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DEPUTY DIRECTOR

2015/ED-3(MT)

May 27, 2015

RECEIVED
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OFC. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

Ms. Jessica Wooley, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Department of Health, State of Hawaii
235 South Beretania Street, Room 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Wooley:

SUBJECT: Special Management Area Ordinance
Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu
Draft Environmental Assessment

Applicant:	Russell Fong
Landowner:	James and Muriel Fong
Agent:	Emile Alano
Location:	61-695 Kamehameha Highway - Waialua
Tax Map Key:	6-1-4: 57
Zoning:	R-5 Residential District
Proposal:	Special Management Area Use Permit to allow construction of a single-family dwelling, and a two-family dwelling, for a total of four dwelling units on the site including the existing single-family dwelling.

We respectfully request publication of the project summary of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) in the next edition of The Environmental Notice on **June 8, 2015.** Enclosed are one hard copy and one electronic copy of the DEA and the Publication Form. The Publication Form, including project summary, was also sent via electronic mail to your office.

If you have any questions, please contact Mark Taylor of our staff at 768-8020.

Very truly yours,

for George I. Atta, FAICP
Director

Enclosure: DEA, one hard copy and one disk
OEQC Publication Form, one hard copy and one disk

cc: w/o enclosure: Emile Alano

APPLICANT ACTIONS
SECTION 343-5(C), HRS
PUBLICATION FORM (JANUARY 2013 REVISION)

Project Name:	**Fong Property Additions**
Island:	**Oahu**
District:	**Urban**
TMK:	**6-1-004-057**
Permits:	Special Management Area Use Permit, Park Dedication, Building Permit, Trenching Permit
Approving Agency:	Department of Planning and Permitting 650 South King Street, 7th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Attn: Mark Taylor (808) 768-8020
Applicant:	Russell Fong 1080 Waiholo Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96821 (808) 754-4822
Consultant:	EA Design Studio Emile Alano, Architect 2235 B Hoonanea Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 (808) 782-1651

Status (check one only):

_**x**_DEA-AFNSI	Submit the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal on agency letterhead, a hard copy of DEA, a completed OEQC publication form, along with an electronic word processing summary and a PDF copy (you may send both summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); a 30-day comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__FEA-FONSI	Submit the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal on agency letterhead, a hard copy of the FEA, an OEQC publication form, along with an electronic word processing summary and a PDF copy (send both summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); no comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__FEA-EISPN	Submit the approving agency notice of determination/transmittal on agency letterhead, a hard copy of the FEA, an OEQC publication form, along with an electronic word processing summary and PDF copy (you may send both summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); a 30-day consultation period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__Act 172-12 EISPN	Submit the approving agency notice of determination on agency letterhead, an OEQC publication form, and an electronic word processing summary (you may send the summary to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov). No environmental assessment is required and a 30-day consultation period upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__DEIS	The applicant simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the approving agency, a hard copy of the DEIS, a completed OEQC publication form, a distribution list, along with an electronic word processing summary and PDF copy of the DEIS (you may send both the summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); a 45-day comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__FEIS	The applicant simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the approving agency, a hard copy of the FEIS, a completed OEQC publication form, a distribution list, along with an electronic word processing summary and PDF copy of the FEIS (you may send both the summary and PDF to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov); no comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__ Section 11-200-23 Determination	The approving agency simultaneous transmits its determination of acceptance or nonacceptance (pursuant to Section 11-200-23, HAR) of the FEIS to both OEQC and the applicant. No comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.
__Statutory hammer Acceptance	The approving agency simultaneously transmits its notice to both the applicant and the OEQC that it failed to timely make a determination on the acceptance or nonacceptance of the applicant's FEIS under Section 343-5(c), HRS, and that the applicant's FEIS is deemed accepted as a matter of law.

__Section 11-200-27 Determination

The approving agency simultaneously transmits its notice to both the applicant and the OEQC that it has reviewed (pursuant to Section 11-200-27, HAR) the previously accepted FEIS and determines that a supplemental EIS is not required. No EA is required and no comment period ensues upon publication in the periodic bulletin.

__Withdrawal (explain)

Summary (Provide proposed action and purpose/need in less than 200 words. Please keep the summary brief and on this one page)**:**

The Applicant seeks a Special Management Area Use Permit to allow construction of three additional dwellings, consisting of a single-family dwelling, and a two-family detached dwelling on the subject site. One single-family dwelling exists on the lot, therefore a total of four dwellings will be developed on the lot. In accordance with the Land Use Ordinance Section 21-8.20A, the four dwelling unts are permitted on the 20,703-square-foot zoning lot.

FONG PROPERTY ADDITIONS
61-695 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY

Waialua, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i
TMK 6-1-004-057

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ANTICIPATED FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Prepared for:
James and Muriel Fong
1080 Waiholo Street
Honolulu, HI 96821

Applicant:
Russell Fong
1080 Waiholo Street
Honolulu, HI 96821

Prepared By:
EA Design Studio, Inc.
2235 Hoonanea Street, Unit B
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96822 (808) 782-1651

April 2015

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

This Environmental Assessment (EA) is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 205A-41, Hawai`i Revised Statutes (HRS), the City and County of Honolulu ROH Chapter 25, and Chapter 343, HRS. The proposed action involves the requirement of a Shoreline Management Area Permit for the renovation and construction of Fong Property Additions at 61-695 Kamehameha Highway.

1.1 PROJECT PROFILE

Proposed Action:	Fong Property Additions Private Residences
Location:	Waialua, Oahu, Hawai‘i
Address:	61-695 Kamehameha Highway Waialua, Oahu, HI 96712
Accepting Agency:	City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP)
Tax Map Key:	6-1-004: 057 Units A, B & C
Land Area:	20,703 s.f.
Landowner:	James and Muriel Fong
Existing Use:	Private Residence
State Land Use Designation:	Urban
Zoning:	R-5 Residential District
Special Management Area:	Within Special Management Area
FEMA Flood Designation:	VE /AE
Tsunami Evacuation Zone:	Yes
Need for Assessment:	Project is considered a “development” pursuant to ROH Section 25-1.3 (1) (C)
Anticipated Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

1.2 APPLICANT

The applicant/owner is James and Muriel Fong:

Contact: Russell Fong
1080 Waiholo Street
Honolulu, HI 96821
Phone: 808-754-3822

AGENT/CONSULTANT

The agent/consultant is EA Design Studio Inc.:

Contact: Emile Alano, Architect
EA Design Studio Inc.
2235 Hoonanea Street Unit B
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 808-782-1651
Email: ealano@hawaii.rr.com

1.3 ACCEPTING AGENCY

The accepting agency is Honolulu County's Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP):

Contact: George Atta, FAICP, Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Planning and Permitting
650 S. King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813
Phone: (808) 768-8020
Fax: (808) 768-6743
P.O.C. Mark Taylor

1.4 EA CONTRIBUTING TO THE STUDY

The information contained in this report has been developed from site visits, generally available information regarding the characteristics of the site and surrounding areas, and technical studies from previously approved EAs with similar characteristics as the subject project.

1.5 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE OF HAWAI`I ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Preparation of this document is in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) Section 25-1.3 (1) (C) which considers the proposed project a "development." Advisement from the reviewing department (DPP) was sought prior to the compilation and submittal of this draft EA; during this discussion it was determined that submittal of an EA and SMP is required for the proposed renovations.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of this project is to add allowable dwelling units on this parcel to maximize the economic benefit of the parcel. The parcel size is 20,703 sf and, based on size and zoning, is allowed to have up to four (4) dwelling units on the parcel per the LUO Section 21-8.20A. The parcel currently houses one (1) existing single family dwelling. The Applicant is seeking to add an additional single family dwelling and a single two-family detached unit for a total of four (4) dwelling units.

2.2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.2.1 Location and Property Description

This project is located in northwest O'ahu in the Kawailoa Ahupua'a. The Ahupua'a is relatively large and includes the Ko'olau slopes dropping to the ocean. This particular area of Oahu received some extensive analysis by Sahlins and Kirch (1992). Regionally Kawailoa was an important Ahupua'a and due to some political maneuvering had access to a tremendous array of resource both from the ocean maritime zone, as well as the sloped fertile valleys upland.

This property is located on Kamehameha Highway, bounded by the road and the ocean. The TMK parcel represents 20,703 s.f. of project area.

The site is set up above the adjacent ocean and beach elevation at elevation +22.0. The parcel is a relatively flat site with a gradual slope from the ocean side (high side) of the property to the highway side (low side) at approximately elevation +16.0. The transverse topography through the site from side to side is relatively flat and even.

2.2.2 Surrounding Land Uses

The project site is surrounded by residences to the south, west and east. To the north are a public beach and the Pacific Ocean. The neighboring residences to the south, west and east of the project site have older homes that were originally constructed 58 and 78 years ago with more recent renovations.

2.2.3 Regional Land Use History

Generally Speaking the coastal lands...and southeast of Waimea Bay were occupied by houses, occasional fishponds, and small cultivation plots containing taro and sweet potato (e.g., Pfeffer and Hammatt 1992:27). Mauka of the coastal plain, irrigated taro fields were created in the bottoms of river valleys, such as those within the Anahulu River Valley. Higher up the valley slopes were hillside, or kula cultivation of crops and trees. Isolated pockets of planted areas occurred even higher up in the narrower confines of the valleys and their numerous tributaries. Families owned plots in these different zones so that they could utilize the diverse resources (Rechtman 2012:22).

2.3 EXISTING USES AND STRUCTURES

The existing site structures currently consist of a single-story single family dwelling and a carport. This dwelling is residential in use.

2.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed plans are to construct one single family dwelling and one two-family detached dwelling unit for a total of three additional dwelling units on site.

Parking for the residences and the guests is designed to be accessed from Kamehameha Highway via a paved driveway suitable for access by the fire department. All parking required will be handled within the project area.

Landscaping for the project will be minimal and will be limited to restoring imported grasses to the disturbed areas affected by construction.

Utilities improvements will be designed to support all the structures that are planned for the project area.

2.5 PROJECT COST AND SCHEDULE

The structures are currently in permitting with DPP and the permit approval is subject to the submission and approval of an EA and SMP. Completion of the structures is anticipated to be Fall of 2015 pending final reviews and permitting.

The total estimated construction cost for all the improvements is estimated to be approximately $750,000 (subject to escalation)

3 DESCRIPTION OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section describe existing conditions of the physical or natural environment, potential impacts related to the creation of the residences on the environment and mitigation measures to minimize impacts.

3.1 CLIMATE

The climate of O`ahu has low annual variability with temperature changes of only about 9°F at sea level. The Hawaiian Islands experience two seasons; summer and winter, with the summer months of May – September characterized by temperatures averaging 80°F to 90°F and winter temperatures dropping to the mid 60's with an increase in precipitation. Coastal regions of O`ahu average 20-30 inches of rainfall annually; however, rainfall can reach up to 280 inches annually in the higher elevations of the Kahana area on the windward side. The prevailing winds, as elsewhere in Hawai`i, are the northeast trade winds. The subject project is located in a coastal area and experiences rainfall and temperatures similar to other low lying windward locations. Typical annual rainfall is 30 inches per year, prevailing winds are from the northeast, and

temperatures range from highs in the 90's during the summer months to lows in the 60's during the winter months.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures:
The new structures are not expected to have an impact on the regions climate; therefore no mitigation measures are warranted.

3.2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Island of Oahu is comprised of two major extinct volcanoes, Wai`anae and Ko`olau. The project site is situated on the Schofield Plateau, an alluvial fan of erosional unconformity created by the Wai`anae Range to the west and the Ko`olau Range to the east. This specific area of the North Shore is generally characterized by gently sloping topography. No significant topographical features exist on any of the flat land parcels.

The topography of the project site is predominantly a relatively flat area, slightly sloping towards the highway. Elevations at the site range from approximately 22 feet to 16 feet above sea level. Extensive cut/fills are not anticipated for the construction of the new structures.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures:
The proposed new structures will not adversely impact the topographic nature of the site relative to the surrounding lands. There will be minimal to no grading required since the dwellings will be set up on CMU posts due to flood conditions.

3.3 SOILS

The soils found within this project area are defined by the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soils Analysis as JaC, or Jaucas Sand 0-15% slopes, and is characteristic of local shoreline deposition both wind and water. In addition to the noted soils, the project property also has a thin upper sandy loam and topsoil fill zone, likely related to 60 or more years of sequential shoreline development.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures:
Proposed construction will not have any deleterious effect on the soils of the site. Since this is in an urban area no agricultural or preservation land will be impacted. Beyond fine grading of the sites for building leveling purposes; no excavation or fill is expected.

Impacts to the soils include potential for the generation of dust during grading and construction. Most of the site area is planted with existing vegetation and will minimize any potential soil erosion. During the construction of the new structures, any erosion due to wind will be minimized through a proper watering program to control dust and wind erosion. Where appropriate silt fences, sediment traps and diversion swales, will be installed.

Construction activities will comply with all applicable Federal, State and County regulations and rules for erosion control. After construction, associated landscaping will provide long term erosion control.

3.4 FLOOD HAZARD

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) places the majority of the site in the Flood Fringe District AE flood zone with a small corner of the parcel (approximately 50 sf) in the Coastal High Hazard VE flood zone. Zones AE and VE are described as "Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event with additional hazards due to storm-induced velocity wave action. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply."(FEMA, 2014)

3.5 HURRICANE

The project site falls within a Hurricane evacuation zone. In the instance of a hurricane, residents of the site and the surrounding area are advised to seek shelter at Kahuku High and Intermediate, Waialua Elementary or Waialua High and Intermediate Schools.

Tsunami Evacuation Zone:
The project is located in a tsunami evacuation zone. The designated tsunami refuge area for the neighborhood is Waialua High and Intermediate Schools.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures
In general, flood and tsunami conditions impose no major constraints on the project. All development at the site will be required to meet applicable building code standards for habitable structures in a tsunami zone.

3.6 EARTHQUAKE

The project site is located in an earthquake zone. FEMA categorizes the site as a C meaning it could experience strong shaking - damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built structures.

3.7 FLORA

The vegetation on site is limited, as most has been denuded by land clearing and is substantially mowed invasive grasses, planted ornamental shrubs and a few palms. The proposed landscaping plan restores, maintains and relocates the vegetation and plants of the existing landscaping.

3.8 FAUNA

There are several other types of avian species inhabiting the area as well, but none are an endangered species. Because of the geographical mobility of birds, they can appear in the area at any time. Cattle Egrets (Bubulcus ibis) and pigeons are common in the project area. Other birds often found in the area may include the Spotted or Lace-necked Dove (Streptopelia chinensis); the Barred or Zebra Dove (Geopelia maugei); and the Melodious Laughing-thrush (G.c. canorus). The Pacific Golden Plover (Pluvialis fluva) is a migratory bird found in the area during the winter season. This bird frequents open areas such as lawns in residential areas and feeds along the coastline. The fauna of the project site is typical of Hawai`i and includes many common exotic species.

Animals which may inhabit the site include small mammals such as mice, rats, mongoose, and feral cats. All of these introduced rodents are deleterious to native ecosystems and the native faunal species that are dependent on them. No species currently listed as endangered, threatened or proposed for listing under either the Federal or the State of Hawai`i's endangered species programs were detected on the site.

As the use of the site is not changing the impacts of construction and site inhabitation should be minimal and restricted to the species listed above.

3.9 LAND TYPE

The site and surrounding area of area of this Kawailoa parcel fall under the State Land Use designation of 'urban'. The City and County of Honolulu classify the site as R-5 Residential.

3.10 SITE LIGHTING

The site lighting design will follow the requirements set out in HRS 205A-30.5(a) and 205A-2(c)(10). The site lighting design will contain no artificial light from floodlights, uplights, or spotlights used for decorative or aesthetic purposes which directly illuminates the shoreline and ocean waters or is directed to travel across the property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean waters.

3.11 OCEAN & NAVIGABLE WATERS

Pursuant to the states antidegradation policy (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1) and water quality criteria (HAR, Sections 11-54-4 through 11-54-8) existing water quality will remain unchanged by the proposed project during construction and once in use. The DOH Water Quality Standards Map (HAR, Section 11-54-3) classifies the property as a Class 2 inland classification and the adjacent waters as Class A. The waters bounding the site are used for recreational purposes; water quality will be maintained by preventing site runoff into the ocean.

It is not anticipated at this time that the work on this project will affect the adjacent navigable waters; nor is there planned dredging, filling, or dumping of materials into the water.

4 DESCRIPTION OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section describes the existing conditions of the human environment, preliminary potential impacts on the proposed residences and preliminary mitigation measures to minimize any impacts.

4.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

An Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) was prepared by Aina Pacific Consulting LLC. A copy of the AIS is made a part of this assessment, see Appendix B. The AIS has been submitted for approval by the State Historic Preservation Division.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures:
The results of the test trenches were negative for artifacts, features or any inadvertent discoveries. Aina Pacific found no historic properties adversely affected as the result of this Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review. No adverse impacts to archaeological, historical or cultural resources are anticipated because no resources are present. This site has been a residence for more than 50 years. There will be no effect on any traditional cultural practices as none are known to be associated with this site.

4.2 ACCESS AND ROADWAYS

The project site is accessed from Kamehameha Highway.

All parking for the proposed residences shall be accommodated on-site; this includes parking for both residents and their guests.

Parking during construction will be on-site.

4.3 NOISE

Existing noise levels in the vicinity of the project site are consistent with the surrounding residential uses. After renovations are completed noise will primarily come from any vehicular traffic arriving at or departing from the site. Noise from the residences shall be typical to what occurs in a residence. Due to the properties size and setbacks, noise flowing from the property would be within the normal range of under 55 dBA during the daytime and under 45 dBA during the nighttime as specified by the Hawaii Administrative Rules Department of Health, Chapter 46, Community noise control (11-46-4).

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

4.4 AIR QUALITY

Proposed changes to 61-695 Kamehameha Highway have no anticipated effect on existing air quality conditions. The air quality around the site is generally excellent throughout the year. The prevailing northeasterly trade winds create on shore breezes. No man-made or natural pollutants will be pushed into the neighboring residencies.

Potential impacts to air quality will be short term impacts from emissions of fugitive dust and will likely occur during site preparation and construction. Overall, air quality impacts will be temporary and limited to the duration of construction. Examples of fugitive dust mitigation which will be implemented on this project may include but are not limited to the following: phasing of construction to minimize the amount of dust-generating materials and activities, locating potential dust-generating equipment in areas of least impact, providing an adequate source of water for dust mitigation, ongoing wetting of exposed dirt, dust control fences, dust silt screens, stabilized construction entrance, erosion control, dust silt screens at drainage inlets, wash-down station for exiting vehicles and covering materials transported on and off site. Implementation of these measures will not be limited to hours of construction, but will include weekends, after hours, and prior to daily start-up of construction activities. It is not anticipated that Federal or State air quality standards will be violated during or after the construction of all the residences.

4.5 VISUAL RESOURCES

The project is not located near any public viewpoints but is fronted by Kamehameha highway. Since the high point of the parcel is approximately +22.0 above sea level and site slopes down toward the highway at approximately elevation +16.0, the beach, ocean, and views to the distant horizon cannot be seen from the highway.

Potential Impacts:
The proposed dwellings will be noticeable from Kamehameha Highway but the scale and design shall be consistent with the surrounding architectures. Since the site slopes up from the highway and then drops down to the ocean there are no current distant views to the horizon from the highway.

4.6 INFRASTRUCTURE

Potential Impacts:
The existing residence on this project site has existed in this neighborhood for over fifty years. Current utilities and infrastructure that are provided to the site are adequate for the new construction. Waterlines exist on Kamehameha Highway and there will be no adverse or increased impacts to these systems. Construction plans will be submitted for all work and connections to these systems will be coordinated with the board of water supply.

The site is currently serviced by a private septic tank system

No major improvements to any drainage, solid waste and electrical systems will be required for the project site as the existing systems are adequate for all work planned.

4.6.1 Water

Water service for 61-695 Kamehameha Highway and the surrounding area is provided by the Board of Water Supply (BWS). There are existing water meters that currently service the properties.

Potential Impacts:
The project site currently has all the necessary infrastructure and utilities. Existing utilities may need to be upgraded based on the new requirements for each dwelling on the site. The construction plans will be submitted to the county for review and comments. Per the responses and based on the adequacy of the existing utilities, appropriate changes to the design will be made to ensure proper use of all the infrastructure work.

4.6.2 Wastewater

Wastewater treatment for 61-695 Kamehameha Highway is serviced by an existing private cesspool system. The new dwellings will have a new septic tank system installed as a part of the construction process.

4.6.3 Drainage

The existing site generally slopes from the ocean side end of the property towards the highway. Slopes vary from 1.0% to over 15% with all drainage contained on-site. During construction, the contractor shall follow the City's standards and requirements for Best Management Practices for grading operations. Storm water runoff on the existing site is currently absorbed by the site's extensive lawn and planting areas. Construction storm water runoff will be handled through these same means; however, measures shall be taken to filter away site debris will be taken to maintain a clean site. The design of the site shall be such that storm water runoff is minimized by directing runoff to landscaping where possible for retention and absorption.

4.6.4 Solid Waste

Refuse, Recyclable Materials, and Green Waste are currently picked by the City and County of Honolulu Department of Environmental Services - Residential Services and will continue for the new development.

Construction and demolition waste for Oahu is disposed of at the privately-owned PVT landfill.

4.6.5 Electrical

Electrical and Telephone: Existing overhead Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) power lines, HawaiianTelecom telephone lines and Oceanic Cable transmission lines extend along the makai side right of way along Kamehameha Highway.

4.7 SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Potential Impacts:
The new work planned is for the benefit of the owners of the property and the trust. No significant impacts to any existing facilities or services provided by the State and City are anticipated.

4.7.1 Population

According to the United States Census Bureau 2010 census poll the population of Hawai`i County is 953,207. The project is private residences and will not generate any significant impact on the local population.

4.8 PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES

4.8.1 Schools

The property 61-695 Kamehameha Highway is in the districts of Haleiwa Elementary School and Waialua High School.

4.8.2 Police

61-695 Kamehameha Highway falls within the Honolulu Police Department's Wahiawa/North Shore district 2; the district 2 Wahiawa Police substation is located at 330 North Cane Street Wahiawa, HI 96786.

4.8.3 Fire & EMS

Fire prevention, protection, and suppression services for Hawai`i Kai are provided by the Waialua Fire Station, Station 14, located at 66-420 Haleiwa Road, Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712. The Waialua Station also houses the local EMS/EMT.

Drawings for the project have been submitted to HFD for review and approval as part of the permitting process. All buildings shall comply with National Fire Code [UFC] 2006 Ed. Section 18.2.3.2.2 and 18.2.3.2.1; meaning: the design of the buildings and site shall be such that either no first story exterior building walls will be more than 150 feet from fire access roads. All buildings part of this project shall have a minimum of one exterior door leading to the interior; operable from the exterior and within 50 feet of the fire access road.

4.8.4 Medical

Wahiawa and Kahuku General Hospitals are the two closest medical facilities to the site.

4.8.5 Recreational facilities

Haleiwa Beach Park is the closest regional park and is located approximately 1.3 miles to the west of the parcel. Numerous undeveloped beach parks are located heading eastward from the

parcel, the closest being Laniakea Beach Park located approximately .35 miles to the east of the parcel.

5 LAND USE CONFORMANCE

5.1 STATE LAND USE LAW, HRS CHAPTER 205

The Hawai`i Land Use Law Chapter 205, Hawai`i Revised Statutes (HRS) establishes the State Land Use Commission (LUC) and authorizes this body to classify all lands into one of four districts: Urban, Rural, Agricultural and Conversation. (see figure 5.1)

This project is located within the State Land Use Urban District. The counties primarily have jurisdiction over urban lands through their land use ordinances and regulations. Private residence is a permitted use in the State Land Use Urban District and is therefore consistent with the existing State Land Use classification.

5.2 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 205A, HAWAI`I REVISED STATUES

The Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program (Chapter 205A-2, HRS) was established to provide public recreational opportunities, protect coastal resources and ecosystems, reduce hazards, and manage development. 61-695 Kamehameha Highway is located within the Special Management Area (SMA). Therefore, the proposed dwellings are subject to Chapter 205A-2, HRS.

The Coastal Zone Management Objectives and policies are as follows:

Objectives:

(1) Recreational resources;
- (A) Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

(2) Historic resources;
- (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.

(3) Scenic and open space resources;
- (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

(4) Coastal ecosystems;
- (A) Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.

(5) Economic uses;
- (A) Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

(6) Coastal hazards;
- (A) Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.

(7) Managing development;

(A) Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

(8) Public participation;

(A) Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.

(9) Beach protection;

(A) Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

(10) Marine resources;

(A) Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

Policies:

(1) Recreational resources;

(A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and

(B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:

(i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;

(ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to, surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable; with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;

(iii) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;

(iv) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;

(v) Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;

(vi)Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and nonpoint sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;

(vii) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and

(viii) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of section 46-6.

(2) Historic resources;

(A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;

(B) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and

(C) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

(3) Scenic and open space resources;

(A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;

(B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;

(C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and

(D) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

(4) Coastal ecosystems;

(A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;

(B) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;

(C) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;

(D) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and

(E) Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.

(5) Economic uses;

(A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;

(B) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and

(C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:

(i) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;

(ii) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and

(iii) The development is important to the State's economy.

(6) Coastal hazards;

(A) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

(B) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

(C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and

(D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

(7) Managing development;

(A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;

(B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and

(C) Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

(8) Public participation;

(A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;

(B) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and

(C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

(9) Beach protection;

(A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;

(B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities; and

(C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.

(10) Marine resources;

(A) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;

(B) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;

(C) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;

(D) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and

(E) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources. [L 1977, c 188, pt of §3; am L 1993, c 258, §1; am L 1994, c 3, §1; am L 1995, c 104, §5; am L 2001, c 169, §3]

This proposed project is consistent with the above Coastal Zone Management objectives and policies as follows:

(1) Recreational resources;

(A) The project does not affect the adjacent beach and maintains coastal recreational opportunities which are accessible to the public.

(2) Historic resources;

(A) There are no natural or manmade historic or prehistoric resources either on or adjacent to site.

(3) Scenic and open space resources;

(A) The project does not affect the adjacent beach and parcels and maintains the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

(4) Coastal ecosystems;

(A) The project is fully contained within the subject parcel. Grading is limited to trenching for foundations and grade beams, and the existing drainage pattern which will be maintained is sloping away from the coastal beach. There will be no impact to coastal ecosystems, including reefs, and other coastal ecosystems.

(5) Economic uses;

(A) The project is a private residential development project and does not provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

(6) Coastal hazards;

(A) The general topography of the project site is basically left unchanged and does not increase the hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.

(7) Managing development;

(A) The project is a private residential development project and is conforming to the EA and SMA process to improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

(8) Public participation;

(A) The project is a private residential development project and is conforming to the EA and SMA process to stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.

(9) Beach protection;

(A) The project is fully contained within the subject parcel. Grading is limited to trenching for foundations and grade beams, and the existing drainage pattern which will be maintained is sloping away from the coastal beach. The project protects the beach for public use and recreation.

(10) Marine resources;

(A) The project is fully contained within the subject parcel. Grading is limited to trenching for foundations and grade beams, and the existing drainage pattern which will be maintained is sloping away from the coastal beach. The project promotes the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

5.3 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU GENERAL PLAN

The City and County of Honolulu General Plan is a statement of the long range social, economic, environmental and design objectives for the general welfare and prosperity of the people of O`ahu. The plan is a statement of broad policies that facilitate the attainment of the objective of the Plan.

One subject area of concern of the General Plan is Housing. The proposed project supports this subject area as it responds to and consistent with Housing Objective A, Policy 3, and Housing Objective C, Policy 1.

5.4 NORTH SHORE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLAN

The North Shore Sustainable Communities Plan (NSSCP) by the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting reaffirms the North Shore's role as a rural area as intended in the General plan policies by establishing the following policies to maintain and promote the rural character in existing and new residential development:

• Preserve and protect the rural character and natural features and setting of the North Shore by establishing appropriate development and subdivision standards for buildings, roadways and infrastructure systems, in contrast to existing urban standards. Incorporate rural standards that require development to be sensitive to and have minimal impact on the area's rural character.

• Provide a mix of housing types and prices to meet the needs of existing residents, including accommodations which are affordable to low- and moderate-income, gap group, and elderly households, and other special needs populations.

This project is consistent with the above policies and guidelines as set forth for Rural Residential areas with respect to height, density, orientation, setbacks, shared driveways, and architectural character and form.

5.5 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU LAND USE ORDINANCE AND ZONING

The purpose of the LUO is to regulate land use in a manner that will encourage orderly development in accordance with adopted land use policies, including the County General Plan and development plans. The LUO is also intended to provide reasonable development and design standards. These standards are applicable to the location, height, bulk and size of structures, yard areas, off-street parking facilities, and open spaces, and the use of structures and land for agriculture, industry, business, residences or other purposes (Revised Ordinance for the City and County of Honolulu, Chapter 21).

Discussion:
The subject property is designated as "R-5: Residential" by the City and County of Honolulu's Land Use Ordinance (Figure 3-5). The parcel size is 20,703 sf and, based on size and zoning, is allowed to have up to four (4) dwelling units on the parcel per the LUO Section 21-8.20A. The parcel currently houses one (1) existing single family dwelling. The Applicant is seeking to add an additional single family dwelling and a single two-family detached dwelling for a total of four (4) dwelling units.

