the land speculation costs.)

<http://www.staradvertiser.com/2010/09/09/business/city-scoops-land-for-honouliuli/>







An archaeological reconnaissance survey of the entire WWTP site was conducted in 1975. No sites were identified.

Prehistoric surface remains are not expected within the project area due to impacts of residential and road development, ranching, sugarcane cultivation, and military activities. Because most of the pipelines will be buried in areas currently used as public rights-of-way, no surface sites or features are likely to be encountered. It is possible that excavations will expose sinkholes that have been filled in by alluvium moving downslope, numerous cultivation activities and by various residential and commercial developments. These sinkholes often contain archaeological deposits, including human burials. If any human remains are uncovered, all work will stop in the immediate area and members of the State Historic Preservation Division will be notified immediately. Should any sinkholes be uncovered, extreme care will be exercised, as human remains may be present.



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOAHIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
TELEPHONE: (808) 768-3486 • FAX: (808) 768-3487 • WEBSITE: <http://envhonolulu.org>

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR



LORI M.K. KAHIKINA, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ROSS S. TANIMOTO, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO
PRO 17-032

March 23, 2017

SENT VIA EMAIL

Mr. John Bond
ewabond@gmail.com

Dear Mr. Bond:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plan Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for your email comments regarding the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plan Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Draft Environmental Statement (DEIS). The 45-day public comment period extended from May 8 to June 22, 2016; additional comments were received after the close of the comment period and are addressed in the responses below.

The emails received include the following.

Date	Email Subject Line	Attachments	Notes	Topics
May 25, 2016	"Important Historic and Cultural sites in Ewa Being Destroyed"	(7 attachments)	-	Possible damage to cultural sites; <i>iwi kūpuna</i> monitoring; possible WWII-period fence; and 369th AA Encampment
June 23, 2016	"Report on City Parcel History Related To WW-II 369th AA Regiment"	(2 attachments: 369 th Photos.pdf, 369 th .pdf)	Received after end of comment period	369th AA Encampment

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
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Date	Email Subject Line	Attachments	Notes	Topics
August 4, 2016	"Major Untold Pearl Harbor to Midway Battle Formation Revetment Story"	(no attachments)	Received after end of comment period	Ewa Field revetments
August 5, 2016 (A)	"Re: Major Untold Pearl Harbor to Midway Battle Formation Revetment Story"	(no attachments; blog post link embedded)	Received after end of comment period	Ewa Plain historic trails
August 5, 2016 (B)	"Honolulu City Council RESOLUTION 12-172 CD1 (2012) passed unanimously"	(no attachments)	Received after end of comment period	Ewa Plain historic trails
January 1, 2017	"Site of MCAS Wing H and Flagpole Area at Honouliuli WWTP "	(6 attachments)	Received after end of comment period	MCAS Ewa HQ flagpole and road alignments; <i>iwi kūpuna</i> monitoring; and endangered Hawaiian Pueo, barn owl, migratory water birds, and habitat corridors

We offer the following responses to your comments. Some topics were mentioned across multiple emails, and some of the emails included comments on more than one topic. For these reasons, comments and their associated responses are grouped by topic.

Possible Damage To Cultural Sites

Comments:

"No Environmental Assessments, surveys, archeology. None have any awareness of historic or cultural significance. Plans to knock down historic WW-II fence, destroy cultural features....City, State, SHPD doing NOTHING." (email 5.25.16)

"The contractors are totally unaware of any historic or cultural sites they are destroying. Among them historic Ewa Plantation home sites and site of famous WW-II Army unit." (email 5.25.16)

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
Page 3

Response:

We respectfully note that there have been more than a dozen assessments, surveys and studies addressing cultural resources (historic properties and sites as defined under HRS Chapter 6E and traditional cultural practices defined under Act 50) in the project area and vicinity over the past 30 years (see Section 3.2 of AIS, Appendix C of DEIS). These reports have been prepared in accordance with HRS Chapter 6E and Act 50; this includes compliance with nationally accepted standards and methods for identifying and evaluating historic resources. As a result of these assessments, surveys, and studies, no historic sites or cultural practices have been identified in the project area. The SHPD has agreed (Chapter 6E-42 review of February 10, 2009 and Chapter 6E-8 review of February 3, 2016) to recommendations of no further cultural resource management work.

