

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR THE

HAWAIIAN MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY EXPANSION PROJECT

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement and all ancillary documents were prepared under the signatory's direction or supervision, and the information submitted, to the best of the signatory's knowledge, fully addresses document content requirements as set forth in sections 11-200-17 and 11-200-18, Hawai'i Administrative Rules, as applicable.

My. Jay Morford, President

Hawaiian Memorjal Life Plan, Ltd.

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Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice Comments and Responses

APPENDIX B

Market Study and Economic Analysis

Market Study, Economic Impact Analysis, and Public Fiscal Assessment of the Proposed Hawaiian Memorial Park Expansion Project

Prepared by: CBRE. July 2018

APPENDIX C Rockfall Study

Draft Phase 1 Potential Rockfall And Slope Hazard Assessment Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion

Prepared by: Geolabs, Inc. January 2018

APPENDIX D

Preliminary Engineering Report

Final Preliminary Engineering Report Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Project Prepared by: Sam O. Hirota, Inc. August 2018

APPENDIX E Botanical Study

Botanical Resources Assessment for the Hawaiian Memorial Park Expansion Plan Prepared by: Maya LeGrande. January 2018

APPENDIX F

Avian and Mammalian Report

Avian and Terrestrial Mammalian Surveys Conducted for the Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Project

Prepared by: Reginald E. David. November 2017

APPENDIX G Invertebrate Study

Survey of Native Invertebrate Resources in proposed expansion of Hawaiian Memorial Park Prepared by: Steven Lee Montgomery, Ph. D. July 2017

APPENDIX H

Groundwater Assessment

Assessment of the Potential Impact on Groundwater of the Proposed Expansion of the Hawaiian Memorial Park

Prepared by: Tom Nance Water Resource Engineering. April 2018

APPENDIX I

Water Quality Study

Water Quality Report on Impacts to Kawa Stream from Proposed Expansion of Hawaiian Memorial Park

Prepared by: Element Environmental LLC, July 2018

APPENDIX J

Archaeological Report

Archaeological Inventory Survey for Hawaiian Memorial Park, Kāne'ohe Ahupua'a, Ko'olaupoko District, Island of O'ahu

Prepared by: Honua Consulting, August 2018

APPENDIX K

Cultural Impact Assessment Report

Draft Cultural Impact Assessment Report for Hawaiian Memorial Park Expansion Area, Kāne'ohe Ahupua'a, Ko'olaupoko District, O'ahu Island

Prepared by: Honua Consulting, August 2018

APPENDIX L

Environmental Noise Assessment

Environmental Noise Assessment and Prediction Report Hawaiian Memorial Park Kāne'ohe, O'ahu, Hawai'i

Prepared by: Censeo AV + Acoustics, May 2018

APPENDIX M

Environmental Records Survey

Radius Map Report With Geocheck Prepared by: EDR, April 2018

APPENDIX N Traffic Study

Traffic Impact Analysis Report Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Prepared by: Austin, Tsutsumi & Associates, Inc., August 2018

ACRONYMS

AAQS ambient air quality standards ACS American Community Survey

AHD Ameron HC&D

AIS archaeological inventory survey

ALISH Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i

AML 'Ahahui Mālama I Ka Lōkahi

AMSL above mean sea level
APE area of potential effect
BMP Best Management Practices

BLNR Board of Land and Natural Resources

BWS Board of Water Supply CAD computer aided design

CCRT Center for Conservation, Research and Training

CDP census designated place

CDUP Conservation District Use Permit

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CERCLIS Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Information

System

Cf cubic feet

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

Cfs cubic feet per second

CORRACTS Corrective Actions Facilities

Cy cubic yards

CIA Cultural Impact Assessment CMC Castle Medical Center

CRSP Colorado Rockfall Simulation Program

CSH Cultural Surveys Hawai'i

CWA Clean Water Act
CWB Clean Water Branch

CWRM Commission on Water Resource Management

CZM Coastal Zone Management
DA Department of the Army
DAR Division of Aquatic Resources

dB decibels

dBA A-weighted decibels

DBEDT Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DES Department of Environmental Services
DLNR Department of Land & Natural Resources

DNL Day-Night Equivalent Sound Level

DOCARE Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement

DOD Department of Defense DOE Department of Education

DOFAW Division of Forestry and Wildlife

DOH Department of Health DP Development Plan

DPP Department of Planning and Permitting

DSP Division of State Parks

DTS Department of Transportation Services

E2 Element Environmental
EA Environmental Assessment
EAL Environmental Action Level
EIS Environmental Impact Statement

EISPN Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice

ELISA enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

EMS Emergency Medical Services

EO Executive Order

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERNS Emergency Response Notification System

ESA Endangered Species Act

ESA Environmental Site Assessment ESCP Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

F Fahrenheit

FEIS Final Environmental Impact Statement FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHAT Flood Hazard Assessment Tool FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact

FRP facility response plan

FTA Federal Transit Administration

FTE full-time equivalent

FWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

GET General Excise Tax
Gpd gallons per day
Gpm gallons per minute

H-POWER Honolulu Program of Waste Energy Recovery

HAR Hawai'i Administrative Rules
HBG Ho'omaluhia Botanical Garden
HECO Hawaiian Electric Company
HEP Hawaiian Earth Products

HEMA Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency

HEPA Hawai'i Environmental Policy Act
HHF Helber Hastert & Fee, Planners
HILT Hawaiian Islands Land Trust
HMP Hawaiian Memorial Park

HMPM Hawaiian Memorial Park Mortuary

HPD Honolulu Police Department HRS Hawai'i Revised Statutes HSA Hawai'i Stream Assessment HTA Hawai'i Tourism Authority IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

ITT International Telephone and Telegraph

JD jurisdictional determination KHCC Kailua Hawaiian Civic Club

KPWMP Koʻolau Poko Watershed Management Plan

KSLF Kapa'a Sanitary Landfill LCA Land Commission Awards

LEED Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

L₉₀ 90% exceedance sound level Leq Equivalent Sound Level

Ldn Day-Night Equivalent Sound Level Lmax A-weighted sound pressure levels

LID low impact design
LOS Level of Service
LSB Land Study Bureau
LUC Land Use Commission
LUO Land Use Ordinance

LUST leaking underground storage tank
LWCF Land and Water Conservation Fund

MCBH Marine Corps Base Hawaii mgd million gallons per day

mm milimeters

MHHW Mean higher high water
MLLW Mean lower low water
MOA Memorandum of Agreement

MSL mean sea level

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NHO Native Hawaiian Organization
NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

N+N Nitrate plus Nitrite

NOAA National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NWI National Wetlands Inventory NWR National Wildlife Refuge

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPL National Priorities List

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
OEOC Office of Environmental Quality Control

OHA Office of Hawaiian Affairs
OIBC O'ahu Island Burial Council
OISC Oahu Invasive Species Committee
PER Preliminary Engineering Report

PISA Percentage of impermeable surface area

PRSA Potential Rockfall Source Areas

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act REC recognized environmental conditions

RFP request for proposal

RLA Recovery Land Acquisition

ROE right of entry

ROH revised ordinances of Honolulu

RPT Real Property Tax SEL sound energy level

SEMS Superfund Enterprise Management System

SHP State Historic Park

SHPD State Historic Preservation Division

SHWS State Hazardous Waste Site

SIHP State Inventory of Historic Places

SLH Session Laws of Hawai'i SMA Special Management Area

SMP Special Management Area Use Permit

SPCC spill prevention, control and countermeasure

SPR State Park Reserve SUP special use permit

TCLP toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

TIAR traffic impact assessment report
TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