The City and County of Honolulu Land Use Ordinance (LUO) regulates land use in accordance with adopted land use policies, including the O`ahu General Plan and Development Plans. The provisions are also referred to as the zoning ordinance.

The project is also subject to the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (RHO) Chapter, 25 which is pursuant to HRS Chapter 25 and applies to lands within an SMA and Chapter 23, ROH Shoreline setbacks. No existing public shoreline access is provided through the property and the project does not change this condition. All work on the site also complies with Chapter 23 in that no new structures will be built within the shoreline setback. The project shall comply with any other applicable previsions of Chapter 23 as well.

The maximum building area is 50 percent of the lot, max. height is 25-30 feet and height setbacks are the same as in all other residential districts (per sec. 21-3.70-1(c) of the LUO). All proposed new construction fall within the lot boundaries. The proposed additions for the property comply with the intent and use of the R-5 district.

Off street parking requirements for the properties are calculated based on ROH Sec. 21-6. The floor area of the Single Family Dwelling is 2,442 sf and the area of the Two Family Detached Dwelling is 2,651 sf. The proposed parking meets the code required number of spaces and is shown in Appendix A Figure 1.

5.6 SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

61-695 Kamehameha Highway is located within the island of O`ahu's Special Management Area (SMA) and any work within a SMA requires an SMA permit.

The review guidelines of Section 25-3.2 of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) are used by the Department of Planning and Permitting and the City Council for the review of developments proposed in the Special Management Area (SMA). These guidelines are derived from Section 205A-26 HRS. The entire 20,703 s.f. site for the Fong Property Additions is within the City and County of Honolulu Special Management Area (SMA). The consistency of the proposed project with the guidelines is discussed below.

(1) All development in the special management area shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions set by the authority in order to ensure that:

(a) Adequate access, by dedication or other means, to publicly owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves is provided to the extent consistent with sound conservation principles;

(b) Adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved;

(c) Provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition, and management which will minimize adverse effects upon special management area resources; and

(d) Alterations to existing land forms and vegetation, except crops, and construction of structures shall cause minimum adverse effect to water resources and scenic and recreational amenities and minimum danger of floods, landslides, erosion, siltation or failure in the event of earthquake.

(2) No development shall be approved unless the authority has first found that:

(a) The development will not have any substantial, adverse environmental or ecological effect except such adverse effect is minimized to the extent practicable and clearly outweighed by public health and safety, or compelling public interests. Such adverse effect shall include, but not be limited to, the potential cumulative impact of individual developments, each one of which taken in itself might not have a substantial adverse effect, and the elimination of planning options;

(b) The development is consistent with the objectives and policies set forth in Section 25-3.2 and area guidelines contained in Section 205A-26, Hawai`i Revised Statutes; and

(c) The development is consistent with the County General Plan, Development Plans, Zoning and subdivision codes and other applicable ordinances

(3) The authority shall seek to minimize, where reasonable:

(a) Dredging, filling or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough or lagoon;

(b) Any development which would reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation;

(c) Any development which would reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the special management area and the mean high tide line where there is no beach;

(d) Any development which would substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the State highway nearest the coast; and

(e) Any development which would adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structure, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, or potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

The proposed project is consistent with the Special Management Area Guidelines items (1), (2), and (3) above as follows:

(1) The proposed development is fully contained within the subject parcel and does not affect any current existing access to publicly owned or used beaches and recreation areas. Waste treatment will be contained wholly within the site via a septic tank system. Grading to the site will be limited to trenching for footing foundations and grade beams and shall not adversely affect the current existing landform, and will not increase the risk to danger of floods, wind damage, storm surge, etc

(2) Unavoidable short-term environmental effects will occur in the SMA during construction, including soils disturbance, limited clearing, wildlife disturbance, construction noise, dust and exhaust emissions, and views of construction. All of these impacts will be minimal and have no significant impact to the existing environment. Following construction, these short-term impacts will cease, and there will be beneficial long-term impacts such as improved site appearance. The project will not contribute to long-term cumulative impacts in the area.

(3) The proposed development does not alter any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough or lagoon. It does not reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation. It does not reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and

submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the special management areas and the mean high tide line where there is no beach. It does not substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the state highway nearest the coast. It does not adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, or potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

6 ALTERNATIVES

6.1 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

A No Action alternative would maintain the status quo of the property, the physical environment, and the current level of the existing residence. Maintaining the status quo is not a desired option to the homeowner. A No Action alternative would preclude the occurrence of all short and long term beneficial and adverse impacts disclosed in this assessment.

6.2 ALTERNATIVE LOCATION

The two proposed dwelling structures are situated on the highway side of the site, far from the shoreline setback. They are also situated to take advantage of the existing site access point. Any other alternative location would not be desirable and may encroach into the shoreline setback and would affect the existing dwelling on site. Therefore, there is no alternative on site location.

7 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS &MEASURES TO MITIGATE ADVERSE EFFECTS

7.1 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The project involves the development of two new residential structures on a residential parcel. The site will remain basically intact with the exception of grading for foundations, grade beams and the septic waste system. The structures will be set up above the flood elevation, and non-occupied structures below the flood elevation will be adequately designed to allow dissipation of flood waters. Applicable erosion control measures and best management practices will be implemented in order to mitigate any possible adverse effects relating to runoff. These erosion control measures will include but may not be limited to: temporary sediment basins, temporary diversion berms and swales to intercept runoff, silt fences, dust fences, slope protection, stabilized construction vehicle entrance, grate inlet protection, truck wash down areas, and use of compost filter socks. Planting of landscaping also will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to help control erosion.

There are land disturbing activities such as demolition and foundation work for new buildings, clearing and grubbing for landscaping purposes, and utility line installation and upgrades. Fugitive dust will be controlled by methods such as dust fences, water spraying and sprinkling of loose or exposed soil or ground surface areas. As deemed appropriate, planting of landscaping will be done as soon as possible on completed areas to also help control dust. Respective contractors will be responsible to minimize air quality impacts during the various phases of construction

Construction of the proposed project will generate solid waste typical of building construction related activities over the short-term. The contractor will be required to remove all debris from the site, and properly dispose of it at a landfill in conformance with County regulations.

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

8 FINDINGS SUPPORTING ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

8.1 ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

After reviewing the significance criteria outlined in Chapter 343, Hawaiÿi Revised Statutes (HRS), and Section 11-200-12, State Administrative Rules, Contents of Environmental Assessment, the proposed action has been determined to not result in significant adverse effects on the natural or human environment. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been made for this project.

8.2 REASONS SUPPORTING THE ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

The potential impacts of the proposed dwellings have been fully examined and discussed in this Draft Environmental Assessment. As stated earlier, there are no significant environmental impacts expected to result from the proposed action. This determination is based on the assessments as presented below for criterion (1) to (13):

(1) Involve an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;
The proposed project does not involve any known loss or destruction of existing natural or cultural resources. Natural and cultural resources will not be lost as the site under evaluation was developed by previous owners. The development of the site involved construction of the current single family dwelling and carport. The site disturbance generated by previous work resulted in no findings or destruction of cultural resources.

(2) Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment;
This project does not curtail nor impact the beneficial uses of the environment.

(3) Conflicts with the State's long term environmental policies, goals and guidelines as expressed in HRS Chapter 344 and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions or executive orders;
The proposed project does not conflict with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders. Construction-related impacts of noise, dust, and emissions will be mitigated by compliance with the State Department of Health Administrative Rules.

4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State;

This project will not substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the State. In the near future this project will return the project site to the value of the surrounding neighborhood. Short-term economic benefits will result in the form of construction jobs.

5) Substantially affects public health;
This project will not impact public health. During construction there may be short term environmental impacts in the form of fugitive dust and noise from construction equipment.

6) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;
Population changes and effects on public facilities are not anticipated as a result of this project.

7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;
Construction activities associated with the project will result in minor short-term impacts to noise, air quality, and traffic in the immediate project vicinity. With the incorporation of the recommended mitigation measures during construction, the project will not degrade environmental quality.

8) Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;
Construction and long term use of the residences will not result in significant adverse short and long term environmental impacts or involve a commitment for a larger action.

9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat;
There are no endangered plants or animal species located within the project site. In addition, coastal water quality and marine ecology will not be affected by the proposed project.

10) Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;
Ambient air quality will be affected for the short term due to fugitive dust and combustion emissions during construction but can be controlled by measures stipulated in this Assessment. There may be some construction noise during site preparation work but should diminish once the shell work is completed. All construction activities will comply with air quality and noise pollution regulations of the State Department of Health.

11) Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water or coastal waters.
This project is located in a flood plain and tsunami zone. The structures will be designed to comply with applicable building codes. The property, although located along the coastline, and the area is not considered environmentally sensitive.

12) Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies or;
The project site is neither identified as a visual resource nor located within scenic vistas or view planes identified in county or state plans.

13) Requires substantial energy consumption;

Construction of the project will not require substantial energy consumption relative to other similar projects. After the project is completed, energy will be conserved by using modern energy efficient appliances and fixtures and green design concepts as much as feasible.

8.3 SUMMARY

As stated above, there are no significant environmental impacts expected to result from the proposed project. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is anticipated. The proposed project will provide the landowner to fully utilize the property while resulting in minimal impacts to the surrounding environment.

9 NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS

DPP	Environmental Assessment
DPP	Park Dedication
DPP	Building Permit
DPP	Shoreline SMA
DPP	Shoreline Management Permit
DPP	Zoning Review
DLNR	Historical Archaeological Assessment
DOT	Work Within Right-of-Way
BWS	Water/Sewer Service
FIRE	Residential Fire Service

AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE EA PROCESS

STATE OF HAWAI`I
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH) – ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DLNR)
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DLNR) –
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

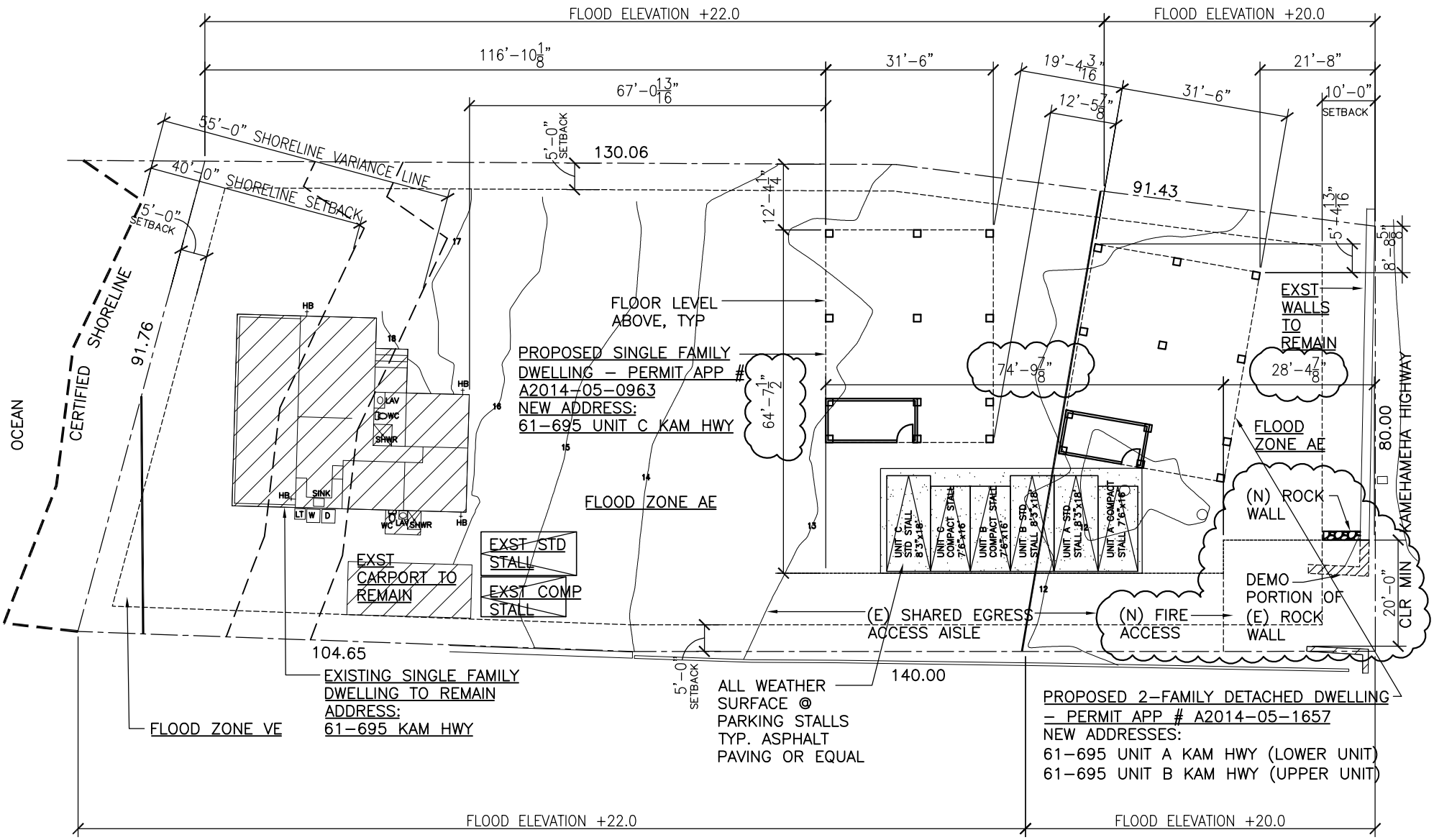
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY (BWS)
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING (DPP)
- BUILDING DIVISION
- ZONING
- SUBDIVISION
- FIRE

PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS
HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY (HECO)

APPENDIX A: DRAWINGS

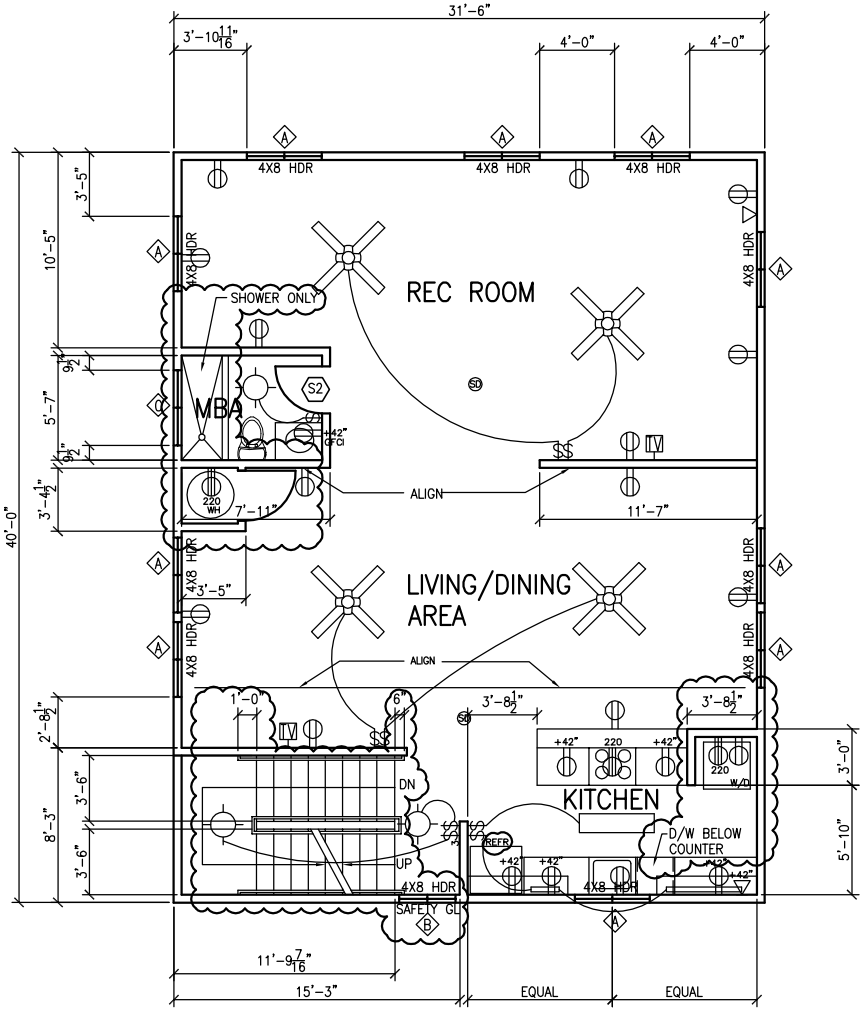
Figure 1 ..... **Site Plan**
Figures 2 & 3 ..... **Single Family Dwelling Floor Plans**
Figures 4 & 5 ..... **2 Family Detached Dwelling Floor Plans**
Figure 6 ..... **Single Family Dwelling Elevations**
Figure 7 ..... **2 Family Detached Dwelling Elevations**
Figure 8 ..... **Site/Building Sections**

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 1
SITE PLAN



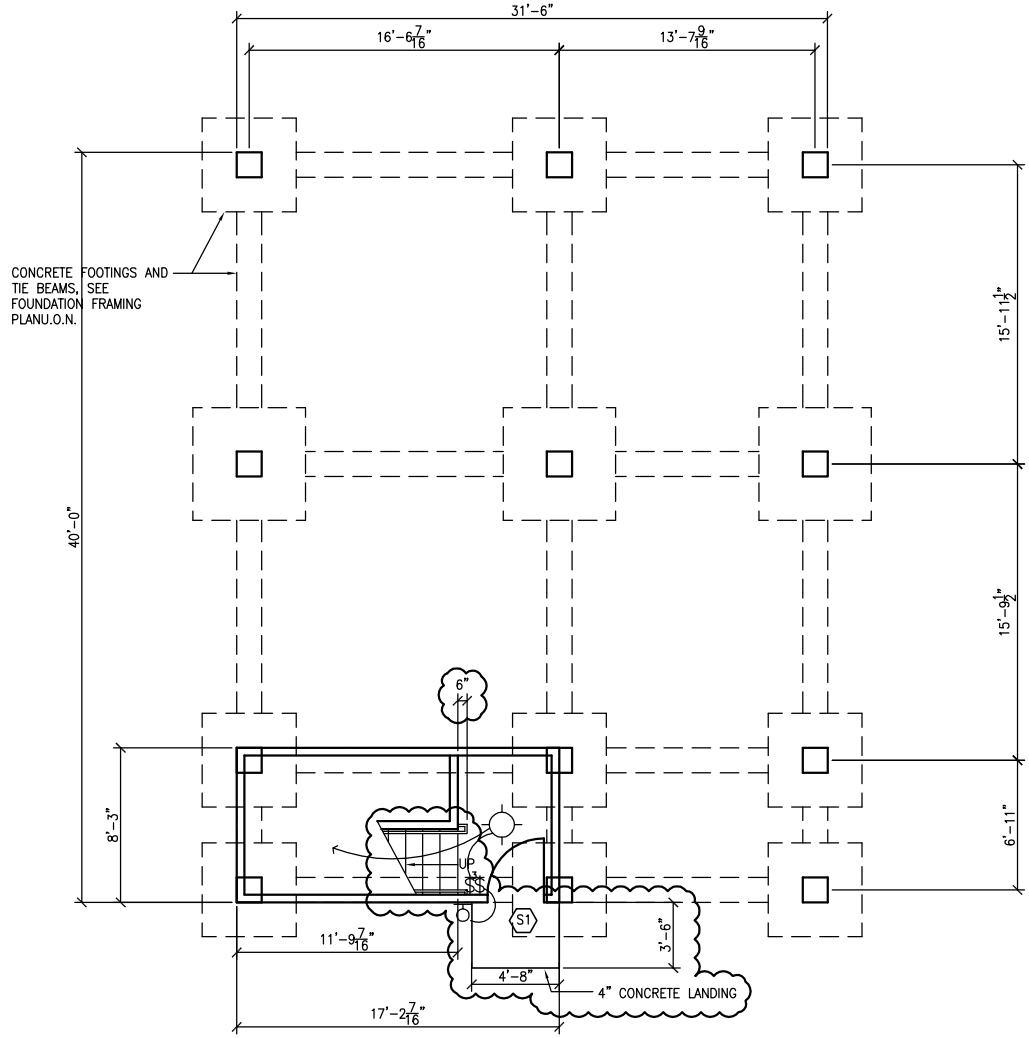
SITE PLAN
1/16" = 1'-0"

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 2
SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING FLOOR PLANS



LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN -SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-595 KAM HWY UNIT C

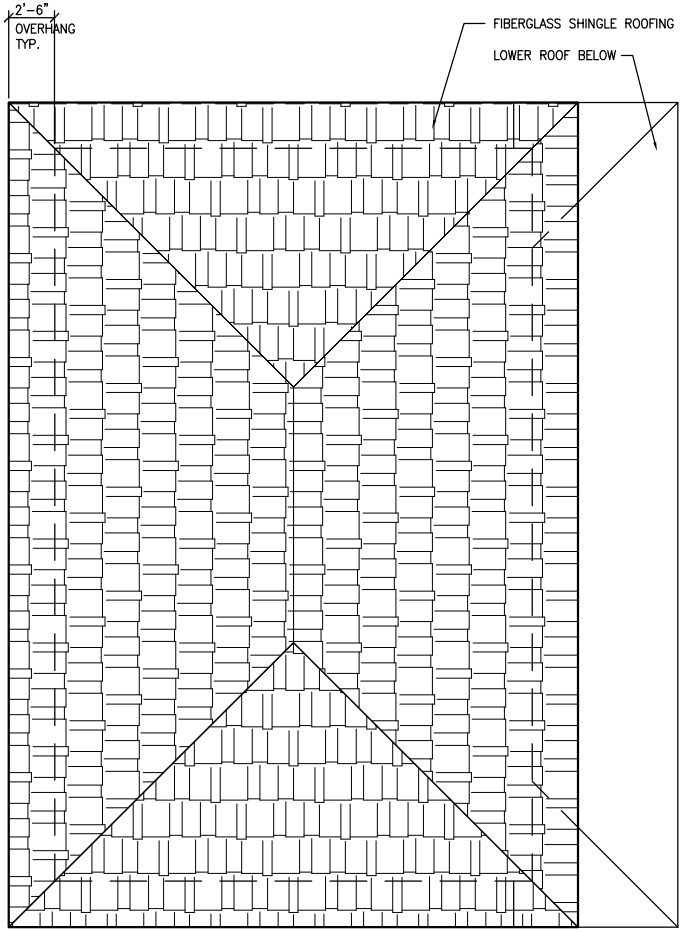
1/4 0 1 3 5 8



GROUND LEVEL FLOOR PLAN - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-595 KAM HWY UNIT C

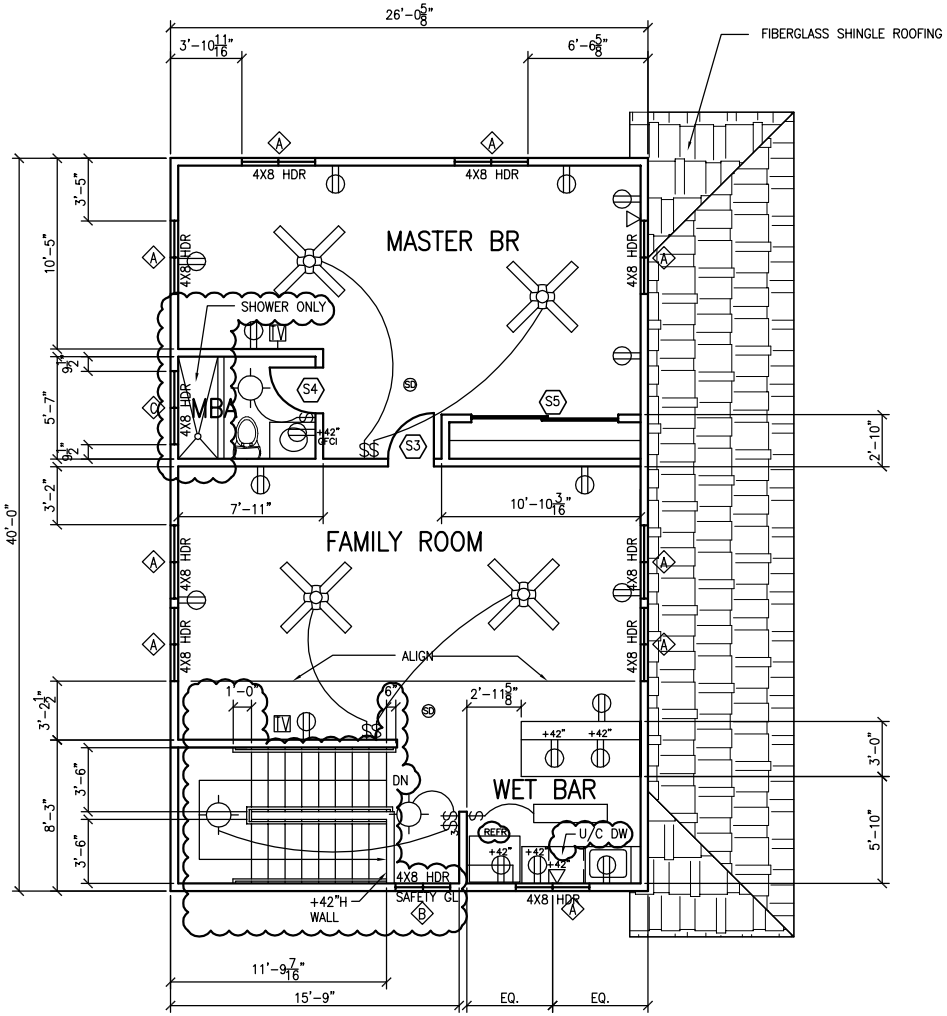
1/4 0 1 3 5 8

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 3
SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING FLOOR PLANS



- ROOF LEVEL PLAN - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0" 61-695 KAM HWY UNIT C

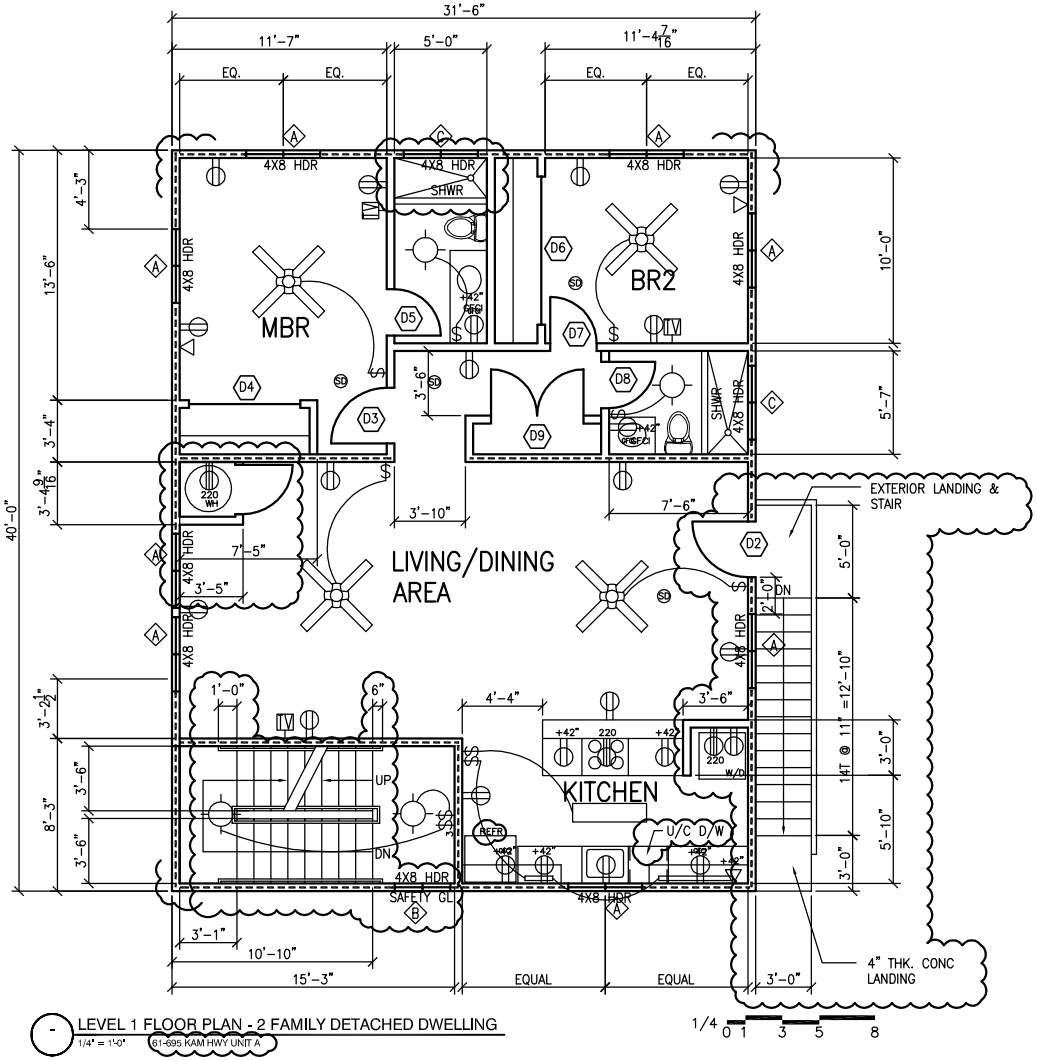
1/4 0 1 3 5 8



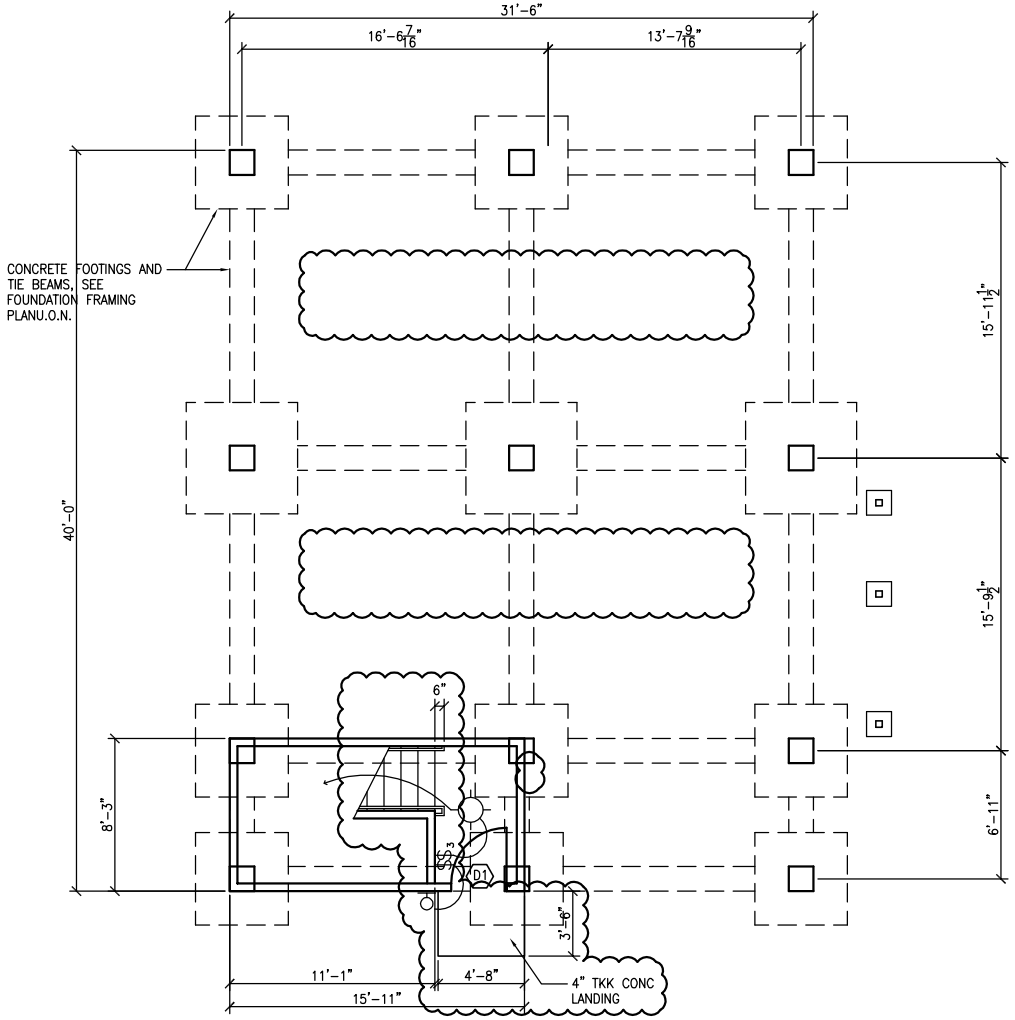
- LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0" 61-695 KAM HWY UNIT C