Changes planned in FEIS:

No change.

Iwi Kūpuna Monitoring

Comments:

"No Iwi Kupuna monitoring... There are iwi kupuna burials that are being destroyed." (email 5.25.16)

"Even though no likely remnants today, I have heard several old Ewa Village residents talk about and seeing caves with iwi in them. Also after heavy rains the iwi appears in that area. I saw several sinkholes and evidence of bigger underground sinkholes in the back areas towards the Oahu Railway tracks." (email 8.5.16, A)

"Local Ewa Villagers have stated that in plantation times discovering bones in sinkholes was fairly common after heavy rains. There are large numbers of burials in sinkholes especially along karst waterways." (email 1.1.17)

Response:

Thank you for your concern. Fortunately, the area of the WWTP project has been previously subject to multiple cultural studies including archaeological surveys, documentary research, and recordation of oral histories/*mo'olelo* to identify

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
Page 4

historic properties, areas with a high probability of archaeological resources, and *wahi pana*. These studies, reviewed and accepted by the State Historic Preservation Division, were consulted in the preparation of the EIS. To date, no *iwi kūpuna* or signs of burial sites have been identified. Any inadvertent discoveries of *iwi kūpuna* will be treated in accordance with State law.

Changes planned in FEIS:

EIS will note that any inadvertent discoveries of *iwi kūpuna* will be treated in accordance with State law.

Possible WWII-period Fence

Comments:

"Plans to knock down historic WW_II fence..." (email 5.26.16)

Response:

The fence in question, a chain-link barrier standing along the north side of Roosevelt Avenue, is of unknown construction date. We are attempting to identify the age of the fence in question with the Navy and will update this letter with any further information. This type of chain-link fence was commonly constructed worldwide throughout the 20th century. It is likely that the fence was constructed by the Navy as part of the development of the Barbers Point Naval Air Station, and therefore occurred after the events of December 7, 1941.

Changes planned in FEIS:

No change.

369th AA Encampment

Comments:

"We have a documented history of the 369th Army AA being at this site. They were a very famous all black (colored - negro) Army unit from Harlem, New York. Highly decorated in WW-I and also a concern of FDR's wife that such units were well treated and had a role in WW-II defense. I have documented histories of Ewa Villagers and their stories about the 369th at Ewa Villages C and Mill camps, which were adjacent to their army camp at this site." (email 5.25.16)

Mr. John Bond
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"Report on City Parcel History Related To WW-II 369th AA Regiment. What started out to be a general comment of the draft EIS on the City expansion of the Honouliuli Waste Water Treatment Plant evolved into a larger cultural social history of early Jazz music in Hawaii, the Roosevelt's influence on military deployment of a unique African American unit from New York and the air defense of MCAS Ewa during WW-II. I can tell you this isn't all to the story but I had to get this done by today to make the deadline." (email 6.23.16) Attachment to 6.23.16 email includes information on 369th.

Response:

Thank you for providing this information, which does not appear to have been the focus of published studies or histories. It is interesting as part of local history.

In terms of physical features associated with this unit, field surveys by O'Hare, Shideler and Hammatt (2007) and Yucha et al. (2016) did not identify aboveground remnants of a WWII camp in the project area. Many AA defenses were present throughout Oahu during the World War II period, and many were removed both during and after the war. The information provided indicates that the activities that seem to have taken place within the project area occurred after the events of December 7, 1941, to provide improved air defense after the war started. These activities seem to have been temporary and/or mobile, the sites were probably cleaned up after the war, and subsequent agriculture and other activities have sufficiently changed the ground to now prevent the confirmation of former military activities within the site, or to leave anything visible that could be preserved for the future. The documentation provided will be retained on file.