TMK tax map key
TN Total Nitrogen

TNWRE Tom Nance Water Resource Engineering

TP Total Phosphorous

TSD Treatment, Storage, & Disposal

TSS total suspended solids UH University of Hawai'i

UIC underground injection control

U.S. United States

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

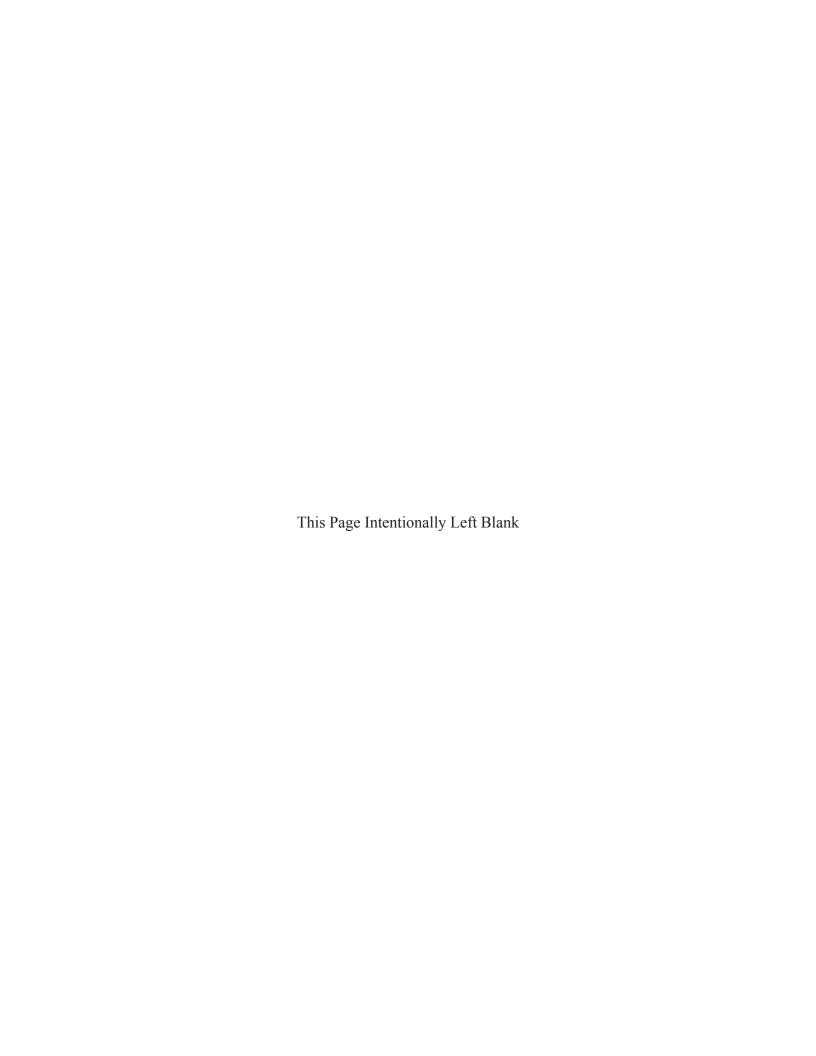
USGS U.S. Geological Survey

USGCRP U.S. Global Change Research Program

UST underground storage tank
VOC volatile organic compounds
WQC water quality certification
WQLS water quality limited segments

WQV water quality volume

XTEZ Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone





SUMMARY OF HAWAIIAN MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY EXPANSION PROJECT

Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. (Petitioner) owns and manages Hawaiian Memorial Park (HMP), a full service cemetery located in the Kāne'ohe district of the Island of O'ahu. HMP provides the community with burial plots and a variety of interment options. The Petitioner is proposing to expand HMP because of growth in O'ahu's aging population and demand for ground interment and inurnment spaces. Currently, less than 6% of individual plots at HMP are available for families. Therefore, the Petitioner is asking the State of Hawai'i (State), Land Use Commission (LUC) to reclassify a portion (53.45 acres) of their larger 164.4 acre property from the State Conservation District to the Urban District, allowing for the expansion of the cemetery to meet future burial plot needs. This expansion project is referred to as the Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Project ("Project" or "Proposed Action"). The property the Petitioner intends to reclassify is referred to as the "Petition Area."

The Proposed Action consists of two components: 1) expansion of the HMP cemetery to include 28.2 acres of new cemetery space; and 2) creation of a 14.5-acre Cultural Preserve immediately northeast of the cemetery expansion area. Remaining portions of the larger 164.4 acre property surrounding the Petition Area would remain undeveloped. A conservation easement with the Hawaiian Islands Land Trust would be placed on 156.5 acres of the larger parcel (less HMP's 7.9-acre Ocean View Garden section), restricting future development of the property except for execution of the Proposed Action.

PETITIONER

Contact: Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan Ltd.

1330 Maunakea Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Contact: Mr. Jay Morford Telephone: (808) 522-5233

ACCEPTING AUTHORITY

Contact: Land Use Commission

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

State of Hawai'i

235 South Beretania Street, #406

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Contact: Mr. Daniel Orodenker, Executive Director

Telephone: (808) 587-3827

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARER

Contact: HHF Planners

733 Bishop Street, Suite 2590 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Telephone: (808) 457-3172

Contact: Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP, Senior Associate

STUDIES CONTRIBUTING TO THIS DEIS

The information in this document has been obtained from site visits, print and online reference sources, and the following technical studies included in the appendices of this document:

- Archaeological Inventory Survey
- Avian and Mammalian Survey
- Botanical Survey
- Cultural Impact Assessment
- Environmental Noise Study
- Environmental Records Survey
- Groundwater Study
- Invertebrate Survey
- Market Study
- Preliminary Engineering Analysis
- Rockfall Potential and Hillside Slope Evaluation
- Traffic Study
- Water Quality Study

LISTING OF PERMITS OR APPROVALS

A listing of required discretionary land use approvals and ministerial permits for this project is provided.

State of Hawai'i Permits

Land Use Commission

• State Land Use District Boundary Amendment

Department of Health

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Construction Activities
- Construction Noise Permit, if required

Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division

• Chapter 6E, HRS, Historic Preservation Review

City and County of Honolulu Permits

Board of Water Supply

• Water System Facilities Charges

Department of Planning and Permitting

Grading Permit

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The following alternatives to the Proposed Action were identified and considered, but eventually eliminated from further consideration.

- 1. <u>No Action Alternative</u>: This alternative involves not implementing improvements associated with the Proposed Action. This alternative represents a baseline of future environmental conditions without the Proposed Action, and was used to assess and evaluate probable impacts or changes resulting from the Proposed Action.
- 2. <u>Postponing the Proposed Action</u>: This alternative involves postponing the Proposed Action due to the need for further study to assess the project's environmental effects.
- 3. <u>Expanded Cemetery Development</u>: This alternative involves utilizing the entire 164-acre property (Parcel 1) for developing additional cemetery space along with the Cultural Preserve.
- 4. <u>Eliminate Cultural Preserve</u>: This alternative involves only developing the cemetery expansion area. The 14.5 acre Cultural Preserve would be eliminated from the Petition Area and improvements planned.
- 5. <u>2007 Cemetery Expansion Plan</u>: This alternative involves implementing the prior 2007 cemetery expansion plan proposed for the 164-acre Parcel 1.

- 6. <u>Cemetery Expansion on Adjacent Site</u>: This alternative involves only expanding the HMP cemetery on an adjacent State-owned property (Tax Map Key (1) 4-5-035: 002).
- 7. Other O'ahu Alternative Locations. This alternative involves creating a new cemetery at a different location on the island of O'ahu, such as in the 'Ewa district.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The following is a summary of significant impacts and proposed mitigation measures discussed in Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of the DEIS.

Topography. A substantial amount of grading is needed to develop the expanded cemetery area, with portions of the Petition Area possessing steep slopes (greater than 50%) reduced to slopes of 20% or less to allow for pedestrian access. The lower flank slopes of Oneawa Hills on the western end of the Petition Area would be excavated. This location is where the most significant changes to Petition Area topographic conditions would occur. A smaller knoll in this area generally bounded by Lipalu Street and Ohaha Place would also be excavated. Excess excavated soil would be used to fill lower portions of the Petition Area including the area below the existing western hillside, and the majority of the eastern half of the cemetery expansion area.

Adverse topographic impacts would be avoided through mitigative measures comprised of best management practices and design criteria incorporated into design plans. Such measures would include installation of subdrains at the base of fill slopes to ensure seepage does not accumulate at the toe of slopes. Other measures involve limiting fill slopes to be keyed in design for stability with benches at a maximum of 30 foot height intervals.

Soils. Project grading activities would result in the removal of a considerable amounts of existing soils, mixed cobbles, and other rock material. About 88% of excavated materials would be redistributed as fill in lower portions of the cemetery expansion area. Alaeloa soils of the Petition Area's western hillside would be excavated and redistributed over Kāne'ohe soils in the lower basin and/or in Alaeloa soil in the eastern half of the cemetery expansion area. Kāne'ohe soils would also be excavated from the smaller knoll in the lower basin, and redistributed within the western half of the area over Kāne'ohe soils as well as Alaeloa soils in the eastern portion of the Petition Area. Both Alaeloa and Kāne'ohe soils are characteristically well-drained. Therefore, soil redistribution would not result in adverse, long-term impacts.

Significant short-term impacts are anticipated during the project's construction phase, requiring implementation of BMPs to minimize impacts. BMPs would include use of structural or vegetative controls to stabilize site soils and minimize the erosive potential of runoff. Permits including grading, grubbing, stockpiling, and a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit would be obtained after agency review, and would discuss applicable BMPs. An Erosion and

Sediment Control Plan would also be prepared. BMPs would be incorporated as part of permit approvals and development of the ESCP.