1/4 0 1 3 5 8

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 4
TWO FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING FLOOR PLANS

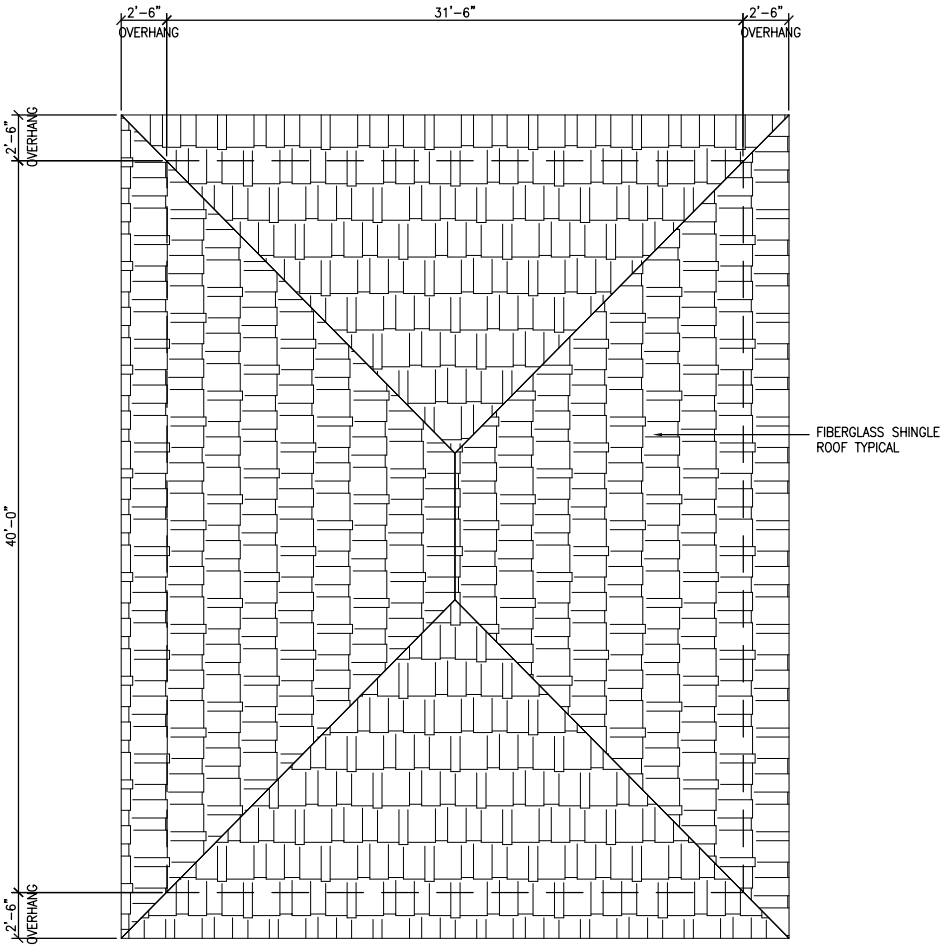


LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN - 2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-695 KAM HWY UNIT A



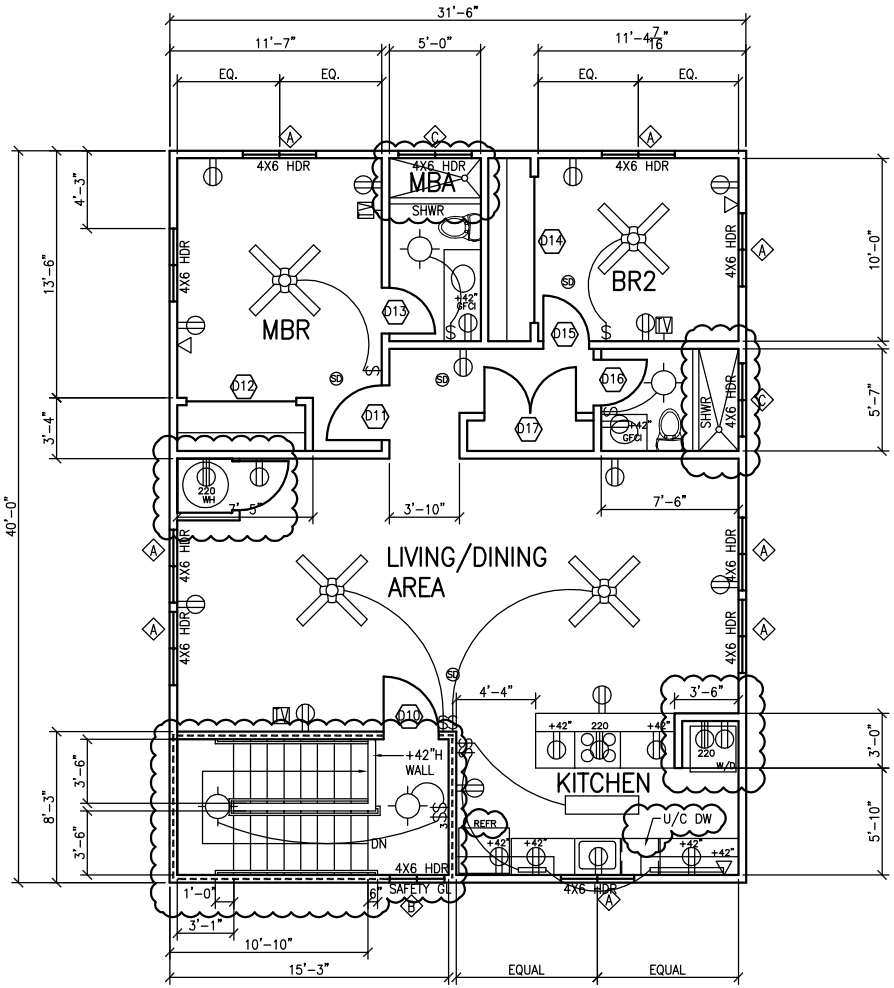
GROUND FLOOR PLAN - 2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-695 KAM HWY UNIT A/B

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 5
2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING FLOOR PLANS



ROOF LEVEL PLAN - 2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-695 KAM HWY UNITS A&B

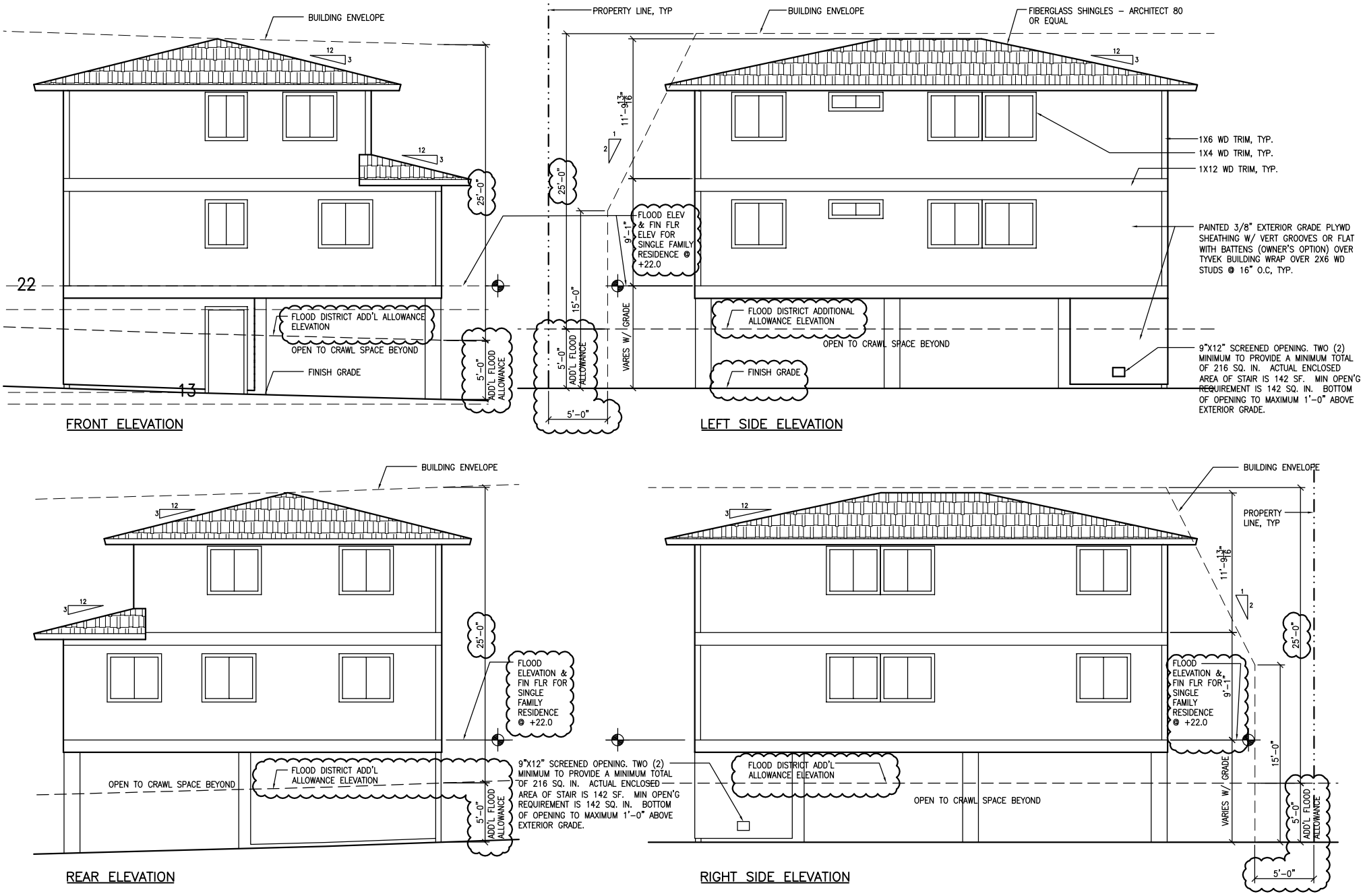
1/4 0 1 3 5 8



LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN - 2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-695 KAM HWY UNIT B

1/4 0 1 3 5 8

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 6
SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING ELEVATIONS



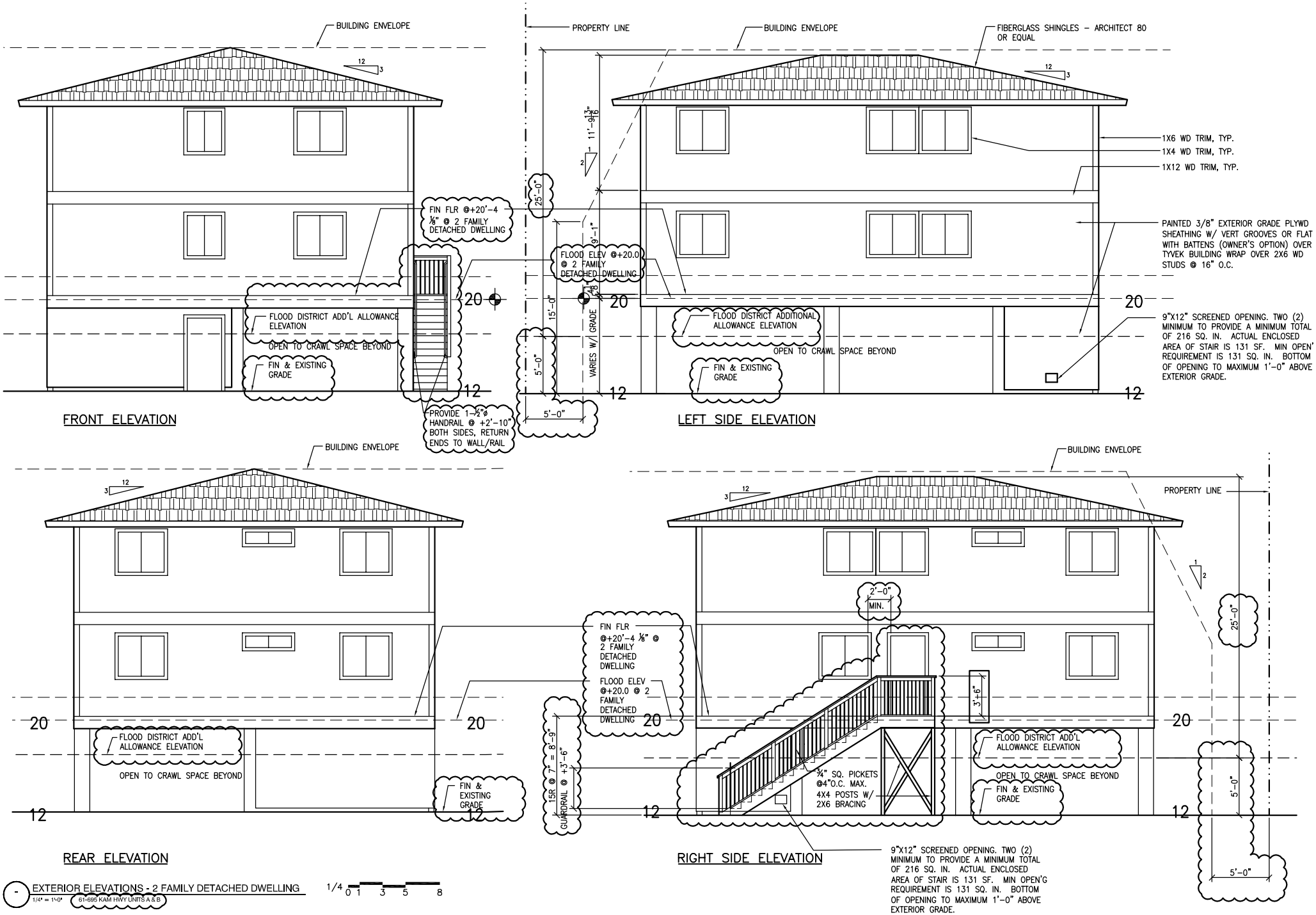
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING

1/4" = 1'-0"

61-685 KAM HWY UNIT C

1/4 0 1 3 5 8

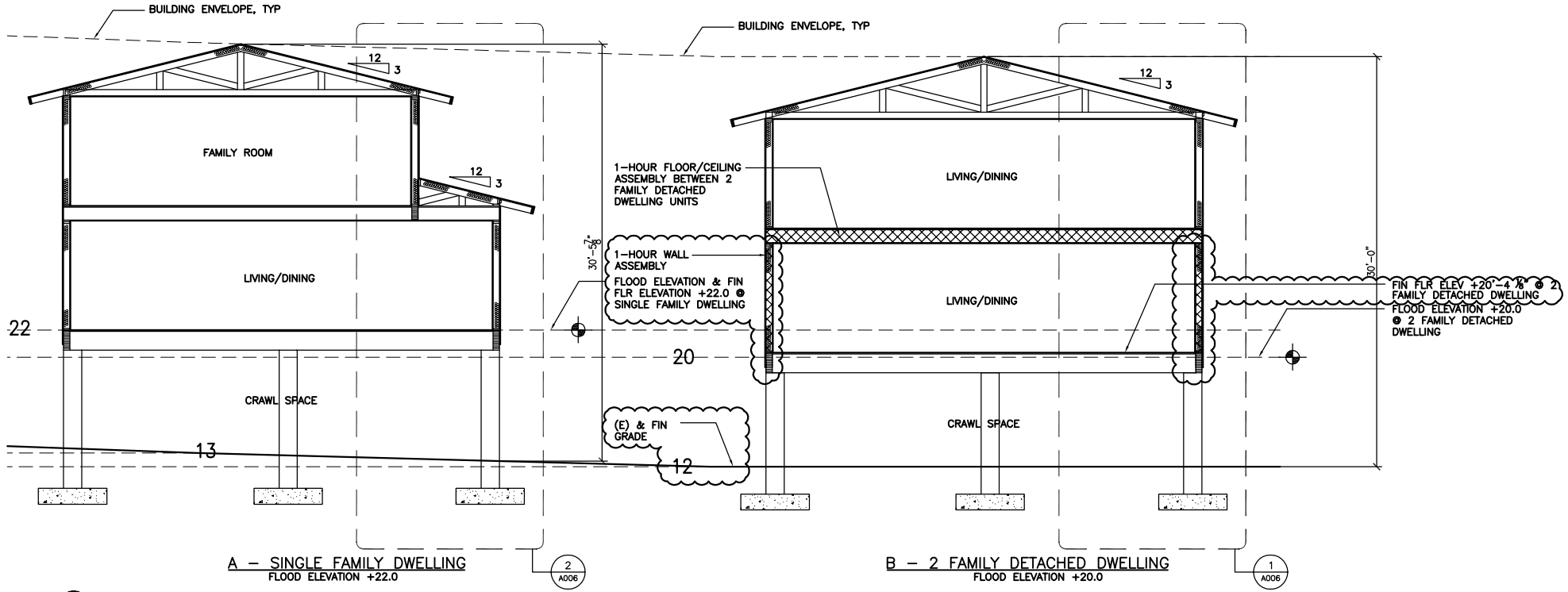
APPENDIX A – FIGURE 7
2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING ELEVATIONS



- EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - 2 FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING
1/4" = 1'-0"
61-695 KAM HWY UNITS A & B

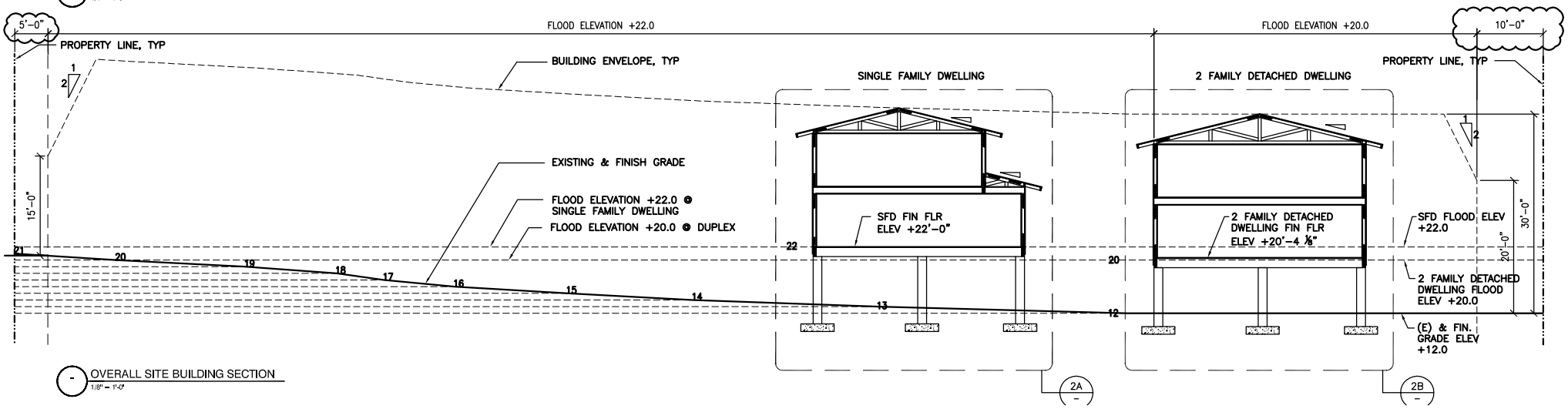
1/4 0 1 3 5 8

APPENDIX A – FIGURE 8
SITE AND BUILDING SECTIONS



BUILDING SECTIONS
1/4" = 1'-0"

1/4 0 1 3 5 8



OVERALL SITE BUILDING SECTION
1/8" = 1'-0"

APPENDIX B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT & PHOTOS

Surface Archaeological Assessment Report for the Fong Homesite Development, Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Oʻahu Island, Hawaiʻi, TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057"

January 5, 2015

APC Report 2015-005-01

By
Christopher Landreau M.S.

Aina Pacific Consulting LLC

PO Box 692, Kalaheo HI 96741
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E-Mail: CNY@ainapacific.com

For:
The Fong Family
Kawailoa, HI

Executive Summary

This report represents an archaeological inventory survey provided for a Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review for Special Management Area Use Permit-SMA requiring an Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS). The project involves a proposed building site on a lot on the north shore of Oʻahu Island Hawaiʻi (Figure 1). Hawaiʻi State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) requested this AIS be conducted due to insufficient information for making a "no historic properties affected" determination for the proposed construction of two ʻohana units and associated septic system on the residential property at 61-695 Kamehameha Highway (October 10, 2014; Log No. 2014.04484, Doc. No. 1410LS07).

This project is located in the Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District of Oʻahu Island. Within zone 6, Section 1 there have been a variety of sites identified, both coastal and inland, including *Heiau* (religious sites), cultural layers, burials and burial clusters. This project area had not been inventoried in the past and required a professional AIS.

On December 16, 2014, Aina-Pacific Consulting undertook a series of nine backhoe excavated trenches that were dug to just below the anticipated depth of the proposed development work. Each trench was profiled, and sample material from each layer was screened through 1/8 inch hardware cloth screens. This method was deemed sufficient to determine likelihood of impacts to cultural resources and satisfy the inventory requirements **for the specific footprint of the construction related activities, and not the entire lot**. The trenches were excavated and monitored by the archaeologist in the field over the proposed work area. Mixed modern materials were noted to depths of up to 1.5 meters. No other cultural features or artifacts were found. **At this time Aina Pacific Consulting recommends that this project proceed as planned within the footprint. Due to the negative findings within the footprint, this report is being presented as an Archaeological Assessment (AA)**

Legal Information:
This property is located in
TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057 Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Oʻahu Island, Hawaiʼi
USGS 7.5ʼ Quad

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Project Description

A. **Project Activities:** Homeowners James and Muriel Fong have proposed to construct two additional ʼOhana dwellings on TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057. The new construction will include structural footings for both new dwelling units and a septic tank with lines to be shared by the new structures. The project-related ground disturbance includes the excavation of footing holes for two discrete dwelling units on stilt footings, and importantly a 15 meters (45') long septic system, including both the tank settlement and the drain field. The tank will be 1.3 meters wide and 1.6 meters deep. For the purposes of this project, Aina Pacific Consulting conducted an intensive inventory survey of only the proposed footprint for this project and select screening of fill materials from both the proposed homesite footings and the septic system for the parcel in question for the inventory survey. Any further work on this parcel will require an additional AIS survey

C. **How the APE was determined:** This project was to investigate only the footprint of the construction, not the entire parcel.

D. **Location and size (in acres) of the survey area:** The project is located on nearly ¼ acre, in Kawailoa, Oʻahu Hawaiʼi. The parcel is located in the historic area north of Haleiwa and Puaena point.

E. **Project proponent, property owner:** This property is owned by James and Muriel Fong, of Oʻahu, HI.

F. **Regulatory:** Project in response to a required Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation for Special Management Area Use Permit-SMA (U)-2014-4. This report has been written in accordance to HAR §13-276-5.

G. **Survey personnel**: C. Landreau, MS, RPA, L. Armstrong, BS were the archaeologists present on site during the course of the survey. Principal Investigator Christopher Landreau's credentials are on file with SHPD in Oahu, and he is the author of over 400 technical archaeological reports.

H. **What circumstances led to this survey:** Hawaiʻi State Historic Preservation Department (SHPD) requested this AIS be conducted due to insufficient information for making a "no historic properties affected" determination for the proposed construction of two ʻohana units and associated septic system on the residential property at 61-695 Kamehameha Highway (October 10, 2014; Log No. 2014.04484, Doc. No. 1410LS07).J.