Changes planned in FEIS:

No change.

Ewa Field Revetments

Comments:

"There is a BIG Pearl Harbor to Midway Battle story never told about why the 75 Ewa dome revetments were built and it takes place between December 8 at Ewa Field and June 4 at the Battle of Midway in 1942. A \$63,000 NPS Battlefield Grant will help identify the still existing early 1942 revetments where Navy and Marine planes left directly for the Island of Midway. In addition, actual surviving

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
Page 6

Midway planes have been tracked back to NAS Miami.
<http://ewabattlefield.blogspot.com/>

"The Battle of Midway can be clearly seen as the US response to the attack on Pearl Harbor and no place on Oahu can this history be more clearly seen than at Ewa Field - MCAS Ewa. Nearly all of the Marine and many of the Navy carrier wing planes were at Ewa Field in these early 42 revetments. Midway is considered by many Navy historians as the most important battle in US Navy history- and these Midway battle formation revetment sites still exist at former MCAS Ewa.

"Revetments were built in early 1942 all over Ewa Field, including the very first dome prototype. Several other geometric variations were also used. There were a large number constructed, likely for up to three carrier wings of Navy and Marine planes because NAS Barbers Point was not ready. The sand bag and stucco revetments that still survive are of the earliest designs with crushed coral taxiways and asphalt parking pads. They can still be found along with many other artifacts.

"The Japanese carriers and planes lost in what some consider a miracle or incredibly fortunate battle for the US at Midway - as December 7 Pearl Harbor was for the Japanese naval air forces- are all intricately tied into these early revetments and airplanes. Many of the Japanese carriers, planes and pilots lost at Midway were the same ones that attacked Ewa Field and Pearl Harbor!

"No other existing place on Oahu still contains the physical evidence of the first six months of US response to December 7, 1941 than the still existing MCAS Ewa Field sand bag and stucco revetments. These revetments carried through to the final domed revetment designs which ironically were largely no longer needed because the Battle of Midway in June 1942 eliminated the Japanese naval threat to Hawaii and the Pacific Coast." (email 8.4.16)

Response:

This is interesting background information for what we regard as a neighbor to the Honouliuli WWTP. The revetments are outside the current WWTP project area.

Changes planned in FEIS:

No change.

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
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Ewa Plain Historic Trails

Comments:

"The Honouliuli WWTP is where the 1825 Malden map shows the One'ula trail likely going through and following the Kalo'i Gulch to the sea.... The trail likely would have been on the eastern side of the City WWTP property closer to the Kalo'i waterway which was later totally reconstructed after the mill was shut down and turned over to the City.... The 1997 Navy BRAC Tuggles Reports also shows a Cultural Landscape Map of the other part of the trail - the Kualaka'i (runs to Nimitz Beach) section which goes right through where the Ka Makana shopping Center is, where it runs through MCAS Ewa and down Coral Sea Road. We have seen the remnant of the trail in there. Lots of native plants, Wiliwili trees, Ti growing out of sinkholes and also burial caves.

"The 1825 map shows the trail originating out of Honouliuli and then forking approximately where the Ewa Villages Golf Course Club.house is today. One fork went south east (Oneula) and one went south west (Kualaka'i).

"I personally believe that when the Ewa Mooring Mast and later Ewa Field was constructed that the civilian engineers of the day for the Navy knew all about this and located the base between the two trails to do what they could to preserve them as traditional rights of way. It also makes total sense from a fishing/gathering perspective of the communities of that time.