Mitigative measures would several design measures being implemented to ensure long-term impacts are avoided. Measures include aerating soils due to the relatively high moisture contents, performing clearing and grubbing work incrementally, over excavating soft and yielding areas encountered during clearing and grubbing, using excavated rock materials less than 12 inches in size as general fill material, and overfilling of fill slope to compensate for anticipated settlement. Filled slopes would be allowed time to settle before improvements are constructed.

Natural Hazards. The project would not significantly contribute to or be significantly impacted by most natural hazards such as seismic hazards, hurricane and tsunamis, and sea level rise. Project improvements should have minimal impact on potential flood hazards associated with lower lying residences, and would not change the current Zone X designation of these areas (located outside the 500-year flood). Drainage improvements would have a beneficial effect on potential flooding by reducing the velocity and quantities of stormwater runoff, and reduce sediment discharges and erosion.

• Rockfall and Debris Hazards. The Proposed Project is geotechnically feasible and the Petition Area is suitable for cemetery development. Project rockfall simulation modeling indicates rockfall hazard is possible from areas upslope and outside the Petition Area. The area where hazard is greatest is above the Cultural Preserve. Topographic disturbance would not be significant in this area as future activities are related to landscape restoration and historic site preservation. These activities would not occur in the upper Preserve area where rockfall sources are situated and risk is most significant. As a result, mitigation measures are not required in this area. However, rockfall hazard warning signs would be posted to alert visitors of the potential for falling rocks in the mauka area of the Preserve.

The eastern portion of the cemetery expansion area would not be subject to rockfall hazard. Model results indicate the likelihood of falling rock entering the upslope cemetery boundary is low. The central portion of the cemetery expansion area would be subject to rockfall hazard with mitigation measures implemented through the project design.

Mitigative design measures include construction of a concrete lined catchment ditch upslope from the cemetery expansion boundary in this area and installation of chain link fencing along and upslope from the ditch. Landslide and debris flow hazard would be reduced through project grading and landscaping improvements. In particular, grading improvements would reduce area slope conditions, reducing the likelihood of landslides. However, remaining debris flow risk exists in areas upslope the Petition Area. Measures to mitigate landslide and debris flow hazard from upslope areas include construction of a surface drainage interception system along the upper site boundary to reduce potential for storm water runoff encroachment.

Biological Resources.

• **Botanical Resources.** Project grading activities would alter existing botanical characteristics of the cemetery expansion area. Although changes are anticipated, Federal or State-listed threatened or endangered plant species would not be impacted as none were observed within the Petition Area. The majority of existing plant species displaced are alien with a smaller number classified as Polynesian introductions. *P. grossus*, the introduced fern species commonly known as Laua'e, would be displaced.

The endemic fern also known as Laua'e, *M. spectrum*, was not observed in the Petition Area. Although *M. spectrum* is likely the fern known in native Hawaiian legends as Laua'e, both species possess cultural value. Given the cultural value of *P. grossus*, specimen of this fern species could be used to landscape the cemetery expansion area to perpetuate its presence in the Petition Area. Native plant populations that include Ohi'a Lehua and Ka'e'e populations would also be displaced. Seeds or cuttings from extant Ohi'a Lehua specimen could be collected and used in replanting efforts in the cemetery expansion area or the Cultural Preserve. Consultation with horticulture experts could provide guidance on techniques to propagate Ka'e'e specimen either through cuttings or seed germination to ensure their continued presence in the Petition Area.

Vegetation in the Cultural Preserve would remain similar to existing conditions because site disturbing improvements would be minimal. Native and Polynesian introduced plants displaced by cemetery expansion activities would be used in landscaping activities within the Preserve, in alignment with proposed mitigative measures. Additional mitigative measures would involve inclusion of guidance on the preservation of the Petition Area's native and Polynesian introduced plant species in the Cultural Preserve's preservation plan.

• Avifaunal/Mammalian Resources. The Proposed Project should not significantly impact avifaunal or mammalian species identified in the Petition Area because the majority of these species are alien. However, Pue'o may be present in the Petition Area on a limited, seasonal basis. The open grassed landscape created by cemetery expansion improvements would not serve as suitable Pue'o habitat and this species would not inhabit the Petition Area on a long term basis. The project would have a minor positive impact for seasonally present Pue'o as the open grassed landscape established would reduce habitat for Pue'o predators. The project should not impact protected seabirds because: 1) no night-time construction is planned, and 2) no exterior lighting is planned as part of site improvements.

No mammalian species currently proposed for listing or listed under the federal or State of Hawai'i endangered species statutes was recorded on site. The findings of the mammalian survey are consistent with the current habitat present on the site and the current land use of the area surveyed. All mammalian species detected are alien species and deleterious to native ecosystems and their dependent organisms. Although Hawaiian hoary bats were not detected in the Petition Area, the bats may be present on a seasonal basis. Therefore,

cemetery expansion activities would avoid disturbance of woody vegetation taller than 15 feet (4.6 meters) during bat birthing and rearing season.

• Invertebrate Resources. Petition Area native invertebrate species including the Blackline Hawaiian Damselfly would not be impacted by the Proposed Project. Grading improvements would not adversely impact the seep located in the northwestern corner of the Petition Area that provides habitat for this species. This area will be preserved with design measures incorporated to minimize effects of fill on the seep.

Although adverse impacts are not anticipated, measures are proposed to mitigate impacts from damselfly predators and trespassers to ensure the seep remains as a functional damselfly habitat. Mitigation measures include incorporation of subsurface drains to ensure continued water supply to the seep; continued inspection of the seep to ensure waterflow is occurring; and construction of fencing around the habitat to protect the habitat from disturbance by feral pigs and humans. Coordination would be conducted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to establish a habitat restoration and conservation program for this damselfly's habitat under the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program.

Groundwater Resources. Grading activities could have the most significant impact to Petition Area groundwater resources. However, a groundwater study determined earthmoving activities would not impact ongoing or future uses of the Koolaupoko Aquifer. This is because the Petition Area overlies virtually impermeable volcanic geology. Grading is also expected to minimally impact the volume of groundwater underlying the aquifer. The regional watershed and the aquifer sustainable yield of 30 mgd would not be impacted by future cemetery operations as the wet climate of the windward district reduces the amount of water needed for irrigation. Cemetery operational staff indicate that irrigation of the existing cemetery is rarely needed.

The weight of fill material from grading activities could compress existing soils, adversely impacting downslope groundwater migration. To ensure groundwater flow is maintained to the well and the seep, three subsurface drains would be installed to direct groundwater to the seep. The exact location, alignment, and depth of drain installation would be determined by final grading plans.

Surface Waters. Proposed cemetery expansion improvements would change existing drainage patterns within the site, but would not adversely impact surface water resources. The establishment of the Cultural Preserve would have minimal effect on existing drainage patterns because no major site improvements are planned. The area with the well and seep on the western end of the site would not be used for cemetery burial space, therefore, no grading or filling would occur or significantly impact this particular site. Planned grading improvements would not change the overall watershed boundaries, allowing runoff to continue flowing to lower areas of site basins.

The project would change topographic conditions within portions of the affected watersheds. Grading plans are designed to create a more level site with sloped grades of less than 20%, which is an improvement because portions of the site currently have areas with much steeper grades. Therefore, the velocity of runoff would be reduced by less steep grades. Installation of turf grass over the majority of the area to be used for cemetery space would slow the velocity of runoff and result in improved groundwater infiltration and decreased sediment transport. Remaining runoff would be detained by future retention/detention basins, allowing sediments and nutrients to settle before eventually discharging into the City's drainage system and Kāwā Stream.

Water Quality. The Proposed Project would have a beneficial long-term impact on the water quality of associated water resources such as Kāwā Stream and Kāne'ohe Bay. The water quality study estimated project implementation would reduce storm water flow and associated sediment and nutrient loads by about one half, resulting in a reduction in pollutants measured. The project is not expected to result in elevated concentrations of herbicides and pesticides that would adversely impact the quality of associated water resources. Formaldehyde concentrations were not detected in groundwater samples obtained and should not be present after project implementation.

Although long-term impacts are not anticipated, the project may result in short-term construction related impacts due to the possibility of sediment discharge from grading activities. Measures to mitigate this impact include incremental phasing of site grading and stabilization of graded areas with structural controls before the next phase is graded. Other measures would involve halting construction work if an emergency weather warning is issued with work resuming only when weather conditions improve.

Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

• Historic and Archaeological Resources. The Proposed Project would impact previously and newly identified historic sites in the Petition Area. Although impacts are anticipated, measures are proposed to mitigate potential effects on these historic sites. Mitigative measures include data recovery, preservation, and archaeological monitoring. Specific mitigation measures and their rationale are discussed in Section 4.1.3. In summary, three sites recommended for avoidance and protection would not be impacted by the project as they are either located outside the Petition Area or were deliberately excluded from grading activities. Several historic sites impacted by grading activities would require no further work due to their historic function and poor condition. Sites recommended for data recovery would eventually be demolished or covered by fill.

A total of 11 sites would be located within the Cultural Preserve and would benefit from Preserve management and preservation efforts. The extent of Kawa'ewa'e Heiau was also determined to be larger than indicated in earlier surveys, resulting in a portion of the northern end of the heiau being located outside the Cultural Preserve and Petition Area. Restoration of portions of the heiau and surrounding cultural landscape located outside the Preserve would still occur by the Preserve's stewarding organization and associated individuals. However, occurrence of these activities outside Preserve boundaries may

- require issuance of a Site Plan Approval from the State DLNR. If needed, this approval would be obtained separately from this Petition Area.
- Cultural Resources. Cultural Resources identified in the Petition Area include historic sites; natural resources such as flora, fauna, and natural phenomenon; intangible resources including moʻolelo, ʻōlelo noʻeau, and mele; and cultural practices. Specific mitigation measures proposed to avoid impacts to these resources are discussed in Section 4.2.3. In particular, the Cultural Preserve would provide a space where cultural resources and practices could be supported and perpetuated. In addition to large areas of existing plants, culturally significant natural resources such as Lauaʻe and Palaʻā fern displaced by grading activities would be grown within the Preserve, ensuring their continued presence in the Petition Area and access for cultural practitioners. In alignment with recommendations, practitioners would continue to be allowed access into the Cultural Preserve via managed (gated and restricted) access from Lipalu Street or a proposed new pathway through the cemetery expansion area. A preservation plan to be developed would guide stewardship and maintenance of the Preserve's cultural resources and landscape.

Noise. The primary noise related impact of the Proposed Project would be short-term construction activities that would be audible to nearby residences. Although construction noise levels are expected to be below the FTA's noise impact threshold for residential uses, levels may exceed existing ambient noise levels at the Petition Area boundary. Construction noise would not be loud enough to cause hearing loss, but may affect the capacity of individuals to communicate with one another, requiring them to raise their voice. While construction activities would result in noise impacts, these impacts are expected to be minor and short-term in duration. Short-term impacts can be mitigated by obtainment of a construction noise permit from the State Department of Health for the operation of construction equipment. Other mitigation measures include contractor implementation of reasonable mitigation practices such as usage of mufflers on diesel and gasoline engines and refraining from use of loud equipment within 50 feet of a residence.

Air Quality. Air quality impacts resulting from the Proposed Project would be short-term in duration and related to construction activities. Impacts would primarily result from fugitive dust emissions from construction activities and vehicle movement along with exhaust emissions from equipment. Short-term impacts may also result from vehicular CO emissions related to movement of construction equipment to and from the Petition Area, a temporary increase in local traffic from commuting construction workers, and disruption of normal traffic flow caused by roadway lane closures, if required. These short-term impacts can be mitigated through preparation and compliance with a dust control plan. This plan would include BMPs such as windscreen usage or use of temporary rock pavers for heavily traveled areas. Mitigation measures would also involve proper operation and maintenance of construction vehicles to minimize exhaust emissions.

Visual Resources. The Proposed Project's impact to the visual character of the landscape around the Petition Area was assessed by identifying prominent views oriented toward the Petition Area from public vantage points where the Petition Area may be visible. A total of 11 views were identified at a variety of distances and orientations, providing a thorough understanding of the

Project's visual impact. The project would not significantly impact the visual vividness, unity, or intactness of identified views. Although the project would alter the appearance of the Petition Area resulting from grading and landscaping improvements, significant visual impacts are not anticipated because the Petition Area is one of many elements collectively establishing the visual quality of the visible landscape. The overall impression of the Petition Area would remain as open space. Therefore, changes to the visual character of one aspect of these views would not impact the overall visual quality of the views.

Infrastructure Facilities

• Water Facilities. The City Board of Water Supply indicated their existing water system is adequate to accommodate the proposed expansion of the cemetery. The additional demand created for irrigation of the expanded cemetery would not have a significant impact on the City's water system. Given Kāne'ohe's wet climate, the need for irrigating grounds would be greatly decreased. Irrigation would only be needed during drier periods, such as during summer months, or during periods of low rainfall. It has been estimated that an average of about 3,500 gpd of water would be needed for irrigation of the expanded cemetery.

However, the BWS indicated that the feasibility of using non-potable water for irrigating the cemetery expansion should be first investigated. Based upon a preliminary assessment, it was determined that it would not be feasible to utilize a non-potable water source for the project because: 1) developing a well within the Petition Area or existing HMP cemetery area are not feasible or practicable, and 2) the Halekou well system would not be sufficient to service additional demand from the cemetery expansion area.

• **Drainage Facilities.** Although project earthmoving activities will alter drainage patterns of the cemetery expansion area, the project is expected to beneficially impact drainage conditions and facilities. Positive impacts to drainage conditions are expected because grading improvements would reduce the volume of stormwater runoff. This is accomplished through a decrease in runoff rates related to the reduction in Petition Area slopes from site grading. Reduced runoff rates and improved groundwater permeability from turf grass landscaping would result in a corresponding reduction in runoff volume.

Drainage improvements are also proposed in alignment with City water quality regulations and include construction of retention/detention basins and establishment of vegetative buffers by site landscaping. These improvements would result in a further reduction in stormwater discharge volumes, benefitting drainage conditions and downslope drainage facilities. Given that existing facilities presently appear to lack capacity beyond the 10-year storm event they were designed for, drainage improvements would positively impact these facilities and reduce potential flooding for downstream residences. Based upon this assessment, additional mitigative measures are not needed.

• Transportation Facilities. The project's impact on transportation facilities was evaluated for two intersections along Kamehameha Highway corresponding with HMP's entrances. Project impacts were evaluated under two scenarios, where a traffic signal at the nearby intersection of Kamehameha Highway and Halekou Road is and is not be implemented. These scenarios were analyzed because a State Department of Transportation signal study for this intersection is currently underway with no outcome recommended at this time. Based on analysis, similar service conditions are anticipated under both signaling scenarios with or without project implementation. Therefore, the project is not expected to significantly impact service at intersections corresponding with HMP entrances.

Without signalization, highway turning movements with and without the project would operate well with few delays. In contrast, minor street movements would operate with excessive delays with and without project implementation. Signalization of the Halekou Road intersection results in intersections analyzed operating with improved service for minor street movements regardless of whether the project is implemented. Based on this analysis, project implementation is not expected to significantly impact traffic conditions under both signaling scenarios.

Although traffic impacts would not be significant, a mitigation measure was recommended to ensure traffic flow out of HMP improves after project implementation. This measure involves striping of the westbound approaches at HMP's two driveways to delineate a shared left/through and separate right turn lane to reflect current operating laneage.

• Solid Waste Facilities. Construction of site improvements, roadways, retaining walls, etc. would generate construction debris that would need to be taken to the PVT Nānākuli Construction and Demolition Material Landfill for disposal. Solid waste generated from construction of these improvements would be typical of construction related activities and would have a short-term impact. The amount of construction debris generated is expected to be significant mainly because of the volume of excess materials generated from site excavation activities. About 57,300 cubic yards of excess material would remain after site grading activities are completed. This excess material would be utilized within the existing HMP site to the extent possible. However, remaining quantities would need to be disposed of at the private Nānākuli landfill site. Once the project has been completed, long-term cemetery operations should not generate much additional solid waste and should have a minimal impact on solid waste processing facilities.

Public Facilities. The project would not have any significant long-term impact on existing public facilities in the general vicinity of HMP. This includes recreational facilities, medical facilities, schools, and police and fire protection services. Project implementation would not increase residential or visitor units, or generate increased demand for use of recreational or public facilities in the surrounding area due to population increases.

Cumulative and Secondary Impacts. The project would not result in secondary impacts that would have significant or adverse long-term impacts on the environment, social-economic conditions, infrastructure, or public facilities. The cemetery expansion and establishment of the Cultural Preserve would not contribute to growth inducing effects or resident population densities. The project does not include new residential subdivisions that would increase resident populations, nor does it include commercial or industrial uses that would generate substantial secondary impacts from residents or visitors to such facilities. The project is not expected to contribute to any future development pressures on surrounding properties because these areas consist of existing residences of the Pikoiloa subdivision below (makai), the Oneawa hillside above, and existing quarry on the eastern half of the hillside. The conservation easement proposed to cover both the Petition Area and remaining areas of the Petitioner's entire 164-acre property would eliminate any potential for future development pressures beyond that being proposed by this project.