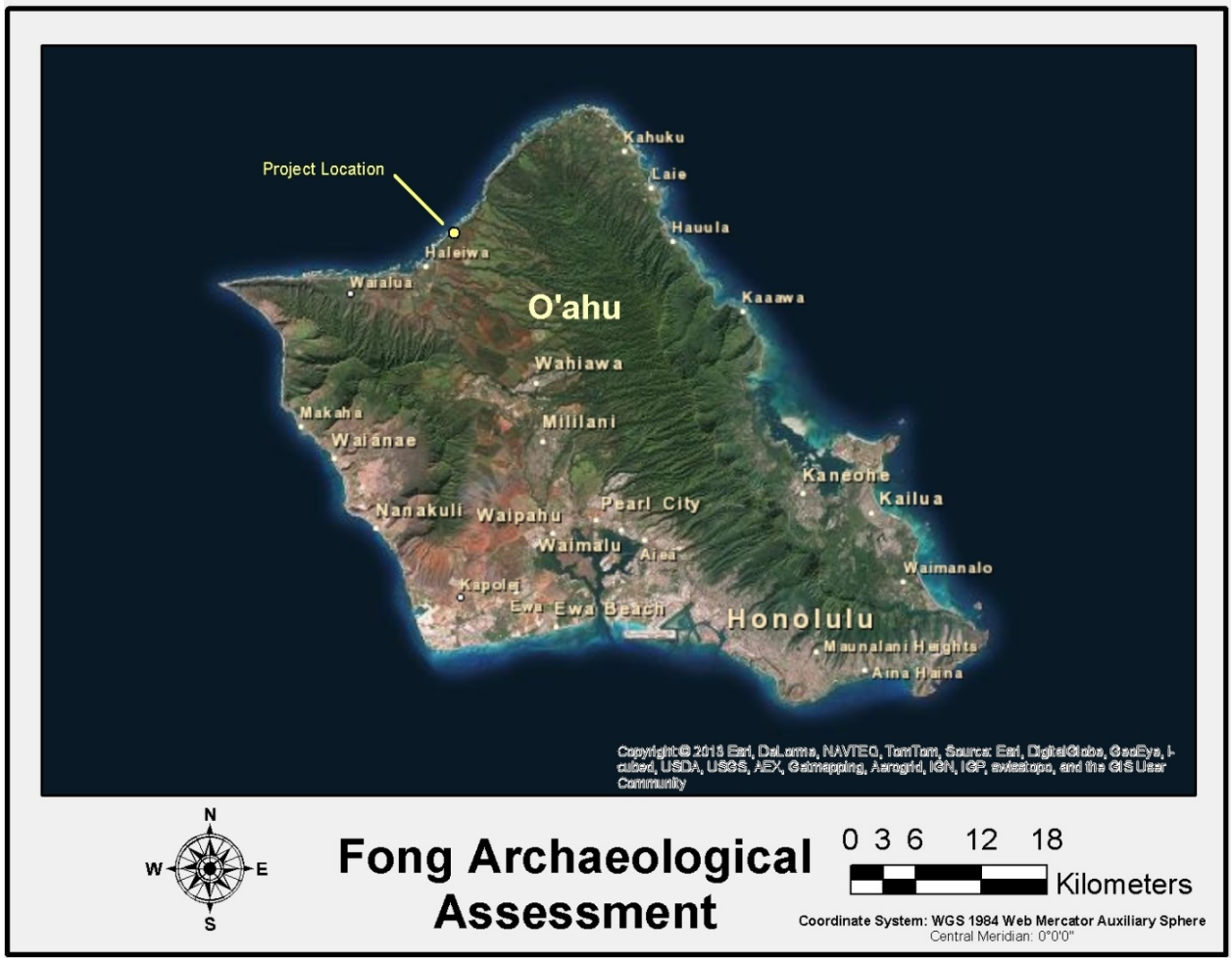

Figure 1: Project Locator

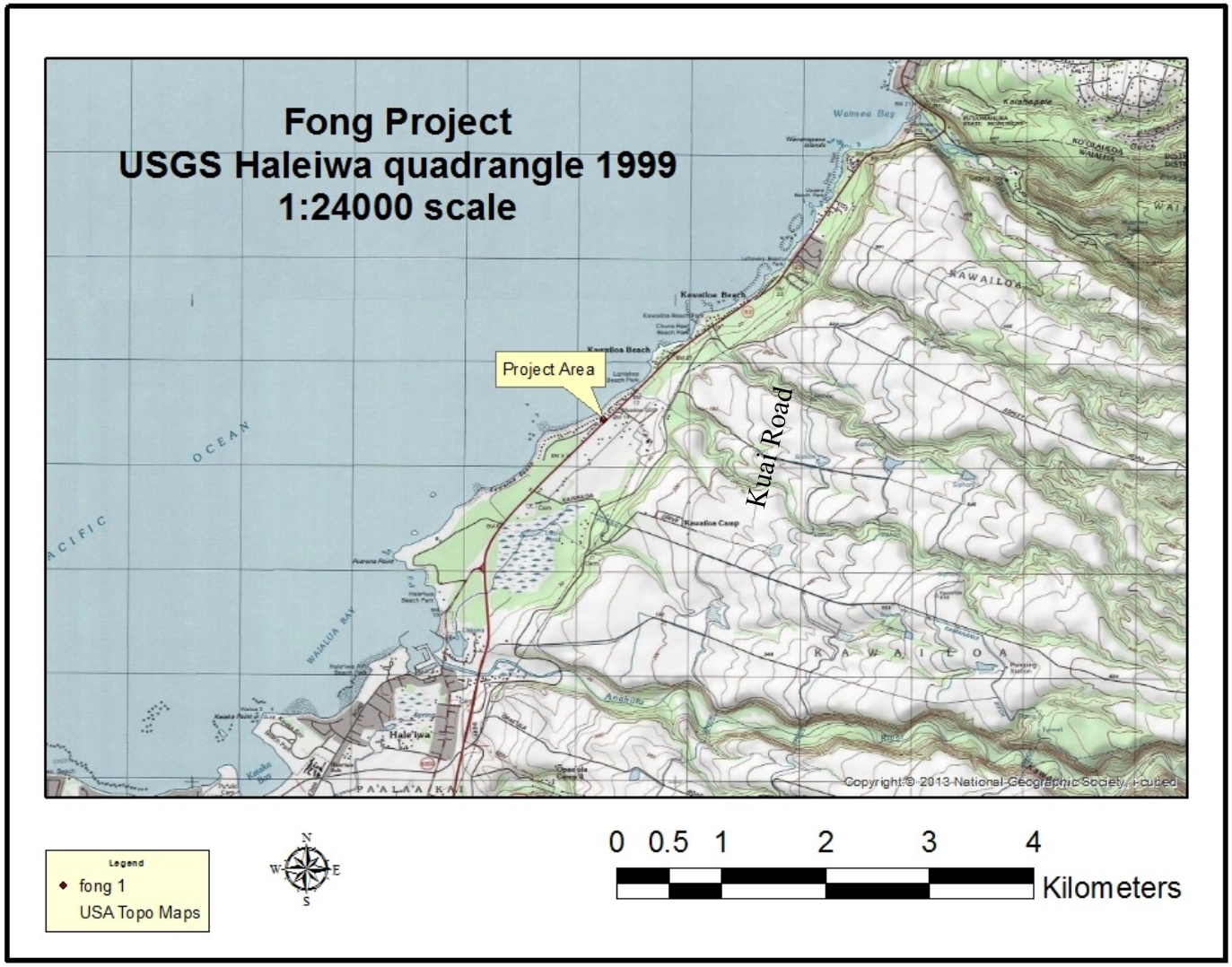

Figure 2: Base topographic map showing the location of the project area.

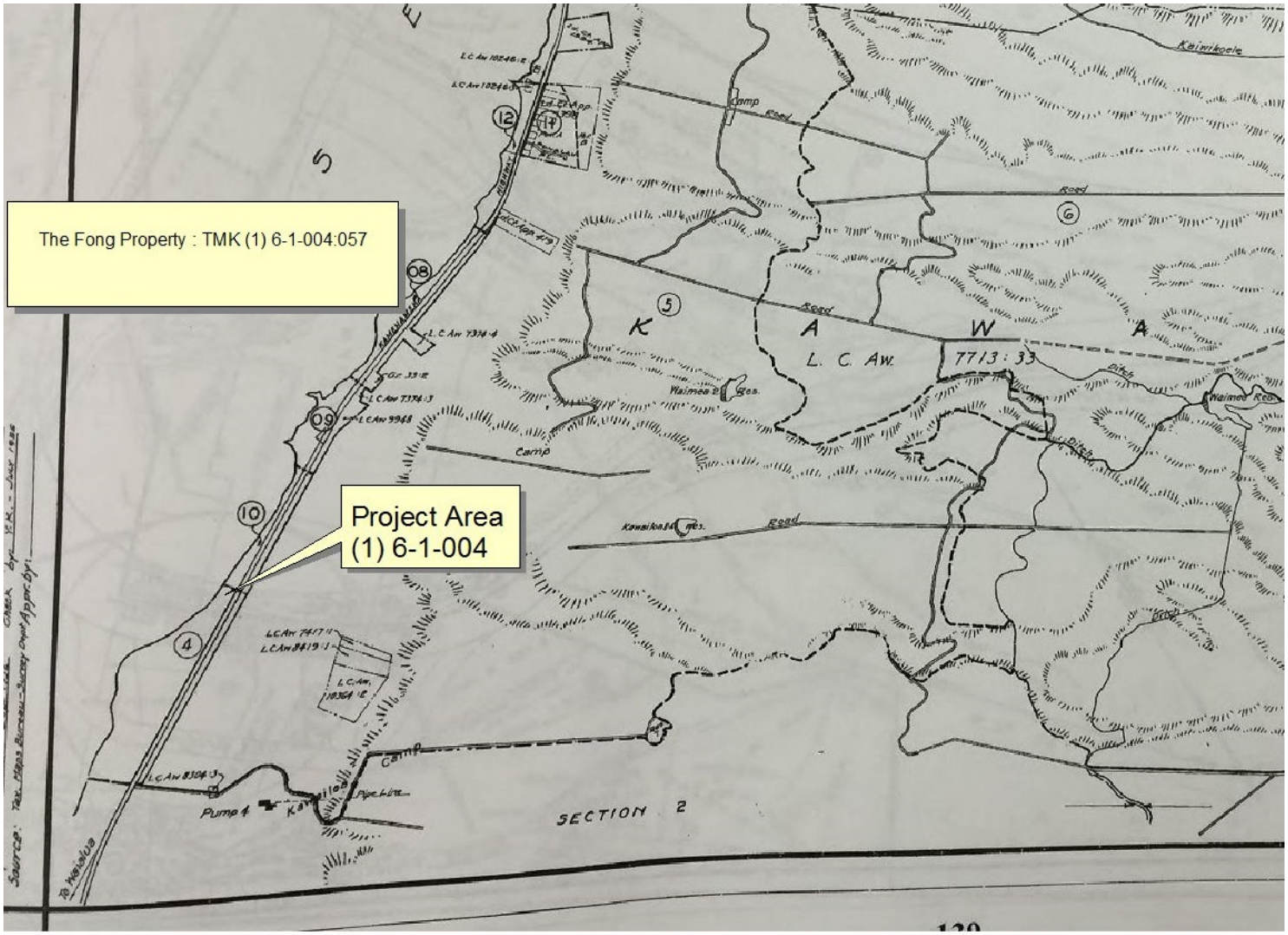

Figure 3: TMK Base Map (1)6-1

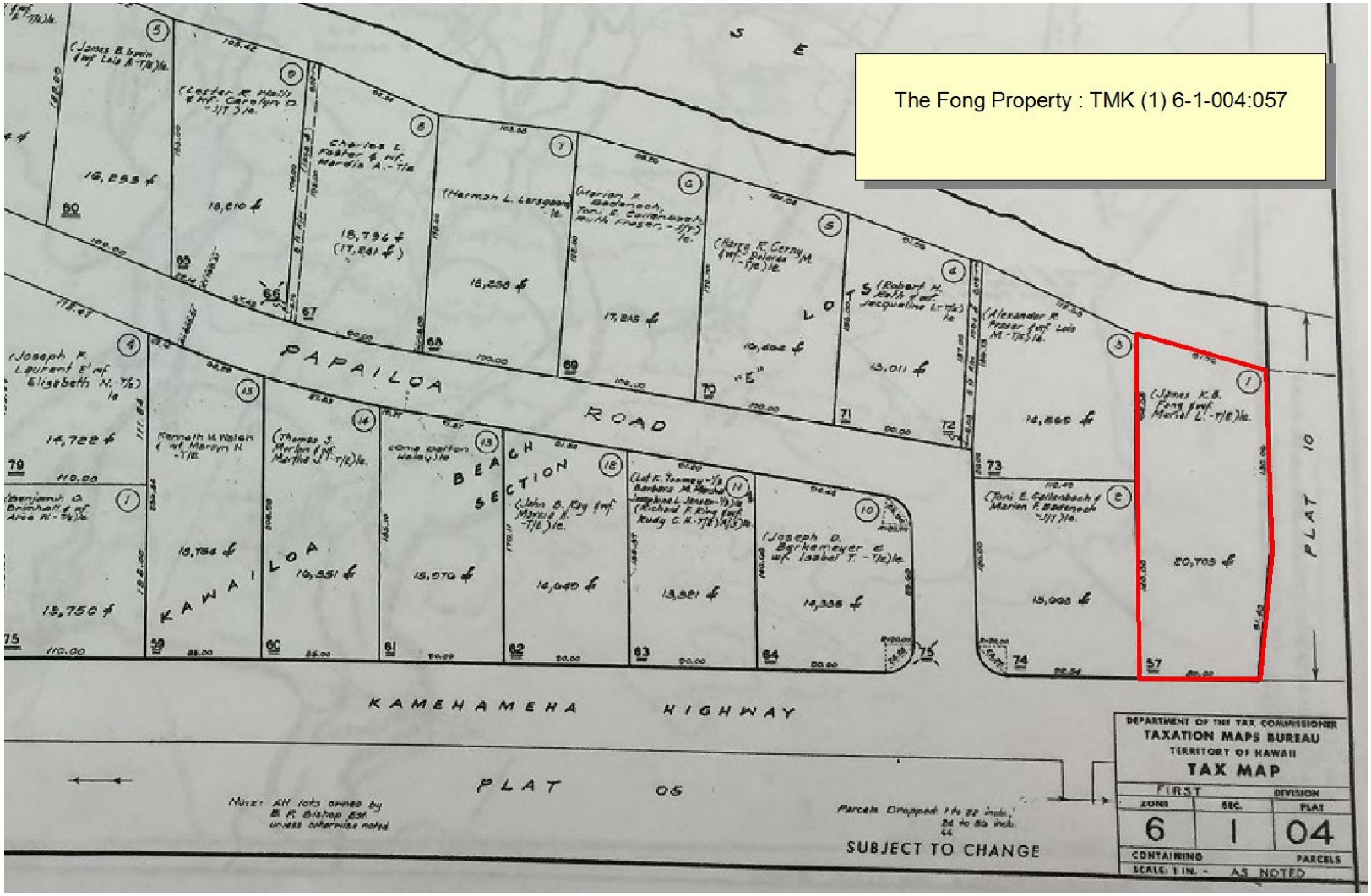

Figure 4: The Fong Parcel TMK Map (1)6-1-004:057

Figure 5: Orthographic overlay Fong Property locale

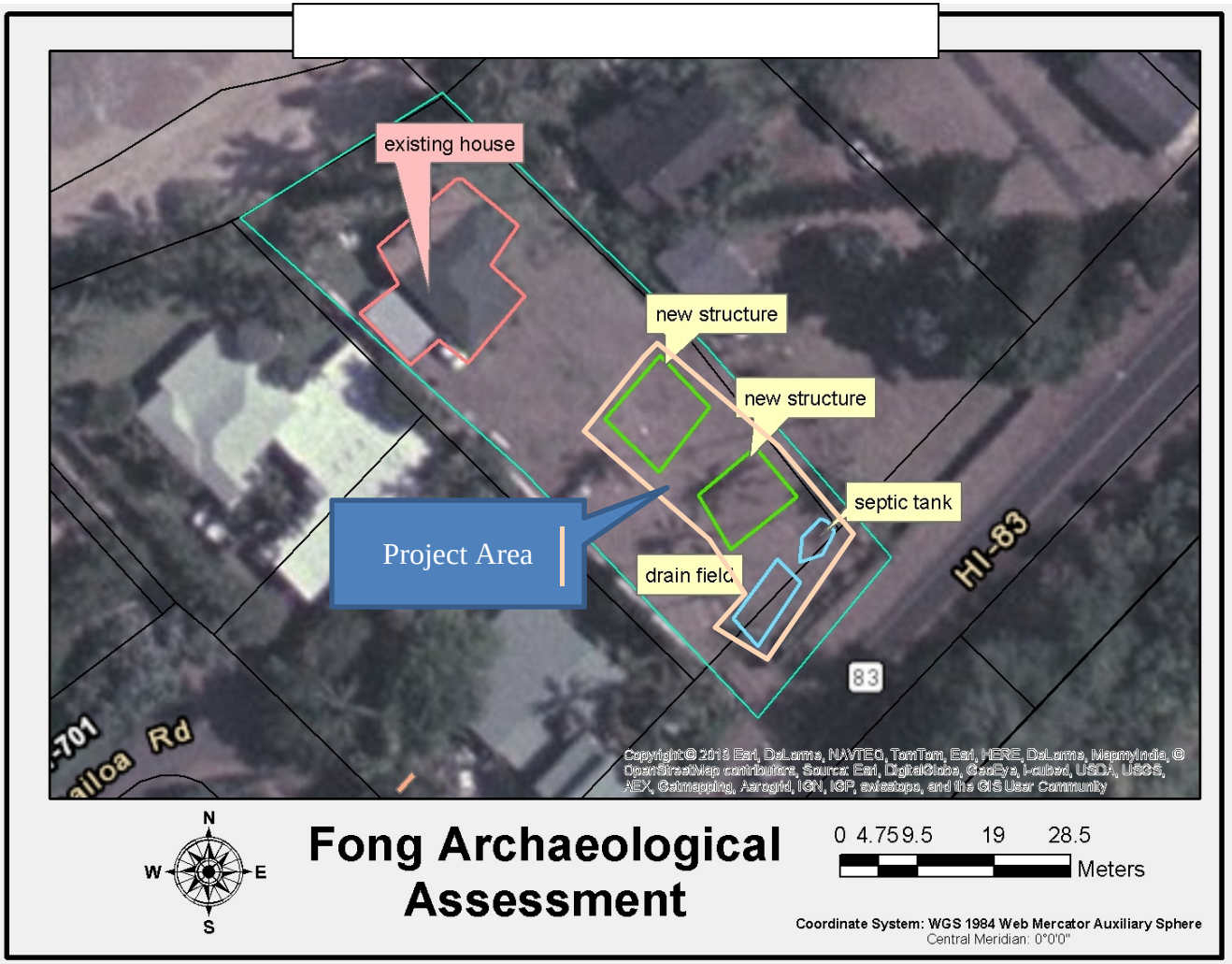

Figure 6: Orthographic overlay of the proposed Fong Development

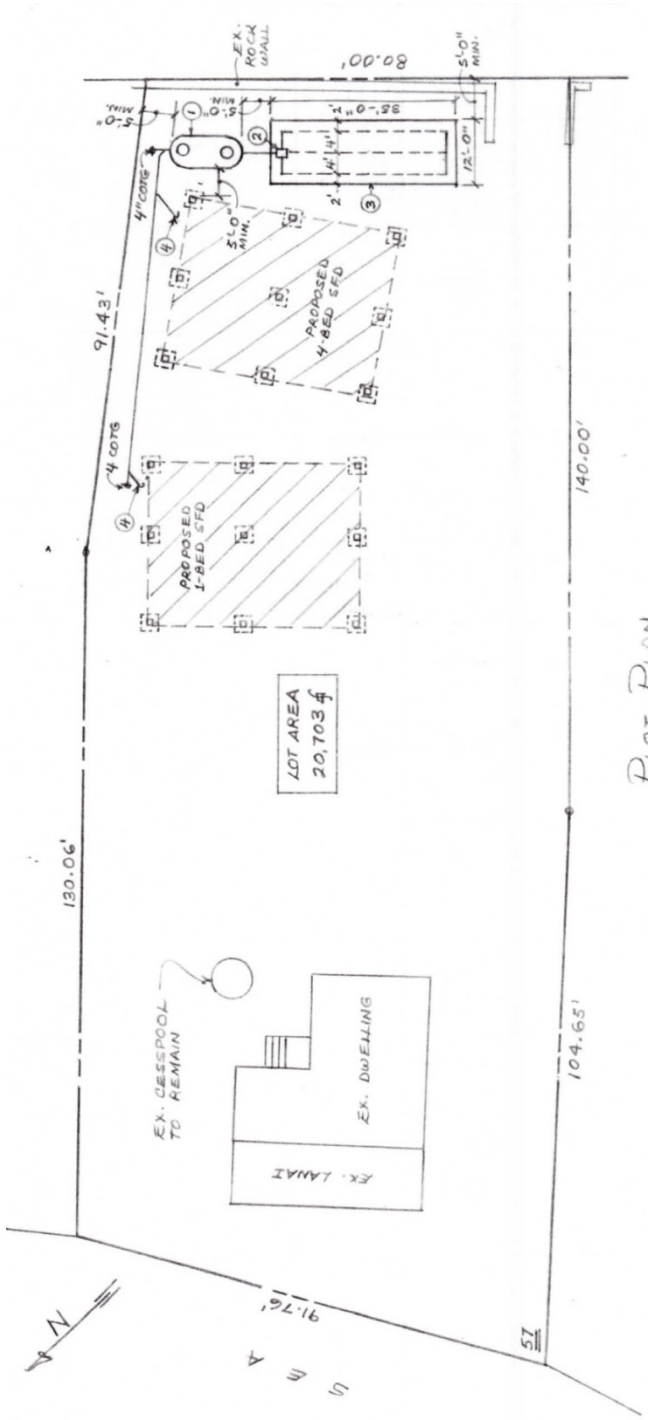

Figure 7: Project Planning

Environmental setting

The Island of O‘ahu is an extinct or nearly extinct shield volcano in the Hawai’i-Emperor archipelago in the Central Pacific Ocean. O‘ahu (the gathering place in Hawaiian) is the third largest of the eight main islands. The island is comprised of two primary shield volcanoes called Waianae and Koolau (The Hawaii Center for Volcanology: O‘ahu). The two volcanoes are substantially eroded from their highest levels, and are eroding into the sea.

To place the island in geological perspective, the primary sequences of Volcanism are: 1. Submarine stage, in which the undersea hotspot begins to deposit its molten material. 2. The emergent stage, in which the volcano begins to show itself above the water line. 3. The shield building stage in which the land masses are created. 4. The declining or post-shield stage, as the volcano begins its slow movement off of the hotspot. 5. The erosional stage, in which massive subsidence and erosion begin with the collapse of the heavy mountain onto itself. 6. The rejuvenation stage, in which subsidence causes the formation of small magma chambers and small scale limited volcanism, and finally, 7.The atoll stage, as the island goes back below the sea (Blay and Siemers 1998: 15-16).

O‘ahu is in in the rejuvenation stage. Geologically, O‘ahu was formed by a series of distinct episodes beginning between 3.8 and 3 Million Years Ago (MYA) of massive volcanism which built the island, but has more recently been characterized by minor volcanic events, even up to a few hundred thousand years ago, caused by the collapse of some of the higher mountains onto themselves. Thus, after the volcanic origins of the island, erosional sedimentation and some minor volcanic episodes have left the island as it is found today (The Hawaii Center for Volcanology: O‘ahu).

O‘ahu, in the subject property area northeast of Haleiwa, is characterized by massive shoreline erosional sedimentation that occurs year round. Also, there is upper watershed sediment and moisture flowing upper slopes downward.

> *The Haleiwa coastline is dominated by the embayments associated with the confluence of the Kiikii and Paukauila streams and the Anahulu River.A long and narrow beach, bordered in many places by deteriorated seawalls and revetments, extends from Mokuleia to Kaiaka Bay. Rocky outcrops of limestone compose both Kaiaka and Puaena points. To the northeast, the coast toward Kawailoa Beach consists mostly of interspersed sand beaches and 3-6-ft rocky escarpments of basalt or limestone. Broad wave abrasion platforms extend offshore of Mokuleia Beach, but narrow toward Kawailoa Beach. This is a high wave-energy coastline that receives some of the largest breaking waves in the state. In 1969, for example, wave heights of between 30 and 35 ft were recorded offshore of Haleiwa, and in 1998 as high as 50 ft. It is also a low-sloping coast, and near the stream mouths wetlands and ponds are found. The only boat*

harbors along the entire North Shore of Oahu are found inside Kaiaka and Waialua Bays. (Fletcher et al. 2004)

Soils

The soils found within this project area are defined by the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soils Analysis as JaC, or Jaucas Sand 0-15% slopes, and is characteristic of local shoreline deposition both wind and water (National Resources Conservation Service – see Figures 8 and 9). In addition to the noted soils, the project property also has a thin upper sandy loam and topsoil fill zone, likely related to 60 or more years of sequential shoreline development (National Resources Conservation Service 2014).

Figure 8 JaC Sand within trench

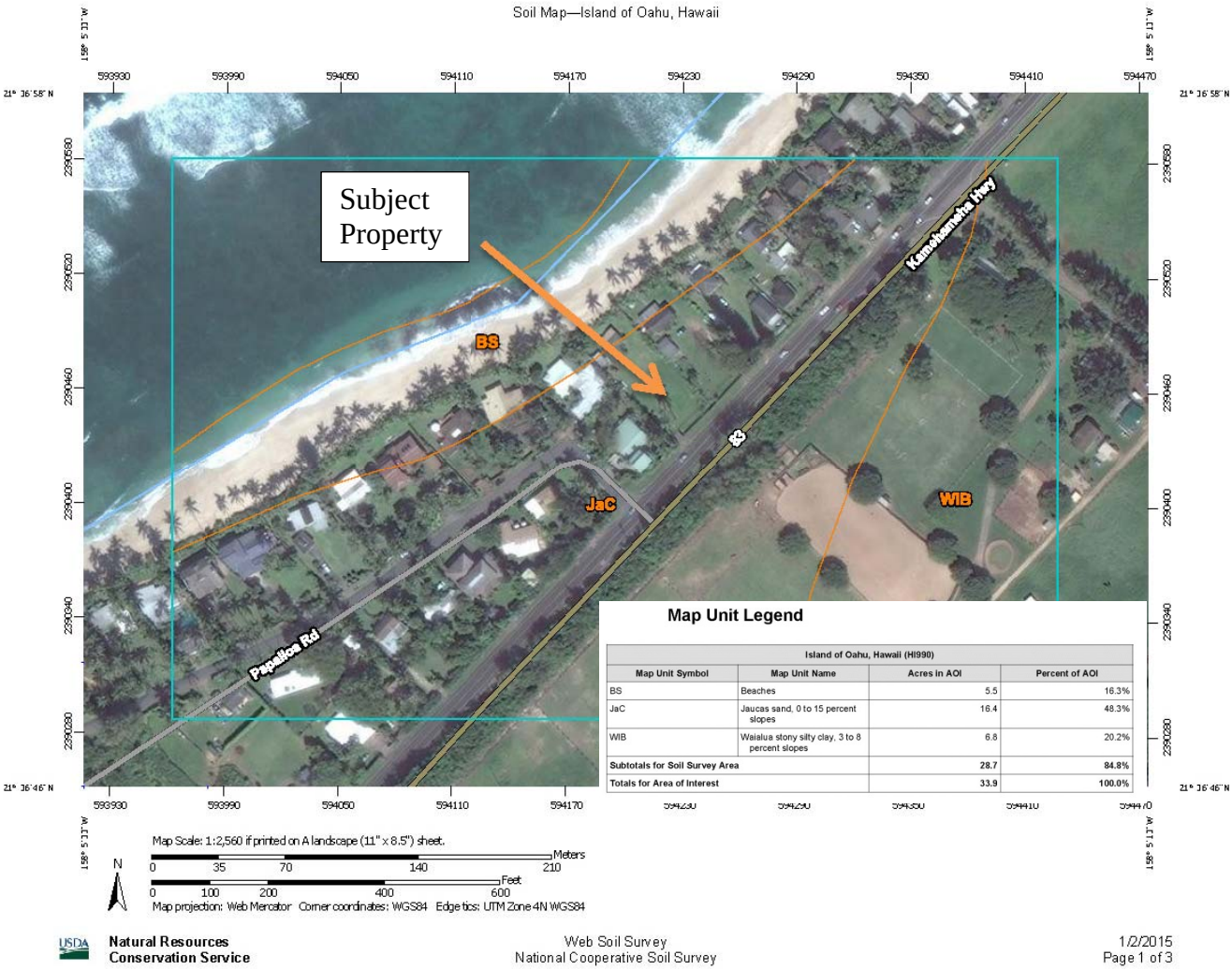

Figure 9: NRCS Soil survey results 2015

Vegetation

The vegetation on site is limited, as most has been denuded by land clearing and is substantially mowed invasive grasses, planted ornamental shrubs and a few palms.

Hydrology, Climate and Rainfall

Haleiwa Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi receives 30.4" average rainfall each year, this compared to 70" inches average for all the islands, and is climatically considered the leeward lowlands (Western Regional Climate Center 2014). The humid tropical climate ranges from 85° F. in the Summer to a low of 61°F in the winter. Hydrologically, water flows off of the Koolau Range, and between the northwest and northeast rift zones (Hunt 1996: B3). The Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa is bounded to the North by the Pacific Ocean, and to the South by the Northern Schoefield ground water dam (Hunt 1996:B34, B41).

> *The north-central Oahu ground-water area , which contains basal lenses of freshwater with some confinement along the coast, is bounded on the east by the Koolau rift zone, on the south by the north Schofield ground-water barrier, on the west by the Waianae rift zone, and on the north by the sea. It is divided into three subordinate ground-water areas the Mokuleia, Waialua, and Kawailoa areas each of which contains a basal freshwater lens. The Waianae confining unit was considered by Dale (1978) to be the principal geohydrologic barrier separating the Mokuleia and Waialua areas, but valley-fill sediments in Kaukonahua Valley (fig. 12C) also may inhibit the lateral flow of ground water between the two areas. Valley-fill sediments in Anahulu Gulch (fig. 12C) form a barrier between the Waialua area and the Kawailoa area (Dale, 1978).*
>
> Hunt, 1996:B34)

Cultural Setting

Conditions of the original settlement of the Hawai'ian Islands are under some discussion, with much contemporary thought placing the time of first settlement at between 900 and 1000 years before present, with some anecdotal possibilities pointing at a time several hundred years earlier (Burney and Kikuchi 2006). However, scholarly consensus seems to lay somewhere more recently with radiocarbon dates of transported Polynesian rats at about 822± B.P. (Burney 2010), as well as other dates placing the settlement of the islands within the last millennia. In a recent paper discussing the settlement of the Hawaiian Islands Kirch (2011) describes a potential scenario for settlement:

> *To the question of "when was Hawaiʻi first settled by Polynesians" I would answer with the following three points:*

> *1. Although the debate over the chronology for Polynesian expansion into Eastern Polynesia still continues (e.g., Wilmhurst et al. 2011; Mulrooney et al. 2011), there is no question that some form of "short chronology" has prevailed. With the exception of the Society Islands (for which our database for early settlement remains inadequate), none of the main archipelagoes and islands of central Eastern Polynesia are likely to have been colonized by Polynesians before AD 900–1000. Since this is the immediate homeland region from which the voyagers to Hawai'i are presumed to have come, a lower bound on the settlement date for Hawai'i also has to be AD 900–1000.*
>
> *2. The "proxy" paleoenvironmental evidence for human presence in Hawai'i, which for now comes almost exclusively from O'ahu and Kaua'i Islands, leaves no doubt that human activities were creating significant disturbances on both of these islands by AD 1200. This then sets an upper bound on Polynesian settlement at this time. Moreover, the earliest dates on human introduced Rattus exulans bones on O'ahu are consistent with Polynesian arrival around AD 1000.*
>
> *3. Re-dating of the O18 site at Bellows, Waimānalo, O'ahu puts the occupation of that small hamlet at between AD 1040–1219. Obviously, this range falls closely between the lower and upper bounds indicated by the Eastern Polynesian chronologies and the paleoenvironmental evidence. In my view, it is now reasonable to argue that the first arrival of Polynesians in Hawai'i is unlikely to have occurred much before AD 1000, although the event could conceivably have been sometime in the 10th century. There is also no question that at least O'ahu and Kaua'i islands were already well settled, with local populations established in several localities, by AD 1200. Beyond this I fear it would be dangerous to tread. (Kirch 2011).*

Using Bayesian techniques, several researchers have begun to establish statistical probability models for the settlement of the Hawaiian Islands. The methodology involves calibrating a pre settlement and a post settlement period.