"Below is my blog about this (one of many) back in 2014 and I include many of the maps, including Tuggles, showing this. The evidence of the Kualaka'i is still very visible today. I think the Coral Creek Golf Course largely wiped out the Oneula trail remnant. Especially all trail habitation areas around Haseko were totally destroyed. You can use these maps from the blog if you like in any final report." (email 8.5.16, A)

Also provided in email 8.5.16 was a copy of a 2012 City of Honolulu resolution acknowledging that trails were important to the development of Ewa Plain historically.

Response:

Thank you for your comments on historic trail alignments. The areas identified as the vicinities of these trail alignments were addressed in the Tuggle report (1997), as mentioned in the comment; as well as in studies by O'Hare, Shideler

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
Page 8

and Hammatt (2007); Souza, Shideler and Hammatt (2007); and Cruz et al. (2011). These studies were consulted in the preparation of the DEIS. Surveys of current conditions indicate that the trails were most likely outside the WWTP project area, and no confirmed remains of the trails are left today.

Changes planned in FEIS:

Will add reference to trails per studies mentioned in response above.

MCAS Ewa HQ Flagpole and Road Alignments

Comments:

"By chance researching the 1825 Malden Hawaiian Trails through Ewa I finally figured out the realignment of Geiger Road and how the Honouliuli WWTP was laid out. In particular if there was any regard to former the historic MCAS Ewa HQ and flagpole.

"Map overlay from final 1948 MCAS base map shows that when the Honouliuli Waste Water Treatment Plant was built and road realigned that the original 1944 MCAS Ewa Wing HQ site was used for the WWTP maintenance HQ and administrative buildings. In particular, the site of the base flagpole was in fact preserved. However there is absolutely no record or mention of any of this anywhere in the WWTP EA documents. It remains a mystery as to who did it this way - but possibly a former military (Navy?) engineer was consulted who knew what was previously there and designed this alignment.

"The Honouliuli wastewater treatment plant was built around 1978. Sometime earlier the former MCAS Ewa buildings were taken down and the roadway realigned. However the later WWTP admin buildings were placed in alignment with the earlier MCAS Ewa buildings and kept the front HQ flagpole area as open space. This is shown with the red circle.

"The red shows the original alignment of Geiger Rd. The blue shows the likely route of the original 1825 Malden Hawaiian trail that went to Oneula Beach. The trail ran north through Ewa Villages and then up to Honouliuli and the shore of West Loch." (email 1.1.17)

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
Page 9

Response:

Thank you for providing your observations and opinions on the former road alignments and early development of the WWTP. The area in question has been heavily developed as a WWTP since 1978, as the comments note. This subsequent land use as a WWTP has sufficiently changed the ground to now prevent the confirmation of the former military activities within the site, and there is no apparent visible evidence of the former activities that could be preserved for the future.

Changes planned in FEIS:

No change.

Avian Resources

Comments:

"Note that the endangered Hawaiian Pueo as well as the Barn owl are found throughout this area near Kalo'i Gulch. It also attracts migratory water birds of many kinds. Open ground nesting space and water features should be preserved in this area to provide bird species habitat corridors from the mountains to the sea." (email 1.1.17)

Response:

Thank you for your concerns regarding avian species habitat. This issue is addressed in Section 5.5.2 of the DEIS, where it is noted that *pueo* have not been observed on the site, although the bird species is found in types of habitat that are present on the property. Mitigation measures have been proposed, as described in the DEIS, including suspending work with heavy machinery or vehicular traffic within 300 feet of any area where indications of nesting are observed until young birds have the opportunity to fledge. Barn owls are an introduced species that are non-native and considered invasive according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Changes planned in FEIS:

No change.

Mr. John Bond
March 23, 2017
Page 10

In addition to the responses in this letter, we can arrange for our cultural resources consultant, David Shideler of Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, to meet with you regarding any observed physical evidence on the project site that is not captured in our documents.

We appreciate your time and effort in reviewing the DEIS. Your comments, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Final EIS.