There are no other known developments in the immediate area that are reasonably anticipated to be completed within the 2040 study year, and contribute to a cumulative impact on the Petition Area's environment or infrastructure facilities serving HMP. The discussion of impacts presented within this document has provided sufficient information to assist in addressing the applicable cumulative effects associated with the project because no other reasonably foreseeable future actions are being implemented. There are no future plans within the Petition Area or remaining area of the Petitioner's 164-acre property that are planned for improvements. There are no other phases planned for incremental improvements to the remaining area outside of the Petition Area. Project improvements should thus not have significant cumulative impacts on the surrounding environment.

Unresolved Issues. Unresolved issue related to the Proposed Project have not been identified. Community environmental concerns with the project have been addressed in the various sections of this document. The perceived concerns are not supported by project improvements being proposed along with the results of fieldwork and technical assessments conducted by specialists.

COMPATIBILITY WITH LAND USE PLANS AND POLICIES

State Land Use District.

• Conservation District. Construction and operation of a privately-owned cemetery is not currently identified as an allowable land use under both the General and Limited Subzones designated for the Petition Area. Therefore, under §13-5-25(b), HAR, the Petitioner is petitioning the State Land Use Commission to reclassify the Petition Area from the Conservation District to the Urban District to allow an expansion of the HMP cemetery.

The General subzone objective for the Petition Area is no longer applicable or appropriate to the property because it is now planned for a compatible open space use to support the expansion of the existing HMP cemetery to meet a growing demand and serve an important

community function. This subzone classification is intended to designate open space where specific conservation uses may not be defined, but where urban use would be premature.

This area was initially designated as General Use subzone in 1964 because there were plans for future residential, low density apartment, and agricultural use. This subzone allowed several urban uses, some of which could be intensive such as resorts and hotels. Therefore, because development plans were not imminent at that time, it was appropriate to include this area within that subzone.

The 1978 update of the subzone maps placed the Petition Area within the current General Use subzone, which was also appropriate at that time as urban district use would have been premature. The conservation district inventory maps developed at that time identified the area as scrub land where its use as open space was appropriate until urban use was more pressing. The proposed cemetery expansion now reflects an urban use that is needed and no longer premature, and therefore the reclassification to the Urban District is appropriate. The proposed use is also consistent with the City's recently updated Koʻolau Poko Sustainable Communities Plan that designates the area for cemetery use as part of an expanded community growth boundary.

The objective of the Limited Subzone is to limit uses where natural conditions suggest constraints on human activities. However, the boundary established for this subzone appears to have been created to account for the higher slopes of the Oneawa hillside. There does not appear to be reasonable justification for the shape of this boundary, which also includes the existing quarry operations on the eastern half of the hillside. The Limited Subzone objective for the Petition Area is no longer applicable or appropriate to the property because it is now planned for a compatible open space use to support the expansion of the existing HMP cemetery to meet a growing demand and serve an important community function.

• **Urban District.** With reclassification of the Petition Area to the Urban District, permitted uses or activities would be regulated by the City and County of Honolulu under the *Land Use Ordinance*. Under Section 21-3.40(d) of the *Land Use Ordinance*, lands that are removed from the State's Conservation District, such as a boundary amendment shall have all uses, structures and development standards for that property follow the P-2, General Preservation District requirements. Therefore, upon reclassification of the Petition Area, the project would need to comply with the City's P-2 development standards. Under the P-2 zoning district, cemeteries are "Permitted Uses." The project would also be consistent with the State LUC's eight standards for Urban District boundaries as set forth in §15-15-18, HAR in reviewing petitions for reclassification of existing district boundaries.

Hawai'i State Plan. The Hawai'i State Plan (Chapter 226, HRS) sets forth the goals, objectives, polices, and priority guidelines for growth, development, and allocation of limited resources throughout the State. The proposed project is consistent with the State Plan's guiding principles and values. These principles and values concern individual and family self-sufficiency; social and economic mobility; and community or social wellbeing.

Individual and family self-sufficiency refers to the rights of people to freely pursue their personal interests. The project aids Oʻahu families in pursuing interests related to the burial and remembrance of deceased loved ones. The project provides additional burial space in anticipation of a shortfall in this space on Oʻahu. Provision of additional burial space supports State Plan principles related to social and economic mobility. Burial and remembrance customs are important social practices. Additional burial space expands burial options on Oʻahu, improving the capacity of Oʻahu families to achieve fulfilment of burial and remembrance related social practices. Principles related to community or social wellbeing concern establishment of a healthy social and physical environment that benefits the entire community. Social wellbeing on Oahu is enhanced by this project as the provision of additional burial space enhances the physical environment by providing Oʻahu residents greater capacity to engage in burial and remembrance activities.

State Functional Plans. The State Functional Plans guide the implementation of State and County actions in the areas of agriculture, conservation lands, education, energy, health, higher education, historic preservation, housing, recreation, tourism, water resources development, transportation, employment, and human services. The proposed project is consistent with applicable and pertinent objectives, policies and implementing actions of the respective State Functional Plans.

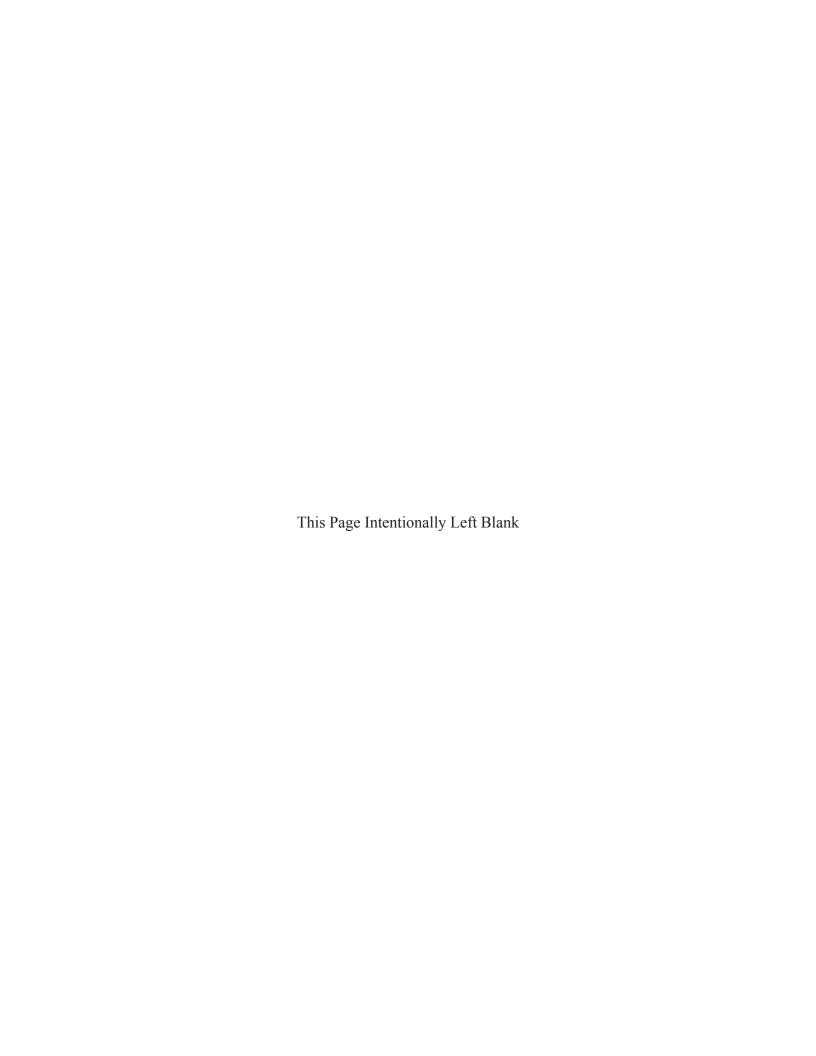
Coastal Zone Management Act. Hawai'i's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) program requires that development projects affecting any coastal use or resource be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the State's CZM objectives and policies. Although the Petition Area is not located on the coast, in Hawai'i, the entire state has been designated as the CZM area. All objectives and policies of the State CZM were reviewed to assess their relevance to the proposed project. Some objectives and policies are more pertinent to agency actions or responsibilities, or address areas unrelated to the project. The project is consistent with applicable and pertinent State CZM objectives as discussed in Chapter 6.