> *The model and two data sets were calibrated with the BCal software package (Buck et al. 1999). The first data set used only post-settlement period dates on floral materials. It yielded a posterior probability of the settlement event with a 95 percent highest posterior density (HPD) region of A.D. 810– 1289 and a mode at A.D. 980. This estimate is relatively imprecise because the floral evidence for the early end of the post-settlement period is not strong. If the age of the oldest rat bone is added to the calibration, then the estimate of the settlement event has a 95 percent HPD region of A.D. 780– 1119 with a mode at A.D. 960.* Bayman, James M. ; Dye, Thomas S. (2013:83)

What is understood is that at some point in the past millennia or so, mariners from Tahiti and possibly elsewhere in Polynesia found their way to the Hawai'ian Islands.

> *The immediate source of the colonizing population in Hawai'i is likely to have been the Southern Marquesas, but continued contact between Hawai'i and islands in the core region is indicated by linguistic evidence (lexical borrowings from the Tahitic subgroup), abundant oral traditions (Cachola-Abad 1993), botanical indications, uniquely shared mtDNA sequences in populations of the Pacific Rat (Matisoo-Smith et al. 1998), and*

> *possibly some archaeological style changes as well. However, long-distance voyaging between Hawai'i and the central Eastern Polynesian core became less frequent after about 1200 CE, and was little more than a memory encoded in Hawaiian oral traditions by the time of European contact.(Kirch 2001:80)*

They brought with them plant food resources, such as sweet potato, Kukui nut, taro and banana. They had technologically complex navigational and boat technology, animals like pigs and rats, and strong language and culture.

Early maritime Polynesians brought with them a sophisticated cultural base, with complex social systems, and a deep understanding of agriculture, fishing and navigation. The culture transported to the Hawaiian Islands was rich and complex, and led to an Island by Island development of new societies. O'ahu itself was settled sometime in the earliest period. Agriculture and abundant maritime resources on the island allowed for rapid population expansion deep into the historic period.

Kawailoa *Ahupua'a.*

This project is located in northwest O'ahu in the Kawailoa *Ahupua'a*. The *ahupua'a* is relatively large and includes the Ko'olau slopes dropping to the ocean. This particular area of O'ahu received some extensive analysis by Sahlins and Kirch (1992). Regionally Kawailoa was an important *ahupua'a* and due to some political maneuvering had access to a tremendous array of resource both from the ocean maritime zone, as well as the sloped fertile valleys upland.

> *By the later 1820's the political center of gravity had shifted to the Anahulu Valley, to the ahupua'a of Kawailoa. Corresponding to a change in the residence of the ruling chief, this political development entailed a redrawing of ahupua'a boundaries. Until 1824, the two royal fish ponds of Lokoea and 'Uko'a, although spatially separated from Kamananui (by the intervening ahupua'a of Pa'ala'a and Kawailoa), were nonetheless controlled directly from there, by stewards (konohiki) of Kamananui proper. Likewise the remote fishing community of Kapaeloa at the eastern border of Waialua: it was considered part of Kamananui until the late 1840; the local people held their lands from and 'under' a lesser cheiftanof kamananui. The ruling ahupua'a of Kamananui thus encompassed certain detached lands-which gave it privileged access to important piscine resources. However, in the early nineteenth century when the Waialua chieftanship gravitated to Kawailoa, these outlying sections were taken into the latter land. Kawailoa now extended beyond the Anahulu River valley, all the way to the border of Waiamea in the Moku of Ko'olauloa (Sahlins and Kirch, 1992:20).*

Coinciding with the defining characteristics of the divergent *Moku* (larger land units within the *Mokupini* (Island), that encompassed many smaller units called Ahupua'a*)* was the rise of monumental architecture and the transfer of political power to Kawailoa in the 1830s (Sahlins and Kirch, 1992:20). Political boundaries for the Ali'i were dictated by the intricasies of the Kapu system:

> *The principle on which the kapu system was based was that of complementary opposition. This principle is exemplified in the Kumulipo,* [45] *a Haiwaiian creation chant in which the beginnings of the world were said to be derived from the procreative genesis of two complementary elements: darkness, Po, and light, Ao. From the progressive interaction of these two elements are created sea and land life, winged life, creatures that crawl and creatures that nibble. Each of these classes is governed by a parent pair, and the evolutionary scheme is one of passing progressively from darkness to light. It is during the period of light or day (Ao) that the gods and mankind are born. That which makes the scheme of complementary opposition striking is that from the first to the sixth eras, there is maintained a binary opposition between the land and the sea, for each form of marine life is correlated with a particular form of plant life on land.*
>
> *In this scheme, that which constituted the sacred, positive aspect of nature was the male principle—the sky, light, life, day, knowledge, and strength. That which was considered the unsacred, negative aspect of nature was the female principle—earth, darkness, death, night, ignorance, weakness and the left side. Thus the kapu system as a system of classification pointed out those things which were considered sacred having been derived from the positive male aspect of nature and those things that were common and unsacred being derived from the negative female aspect of nature. (Levin 1968:412).*

However, individual common people had the ability to move a bit from one area to another:

> *The duties of the kalaimoku required that he know the genealogies of all the ali'i so that he could tell the paramount chief who and how each ali'i was related to the chief and that he advise the paramount chief on the redistribution of land upon his accession. The kalaimoku was careful to advise the paramount chief against granting large districts to potential rivals such as younger brothers lest the wealth derived from the land give them the economic base for raising enough supporters to usurp the position of the paramount chief.* (Levin 1968:417)

The coastal shoreline was just one of several ecological zones utilized annually by small groups and families:

> *Generally Speaking the coastal lands...and southeast of Waimea Bay were occupied by houses, occasional fishponds, and small cultivation plots containing taro and sweet potato (e.g., Pfeffer and Hammatt 1992:27). Mauka of the coastal plain, irrigated taro fields were created in the bottoms of river valleys, such as those within the Anahulu River Valley. Higher up the valley slopes were hillside, or kula cultivation of crops and trees. Isolated pockets of planted areas occurred even higher up in the narrower confines of the valleys and their numerous tributaries. Families owned plots in these different zones so that they could utilize the diverse resources (Rechtman 2012:26-29).*

In the late 1800s sugar cane production started in earnest in the fertile Kawailoa valleys. Haleiwa and other towns profited from the advent of export and production agriculture. Locally, immigration from China, Japan and the Philippines began in earnest. Culturally, Hawaii transitioned to a multicultural society (Rechtman 2012:22).

In reference to the subject property, the Oahu Railway and Land Company Railroad (OR& L Co.) ran coastally. The RR line ran along what is now Kamehameha Hwy (Figure 9) fronting the subject property for this report.

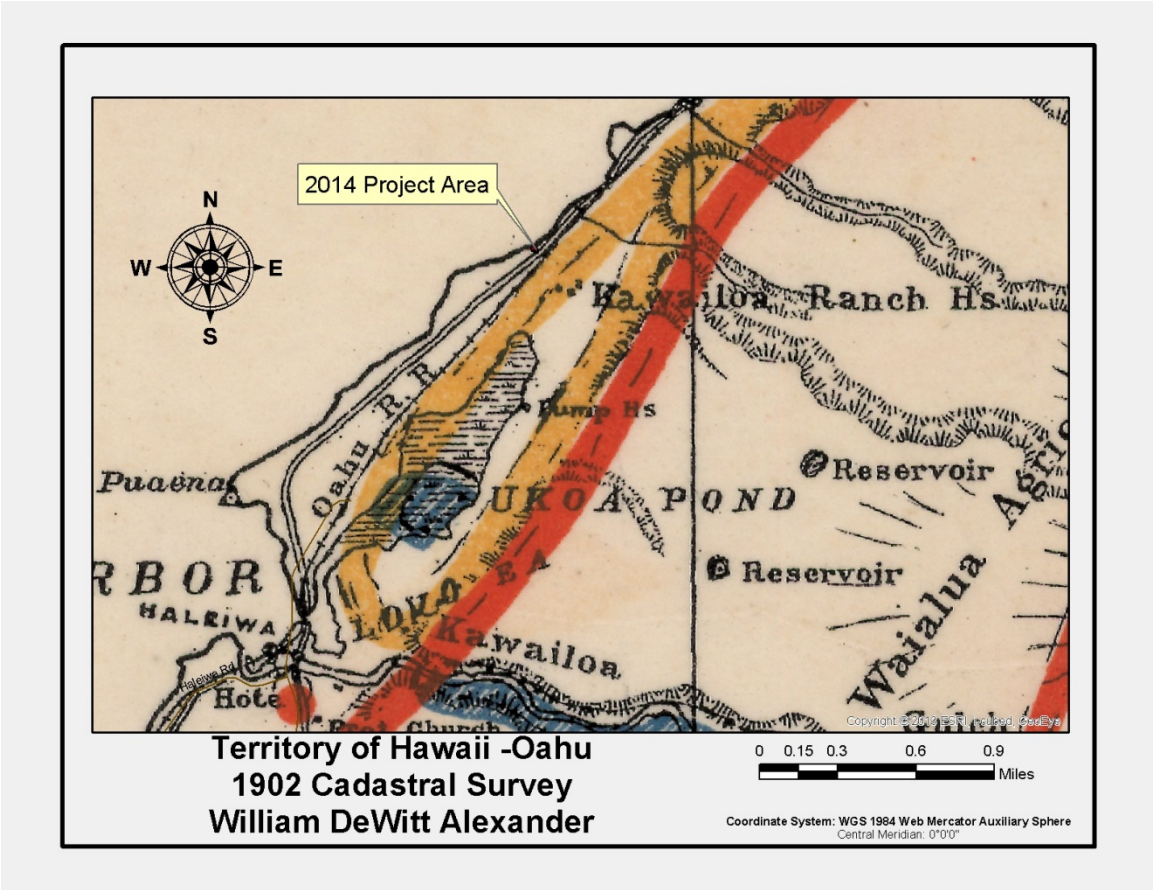

Figure 10: A portion of a 1902 Cadastral Survey including the Kawailoa area.

Literature Review

Table 1 and the following discussion briefly summarize the archaeological studies and historic properties (non-burial and burial) found on or near the subject project area. These studies and findings are presented in chronological order and their locations are shown in Figure 11. Files pertaining to these archaeological and historic properties were examined at the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division office in Kapolei, HI.

TABLE 1
Previous Investigations Located In Kawailoa

Investigator	Site #	Report	Results
McAllister 1933	384 sites on Oahu	McAllister, J.G. 1933 Archaeology of Oʻahu. Bishop Museum Bulletin 104. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.	This project examinedtwelve sites in Kawailoa including the ʻUkoʻa fish pond area
Barrera 1979	50-80-04-1439,1440,1441,1442,and 1443,	Cultural Resources Survey of Kamehameha Highway Realignment (Haleʻiwa, Oʻahu). Chiniago Inc., Haleʻiwa, Hawaiʻi.	This project located an historic artifact scatter, a wall, an agricultural area, the Emerson homestead, and an old church
Barerra 1985		Ukoa, Oahu: Archaeological Survey at Proposed Well Location	No sites identified
Chiniago Inc. 1989a	Site 50-80-10- 1439, 1440, 1441, and 1443	Cultural resources Survey of the Kamehameha Highway Re-Alignment, Haleiwa Oahu	Identified four distinct historic sites
Smith and Masse 1989	50-80-04-3956	Burial Removal at 61-795 Papailoa Road, Kawailoa, Waialua, Oʻahu Island. State Historic Preservation Division, Kapolei, Hawaiʻi.	Burial Recovery
McMahon 1990	50-80-04-4240	Burial Recovery, Haleʻiwa, O`ahu. Site No. 50-80-04-4240. TMK: 6-1-04:81. Haleʻiwa, Waialua, Oʻahu. State Historic Preservation Division, Kapolei, Hawaiʻi.	Burial Recovery
Moore et al. 1993	50-80-04-4589, 4593, 4594, 4595, and re-recorded 50-80-04-235	Archaeological Inventory Survey with Subsurface Testing Report for the Haleiwa Beach Park Extension located at TMK: 6-2-01:4, 6 and 8, in Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Island of Oahu. Archaeological Consultants Hawaiʻi, Inc., Haleʻiwa, Hawaiʻi.	This project identified a large habitation area with fire its, post holes and charcoal. Site 50-80-04-235, is the healing stone site.
Avery and Kennedy 1993,	50-80-04-4670	Archaeological Report Concerning The Inadvertent Discovery Of Human Remains and Monitoring of Subsurface Excavation at 61-669 Kamehameha Highway, TMK 6-1-10:006,Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Island of Oahu. Archaeological Consultants of Hawaiʻi, Inc., Haleʻiwa, Hawaiʻi.	Burial Recovery

Investigator	Site #	Report	Results
Pietrusewsky 1993		Human Remains Found at Haleʻiwa Beach Park, Waialua, Oʻahu. University of HawaiʻiMānoa, , Hawaiʻi.	Burial recovery
Masterson et al. 1995		An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Chun's Reef Support Beach Park at Kawailoa, Waialua, Oʻahu. Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi, Inc., Kailua, Hawaiʻi.	Discussed the possible location of the Puʻupea Heiau
Borthwick et al. 1998	50-80-04-5641, 5643, 5644. 5661, 5495, and re-recorded 50-80-04-564	Archaeological Inventory Survey and Subsurface Testing Report of a 140-acre parcel within Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Island of Oʻahu (TMK 6-1-4:23, 58 and 6-2-1:1,10). Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi, Inc., Kailua, Hawaiʻi.	Identified Historic (including WWII sites, a cultural lens, and the Puaena stone site
McGerty and Spear 2000	50-80-04-5795 and 5839	An Archaeological Inventory Survey in the Ahupuaʻa of Kawailoa, Waialua District, Island of Oʻahu (TMK: 6-2-03: Por. 6 and 9). Scientific Consultant Services, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaiʻi.	This project located charcoal deposits and a rock wall.
Borthwick et al. 2002	50-80-04-5791, 5915,; and 5916	Archaeological Inventory Survey Report for the Proposed North Shore Skateboard Park, Kawailoa, Waialua, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi (TMK:6-2-3:17, 19, 20, 22, and 38). Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi, Inc., Kailua, Hawaiʻi.	O.R.&L. Railroad right of way, a water tank foundation, and a cultural lens
Borthwick et al. 2003		Archaeological Inventory Survey Report for the Proposed Wastewater Improvements to the Haleʻiwa Beach Park, Kawailoa, Waialua, Oʻahu, Hawaiʻi (TMK:6-2-01: Por. 2). Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi Inc., Kailua, Hawaiʻi.	No Sites Identified
Hammat et al. 2004		Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Proposed Laniākea Beach Support Park, Kawailoa, Waialua, Oʻahu Island, Hawaiʻi (TMK 6-1-05: 14 por.). Cultural Surveys Hawaiʻi, Inc., Kailua, Hawaiʻi.	No Sites Identified

Investigator	Site #	Report	Results
Pantaleo and Titchenal 2005	50-80-10-6768	Archaeological Inventory Survey Chun's Reef Support Park/ Kawailoa Beach Park Addition Kawailoa Ahupua'a, Wailua District, Oahu Island (TMK: 6-1-08:5, 17, 18)	Human remains located in Backhoe trench
Rechtman et al. 2011	17 sites identified in the Kawailoa upland slope.	Archaeological Inventory Survey of the Kawailoa Wind Farm Project Area (TMKs: 1-6-1-05:001, 003, 007, 014, 015, 016, 019, 020, 021, 022; 1-6-1-06:001; 1-6-1-07:001; 1-6-1-08:025; Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Island of Oʻahu. Rechtman Consulting, LLC, Hilo, Hawaiʻi.	This project located 17 historic sites including military and farm features.
Park and Collins 2011		Archaeological Monitoring Report in Support of the oard of Water Supply's Water Mains Replacement Project Along Portions of Kamehameha Highway, Lokoea Place, and Anahulu Place in Haleʻiwa, Kawailoa & Paʻalaʻa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Island of Oʻahu, State of Hawaiʻi. Pacific Consulting Services, Inc., Honolulu.	No Sites Identified
Rechtman 2012		Rechtman, Robert B. (2012) Archaeological Monitoring for the First Wind Kawailoa Wind Power Project Area, Prepared for First Wind, Honolulu Hawaii.	Isolated historic period artifacts identified.
McElroy 2012	Kupopolo Heiau	The Archaeology of Kona, Kauaʻi Na Ahupuaʻa Weliweli, Paʻa, Mahaulepu Surface Survey of Coastal Lands	Three mauka sites and one site located near Puʻu Pihakekua at Makahūʻena Point
Sroat et al 2014		Archaeological Monitoring Report for a Residential Project Located at 61-405 Kamehameha Highway, Kawailoa Ahupua'a, Waialua District, Oʻahu,TMK:{1} 6-1-008:003.	Monitoring conducted to meet potential for resources in the area.

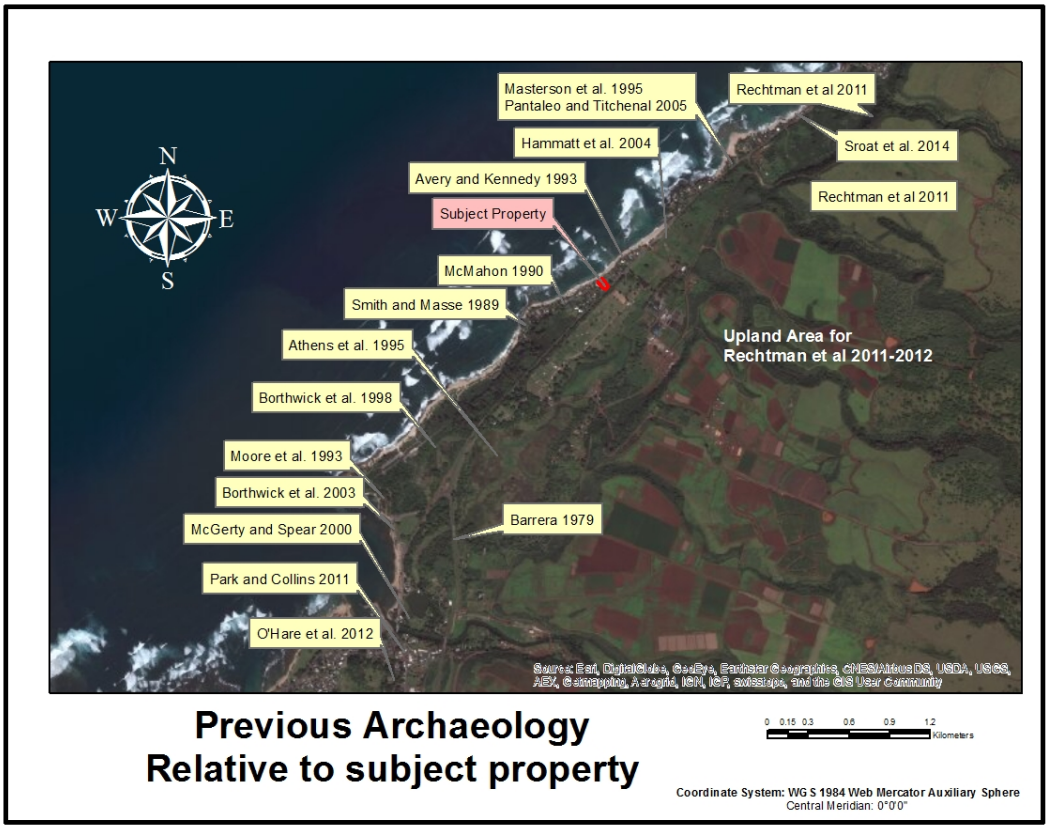

Figure 11: Location of previous archaeological studies related to the project area.

Research Design

Expected Results:

This property falls within the beach sand and dune regime adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. There have been human remains identified during previous monitoring projects in the area (Pantaleo and Titchenal 2005). Within the context of this study, archaeological remains are a possibility as stated in the AIS letter for this property. It is also anticipated that there exists a potential for buried archaeological deposits below the thin surface disturbed layer (Stratum I). This study can potentially aid in the reconstruction of past landscapes by identifying and recording elements of the archaeological record.

Further, there are numerous recorded archaeological sites within the Kawailoa *Ahupua'a*. The settlement division is both coastal and inland for several miles all the way to the mountains itself. The pre-contact and historic population densities were also very high until they were decimated by 'oku'u (cholera and other diseases) in the early 1800's (Sahlins and Kirch 1992:57).

University of Hawai‘i at Manoa MAGIS Aerial Photos and Imagery (accessed January 2, 2015) were reviewed. The earliest clear image from 1951(Figure 15) did not reach the level of magnification to provide any salient details about the project area. Topographic maps from 1929, 1935 and 1943 (Figures 12-14) also did not show any cultural resources in the project area.

Figure 12: USGS Hawaiian Territorial Survey 1929 US army

Figure 13 USGS Hawaiian Territorial Survey 1935 US army

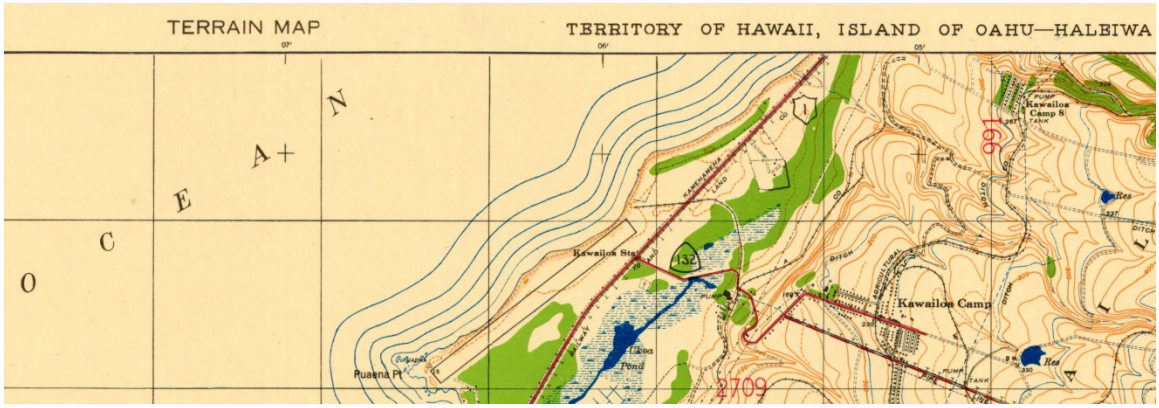

Figure 14 USGS Hawaiian Territorial Survey 1943 US War Department

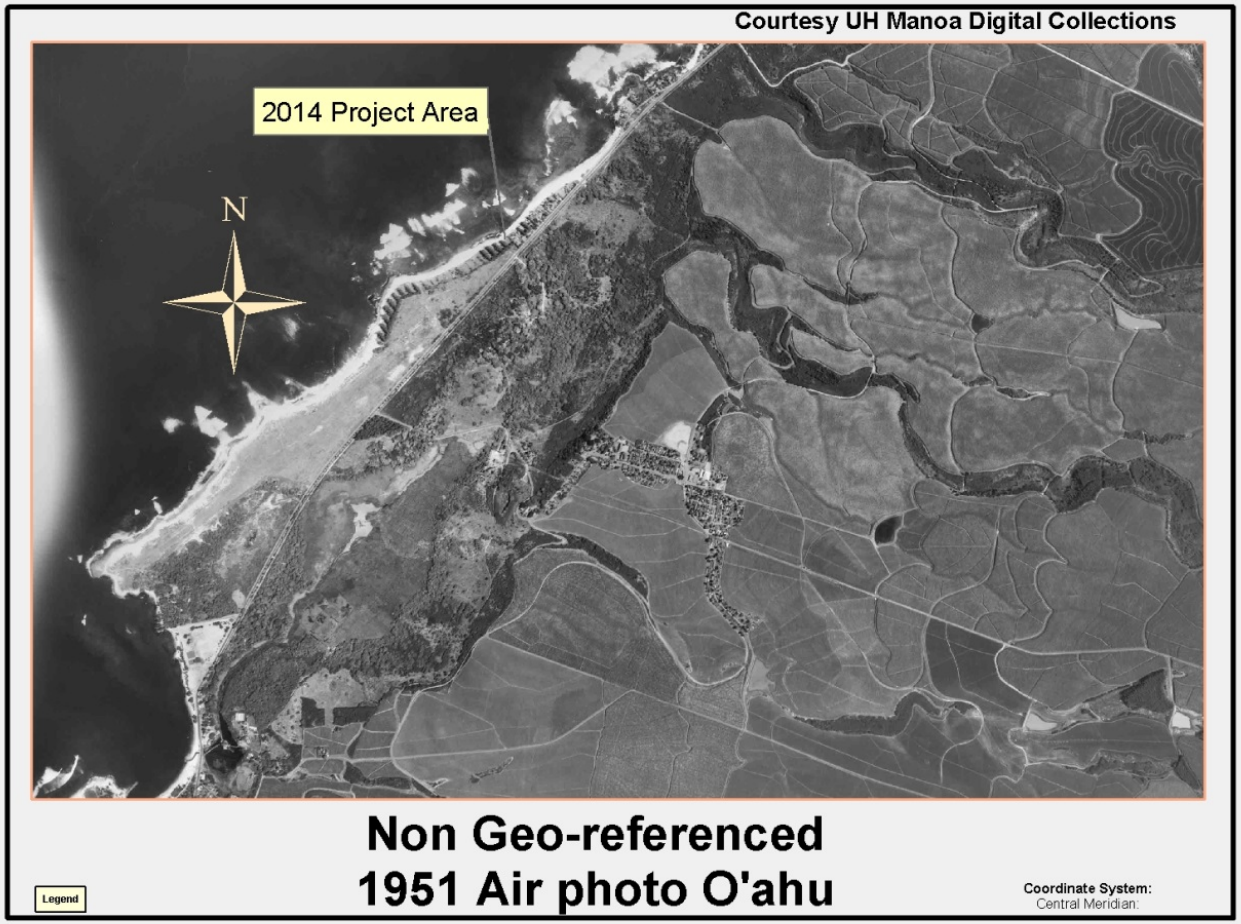

Figure 15: Earliest air photo of the subject area

Inventory Methodology

A. **Archaeological survey method:** The project methodology was determined in an archaeological inventory survey of the proposed work, and based upon previous work and a detailed methodological discussion with the Hawai'i State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). In 2014 Aina-Pacific Consulting met with O'ahu lead archaeologist Susan Lebo in Oah'u to discuss the manner in which this type of inventory should be undertaken to best understand the potential impacts to any buried deposits. It was determined by Aina Pacific Consulting that a series of nine (approximately three meters long) trenches would be excavated to the anticipated level of the proposed project depths. It was anticipated that this should be sufficient to ascertain the likelihood of impacts to cultural resources and satisfy the inventory requirements. One of the archaeological techniques to mitigate impacts is to limit the excavation of test trenches to an area just below the level of proposed impact. This allows andy and all intact buried deposits, if existing to remain intact. In this case, we are not certain how deep the sandy deposits went, so it was determined that we would attempt to evaluate the project to the depth of the proposed fill.

B. **Site recognition and depositional environment:** The project proponent requires that Aina Pacific identify the depositional environment of the project area in question and draw a project level profile of the sediments. A sample of each backhoe trench was to be screened through 1/8 inch hardware cloth mesh screen, and all cultural material be collected for recordation and curation. Our plan was to screen 20 cubic centimeters of sediment per 50 cm in trench depth in a column. Our plan was to draw a representative stratigraphic profile for each of the backhoe trenches. And, that based on these profiles, you provide a summary of the project area stratigraphy.

Survey Results

Date of survey, Weather Conditions: The survey was conducted of December 16, 2014. The weather was clear.

Field personnel: C. Landreau, MS, RPA, L. Armstrong, BS were the archaeologists present on site during the course of the survey. Principal Investigator Christopher Landreau's credentials are on file with SHPD in Oahu, and he is the author of over 400 technical archaeological reports.

Actual methodology employed: The archaeologist supervised the excavation of nine backhoe trenches (Figures 11-18). The archaeologist prepared the excavation strategy to provide the best possible information to assess the proposed project area. Reiss-Landreau Research screened 20 cubic centimeters of sediment per 50 cm in depth of trench through 1/8 inch hardware mesh.

Mapping: Trenches were mapped in the Northwest corner using Motion XGPS data recorder. The points, when taken reflected an accuracy of below 2 meters. All points were photo-corrected if necessary on a google map using native KML points. Trenches were measured horizontally and vertically from the northwest corner and added to the GIS map as a shapefile using Arcmap 10.2.2. We used WGS 1984 as our coordinate system. All profiles were drawn on the north side of the trenches.