Sincerely,



Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

cc: Matthew Stimpson, AECOM



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH | 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702, Honolulu, HI 96813 | oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov

DAVID Y. IGE

GOVERNOR

SCOTT GLENN

DIRECTOR

(808) 586-4185

2016 JUN 24 P 8:57

June 17, 2016

WASTEWATER TREATMENT
& DISPOSAL DIVISION
OFFICE SERVICES

Ms. Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E., Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services
1000 Ulu'ohi'a Street, Suite 380
Kapolei, HI 96707

Dear Ms. Kahikina:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Project, at TMK 91013007 and 91069003 in the judicial district of 'Ewa

The Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) has reviewed the subject document and responds as follows.

1. **Planning for Climate Change and Future Natural Hazards:** Section 5.1 of the DEIS discusses the current environmental setting for climate. Section 5.4 of the DEIS discusses the current natural hazards. Please discuss what specific design measures for full site buildout in 2050 that your agency may have to undertake to accommodate future meteorological events related to climate change and natural hazards such as extreme rainfall and flooding impacts on engineering design (i.e., creating structures with increased structural integrity to withstand such rainfall and flooding events, or alternatively, relocating structures to a higher elevation to accommodate sea-level rise).
2. **Cultural Resources and Practices:** While the DEIS includes a discussion of the Section 6-E, HRS requirements related to archaeology and historic preservation, there appears to be no information on cultural resources and contemporary cultural practices. Please refer to guidance on cultural assessment contained in our 2012 Guidance document and discuss any cultural resources and cultural practices that may be impacted by the proposed action.

Please contact Mr. Leslie Segundo, Environmental Health Specialist if you have further questions. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Scott Glenn
Director

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHLIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
TELEPHONE: (808) 768-3486 • FAX: (808) 768-3487 • WEBSITE: <http://envhonolulu.org>

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR



LORI M.K. KAHIKINA, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ROSS S. TANIMOTO, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO
PRO 17-045

March 23, 2017

Scott Glenn, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Department of Health
235 South Beretania, Suite 702
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr. Glenn:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan,
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment
and Support Facilities, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for your letter to the City and County of Honolulu dated June 17, 2016, regarding the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

We offer the following responses to your comments in your letter:

1. Planning for Climate Change and Future Natural Hazards: Section 5.1 of the DEIS discusses the current environmental setting for climate. Section 5.4 of the DEIS discusses the current natural hazards. Please discuss what specific design measures for full site buildout in 2050 that your agency may have to undertake to accommodate future meteorological events related to climate change and natural hazards such as extreme rainfall and flooding impacts on engineering design (i.e., creating structures with increased structural integrity to withstand such rainfall and flooding events, or alternatively, relocating structures to a higher elevation to accommodate sea level rise).

Response: Acknowledged, the text of Section 5.4 has been changed to include additional discussion on climate change. The Department of Environmental Services intends to work with other State and County agencies in the future as the guidance and policies to address climate change are further developed. We anticipate that as additional data is collected over the next 10 to 20 years, trends and future projections are refined, and new

Mr. Scott Glenn
March 23, 2017
Page 2

standards and codes are developed, the planning for the next phase at the WWTP site will be adjusted accordingly for the site buildout by 2050.

We are aware that the risks of climate change include changes in rainfall intensity, sea level rise, groundwater levels and impacts from storm hazards, and there is a need to address resilience in recovering from any impacts. We note that projected trends in meteorological events currently show a range of projections, but a convergence of the projections is expected as more data is obtained and the models are refined.

Regarding the sea level rise issue, we note that the Honouliuli WWTP site varies from 25 to 40 ft above sea level, and is well above the projected sea level change for Honolulu which ranges from a low of 0.3 ft to a high of 1.5 ft. through the year 2050, as calculated utilizing the Army Corps of Engineers' Sea-Level Rise Calculator.

Resiliency in withstanding flood events will be appropriately addressed during the design phase in accordance with the standards that are in effect. New flood standards that will be developed in the future to address climate changes will affect the planning and design of future improvement projects for the site buildout by 2050.