City General Plan. The City's General Plan is a comprehensive statement of objectives and policies which sets forth the long-range social, economic, environmental, and design objectives for O'ahu. The Plan's objectives and policies were reviewed and evaluated to determine the proposed project's consistency. Several objectives and policies were not applicable to this project. Overall, the project would be consistent with pertinent objectives and policies such as those relating the natural environment, physical development and urban design, and culture and recreation as discussed in Chapter 6.

Ko'olau Poko Sustainable Communities Plan. The project would be consistent with applicable objectives and policies from this community plan. The existing HMP site and Veterans Cemetery are designated as "Preservation Areas" by the *Ko'olau Poko SCP's* Land Use Map, and are within the "Community Growth Boundary." This growth boundary was revised as part of the 2017 update of the SCP to include the proposed HMP cemetery expansion.

The project would also be consistent with specific policies under the Open Space Preservation section of the SCP concerning cemeteries. Policies complied with include a 150-foot buffer from residential homes, a 2,000-foot buffer from the Pohai Nani senior living community, and a phased approach to sales and marketing to minimize potential impacts to neighboring residents. A conservation easement on the 156-acre undeveloped portion of the property would also be implemented consistent with the Plan's policies.

Land Use Ordinance. Lands that are removed from the State's Conservation District, such as a boundary amendment shall have all uses, structures and development standards for that property follow the P-2, General Preservation District requirements. With reclassification of the Petition Area to the Urban District, the project would therefore need to comply with the City's P-2 development standards. The project would be consistent with P-2 permitted uses and site improvements would comply with applicable development standards.



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. (Petitioner) owns and manages Hawaiian Memorial Park (HMP) Cemetery that is located in the Kāne'ohe district of the Island of O'ahu. HMP is a full-service cemetery providing the community with burial plots along with a variety of interment options, and has been at its present location since 1958. The Petitioner is proposing the expansion of HMP because of a growing aging population on O'ahu and demand for ground interment and inurnment spaces. Currently, less than 6% of individual plots at HMP remain available for families.

Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. is therefore petitioning the State of Hawai'i (State), Land Use Commission (LUC) to reclassify a portion of their property from the State land use Conservation District to the Urban District to allow for the expansion of the cemetery to meet future community needs for burial plots. This expansion project is referred to as the Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Project ("Project" or "Proposed Action"). Table 1.1 includes a summary of pertinent information associated with the project and property.

1.1.1 Need for Environmental Review

This project is subject to the State environmental review process prescribed under Chapter 343, (Environmental Impact Statements), Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), as amended (State of Hawai'i, 2007), also known as the Hawai'i Environmental Policy Act (HEPA), and Title 11, Chapter 200 (Environmental Impact Statement Rules), Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) (State of Hawai'i, 2008). Under these regulations, nine specific types of action are identified that "trigger" environmental review.

This project triggers the State's environmental review process under these regulations because it involves reclassification of approximately 53.45-acres, referred to as the "Petition Area," from the State Land Use Conservation District to the Urban District.

This Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) document has been prepared to address the likely effects this cemetery expansion project would have on the environment, and has been prepared in compliance with the HEPA and Title 11, Chapter 200, HAR. An Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) (HHF, 2017) was previously published for this project in the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's (OEQC) December 23, 2017 issue of their *The Environmental Notice*. Written comments received on this EISPN along with letters responding to them are included in Appendix A of this DEIS.

Table 1.1 Summary of Project Information		
Project Name:	Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Project	
Petitioner:	Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan Ltd. 1330 Maunakea Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Contact: Mr. Jay Morford Telephone: (808) 522-5233	
Approving Agency:	Land Use Commission Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism State of Hawai'i 235 South Beretania Street, #406 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Contact: Mr. Daniel Orodenker, Executive Director Telephone: (808) 587-3827	
Authorized Agent:	HHF Planners 733 Bishop Street, Suite 2590 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Telephone: (808) 457-3172 Contact: Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP, Senior Associate	
Project Location:	HMP is a privately-owned cemetery located in the Kāne'ohe district on the Windward side of the island of O'ahu. The cemetery is approximately 7 miles northeast of downtown Honolulu, and located mid-way between the towns of Kailua to the east and Kāne'ohe to the west.	
Тах Мар Кеу:	(1) 4-5-033: por. 001 (Private Property) that is 164.4 acres.	
Petition Area: Existing Use:	Petition Area includes an approximately 53.45-acre portion of the larger 164.4-acre parcel. Expansion of the cemetery only involves about 28.2 acres within the Petition Area that is proposed for active cemetery use. Remaining areas within the Petition Area would be used for a Cultural Preserve, cemetery internal roads, and open space. Presently undeveloped land.	
State Land Use District:	Conservation District (156.5 acres), General and Limited Subzone Petition Area: Conservation District (53.45 acres) Urban District (7.9 acres for Ocean View Garden)	
City Zoning District:	P-1 Restricted Preservation District	
Koʻolaupoko Sustainable Communities Plan:	Open Space/Preservation Areas.	
Special Management Area:	Petition Area is not within City's SMA boundary.	
Flood Zone:	Zone X - Areas determined to be outside the 500-year flood; Zone D - Areas of undetermined flood hazard	

1.1.2 Applicant and Accepting Authority

As the Petitioner, Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. is the Applicant for the proposed action. HHF Planners (HHF) is serving as the "Authorized Agent" on behalf of the Applicant in the preparation of this DEIS. The project is an "Applicant Action" under the State's environmental review regulations because Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. is the proposing entity.

Since this is an Applicant proposed action, the State LUC will serve as the responsible "Accepting Authority" for the acceptability of the Final EIS document, in accordance with Chapter 343, HRS, and Title 11, Chapter 200, HAR.

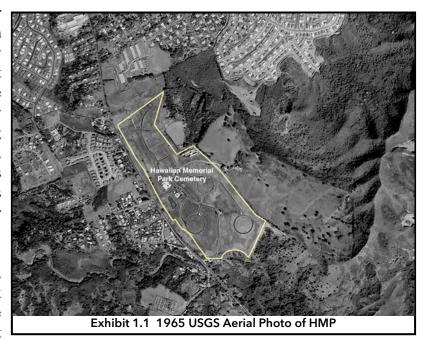
1.2 APPLICANT AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. owns and manages HMP, and is a member of the Dignity Memorial network of funeral, cremation and cemetery service providers. Dignity Memorial is the country's premier provider of funeral, cremation and cemetery services, providing families with quality, value, and caring service along with exceptional customer satisfaction. Today, HMP is a full-service cemetery that has been at its present location since 1958 (Exhibit 1.1). HMP is the final resting place for over 41,000 people, representing families across Hawai'i.

Historical Background of Hawaiian Memorial Park

1956, In January Maytor McKinley came to Hawai'i with plans for establishing a cemetery on the island of O'ahu. At that time, the entire 10.000-acre Kaneohe Ranch owned by Harold Castle was being developed as a new community, McKinley and Mr. was contacted after hearing of his plans to establish cemetery.

On Memorial Day in 1958, Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery was opened to the residents of Hawai'i. At that



time, the park was operated by Hawaiian Memorial Ltd. A few years later (July 1961), Hawaiian Memorial Park Ltd. was reorganized as Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Association. In 1999, Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery later became a member of the Dignity Memorial network.

Maytor McKinley established Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery with a commitment to provide a high standard of service to families. Today, HMP continues to maintain those standards by providing families with compassionate and professional service. Located in Windward Oʻahu, the park is a garden sanctuary of 80 acres, overlooking Kāneʻohe Bay and commanding a panoramic view of the Koʻolau Mountains. HMP is one of Hawaiʻi's largest memorial parks, and at one point, was acclaimed as the most beautiful in the United States. Other features at HMP include a memorial for the Honolulu Police Department and Honolulu Fire Department, a floral urn garden with Buddhist figures, a memorial of "The Fraternal Order of Eagles," and most recently a memorial monument dedicated to Hawaiʻi's Gold Star Families.

Recent Background of Hawaiian Memorial Park

HMP has grown from an initial size of six acres to its existing size of 80 acres situated across three tax map parcels as sections of the cemetery have filled. In 1997, the Petitioner obtained approval from the City and County of Honolulu (City) to expand the then 72-acre HMP by another approximately eight acres. This addition is now the Ocean View Garden portion of HMP.

The 122.5-acre Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery site partially extends between the main HMP and Ocean View Garden section. A driveway easement through the Veterans Cemetery provides access connecting the HMP properties. The site of the Veterans Cemetery initially consisted of 89.5 acres that was used by the State as a baseyard and undeveloped property. An adjacent 33.0 acre property was donated by Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. to the State so that the now combined 122.5-acre property could be developed as the Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery in 1992.