Trench number and dataset (Table 2):

Number	Size in cm	Results
Trench 1	**390L x 120W x 165D**	**The surface consisted of gravels and mixed sand and gravel likely fill from development of the roadway or property owner. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand. There was machine extruded (Clorox type) bottle glass, and a small clay pipe fragment. There were no discernable features.**
Trench 2	**422 x 124 X 90**	**The surface consisted of gravels and mixed sand and gravel likely fill from development of the roadway or property owner. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand. A modern nail was located in Stratum A.**
Trench 3	**400 x 130 x 90**	**The surface consisted of gravels and mixed sand and gravel likely fill from development of the roadway or property owner. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand. No cultural Material was located.**
Trench 4	**310 x 114 x 82**	**The surface consisted of grass and sand. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era mixed with roots. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand.**
Trench 5	**310 x 110 x 84**	The surface consisted of grass and sand. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix **likely from the modern era mixed with roots. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand.**
Trench 6	**360 x 117x 97**	**The surface consisted of grass and sand.**

		Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era mixed with roots. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand.
Trench 7	**400 x 116 x 90**	**The surface consisted of grass and sand. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand.**
Trench 8	**370 x 110 x 95**	**The surface consisted of grass and sand. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand.**
Trench 9	**490 x 114 x 90**	**The surface consisted of grass and sand. Stratum A was a 10YR 3/3 sand and loam mix likely from the modern era mixed with roots. The lower Stratum 10YR 6/6 JaC sand.**

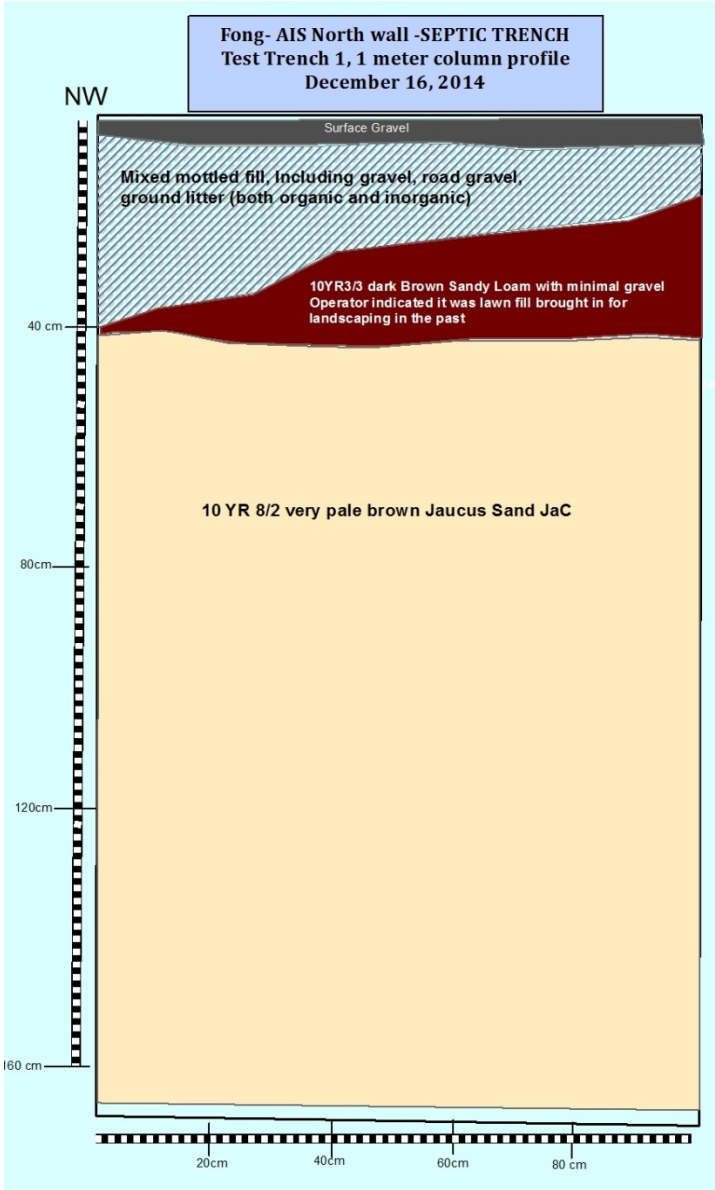

Figure 16: Trench 1 - Septic Trench

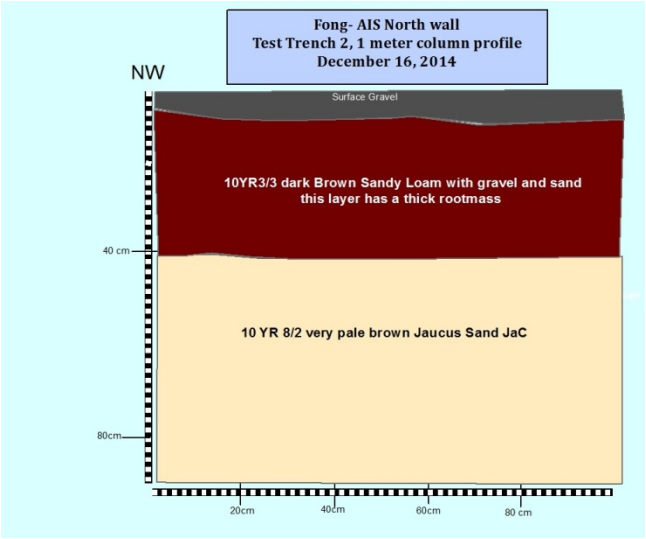

Figure 18: Trench 2

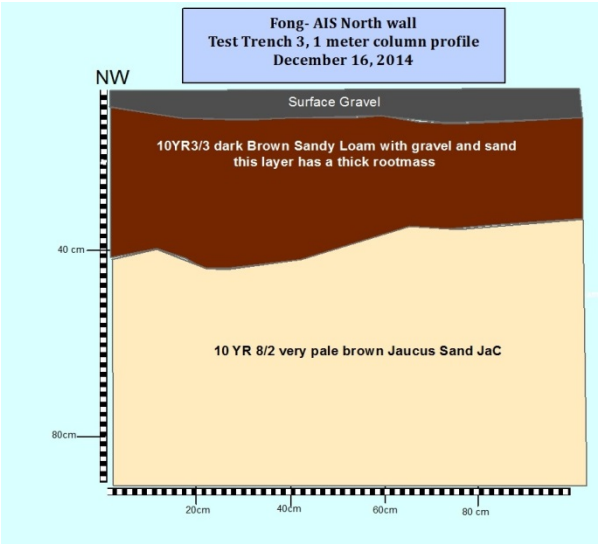

Figure 17: trench 3

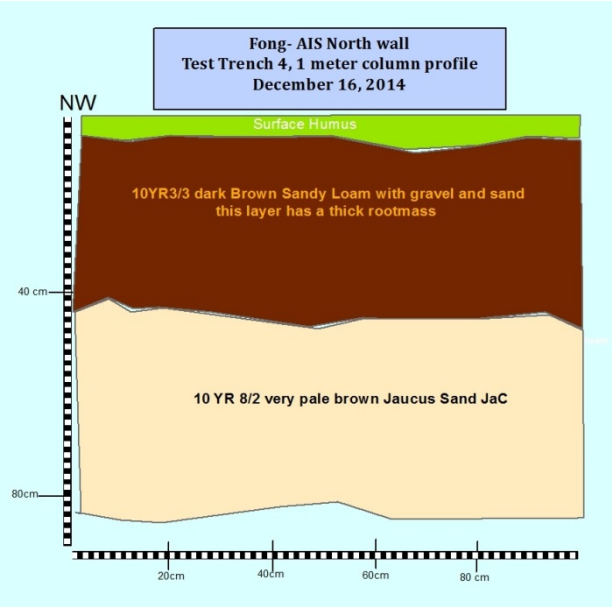

Figure 19: Trench4

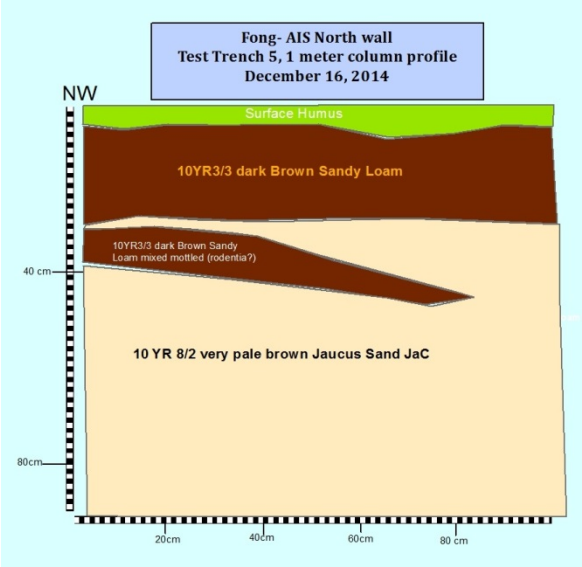

Figure 20: Trench 5

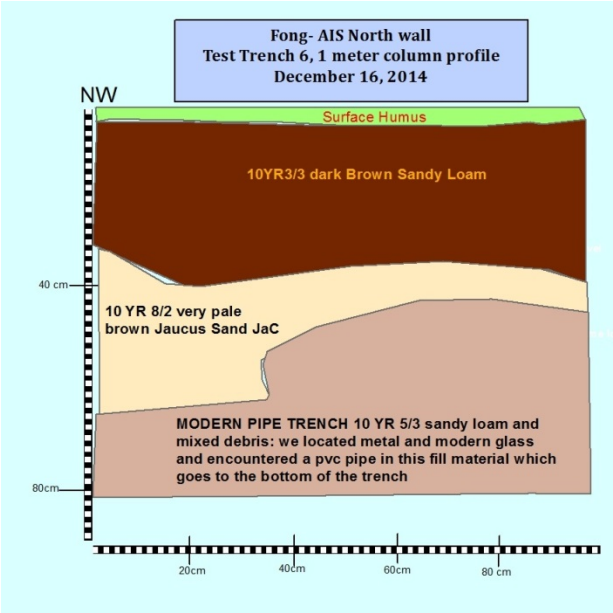

Figure 22: Trench 6

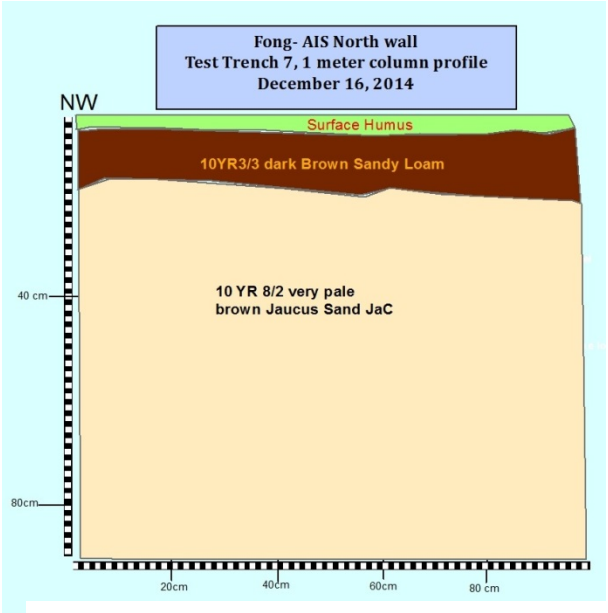

Figure 21: Trench 7

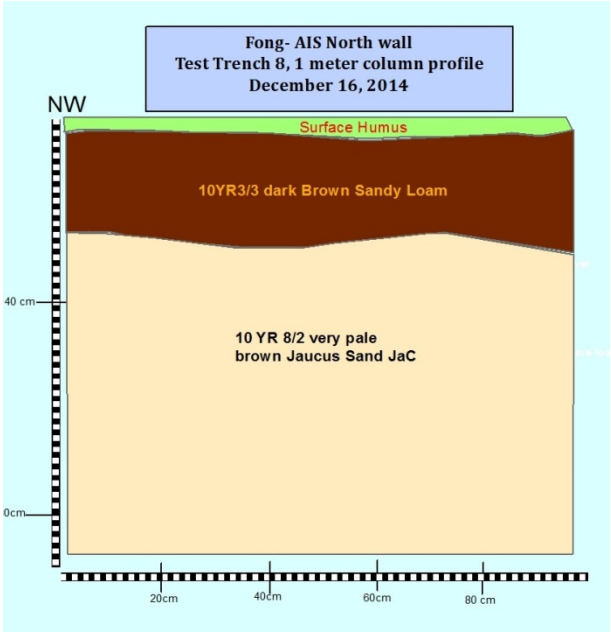

Figure 24: Trench 8

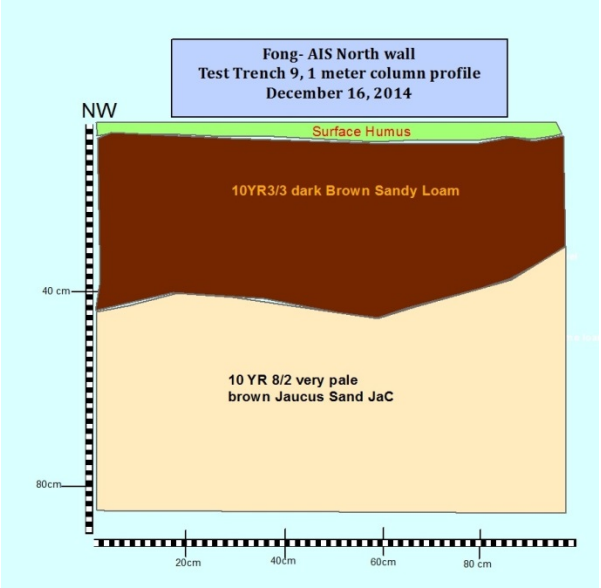

Figure 23: Trench 9

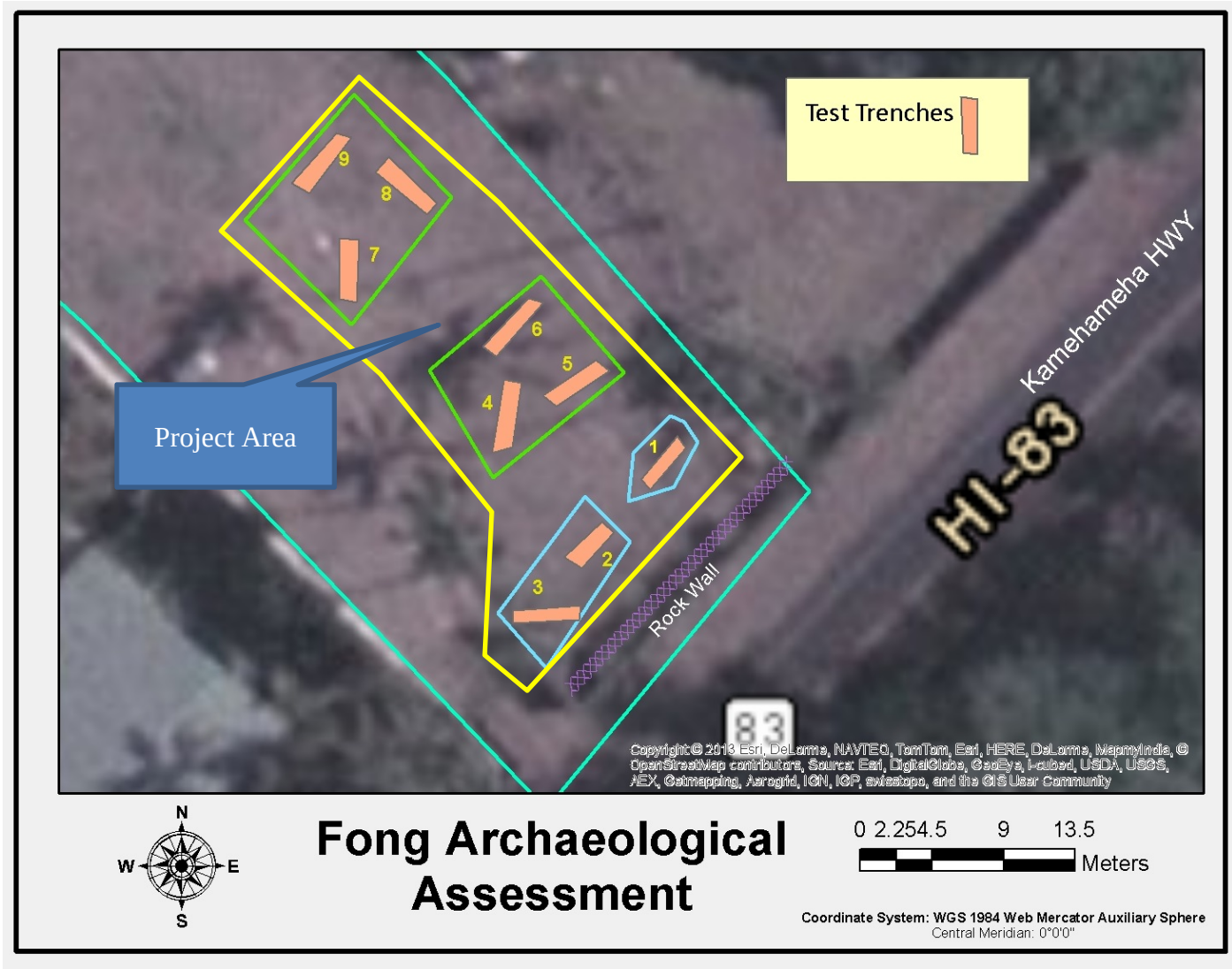

Figure 25: The Fong Project area Trench Location Map

Project Recommendations

This archaeological inventory survey (AIS) involved a 100% pedestrian survey of the project area and the excavation of nine backhoe trenches within the area of the proposed construction work. No testing was done beyond the construction footprint elsewhere within the parcel. The depth of the subsurface testing extended only 15 cm below the depth of the proposed construction activities and not through the culturally sensitive Jaucas sand or to the water table or bedrock. The AIS yielded negative results for non-burial archaeological historic properties (e.g., cultural layer, features, or artifact concentrations) and for burial historic properties including isolated human remains). Due to the negative findings, the AIS results are reported as an archaeological assessment (AA). Based on the field methods and findings, we recommend no further archaeological work within the current project footprint as shown in Figure 25. We recommend future proposed plans involving ground disturbance within the untested portions of the parcel be preceded by an AIS due to the presence of Jaucas sand which is known to yield cultural deposits and human burials.

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Appendix A Photography

Figure 26: Beginning of Trench 1, Facing east

Figure 27: Trench 3, facing south

Figure 28: Trench 6, facing east

Figure 29: Trench 7, facing nw

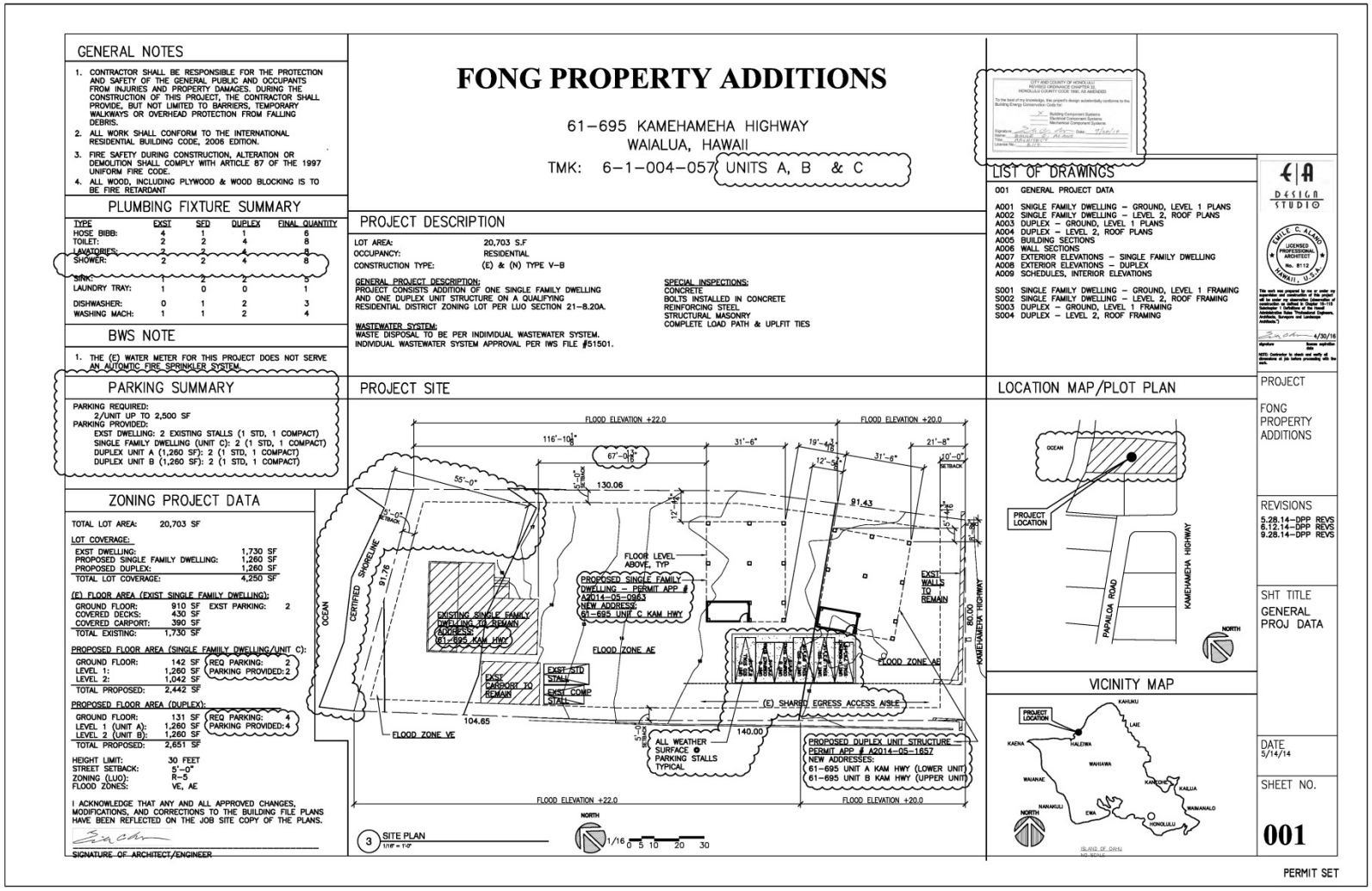
Figure 30: Trench 7, Facing sw

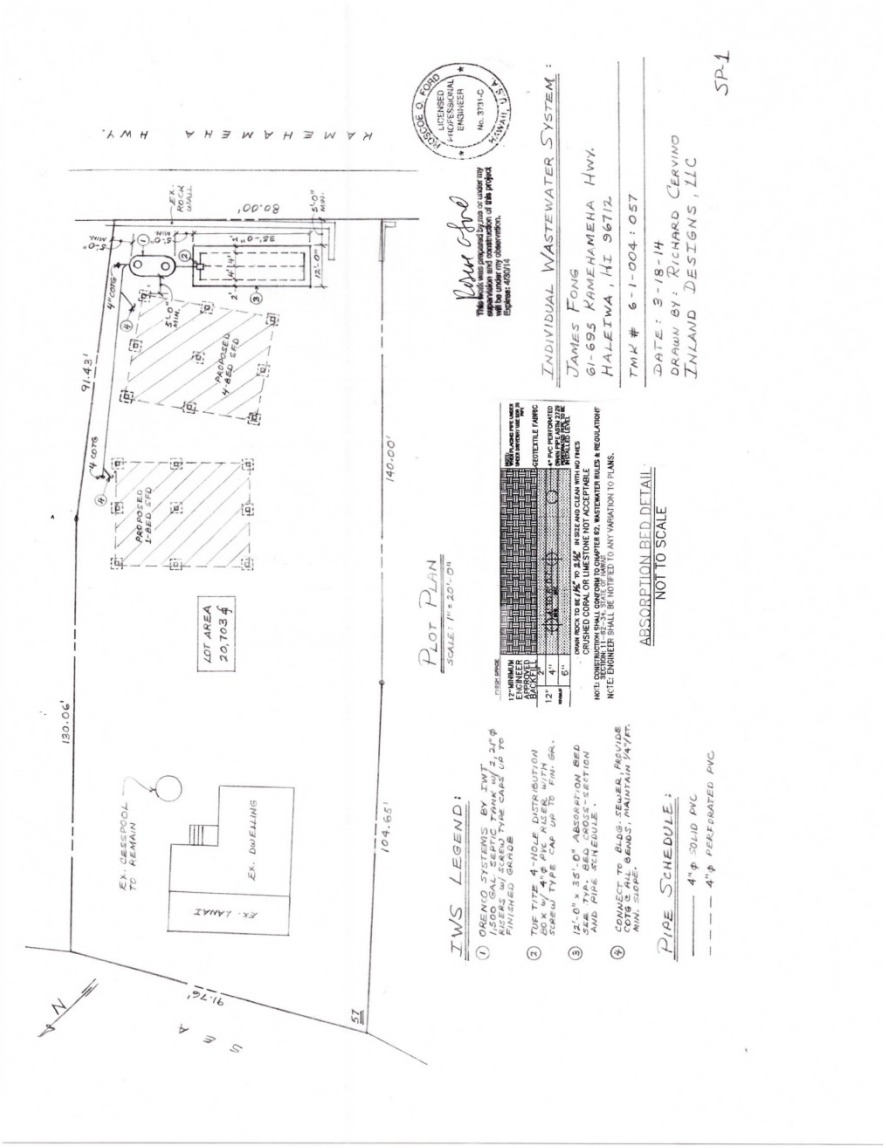
Figure 31: Project area, Facing N-NE

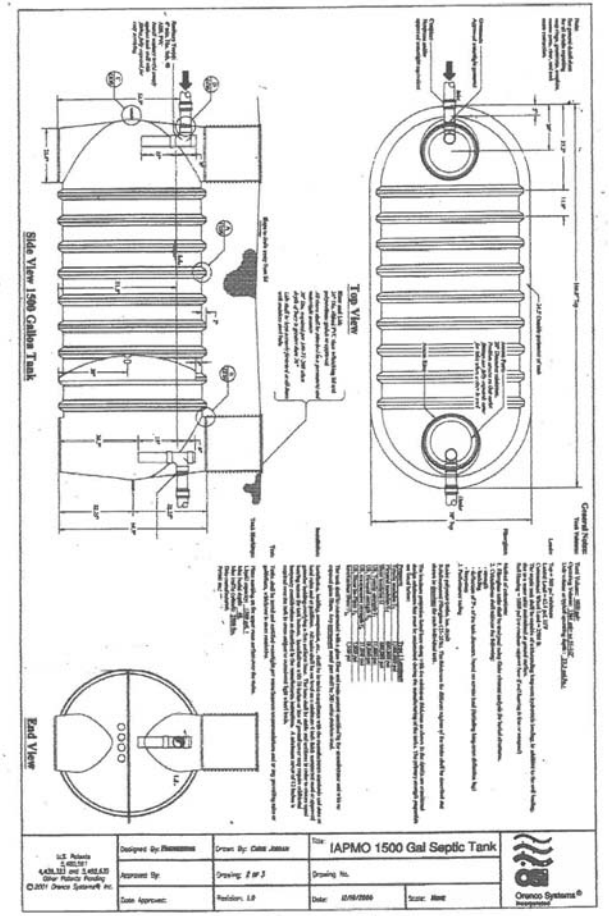
Figure 32: project area Facing south

Figure 33: yard debris Clay pipebowl and broken machined "Clorox" type bottle fragment.