2. Cultural Resources and Practices: While the DEIS includes a discussion of the Section 6-E, HRS requirements related to archeology and historic preservation, there appears to be no information on cultural resources and contemporary cultural practices. Please refer to guidance on cultural assessment contained in our 2012 Guidance document and discuss any cultural resources and cultural practices that may be impacted by the proposed action.

Response: Acknowledged. The FEIS now includes a previously prepared Cultural Impact Assessment (Cruz et al. 2011) which is referenced in Section 5.6 and included in Appendix C.

We appreciate your time and effort in reviewing the DEIS. Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Final EIS.

Sincerely,



Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

cc: Matthew Stimpson, AECOM

WATER SUPPLY

8 HONOLULU
IA STREET



July 19, 2016

KIRK CALDWELL MAYOR

DUANE R. MIYASHIRO, Chair
ADAM C. WONG, Vice Chair
DAVID C. HULIHEE
KAPUA SPROAT
BRYAN P. ANDAYA

ROSS S. SASAMURA, Ex-Officio
FORD N. FUCHIGAMI, Ex-Officio

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

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

Mr. Matthew Stimpson
AECOM
1001 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



Dear Mr. Stimpson:

Subject: Your Letter Dated May 8, 2016 Requesting Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Honouliuli Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Project – Tax Map Keys: 9-1-013: 007, 9-1-069: 003

Thank you for your letter requesting comments on the Honouliuli Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). We have the following comments:

1. The DEIS needs to provide an estimated potable and R-1 recycled water demand for the expansion of the secondary wastewater treatment facilities, landscape irrigation and domestic water use. In addition, an inventory of the existing and proposed water fixtures counts is required so that the water meters can be adequately sized.
2. The existing potable water system does not have sufficient redundancy to provide reliable water service and fire protection for the expansion of this critical facility. Therefore, a 16" pipeline should be extended from Geiger Road and Roosevelt Road through Malio Street to the Renton Road and Kapolei Parkway intersection to create a pipeline loop system. In addition, depending on the anticipated R-1 recycled water demand, additional R-1 pipeline and/or pump improvements may be necessary.
3. Because the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is a large water user, the on-site potable and R-1 water systems should be designed to minimize large pressure surges that could result in a water main break. The Sand Island WWTP has been documented as causing large pressure surges in the potable water system.

Mr. Matthew Stimpson
July 19, 2016
Page 2

4. Please be advised that this information is based upon current data, and therefore, the Board of Water Supply (BWS) reserves the right to change any position or information stated herein up until the final approval of the building permit application. The final decision on the availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted for approval. When water is made available, the applicant will be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for resource development, transmission and daily storage.
5. Water conservation measures are required for the proposed facility expansion. R-1 recycled water should be fully utilized. For your information, on June 30, 2016, the Governor signed House Bill 1749 into law requiring the utilization of reclaimed water for uses other than drinking and for potable water needs in 100 percent of state and county facilities by December 31, 2045.
6. The facility is required to meet BWS cross-connection control requirements.
7. The on-site fire protection requirements should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.

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

Very truly yours,



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

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHLIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
TELEPHONE: (808) 768-3486 • FAX: (808) 768-3487 • WEBSITE: <http://envhonolulu.org>

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

LORI M.K. KAHIKINA, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ROSS S. TANIMOTO, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO
PRO 17-026



March 23, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ernest Y.W. Lau, P.E., Manager and Chief Engineer
Board of Water Supply

FROM: Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan,
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment
and Support Facilities, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for your letter dated July 19, 2016, regarding the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

We offer the following responses to the comments in your letter:

1. The DEIS needs to provide an estimated potable and R-1 recycled water demand for the expansion of the secondary wastewater treatment facilities, landscape irrigation and domestic water use. In addition, an inventory of the existing and proposed water fixtures counts is required so that the water meters can be adequately sized.