The Petitioner had developed expansion plans in 2007 that included completing a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) in September 2008 (HHF, 2008). Since then, the Petitioner has had several meetings over the years with the Kāne'ohe Neighborhood Board, community members, and government agencies to address concerns associated with previous plans included in that FEIS.

Present project plans have since been revised as reflected in this Petition. The proposed expansion of the HMP cemetery has also been incorporated in the City's updated *Ko'olau Poko Sustainable Community Plan* (DPP, 2017), which was revised by adoption of Ordinance 17-42 by the City Council in August 2017.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

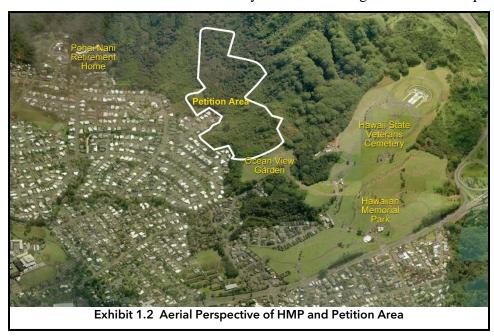
HMP is a privately-owned cemetery located in the Kāne'ohe district on the Windward side of the island of O'ahu. The cemetery is approximately 7 miles northeast of downtown Honolulu, and located mid-way between the towns of Kailua to the east and Kāne'ohe to the west. The Petition Area is situated within the ahupua'a (traditional land division) of Kāne'ohe. Kāne'ohe is a large ahupua'a of approximately 11,000 acres, extending from the Windward crest of the Ko'olau

Mountain Range to include most of the Mōkapu Peninsula, and is bordered by the ahupua'a of He'eia to the west and Kailua to the east. Figure 1.1 is a location map showing the Petition Area in relation to the larger Windward district.

The Petition Area for the expansion of the cemetery is situated north, or makai (seaward), of the existing HMP area and the Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery as shown on Figure 1.1. An oblique

aerial photo of the area in Exhibit 1.2 provides a different visual perspective of the Petition Area.

The Petition Area is about 53.45 acres in size, and is a portion of a larger 164.4acre parcel owned Hawaiian by Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. The entire HMP property comprised of three separate parcels.

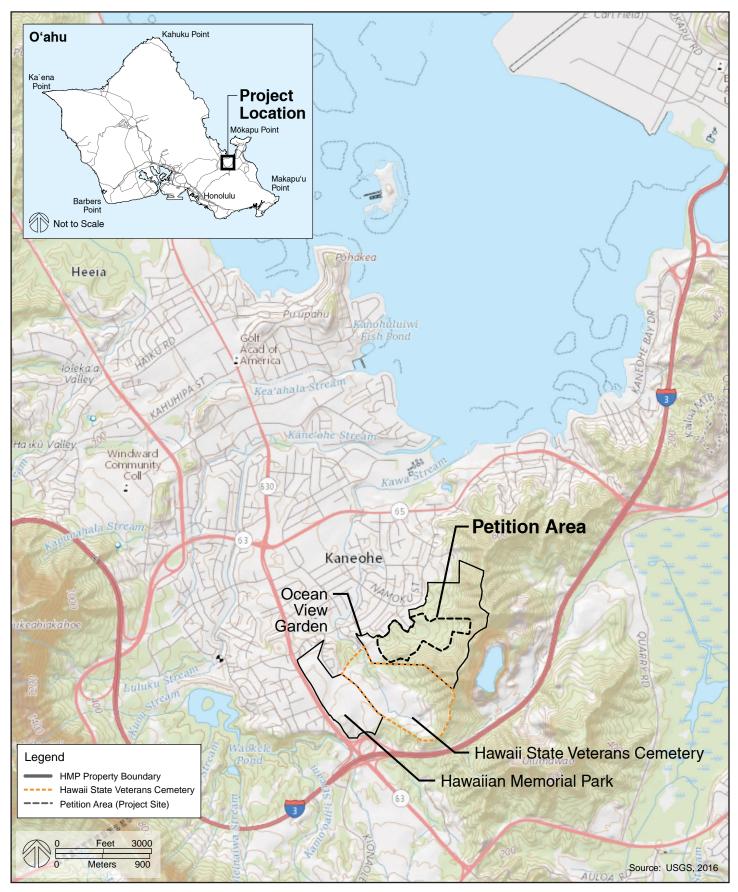


The 53.45-acre site includes a portion of a bluff that is presently undeveloped, but was previously used for agricultural and dairy farming activities. The HMP's existing Ocean View Garden cemetery site is located adjacent to the Petition Area on the northwest end of the larger 164-acre property.

Project Vicinity and Surrounding Uses

The Koʻolau Mountain Range is located about 1.5 miles inland to the west, or mauka, of the HMP site and separates the Windward District from urban Honolulu. Kāneʻohe Bay is situated approximately 1.5 miles to the north (makai) of the Petition Area. The area northwest generally consists of several Kāneʻohe residential subdivisions, commercial areas, and Castle High School. Figure 1.2 includes a vicinity map showing the Petition Area and surrounding uses in the vicinity.

The area to the east includes undeveloped areas associated with the adjacent Oneawa hillside. This hillside consists of a natural ridgeline generally running in a south to north direction, and borders the eastern end of the Petitioner's HMP property. HC&D, LLC's Kapa'a Quarry providing aggregates and concrete mix, is located on the eastern half of the ridge. This quarry is situated along the John A. Burns Freeway (H-3 Freeway) heading toward the Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Kaneohe.



Project Location Map

Figure 1.1

Hawaiian Memorial Park Cemetery Expansion Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement Kāne'ohe, O'ahu, Hawai'i

About 0.7 miles north of HMP is the Windward City Shopping Center and several other commercial uses generally located along Kamehameha Highway and Kāne'ohe Bay Drive. Castle High School is located along Kāne'ohe Bay Drive generally across of Windward City Shopping Center. The Bay View Golf Park is also located along Kāne'ohe Bay Drive. Kāne'ohe Elementary School is located about 0.25 miles north of HMP along Kamehameha Highway. About 0.25 miles south of HMP is the City's Pali Golf Course situated along Kamehameha Highway, and Hawai'i Pacific University (Hawai'i Loa Campus) to the southeast.

In the immediate northwest and west vicinity of the Petition Area are the Pikoiloa subdivision lots that extend toward Castle High School and Kāne ohe Bay Drive. These house lots were created by subdivision approvals executed in 1964, about six years after the opening of HMP. The Pikoiloa Tract Units 9 and 10 are located adjacent to the HMP property, and have about 280 house lots.

Around the same time the Pikoiloa subdivision was created, the Pohai Nani Good Samaritan Retirement Community (Pohai Nani) was constructed and opened in 1964, and is operated by the Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society. Pohai Nani is a large assisted living facility of about 16 acres situated along the hillside behind the residential subdivision off of Namoku Street. This facility borders the northern end of HMP's property. The Pohai Nani complex includes a main 14-story tower and other accessory buildings.

The south-southeastern boundary of the Petition Area consists of the Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery along with undeveloped area along the hillside that is part of the State property. This cemetery has large administration a and visitor's building near the entrance, a baseyard that also supports other State-related Windward activities the district, and a large memorial center (Exhibit 1.3).



Kāwā Stream is a perennial stream that runs through the Pikoiloa subdivision. There are ephemeral drainageways flowing into this stream at the end of HMP and the veteran's cemetery. Based upon the State's flood hazard assessment report for this area, Kāwā Stream begins in a drainage basin located in the lower portion of veteran's cemetery as shown on Exhibit 1.4. The veteran's cemetery includes underground drainage facilities collecting runoff and discharging into this basin. Another tributary serving Kāwā Stream begins within a privately-owned undeveloped drainage area owned by the Parkway Community Association.

Surrounding Roadways

Major highways providing vehicular access in the vicinity of HMP are the H-3 Freeway to the east and Kamehameha Highway (State Route 83) bordering the southern end of HMP. Kamehameha Highway is a four-lane divided State highway generally running in a northsouth direction in the vicinity of HMP connecting the communities of Kailua and Kāne'ohe. This highway provides vehicular access into and out of the existing HMP at two unsignalized driveways, and later intersects with the H-3 Freeway to the southeast. The two HMP driveways are located across of Kamehameha Highway's intersections with Halekou Road and Mahinui Road.



Kāne ohe Bay Drive (State Route 65) is located | and Tributary within Parkway Community Association about 0.7 miles north of HMP, and generally runs in an east-west direction providing access within the Kāne'ohe community. Kāne'ohe Bay Drive is a four-lane highway at its intersection with Kamehameha Highway, and later changes to a two-lane highway northeast of Castle High School.