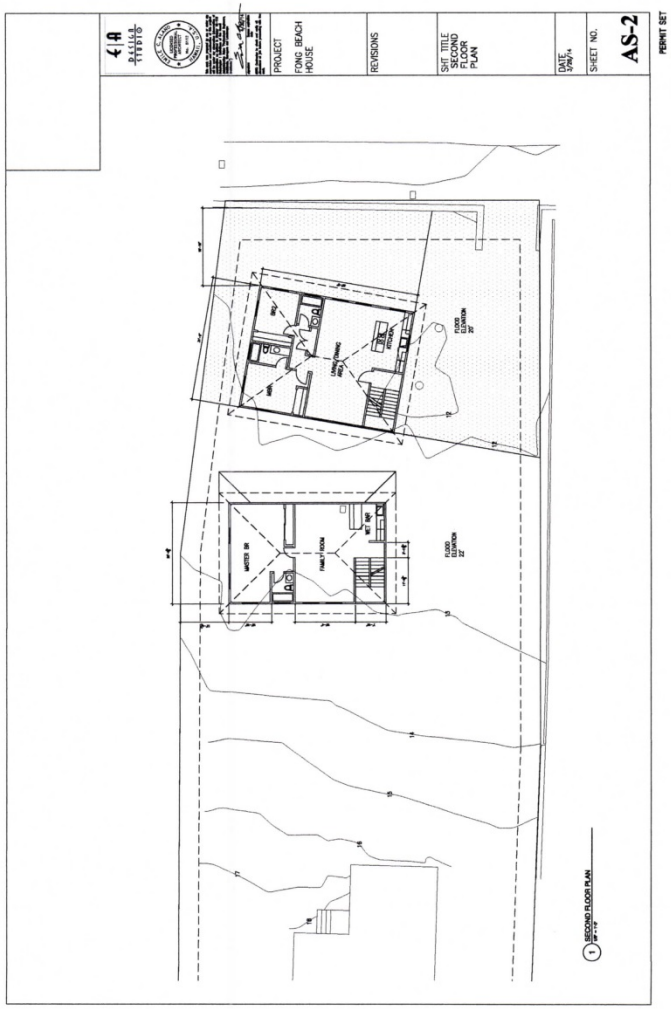
Appendix B: project design

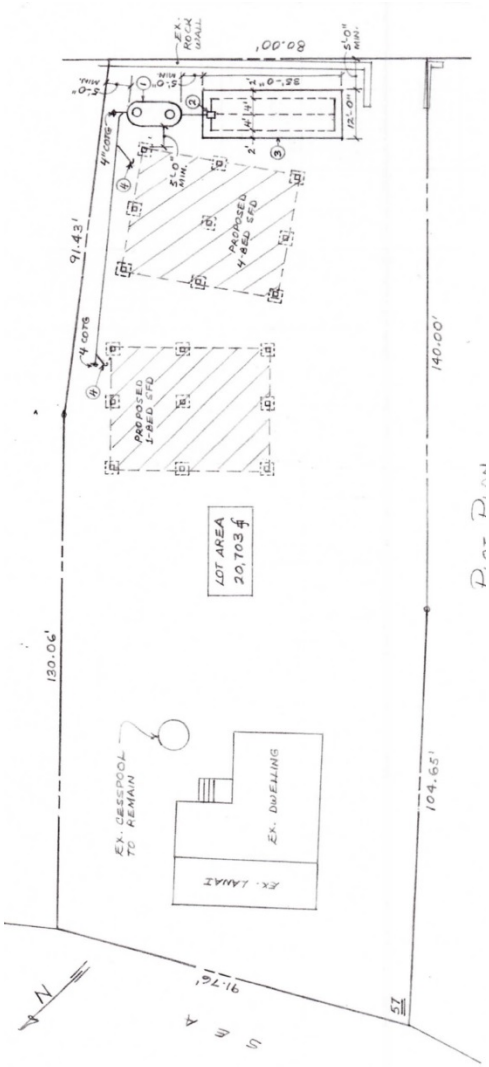



KAMEHAMEHA HWY.
PROPOSED 1,500 GPD
PROPOSED 4,400 GPD
LOT AREA 20,703 ±
EX. DWELLING
EX. LANAI
EX. CESSPOOL TO REMAIN
140.00'
133.06'
104.65'
91.43'
91.76'
N
S
E
W
PLOT PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"
IWS LEGEND:
① ORENCO SYSTEMS BY INT. 1,500 GAL. SEPTIC TANK w/ 2-24" ⌀ RISERS w/ GRADE THE CAPS UP TO FINISHED GRADE
② TUF TITE 4-HOLE DISTRIBUTION BOX w/ 4" PVC INLETS WITH SCREW TYPE WYE UP THRU GRA.
③ 12'-0" x 35'-0" ABSORPTION BED SEE PIPE SCHEDULE - SECTION AND PIPE SCHEDULE.
④ CONNECT TO BLDG. SEWER. PROVIDE CLEAN OUT, MAINTAIN 1/4"/FT. MIN. SLOPE.
PIPE SCHEDULE:
4" ⌀ SOLID PVC
4" ⌀ PERFORATED PVC
ABSORPTION BED DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE
INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM:
JAMES FONG
61-695 KAMEHAMEHA HWY.
HALEIWA, HI 96712.
TMK # 6-1-004:057
DATE: 3-18-14
DRAWN BY: RICHARD CERVINO
INLAND DESIGNS, LLC
SP-1
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 3731-C
HAWAII, U.S.A.


Side View 1500 Gallon Tank
Top View
End View
IAPMO 1500 Gal Septic Tank
Orenco Systems®

PROJECT
FONG BEACH HOUSE
REVISIONS
SHT. TITLE
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
DATE
SHEET NO.
AS-1
PERMIT SET
REC ROOM
DINING AREA
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

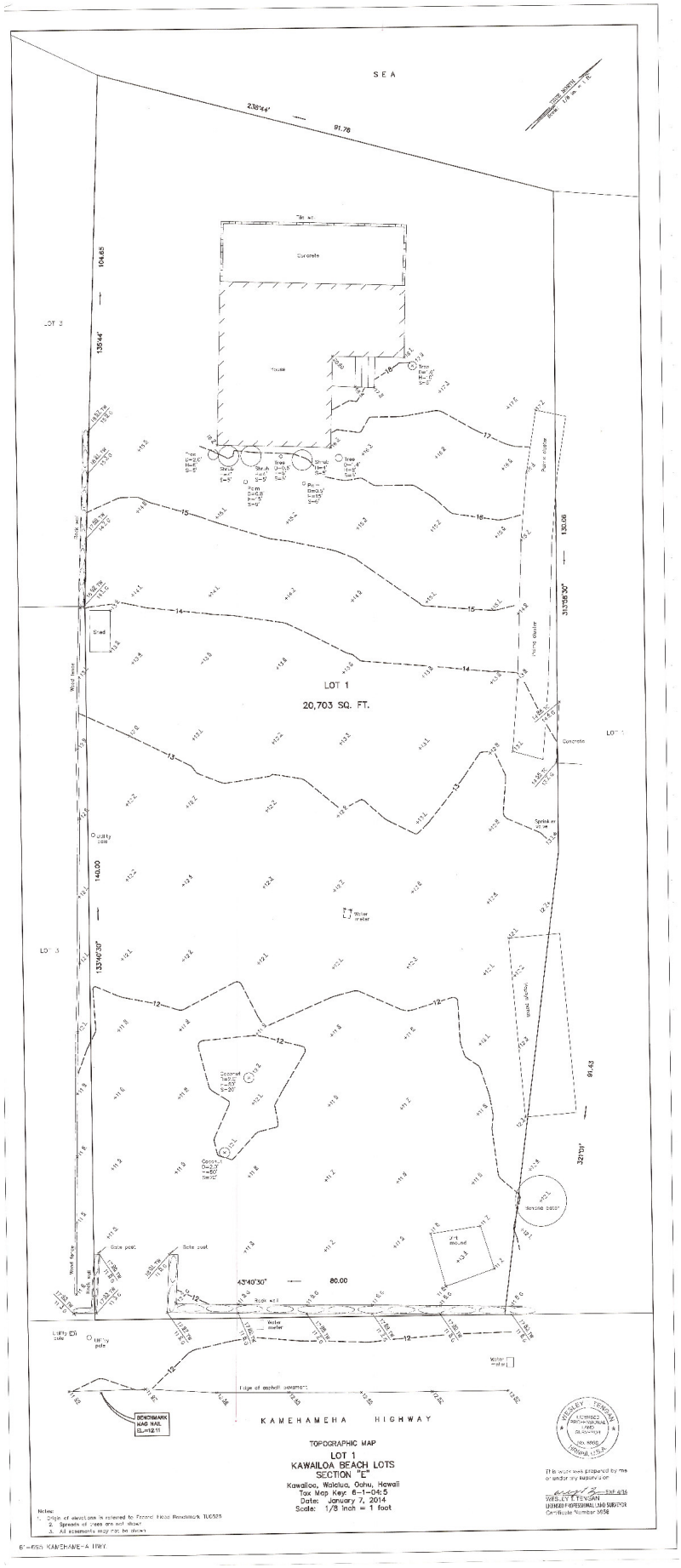

PROJECT
FONG BEACH HOUSE
REVISIONS
SHT. TITLE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
DATE
SHEET NO.
AS-2
PERMIT SET
MASTER BR
FAMILY ROOM
SECOND FLOOR PLAN


EX. ROCK WALL
80.00'
5'-0" MIN.
5'-0" MIN.
5'-0" MIN.
35'-0"
12'-0"
4" CONC.
5'-0" MIN.
PROPOSED 4-BED CFD
91.43'
4" CONC.
PROPOSED 1-BED CFD
140.00'
LOT AREA 20,703 sf
130.06'
EX. CESSPOOL TO REMAIN
EX. DWELLING
EX. LANAI
104.65'
91.76'
N
S E A

APPENDIX C: TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS & SURVEYS

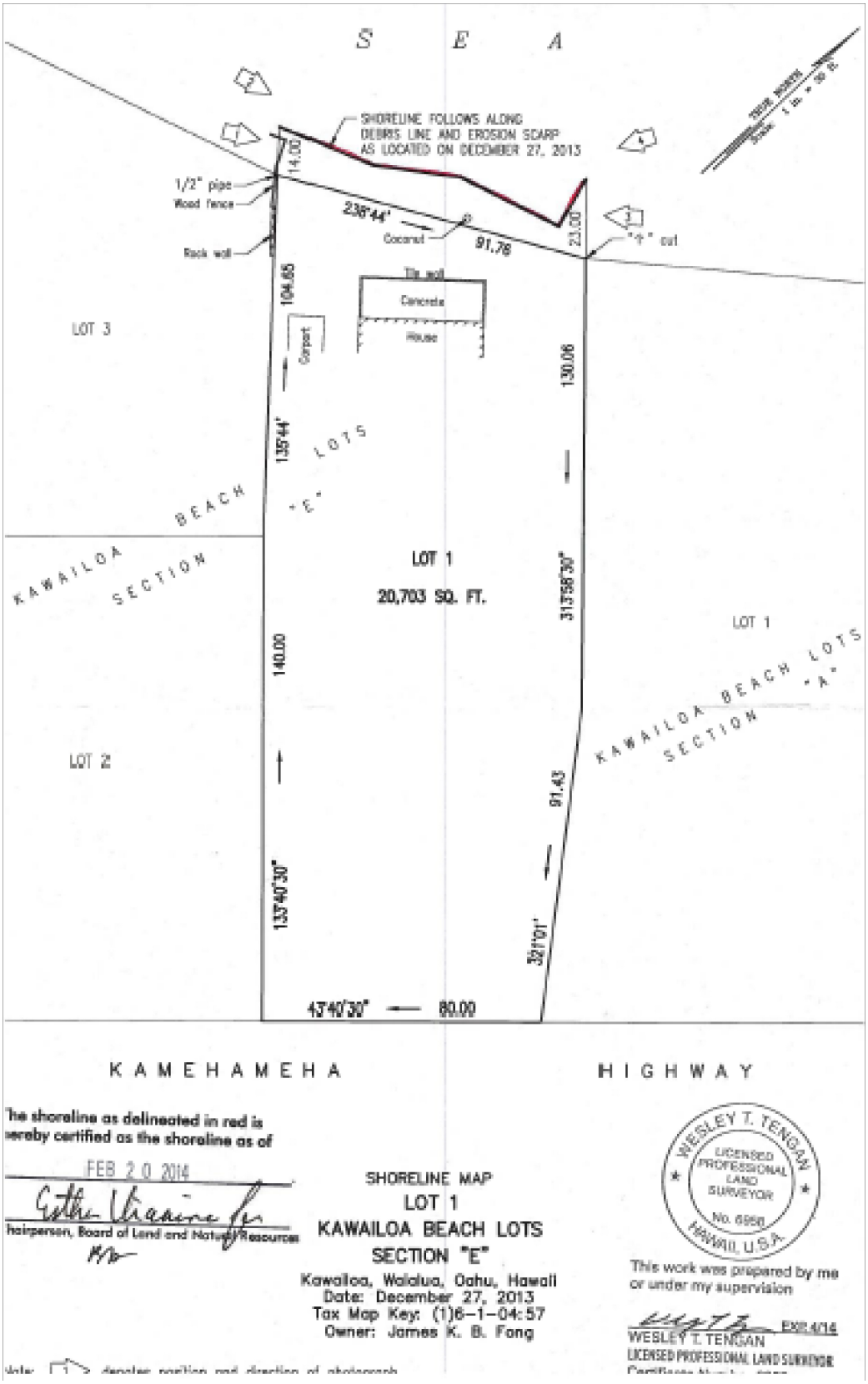
Figure 1 ..... **Topograhic Survey**
Figure 2 ..... **Certified Shoreline Survey**
Figure 3 ..... **Flood Elevation Map**
Figure 4 ..... **Aerial Photo**

APPENDIX C – FIGURE 1
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY



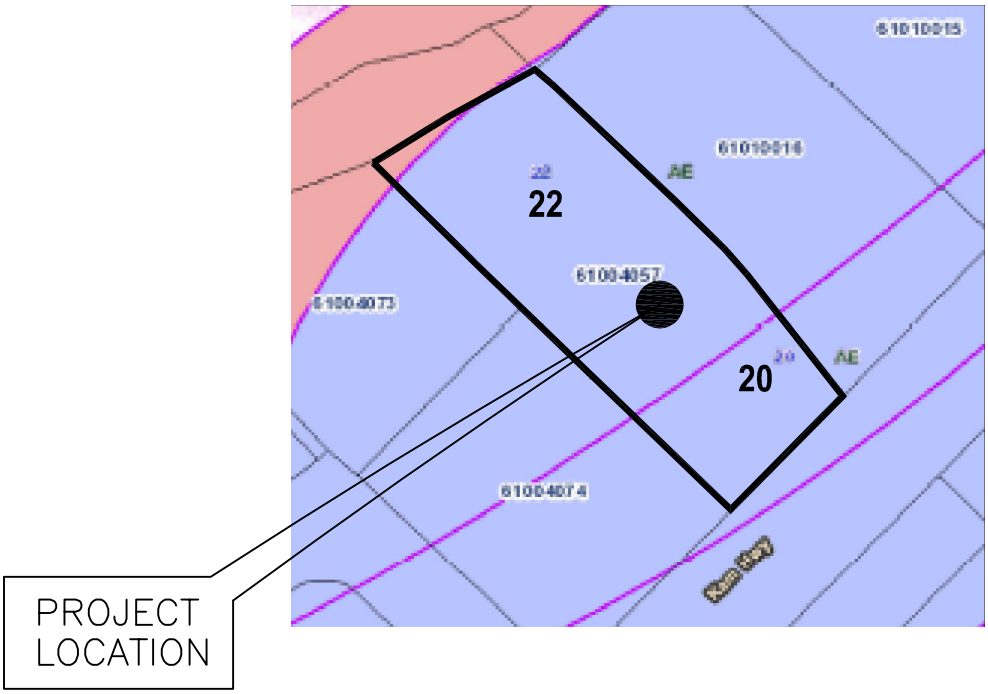
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
NTS

APPENDIX C – FIGURE 2
CERTIFIED SHORELINE SURVEY



- CERTIFIED SHORELINE SURVEY
NTS

APPENDIX C – FIGURE 3
FLOOD ELEVATION MAP



- CITY & COUNTY FLOOD ELEVATION MAP

NTS

Appendix C - Figure 4

Aerial Photo of subject property

CORRESPONDENCE

EA Design Studio Inc.
2235 Hoonanea St Unit B
Honolulu, HI 96822
808.782.1651
ealano@hawaii.rr.com

November 2, 2014

City and County of Honolulu
Department of Planning and Permitting
Site Development Division
650 Sounth King Stret
Honolulu, HI 96813
Attn: Mario Siu-Li

RE: TMK 6-1-004-057
62-695 Kamehameha Highway
Haleiwa, HI 96712
Park Dedication

Dear Mario,

This letter is being submitted in response to building permit comments regarding the proposed construction of a Single Family Dwelling and a Duplex on the subject property referenced above.

We understand that there is a requirement for Park Dedication for the project. The owner is requesting to pay a fee in lieu of providing parkland. The following chart represents the current calculation for the property and outlines the current and proposed # of units to be constructed on the property.

Park Dedication Worksheet			
61-695 KAM HWY			
Existing Lot Size - 20,703 sf			
Existing Zoning - R5			
Actual # of Lots	**Potential # of Lots**	**Proposed # of Lots**	
1	4	1	
Existing # of units	**Proposed Additional # of units**	**Proposed Total # of Potential units (Existing + Proposed)**	**Potential # of units x 50 sf**
1	3	4	4x50 = 200 sf

Also attached for your reference is the current survey for the property. We kindly request your review and assessment for the park dedication fee. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 782-1651

Sincerely,

Emile C. Alano
Architect AR-8112

Cc: Russell Fong, File
attachments

EA Design Studio Inc.
2235 Hoonanea St Unit B
Honolulu, HI 96822
808.782.1651
ealano@hawaii.rr.com

December 18, 2014

Mr. George Atta, Director
Department of Planning and Permitting
650 South King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: Request for EA/EIS Waiver
Fong Porperty Additions
Building Permit Application Nos:
A2014-05-0963
A2014-05-1657

Dear Mr. Atta,

This letter is to formally request a waiver of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement for the above subject project. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) letter is attached indicating that the project does fall within the requirements as stated under HRS 343-5. We hope that you find our documents in order and are able to grant this waiver.

We look forward to your review and response. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 782-1651

Sincerely,

Emile C. Alano
Architect AR-8112
EA Design Studio, Inc.

Cc: Russell Fong, File
attachment

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

GEORGE I. ATTA, FAICP
DIRECTOR

ARTHUR D. CHALLACOMBE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

2014/ELOG-2413(pl)

January 9, 2015

Mr. Emile C. Alano
EA Design Studio Inc.
2235 Hoonanea Street, Unit B
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Alano:

SUBJECT: Request to Waive the Requirements of Chapter 343-5
Hawaii Revised Statute (HRS) for an Environmental Assessment
Proposed New Single Family Dwelling and Two-family Detached Dwelling
61-695 Kamehameha Highway - Haleiwa
Tax Map Key 6-1-4: 57

This is in response to your letter, which we received on December 19, 2014, requesting a "waiver" from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as required by Chapter 343 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes related to Environmental Impact Statements for the addition of a single-family dwelling and a two-family detached dwelling at the above site located in the Special Management Area (SMA). We agree that the proposal is not applicable to the requirements of HRS Chapter 343; however, the proposed development is subject to an EA (or EIS) pursuant to Chapter 25 of the Revised Ordinance of Honolulu (ROH), related to the SMA. For the reasons enumerated below, an EA is required.

According to your building permit applications (A2014-05-963 and A2014-05-1657), a single-family dwelling exists on the site, and two new structures (a single-family dwelling and a two-family detached dwelling) will be constructed. The four-unit residential development is considered "development" pursuant to ROH Section 25-1.3(1)(C) and requires a Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP). The building permit applications indicate the construction costs of the single-family detached dwelling and two-family detached dwelling are $500,000 and $280,000, respectively, which requires a Major SMP, and the processing of an EA. The procedural guidelines for development in the SMA are in ROH Chapter 25 Section 25-3.3 and can found at the following link:

http://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/ocs/roh/ROH_Chapter_25_article1_12.pdf.

Our department does not anticipate significant impacts from the proposed development; therefore, an EA shall be prepared.

A copy of the SMP Application Instructions and content guide for an EA is enclosed for your use. If you should have any questions, please contact Pat Lee of our staff at 768-8019.

Very truly yours,

for George I. Atta, FAICP
Director

Enclosure:

cc: CSO, Permits Issuance Branch
ZPRB

Current Project - Department Review Status

Review	Group Name	Reviewer Name	Reviewer Email	Assigned By	Review Status	Review Comments
1						
	State - DOT (Highways)	Moses Tupua	mtupua@honolulu.gov	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Not Reviewed This Cycle	
	Board of Water Supply	David Ikeda	dikeda@hbws.org	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	1) INCLUDE AFS/IRRIGATION NOTE(S) AS APPLICABLE. SEE CHECKLIST. 2) FOR THE EXISTING DWELLING, PLOT AND CALL OUT ALL WATER FIXTURES. SEE CHECKLIST. 3) CALL OUT THE LEGAL ADDRESSES OF THE STRUCTURES PER PLAN. SEE MARK UPS. 4) FOR THE KITCHENS AND WET BARS, IF THERE WILL BE DISHWASHERS INSTALLED, PLOT AND CALL OUT. IF NOT, CALL OUT "NO DW" IN THE KITCHEN AND WET BAR AREAS. 5) CALL OUT ALL DRAWN TUBS AS TUB ONLY OR TUB/SHOWER (T/S) UNITS. FOR BWS: 03 MTR NO QUOTE
	Shoreline-SMA Residential	Mike Friedel	jfriedel@honolulu.gov	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	Not OK for further processing. The site plan must indicate the shoreline, the 40-foot shoreline setback line and the 55-foot shoreline waiver line. Should you have any questions, please contact Steve Cheung at 768-8114. JMF 07/01/14
	Residential Plan Examiner	Moses Tupua	mtupua@honolulu.gov	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	1. Provide MM# for solar water heater on plans 2. Upload flood letter (as-built elevation certification) and flood form (flood fringe district certification) to the documents folder
	State - DLNR (Historical)	Moses Tupua	mtupua@honolulu.gov	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Not Reviewed This Cycle	DLNR is not a participating ePlans review group. You, the applicant, is responsible to obtain the approval of DLNR-Historical. When you receive their approval, you will need to upload it to the “External Agency Approvals” folder. [PH. 692-8015] [601 Kamokila Blvd. #555]

Current Project - Department Review Status

	Park Dedication	Mario Siu-Li	msiuli@honolulu.gov	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Comments Recorded	It appears the applicant is applying for three new dwellling units on this lot. Therefore, the development is subject to compliance with Park dedication requirements. Do not issue building permit.
	State - Health (Wastewater)	Johnny Ong	johnny.ong@doh.hawaii.gov	jdadez@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Approved	
2						
	Fire - Residential	Douglas Bennett	dbennett@honolulu.gov	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	Unit C"s furthest point of the building measured back to a fire apparatus access road measures approximately 169 feet and the distance from a door to an access road measures approximately 113 feet. The shared egress access does not meet NFPA 1 2006 standards for an access road, as it measures 14 feet. When there are 3 or more single family dwellings on a property fire access requires an access road that comes to within 50 feet of any door, and the furthest point of the building is not in excess of 150 feet from an access road and water supply. Should you have questions please call 723-7097 to discuss solutions and equivalencies.
	Shoreline-SMA Residential	Mike Friedel	jfriedel@honolulu.gov	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Approved	Okay for further processing. However, the applicant should submit a copy of the certified shoreline survey to demonstrate the location of the shoreline and the effective date of the survey.
	DPP-LUAB	Joyce Shoji	jshoji@honolulu.gov	clagat@honolulu.gov	Comments Recorded	A major SMP will be required.
	State - DLNR (Historical)	Moses Tupua	mtupua@honolulu.gov	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Not Reviewed This Cycle	-no proof of approval submitted yet
	Park Dedication			mtupua@honolulu.gov	Assigned	
	ZPRB Supervisor	Keith Tamura	ktamura@honolulu.gov	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Assign Only	
	Board of Water Supply	David Ikeda	dikeda@hbws.org	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	A quotation for project has been e-mailed to EMILE ALANO (Contact person). NOTE: The applicant/owner or agent shall contact the Board of Water Supply (BWS) at 748-5460 or 748-5490 prior to making the required payment with the BWS to make sure that the BWS has the e-Plans so that the required payment and the e-Plans can be processed together. FOR BWS: QUOTE SENT FOR UNIT C ONLY. I MADE QUOTE FOR UNITS A & B WITH ENLARGE FROM 03 TO 04 MTR (3751233940 A2014-05-1657 61-695 KAM HWY UNIT A & UNIT B)
	Residential Plan Examiner	Moses Tupua	mtupua@honolulu.gov	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	-provide a flood survey map stamped by a surveyor - COMPLETE AFFIDAVIT IN DOCS FOLDER
	State - DOT (Highways)	Moses Tupua	mtupua@honolulu.gov	mtupua@honolulu.gov	Not Reviewed This Cycle	-no proof of approval submitted yet
	ZPRB	Carla Lagat	clagat@honolulu.gov	ktamura@honolulu.gov	Reviewed - Comments	

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

HIGHWAY DESIGN BRACNCH, ROOM 688A
BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION, ROOM 611
CADASTRAL DESIGN SECTION, ROOM 600
HIGHWAY DESIGN SECTION, ROOM 609
HYDRAULIC DESIGN SECTION, ROOM 636
TECHNICAL DESIGN SERVICE, ROOM 688
LANDSCAPE DESIGN SECTION, ROOM 609

RIGHT-OF-WAY BRANCH, ROOM 691

TRAFFIC BRANCH, ROOM 602

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY OFFICE, ROOM 511

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION AT KAPOLEI
601 KAMOKILA BOULEVARD
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ROSS M. HIGASHI

IN REPLY REFER TO
HWY-RM 3.91432

December 16, 2014

Mr. Emile C. Alano
Architect
EA Design Studio, Inc.
2235 Hoonanea Street, Unit B
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Alano:

Subject: Project No. FAP 3D, Kamehameha Highway
Kawailoa, Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii, TMK (1) 6-1-04: 57
Request for Use and Occupancy for Water Line

We have conceptually completed our review; however, final approval is subject to the following conditions:

1. Russell Fong (Requestor) shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the Federal, State and County governments.

2. Requestor's rights under this Agreement shall not be sold, assigned, conveyed, leased, mortgaged, or otherwise transferred or disposed of, directly or by operation of law, except with the prior written consent of the State.

3. Requestor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State, from liability, loss, injury, or damage to persons or property which the State may suffer as a result of claims, demands, costs or judgments arising against the State in connection with Requestor's use and occupancy within Kamehameha Highway.

4. Requestor shall execute a Use and Occupancy Agreement (UOA) for the installation, occupancy and maintenance of his water line. **Use of the water line will not be allowed until the UOA has been finalized.**

5. Requestor shall submit two (2) copies of metes and bounds descriptions of the subject area along with a parcel map and mathematical closures, which will be used as exhibits to the UOA. When preparing the metes and bounds description, please indicate the agreement as **"Use and Occupancy Agreement No.273"** in the legal description and parcel map.

6. Requestor shall be responsible for all costs incurred for the proposed action such as appraisal, legal and cadastral reviews.

7. Requestor shall submit four (4) sets of construction plans to the Oahu District Office for review and approval.

8. Requestor shall provide proof of H.R.S. Chapter 343-5 compliance (E.A. or E.I.S. documentation) when submitting the application for Permit to Perform Work Upon State Highways.

9. Requestor shall bear all costs of servicing and maintaining his facilities and shall not perform such work from the through traffic lanes during peak traffic and high volume hours, except in emergencies and then only under the condition that such work shall be performed most expeditiously and with the least possible interference with free flow of traffic and safe operation of highway facilities.

10. Requestor, at his own expense, will be required to remove any of his underground facilities which he constructs, in the event the utility abandons the use of the facilities, unless the State consents in writing to allow abandonment in place. Notwithstanding any such consent by the State for abandonment in place, Requestor agrees to be responsible for the removal costs and any costs of clean up and remediation for any pollution or contamination caused by the water line project, if such action becomes necessary in the future. Requestor further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the State from any and all liabilities which may arise from Requestor's acts and omissions relating to the water line project.

11. Should Requestor encounter any abandoned pipes/conduits within the State highway right-of-way, the Department of Transportation's Departmental Pipeline Removal Policy should be complied with. The pipelines should not be abandoned in place and allowed to cause future problems, such as voids in the ground when lines rust/deteriorate and break.

12. Upon completion of the project, Requestor shall submit two (2) sets of as-built plans to our Oahu District Engineer.

13. Requestor, at his own expense, must remove, relocate, replace, reconstruct or adjust his facilities in accordance with the provisions of H.R.S. Chapter 264-33 should the State Highways Division require the area for any future highway projects.

14. The Highways Division reserves the right to add or impose additional conditions as necessary to mitigate adverse impacts to the State.

Please return the acceptance portion of this letter with an authorized signature to our office within thirty (30) days from the date of this letter. If we do not receive the acceptance portion within the thirty (30) day time frame, we will assume Russell Fong is no longer interested in pursuing this matter.

Should you have any questions, please call Katja Jordan-King, Right-of-Way Agent, at 692-7331 or you may e-mail her at Katja.M.Jordan-King@Hawaii.Gov .

Very truly yours,

CHRIS M. YAMAMOTO
Section Head
Property Management

ACCEPTANCE

The undersigned hereby accepts the above conditions as determined by the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation letter (ref. HWY-RM 3.91432) dated December 16, 2014.

_____
Signature

_____
Print Name

_____
Title

_____
Date

NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

JESSE K. SOUKI
FIRST DEPUTY

WILLIAM M. TAM
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

October 10, 2014

Department of Planning and Permitting
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

LOG NO: 2014.04484
DOC NO: 1410LS07
Archaeology, Architecture

Dear Mr. or Ms.:

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review –**
Building Permit Application, A2014-09-1345
61-695 Kam Hwy., Haleiwa – new dwellings
Kuikuiloloa Ahupua'a, Waialua District, Island of O'ahu
TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057

Thank you for the opportunity to review this permit application to construct two new structures (a duplex [Units A and B] and a single family dwelling [Unit C]) on the residential property at 61-695 Kamehameha Highway. We received this submittal on October 1, 2014. This residential property totals 20,691 square feet. According to the plans submitted, construction for each dwelling will include excavation of 9 footing holes each measuring 5' x 5' x 3-4' deep and 3 footing holes each measuring 6' x 6' x 3-4' deep. In addition, excavation for a 4-inch thick concrete landing pad outside the front door will extend 6-10" below the existing grade. The location, length, and depth of the utility trenches is not provided.

Our records indicate that no archaeological inventory survey has been conducted for the subject property and that no historic properties have been identified. The project area soils consist of Jaucas sands (Foote et al. 1972), which are known to contain subsurface cultural layers and human remains. The human skeletal remains found closest to the subject property were exposed at 19-24 inches (50-60 centimeters) below ground surface (McMahon 1990). The dwelling located on the property is not eligible for the State or National Registers of Historic Places as it lacks the historic significance or design distinction necessary for listing.