Response: Acknowledged and added a note to include an estimation of potable demands during the design phase.

Ernest Y.W. Lau, P.E.
March 23, 2017
Page 2

2. The existing potable water system does not have sufficient redundancy to provide reliable water service and fire protection for the expansion of this critical facility. Therefore, a 16" pipeline should be extended from Geiger Road and Roosevelt Road through Malio Street to the Renton Road and Kapolei Parkway intersection to create a pipeline loop system. In addition, depending on the anticipated R-1 recycled water demand, additional R-1 pipeline and/or pump improvements may be necessary.

Response: Acknowledged and noted in section 5.13.1.

3. Because the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is a large water user, the onsite potable and R-1 water systems should be designed to minimize large pressure surges that could result in a water main break. The Sand Island WWTP has been documented as causing large pressure surges in the potable water system.

Response: Acknowledged and will be appropriately analyzed during the design phase of the project.

4. Please be advised that this information is based upon current data, and therefore, the Board of Water Supply (BWS) reserves the right to change any position or information stated herein up until the Final approval of the building permit application. The final decision on the availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted for approval. When water is made available, the applicant will be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for resource development, transmission and daily storage.

Response: Acknowledged.

5. Water conservation measures are required for the proposed facility expansion. R-1 recycled water should be fully utilized. For your information, on June 30, 2016, the Governor signed House Bill 1749 into law requiring the utilization of reclaimed water for uses other than drinking and for potable water needs in 100 percent of state and county facilities by December 31, 2045.

Response: Acknowledged and discussed in Section 5.13.1.

6. The facility is required to meet BWS cross-connection control requirements.

Response: Acknowledged and discussed in Section 5.13.1.

Ernest Y.W. Lau, P.E.

March 23, 2017

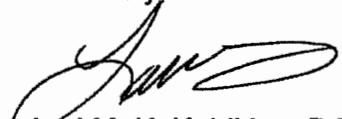
Page 3

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

Response: Acknowledged and discussed in Section 5.13.1. We have reviewed your memorandum dated August 22, 2016. We have no comments or objections to the subject request.

We appreciate your time and effort in reviewing the DEIS. Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Final EIS.

Sincerely,



Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

cc: Matthew Stimpson, AECOM

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



DOUGLAS MURDOCK
COMPTROLLER
AUDREY HIDANO
Deputy Comptroller

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

MAY 20 2016

(P)1144.6

Ms. Marisol Olaes
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Dear Ms. Olaes:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plan Facilities Plan
Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities
Ewa Beach, Oahu, Hawaii
TMK: (1) 9-1-013: 007 and (1) 9-1-069: 003

16 MAY 25 P3:13
FBI - HONOLULU

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project. We have no comments to offer at this time as the proposed project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities.

If you have any questions, your staff may call Ms. Gayle Takasaki of the Public Works Division at 586-0584.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JAMES K. KURATA".

JAMES K. KURATA
Public Works Administrator

GT:lnn
c: Mr. Matthew Stimpson, AECOM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHLIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
TELEPHONE: (808) 768-3486 • FAX: (808) 768-3487 • WEBSITE: <http://envhonolulu.org>

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR



LORI M.K. KAHIKINA, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ROSS S. TANIMOTO, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO
PRO 17-033

March 23, 2017

Mr. James Kurata, Public Works Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Accounting and General Services
PO Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810-0119

Dear Mr. Kurata:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan,
Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment
and Support Facilities, Oahu, Hawaii

Thank you for your letter dated May 20, 2016, reference no. (P)1144.6, regarding the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), indicating that you have no comments to offer regarding the subject Draft EIS.

We appreciate your time and effort in reviewing the DEIS. Your letter, along with this response, will be reproduced and included in the forthcoming Final EIS.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lori M. K. Kahikina".