Based on these findings, we have insufficient information for making a determination that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project which involves a significant amount of subsurface excavation. Pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rule (HAR) §13-284, we recommend that an **archaeological inventory survey be conducted** by a qualified archaeologist in order to adequately determine the potential impacts of this project on archaeological historic properties, and to ensure that appropriate mitigation is implemented, if needed. We look forward to reviewing the archaeological inventory survey report, pursuant to HAR §13-276, as well as any subsequent mitigation plans as appropriate, based on the survey findings, prior to initiation of the proposed project.

The Hawaii State Preservation Division website contains a listing of local firms. We recommend that the selected archaeological consultants contact us before starting the work, in order to ensure that the study meets the requirements of HAR §13-276. Please contact Anna Broverman at Anna.E.Broverman@hawaii.gov or at (808) 692-8028 if you have any questions regarding architectural resources. Please contact me at (808) 692-8019 or at Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov if you have any questions regarding archaeological resources or this letter.

Aloha,

Susan A. Lebo

Susan A. Lebo, PhD
Oahu Lead Archaeologist

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

CARTY S. CHANG
INTERIM CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DANIEL S. QUINN
INTERIM FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

April 2, 2015

Russell Fong
1080 Waiholo Street
Honolulu, HI 96821
russ@amttruss.com

Christopher A. Landreau
Aina Pacific Consulting LLC
P.O. Box 692
Kalaheo, Hawaii 96741
cny@ainapacific.com

LOG NO: 2015.00101
DOC NO: 1503SL20
Archaeology

Dear Sirs:

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review –**
Archaeological Assessment for the Fong Homesite, 61-695 Kamehameha Highway
Building Permit Application – A2014-09-1345
Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Oʻahu Island, Hawaiʻi
TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057

Thank you for the opportunity to review this draft report titled *Archaeological Assessment of the Fong Homesite Development, Project, [TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057], SMA Review Project, Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Oahu Island, Hawaiʻi* (Landreau, January 2015). We received this submittal on January 8, 2015. SHPD requested an archaeological inventory survey (AIS) be conducted due to insufficient information for making a "no historic properties affected" determination for the proposed construction of two *ʻohana* units and associated septic system on the residential property at 61-695 Kamehameha Highway (October 10, 2014; Log No. 2014.04484, Doc. No. 1410LS07).

The archaeological inventory survey (AIS) was conducted on behalf of the landowner for the 0.25-acre parcel identified as TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057. Due to negative findings, the AIS project results are reported as an archaeological assessment (AA) in accordance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-284-5(b)(5)(A).

The AIS fieldwork was conducted to identify, document, assess, and make mitigation recommendations for any archaeological historic properties that may exist on the subject parcel in advance of the proposed residential construction. The report indicates the work also was conducted in support of a Special Management Area Use Permit-SMA. However, as indicated above, SHPD requested the AIS in support of the landowner's building permit application. No information is provided in the report regarding the building permit application or any identification of the SMA permit application number.

The fieldwork included a surface survey and excavation of nine backhoe trenches. No archeological historic properties were identified, thus no further work is recommended. SHPD does not concur. Due to the presence of Jaucas sand and the absence of testing outside the construction footprint, an AIS with testing is recommended in

advance of future ground disturbing activities elsewhere on the parcel. No further archaeological work is required within the current construction footprint.

This AA report is poorly organized, written, and incomplete. It does not meet the minimum requirements for acceptance as specified in Hawaii Administrative Rules §13-276-5. **Attachment 1 identifies the issues and concerns in need of revision prior to the acceptance of this report.** Attachment 2 identifies the requirements for archeological inventory survey reports. Please ensure that the revised report meets all stipulations in Attachment 2 prior to resubmittal. To aid in rapid review of the Revised Draft please highlight your changes and include a cover letter that specifies the changes made to this document and their page numbers.

Please contact me at (808) 692-8019 or at Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Susan A. Lebo

Susan A. Lebo, PhD
Oahu Lead Archaeologist
Acting Archaeology Branch Chief

ATTACHMENT 1

Comments and Questions: *Archaeological Assessment of the Fong Homesite Development, Project, [TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057], SMA Review Project, Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Oʻahu Island, Hawaiʻi*
(Landreau, January 2015)

(1) Revise (cover page) to read: "Archaeological Assessment Report for the Fong Homesite Development, Kawailoa Ahupuaʻa, Waialua District, Oʻahu Island, Hawaiʻi, TMK: (1) 6-1-004:057" [This is the standard format for reports]. Remove all other text, including reference to SMA (see #5 below).

(2) Revise to address the considerable grammatical issues and the incorrect spellings of Hawaiian words, particularly with respect to diacritics. The appropriate okina can be found under "Insert" "Symbols" Font (normal text) Subset Space Modifier Letters as ʻ. See scanned pages provided as electronic attachment. Also don't capitalize regular words in the middle of sentences, e.g., Volcanism, Archaeological Inventory Survey, and so forth.

(3) Revise page numbering to begin with "Page i" for Executive Summary and for "Page 1" for Introduction. Cover pages are not numbered and front matter is always "i, ii, iii, etc. Also, please use the same font for the entire report.

(4) Revise to provide a List of Figures and a List of Tables that includes captions and for those captions to appear with the appropriate figure or table in the text. Also revise to put report in proper order. Page 3 belongs in the report not before the Front Matter (Table of Contents).

(5) Revise throughout to indicate that "SHPD requested this AIS be conducted due to insufficient information for making a "no historic properties affected" determination for the proposed construction of two *ʻohana* units and associated septic system on the residential property at 61-695 Kamehameha Highway (October 10, 2014; Log No. 2014.04484, Doc. No. 1410LS07)." This sentence needs to be in Executive Summary and in Introduction. When SHPD accepts the report, SHPD will inform City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting that the AIS condition attached to the building permit application has been completed and the permit can be issued. The SMA permit is separate from this.

(6) Revise to include all the proper documentation, including a TMK map. Figure 2 does not qualify as a TMK map. The purpose of the TMK map is to not only show the TMK location of the project area but to also show the surrounding TMKs.

(7) Revise entire report to meet all the requirements specified in HAR §13-276-5 (provided here as Attachment 2).

(8) Revise to be consistent throughout that this report representing a State 6E review process and not a Federal undertaking. Remove any mention of Area of Potential Effects (APE) which refers to undertakings and replace with project area.

(9) Revise to clearly distinguish between the Fong's proposed construction project – new dwelling units, septic system, etc. – and the AIS which involves your project.

(10) Revise to be consistent when recording and referring to the project area. You need to clearly identify your project area. At present you have identified it as being consistent with the parcel, yet you only tested a subset of the parcel and now want to say the AIS applies to the untested portion. You should redefine your project area to reflect where you actually conducted the subsurface testing.

(11) Revise Executive Summary and remainder of report to indicate what you conducted was an AIS and due to negative findings you are reporting the results as an AA. You did not conduct an AA.

(12) Revise (page 2) 2nd paragraph to indicate the actual range of types of sites recorded in the area and to correctly reference them as *heiau* (religious sites) and individual human burials and clusters of human burials.

(13) Revise (page 2), third paragraph, ninth line: What did you mean by essentially sterile? It is archeologically sterile, if you are looking for archaeologically remains. If it's not completely sterile you need to write what are the things that make it "essentially" sterile.

(14) Revise discussion in Executive Summary and remainder of report to accurately include stratigraphic profiles. What you provided were photos of the trench walls, but did not generate actual profiles. This is not acceptable.

(15) Revise (page 3) Figure 2 caption as well as all subsequent captions to accurately reflect what is being shown. Figure 2 is a google earth image of what? Figure 2. Location of project parcel (TMK: (1) 6-1-004:047) on Google Earth image (2014). Also include a proper scale for every figure, especially the maps.

(16) Revise to remove all the nonsensical statements. For example on page 5, A. Project Activities, you state "The Archaeological Inventory is to include structural footings…" No. The proposed project involves excavation of footings, etc. The AIS involves survey and testing to identify, document, assess, and make mitigation recommendations for any historic properties present within the project area. Page 5, B. also makes no sense. The APE (in this case the project area) does not involve excavation of the dwelling units, etc. It involves doing an AIS [see above].

(17) Revise (page 5), paragraph F: Also add that this report has been written in accordance to HAR §13-276-5.

(18) Revise (page 6), Figure 3 to keep or not, but you must insert the current project area (with appropriate boundaries) on an USGS map, scale 1:24000 (see Attachment 2 requirements). Also include a proper scale for every figure.

(19) Revise in Project Description (page 5) and elsewhere in report to provide appropriate documentation of project personnel and qualifications (see requirement in Attachment 2).

(20) Revise in Project Description (page 5), item J. What inventory forms did you submit to SHPD for curation?

(21) Revise to provide (page 7) required TMK map.

(22) Revise (page 8) to show project area boundaries.

(23) Revise (starting page 10) Environmental Setting to provide references for 1st and 3rd paragraph.

(24) Revise (staring page 11) to insert missing environmental information on hydrology, climate & rainfall (see requirement in Attachment 2). Also provide citation (page 11) for soil service resource.

(25) Revise (page 14) 1st and 2nd paragraphs to include reference citations. Also revise to indicate that it wasn't simply Tahitians that reached Hawaii, but multiple waves of Polynesians from different island groups. Also replace "proto-Hawaiians" with "Polynesians" Revise to include definitions for moku, alii, Tabu (kapu) system, complete with references. Provide reference for 2nd paragraph on page 15 and to provide proper citation for Fig 9 map in references cited section of report. In addition, Fig 9 caption is incorrect. It is not a Cadastral Survey. It is a portion of a Cadastral Survey showing ___.

(26) Revise (page 13) to include a section on where you found the reports used to write the background section [see Attachment 2 requirement]. If you discuss first settlements in Hawai'i you should also consider one of the latest studies by Bayman and Dye: Hawaii's past in a world of Pacific Islands from 2014. There are two sides of scientists arguing the colonization of Hawai'i and Bayman/Dye are members of the other side. Just a reminder. With coral dating, interpretations change very fast so using a study from 2010 as a reference might not be most accurate in this discussion, although this (Kirch 2010) is a good reference.

(27) Revise (page 15) to bring cultural background land use up to the present. Also, is your project area within a historic district? If so, indicate the proper name and boundary of the historic district, and provide a description from the Hawaii Register, etc. Also, if it is in a historic district, then your AIS cannot be an AA as you have historic properties present – namely the district and its contributing elements.

(28) Revise (page 16) first paragraph. This literature is not confidential. It is in our library and is open to the public. You need to provide further documentation. Delete this paragraph and replace with "Table 1 and the following discussion briefly summarize the archaeological studies and historic properties (non-burial and burial) found on or near the subject project area. These studies and findings are presented in chronological order and their locations are shown in Figure _." [you need to briefly summarize each, provide a map showing where these studies and historic properties are relative to your project area.

(29) Revise (page 16) Table 1. You are required (see Attachment 2) to do an Ahupuaʻa-wide study unless agreed by SHPD. We're fine for this project, you simply need to state that you looked at all studies within __ distance from project area. You are also required to provide a map showing where these studies were (see Attachment 2, 13-276-5(b)(2)(A). In addition, you need to provide the Land Commission Award research you conducted, what LCAs were found in and near the project area, including a map, and the kinds of cultural resources associated with the individual LCAs and/or collectively in immediate area. See Attachment 2, 13-276-6(b)(1)(C)). Table 1 also needs revision to identify what each of the Sites are (e.g., burial site) and a map showing their location. Table should be organized in chronological order (oldest to most recent). Are site numbers under Chiniago lnc. survey SHIP numbers? If so, please use same format at Pantaleo and Tichenal (2005).

(30) Revise (page 17) to identify in 1st paragraph – who is RLR? Also the 1st sentence makes no sense. The research objective is to record the stratigraphy and to identify historic properties that may be present and, if found, to document and assess their significance, and to make appropriate mitigation recommendations. Recording of the stratigraphy will be done to identify the depositional history of the area, including evidence of prior cultural land use.

(31) Revise (page 17) to remove mention of "inadvertent discovery is always a possibility." You are doing an AIS, which if burials were found, would be "previously-identified" and not "inadvertent discoveries." Also what anecdotal archaeological sites? What do you mean by settlement division? In addition, if you believe population densities were very high, then provide reference citation and be clear for which period(s) this was the case. No decimation of population in this area by disease or out-migration?

(32) Revise (page 17) so you looked at UH Manoa aerial images, great. What about historic maps? What repositories or archives did you look at for maps? (see Attachment 2). None were found? None appear in any of the reports you looked at?

(33) Revise (page 19) A. Survey Method – to clarify what you mean by "project methodology was determined in an assessment of the proposed work." Also clarify that it was determined that you would excavate trenches, but no discussion was made that you would only go to base or just below proposed project work rather than water table or bedrock. Also focus is not on "cultural resources." Please change throughout to indicate you are addressing identification and impacts on "historic properties." You also need to expand you methods to indicate you conducted a 100% coverage pedestrian survey of the project area.

(34) Revise (page 19) B. Site Recognition – to clarify your sampling strategy for screening. Did you do _ % for each stratigraphic layer? If you did a simple grab sample, not good, but be clear about what you actually did.

(35) Revise (page 19) B. Site Recognition – where you indicate you would "draw a project level profile of the sediments." Not sure what this means, but none was found in report. Please indicate that what you did [or actually what you will do in revised report] is <u>draw</u> a representative stratigraphic profile for each of the backhoe trenches. And, that based on these profiles, you provide a summary of the project area stratigraphy. In addition, in either A or B, you need to talk about mapping. How did you map the trench locations? You need to indicate what kind of GPS unit you used, its level of accuracy, where you took your points – each corner of each trench, etc.

(36) Revise (page 19) Field Personnel – must include information on who was PI and provide professional qualifications (see Attachment 2).

(37) Revise (page 19) Actual methodology – to provide a complete description of all methods – did you use GPS, if so, what type of GPS unit, where did you take readings, which coordinate system did you use (e.g., NAD 84), what is the accuracy of the unit), how was the excavation conducted (backhoe scraped, backhoe

buckets at a time?), what was your sampling strategy for screening? You say material was screened from each test trench. How much, from each layer? What percent? Etc.

(38) Revise (page 19) Table 2. Your trench sizes are 2 dimensional, not 3. Please provide L x W x D (preferable as m; e.g., 3.9m x __ m x 1.2 m). Your results must include USDA standard soil description and munsell color (not just 10YR 3/3 but what color is this?) You should have a separate description for each layer, and these descriptions should include elevations (e.g., Layer I (0-10cmbs)…). In addition, your depths in this table MUST match with the depths of the trenches. For example, you identify Trench 2 as 422 x 124, yet Figure 11 (minus caption) shows the basal depth of the profile at 90 cm, not 124; Trench 4 is described as 310 x 114 yet Figure 14 shows a maximum depth of 82; and so forth. It is clear you did not clean down the trench faces and draw profiles, an absolute minimum requirement.

(39) Revise (page 21) to provide actual drawn stratigraphic profiles. The photos are fine, but are not a substitute for meeting the rules regarding profiles. Also provide citation for bibliography as to which resource materials were used for the soil description and munsell colors.

(40) Revise (page 24) to draw the actual project area. You did not test the entire parcel and thus cannot indicate the project area is equivalent to the parcel and therefore the parcel has been cleared with respect to historic property concerns. The project area boundary needs to match for all figures within the report, staring with Figures 1 and 2.

(41) Revise (pages 25-28) to remove entire section on "Inadvertent Discovery …." This is not relevant to this report.

(42) Revise (page 25) to delete existing Project recommendations paragraph and replacing it verbatim with "This archaeological inventory survey (AIS) involved a 100% pedestrian survey of the project area and the excavation of nine backhoe trenches within the area of the proposed construction work. No testing was done beyond the construction footprint elsewhere within the parcel. The depth of the subsurface testing extended only _ cm below the depth of the proposed construction activities and not through the culturally sensitive Jaucas sand or to the water table or bedrock. The AIS yielded negative results for non-burial archaeological historic properties (e.g., cultural layer, features, or artifact concentrations) and for burial historic properties including isolated human remains). Due to the negative findings, the AIS results are reported as an archaeological assessment (AA). Based on the field methods and findings, we recommend no further archaeological work within the current project footprint as shown in Figure 20 [# may need to be revised]. We recommend future proposed plans involving ground disturbance within the untested portions of the parcel be proceeded by an AIS due to the presence of Jaucas sand which is known to yield cultural deposits and human burials." [your discussion of inadvertent finds is incorrect; your finding of no "adverse affect" is incorrect, and your recommendation of inadvertent discussion is not appropriate here].

(43) Revise (page 29) to pick one style for references and to be consistent. Also include all maps, munsell color book, USDA agriculture soil description reference, etc.

(44) Revise Appendix A to include viewing direction for all photos (e.g., Figure 22. Overview of Trench 3, view to NE). Also in future you need to include a scale and N arrow in all photos.

ATTACHMENT 2

§13-276-5 Archaeological inventory survey report.

(a) An archaeological inventory survey report shall be prepared to record and synthesize the data gathered from background research, field survey and consultation process with knowledgeable individuals. The report shall include:

(1) Identification of the survey area:

(A) On a 1:24000 scale United States Geological Survey quadrangle map, or on a portion or an enlargement of a portion of this map; and

(B) In the text, stating the island, district and ahupua`a of the area and the tax map key (TMK) and acreage of the parcel.

(2) Identification of the owner or owners of the parcel; and

(3) A description of the environment, to include:

(A) Topography (including general elevations, distance inland, and general terrain patterns);

(B) Vegetation;

(C) Geology and soils;

(D) Climate, including rainfall; and

(E) Hydrology.

(b) The report shall contain a section on background research which shall be used to predict the kinds and distributions of historic properties that might still be present and to provide a context for understanding and evaluating the significance of any historic properties that are found. The background section of the report shall include:

(1) Historic background information, which shall:

(A) Present findings on land use and site patterns for the project area and either ahupua`a or other appropriate areas as determined in consultation with the SHPD for:

(i) Prehistoric and early historic times, as revealed by any

eighteenth or nineteenth century literature on Hawaii;

(ii) 1848-1851 times, as indicated by land commission awards; and

(iii) Post-1850 times as revealed in later literature or through oral history.

(B) Provide a summary of documents and materials reviewed during the research; and

(C) Indicate:

(i) Whether any land commission awards were granted within the project area and within either the ahupua`a in which the project area is located or other appropriate areas as determined in consultation with SHPD; and

(ii) If awards were granted within the ahupua`a or other appropriate areas as determined in consultation with SHPD, specify the number of these awards, their LCA number, the use of each plot or apana awarded, and locate the awards on a map whenever possible.

(2) Archaeological background information, which shall review any relevant prior archaeological studies in the project area and in either the ahupua`a in which the project is located or other relevant areas as determined in consultation with SHPD. At a minimum, the SHPD library shall be consulted for prior studies. If no studies exist, the archaeological inventory survey report shall so state this fact. If studies exist, the findings shall be summarized. This summary shall include:

(A) The areal extent of the prior survey coverage indicated on a map;

(B) A synthesis and analysis of information on the project area and its related lands' chronology, function and land use patterns, reconciling, as needed, the historical and archaeological information; and

(C) Predictions as to types of sites expected to be encountered during field survey.

(3) If an inventory plan was submitted to, and approved by, the SHPD, the information in this section may be omitted from the inventory report.

(c) The report shall contain a section on methods used in the archaeological field survey which shall include:

(1) The names and qualifications of the principal investigator;

(2) The number of field personnel, the dates when the survey was performed and the duration of time for the survey;

(3) The extent of survey coverage. If the coverage was less than one hundred percent, the rationale for the sample (the sampling design) must be presented in a careful discussion. Sampling designs which included analysis of possible subsurface sites under sand dunes, urban fill, and other areas must also be presented here;`

(4) A discussion of any factors which limited the survey effort;

(5) The techniques used to identify archaeological properties (transects, sweeps, test excavations, augering, etc.);

(6) The extent of historic property recording (mapping, measuring, photographing, test excavations) and the techniques used, with the rationale for these techniques given;

(7) The method used to plot site location; and

(8) The method used to determine a site and its boundaries.

(d) The report shall contain a section on its archaeological field survey and laboratory findings. Each archaeological property found shall be individually described as follows:

(1) A state inventory number and any previous numbers;

(2) A reference to a previous study, if the property has been previously recorded;

(3) The property's formal type (e.g., C-shaped enclosure, platform, enclosure, wall, paving, etc.). If it has several major features, then each of these should be noted (e.g., 3

C-shaped enclosures, 1 platform, 4 stone cairns); and

(4) A description of each property, to include:

(A) Size, horizontal extent;

(B) Shape, materials, methods of construction, and area of the major feature or features with representative architectural heights and widths, etc., (in metrics);

(C) The presence or absence of surface remains (artifacts, midden, debris, etc.), and if present, the general nature of these remains and their density and distribution;

(D) The presence or absence of any subsurface deposits, and if present, an assessment of the general depth and nature of the deposits. If test excavations, augering, etc., occurred, these results must be presented here and shall include stratigraphic information with:

(i) Standard U.S.D.A. soil descriptions (with Munsell colors); and

(ii) Stratigraphic profile drawings, to scale, that include observed surface and subsurface features. When appropriate, representative line-drawn profiles, to scale, of test excavations not through surface architecture may be used where no subsurface features are visible in the excavation side walls;

(E) Representative photographs, illustrations, or both;

(F) Drafted plan map to scale, which shall include major features, and location and shape of internal features such as firepits, cupboards, midden deposits, a bar scale, north arrow, and indicate in the text the method used (e.g., tape and compass or type of instrument mapping);

(G) The integrity of the site;

(H) An assessment of site function or functions, with reasonable and adequate supportive arguments. The character of

habitation sites shall be clearly interpreted;

(I) An assessment of site age, with absolute dating results when available; and

(J) An evaluation of site significance.

(e) The report shall document, describe, and graphically display any previous land disturbances (e.g., bulldozing, grubbing by machine, or sugarcane cultivation) identified during the survey.

(f) The report shall contain a summary of the findings, to include, but not be restricted to:

(1) Total number of archaeological sites found;

(2) A map or maps locating all the archaeological properties found and, if practical, their boundaries, with at least one site location map being a portion of the relevant United States Geological Survey standard 1:24,000 topographic map;

(3) A table presenting the sites with their state number, formal type, and possible function listed;

(4) If multiple archaeological sites within a major functional type (such as religious, burial, permanent habitation, and temporary habitation site types) are found, summaries of each type shall occur;

(5) A re-evaluation of ideas on the history of land use in the ahupua`a and the parcel; and

(6) In cases where more than five sites are present within a major functional type, the summary of the functional type shall include:

(A) A table which itemizes for each site and its relevant constituent structures the key variables used to determine the function (e.g., form, area); and

(B) A map showing the distribution of the sites within that functional type.

(g) The report shall contain information on the consultation process with individuals knowledgeable about the project area's history, if discussions with the SHPD, background research or public input indicate a need to consult with knowledgeable individuals.

(1) Information shall include:

(A) Personnel conducting the consultation process, with names and qualifications;

(B) Methods of identifying and contacting knowledgeable persons;

(C) Names of knowledgeable persons consulted, or, if the person wishes to remain anonymous, a characterization of the person; and

(D) A summary as to whether additional archaeological historic properties were identified during the consultation process, and whether additional information on archaeological site function was obtained during the consultation process;

(2) Should additional information on site function be obtained, that information shall be presented in the site description portion of the report;

(3) Consult SHPD guidelines on ethnographic surveys and reports for assistance in preparing findings from the consultation process; and

(4) If an inventory plan was submitted to, and approved by, the SHPD, the information in this section may be omitted from the inventory report. [Eff DEC 1 1 2003] (Auth: HRS §6E-3) (Imp: HRS §§6E-1, 6E-3, 6E-7, 6E-8, 6E-42)

Emile Alano

From: <DLNR.Intake.SHPD@hawaii.gov>
Date: Wednesday, October 01, 2014 10:06 AM
To: "RFong" <russ@amttruss.com>
Cc: <DLNR.Intake.SHPD@hawaii.gov>; "'Emile Alano'" <ealano@hawaii.rr.com>
Subject: SUBMITTAL RECEIVED....Re: TMK#61004057 // SHPD Architecture Submittal Requirements

Aloha, your submittal is in the queue for review by the Archaeology Branch. Please allow 30-45 days for completion.
You may call Ms. Lehua Soares at 808-692-8039 in three weeks to inquire on the status of your permit review.
Upon completion a copy of the determination letter will be emailed to you. Mahalo.

From: "RFong" <russ@amttruss.com>
To: <DLNR.Intake.SHPD@hawaii.gov>,
Cc: "'Emile Alano'" <ealano@hawaii.rr.com>
Date: 09/28/2014 08:29 PM
Subject: TMK#61004057 // SHPD Architecture Submittal Requirements

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To Whom It May Concern,

Please find the nine (9) attachments for TMK#61004057 // Address: 61-695 Kamehameha Hwy, Haleiwa, HI 86712 // SHPD Architecture Submittal Requirements.

Existing Address is: 61-695 Kam Hwy (this bldg. will not be touched during construction).
Proposed duplex address is: 61-695 Kam Hwy., Unit A & B
Proposed Single Dwelling address is: 61-695 Kam Hwy., Unit C

He two (2) new structures being built which is totally separate from the existing house will be built starting at the Northeast corner of the property.

*** Approval can be sent to this same email address (russ@amttruss.com) & original can be mailed to:
James Fong
1080 Waiholo Street
Honolulu, HI 96821

If you have any questions, please call RUSSELL FONG at 754-4822.

Sincerely,

RUSSELL FONG

808.754-4822
Tel: 808.754-4822 | Fax: 808.356-0253

E-mail: russ@amttruss.com

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[attachment "2014 09-26-14 dlnr SHPD-6E-Form.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "0 - 2014 09-26-14 All Sch 001 - GENERAL PROJ DATA - 001 rev only.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "2014 03-14-14 61-695 KamHwyShore Cert dt2-20-14 .pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "01 SouthWest Corner photo.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "01a SouthWest Corner photo.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "02 NorthWest Corner photo.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "02a NorthWest Corner photo.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "03 NorthEast Corner photo.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS] [attachment "04 SouthEase Corner photo.pdf" deleted by DLNR.HP.Intake.SHPD/DLNR/StateHiUS]

Emile Alano

From: "Tupua, Moses" <mtupua@honolulu.gov>
Date: Friday, September 26, 2014 10:06 AM
To: "'Emile Alano'" <ealano@hawaii.rr.com>
Cc: "'Russell Fong'" <russ@amttruss.com>
Subject: RE: Comments to A2014-05-1657 - 61-695 KAM HWY Haleiwa 96712

Aloha,
Per Wayne Inouye, the floor can be AT the elevation

Mahalo,
Moses "Moke" Ramos-Kia Tupua

From: Emile Alano [mailto:ealano@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2014 11:22 PM
To: Tupua, Moses
Cc: Russell Fong
Subject: Comments to A2014-05-1657 - 61-695 KAM HWY Haleiwa 96712

Moses,
One of the comments posted for the above subject project is to show the lowest residential floor ***above*** the regulatory flood elevation. The structures are located in an **AE zone** which indicates that the lowest floor is to be elevated ***to or above*** the regulatory flood elevation as indicated below in the excerpt from the Flood Fringe District Certification:

1.) Residential structures (a) in AE and AH Zones, have the lowest floor (i
basement) elevated to or above the regulatory flood level; and (b) in A
the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjace
least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM;

I just wanted to confirm that I can show the floor elevation ***at*** the regulatory flood elevation as noted above. Please let me know if you concur, and I will respond to the comment as such on E-plans.
Thanks,
Emile

Emile Alano, Architect
EA Design Studio
808-782-1651

This email is free from viruses and malware because avast! Antivirus protection is active.

Emile Alano

From: "Emile Alano" <ealano@hawaii.rr.com>
Date: Saturday, January 10, 2015 12:10 AM
To: <dbennett@honolulu.gov>
Subject: A2014-05-0963 - [TMK: 61004057] UNIT C / Fong Residence - New single family dwelling - Fire Comments

Douglas,
I am seeking some clarifications in reference to a fire comment that I received via e-plans for the above referenced project. Your comment was as follows:

"Unit C''s furthest point of the building measured back to a fire apparatus access road measures approximately 169 feet and the distance from a door to an access road measures approximately 113 feet. The shared egress access does not meet NFPA 1 2006 standards for an access road, as it measures 14 feet. When there are 3 or more single family dwellings on a property fire access requires an access road that comes to within 50 feet of any door, and the furthest point of the building is not in excess of 150 feet from an access road and water supply. Should you have questions please call 723-7097 to discuss solutions and equivalencies."

Your comment above indicates "when there are 3 or more single family dwellings on a property." This project is for the addition of one (1) single-family residence and (1) duplex unit. Is the requirement for 3 or more dwellings or 3 or more single-family dwellings? If single-family, then is this project exempt from the distance requirement? However, if it should read 3 or more dwellings, then we will propose to increase the width of the fire access entry road and extend it to a distance to be within the requirements as stated in your comments.

If you can clarify this it would be greatly appreciated!
Thank you,
Emile Alano, Architect

EA Design Studio, Inc.
(808) 782-1651