Lori M. K. Kahikina, P.E.
Director

cc: Matthew Stimpson, AECOM

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



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

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 20, 2016

City and County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services
Attention: Ms. Marisol Olaes
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

via email: Molaes@honolulu.gov

AECOM
Attention: Mr. Matthew Stimpson
1001 Bishop Street, Suite 1600
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-3698

via email: Matthew.Stimpson@aecom.com

Dear Ms. Olaes and Mr. Stimpson:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan

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

At this time, enclosed are comments from the (a) Engineering Division, (b) Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands, and (c) Land Division – Oahu District on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosure(s)
cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



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

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 13, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO:
RR:

2016 JUN -3 AM 10: 53
DEPT. OF LAND &
NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII
LAND DIVISION

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan
LOCATION: Ewa Beach; Island of Oahu; TMK No. (1) 9-1-013:007 & 9-1-069:003
APPLICANT: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. We would appreciate your comments on this project. Please submit any comments by **June 20, 2016**.

The DEI can be found on-line at: <http://health.hawaii.gov/oegc/> (Click on the Current Environmental Notice under Quick Links on the right.)

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

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

Signed:

Print Name:

Date:

Carly S. Chang, Chief Engineer

07/21/16

cc: Central Files

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

To: Land Division

Ref: Draft EIS for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan, Oahu, Hawaii

COMMENTS

The rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), are in effect when development falls within a designated Flood Hazard.

The owner or the project property and/or their representative is responsible to research the Flood Hazard Zone designation for the project. Flood Hazard Zone designations can be found using the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), which can be accessed through the Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (<http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT>).

National Flood Insurance Program establishes the rules and regulations of the NFIP - Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR). The NFIP Zone X is a designation where there is no perceived flood impact. Therefore, the NFIP does not regulate any development within a Zone X designation.

Be advised that 44CFR reflects the minimum standards as set forth by the NFIP. Local community flood ordinances may take precedence over the NFIP standards as local designations prove to be more restrictive. If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP Coordinators below:

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

Signed:


CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER

Date:


4/2/16

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



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

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 13, 2016

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION

2016 MAY 19 AM 8:39

DEPT. OF LAND &
NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

TO:

DLNR Agencies:

- Div. of Aquatic Resources
- Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
- Engineering Division
- Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
- Div. of State Parks
- Commission on Water Resource Management
- Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
- Land Division – Oahu District
- Historic Preservation

FROM:

Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator

SUBJECT:

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan

LOCATION:

Ewa Beach; Island of Oahu; TMK No. (1) 9-1-013:007 & 9-1-069:003

APPLICANT:

City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. We would appreciate your comments on this project. Please submit any comments by **June 20, 2016**.

The DEIS can be found on-line at: <http://health.hawaii.gov/oeqc/> (Click on the Current Environmental Notice under Quick Links on the right.)

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

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

Signed:

Print Name:
Date:

Tony Chee
5/18/16

cc: Central Files

b7c

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAMBERS
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
KEKOA KALUBIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY T. PEARSON, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION OF HABITUAL LANDS
COMMUNICATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAIHO-OLAWA ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
STATE PARKS

2016 JUN -6 AM 11:09

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

OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Ref: OCCL:LY

CORR: OA 16-217

City and County of Honolulu
Department of Environmental Services
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308
Kapolei, HI 96707
Attn: Marisol Olaes

JUN - 3 2016

SUBJECT: Request for Comments
Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plan Facilities Plan, Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plan Secondary Treatment and Support Facilities, O'ahu, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (1) 9-1-013:007 and 9-1-069:003

Dear Marisol Olaes:

The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) is in receipt of your request for comments on the subject Draft EIS. Based on the information provided in the Draft EIS, the OCCL notes that the project area appears to lie outside of the Conservation District and is, therefore, not in our jurisdiction.

Should you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Lauren Yasaka of our Office at (808) 587-0386.

Sincerely,

for Samuel J. Lemmo, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

c: ODLO
C&C DPP
AECOM