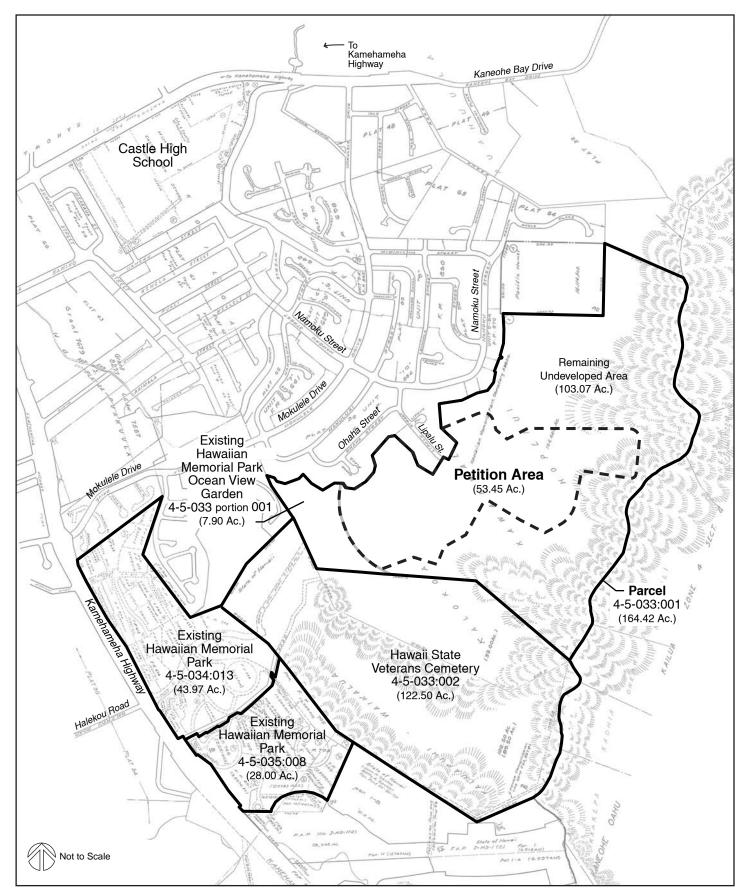
Mokulele Drive is a City street located further north of HMP that generally runs in a northeast to southwest direction. This two-lane minor street serves the surrounding residences of the Pikoiloa subdivision and other subdivisions west of HMP.

1.4 PROPERTY INFORMATION

Tax Map Key, Acreage and Ownership

The Petition Area consists of 53.45 acres, and is a portion of a larger parcel of property identified as Tax Map Key (1) 4-5-033: 001 (Parcel 1). Parcel 1 totals 164.42 acres, and is owned by Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan Ltd. (Petitioner). About 7.9 acres of Parcel 1 consists of HMP's existing Ocean View Garden section.

Of the 53.45-acre Petition Area, only 28.2 acres would be for cemetery use. The remaining 25.25 acres of the site would consist of internal roadways, open space, and land for the establishment of a Cultural Preserve. Figure 1.3 includes a Tax Map showing the Petition Area and other HMP parcels. The remainder of Parcel 1 (103.07 acres) would be left undeveloped. The property is currently undeveloped, and previous land uses on the property within the last 50 to 100 years included ranching, dairy farming, and agriculture (sugar and pineapple cultivation).



Tax Map Key Figure 1.3

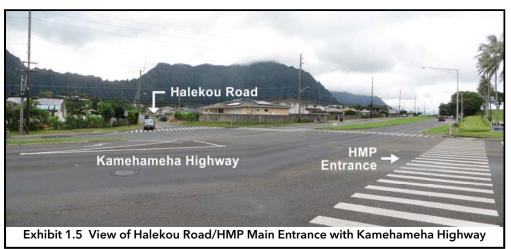
HMP has grown from an initial size of six acres from its opening in 1958 to its existing size of approximately 80 acres situated over three tax map parcels: (1) 4-5-034: 013 (43.97 acres); (2) 4-5-035: 008 (28.00 acres); and (3) 4-5-033: portion of 001 (7.90 acres). Parcels 13 and 8 are contiguous, but are separated from Parcel 1 by the 122.5-acre Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery (4-5-033: 002). The Petitioner owns and has been affiliated with HMP for the past 55 years. The Petitioner owns about 236.4 acres, and a summary of the Petition Area and other parcels associated with HMP is provided below.

Tax Map Key Parcel	Total Parcel Acreage
Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan, Ltd. (Hawaiian Memorial Park)	
(1) 4-5-033: 001 (HMP)	164.42 acres
Petition Area	53.45 acres
Ocean View Garden	7.90 acres
Open Space Area Remaining	103.07 acres
(1) 4-5-034: 013 (HMP)	43.97 acres
(1) 4-5-035: 008 (HMP)	
Total	236.39 acres

Existing Internal Roadways

There are two roadway entrances along Kamehameha Highway providing vehicular access into and out of the existing HMP site. The HMP's main entrance road, which is shared by the Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery, is located across of Halekou Road's unsignalized intersection with the

highway shown on Exhibit 1.5. HMP's second roadway entrance located on the southern end of the property across of Mahinui Road's unsignalized intersection with the highway as



shown on Exhibit 1.6.

From these roadway entrances, HMP has several internal paved roadways providing vehicle circulation and access to different areas within the cemetery property. The main roadway entrance across Halekou Road has a width of about 50 feet providing access for approximately 350 feet from the entrance to the administration building and other facilities. This main driveway then decreases to 35 feet wide as it travels to the Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery and proceeds to the Ocean View Garden site. The second roadway entrance across Mahinui Road also has a width of



Kamehameha Highway

about 50 feet for approximately 350 feet from the entrance. Other internal roadways within HMP are 24 feet wide.

The roadway from HMP through the veteran's cemetery property to the Ocean View Garden consists of a roadway and utility easement to HMP. The roadway easement consists of 1.072 acres (~46,700 sf); however, the constructed roadway is only 35 feet wide and about 950 feet long.

1.5 EXISTING ACTIVITIES

There are various operations and activities occurring that affect the existing HMP property, such as the Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery. This section describes these existing activities.

Hawaiian Memorial Park Operations

Hawaiian Memorial Life Plan Ltd. (Petitioner) manages the HMP site by conducting administrative operations including the selling of burial plots, maintenance activities of the grounds and facilities, and assisting with the planning and implementation of funeral services for families. The Petitioner also participates in various community service projects, which include supporting green initiatives through aiding in recycling drives and computer/battery/metal collections, supporting schools and various law enforcement, veterans, civic, and cultural (Koʻolaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club) organizations, and is a dedicated sponsor of the American Diabetes Association and CrimeStoppers Honolulu.

The Petitioner provides a range of memorialization options that include appropriate interment choices: (e.g. above and below ground interment options for cremation and traditional burial. Funeral service planning for end of life celebrations). Staff operate out of an administration building as shown on Exhibit 1.7 to conduct these activities. The funeral home and chapel and crematorium are currently being managed by an outside organization. HMP will be taking these facilities back and managing them in March 2019.

These facilities and staffing would be sufficient to manage additional burial plots created under the proposed project. HMP is nondenominational accommodating the diversity of Hawai'i's cultural and religious backgrounds. They offer a selection memorialization of options (e.g. mausoleums, upright monuments, customized memorials, etc.), and support honoring the wishes and traditions of each family (Exhibit 1.8).

The Petitioner has a total of about 38 staff consisting of: 1) maintenance staff: 2) 10 administrative; 3) 5 persons for funeral services; and 4) 3 persons for community services. Staff scheduling varies daily, typically have about 20 to 25 persons working on a weekday. Administrative office hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. while maintenance staff generally start earlier. During funeral services,





Exhibit 1.8 View of Pavilion and Memorialization Features at Ocean View Garden

there are typically 25 to 50 persons in attendance, and HMP typically has about 5 personnel working to support funeral services.

Passive recreational activities also occur within the HMP property by the public. Area residents typically use the site for walking (exercise) during the mornings and afternoons. It is estimated that about 15 to 20 people generally use the site for these activities on a daily basis during both mornings and afternoons (30 to 40 persons total daily).

Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery Operations

The Hawai'i State Veterans Cemetery is situated inland of the HMP, and therefore, public access to this cemetery is via HMP's two vehicular entrances with the highway, primarily the main entrance. This cemetery has a visitor center at its entrance that is open on weekdays from 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and closed on weekends and holidays. Area residents also use this cemetery site for walking (exercise) during the mornings and afternoons.

The State also has a baseyard located within their cemetery site that is used by State employees before leaving to other job sites using State vehicles.

Hawaiian Memorial Park Mortuary Operations

Hawaiian Memorial Park Mortuary (HMPM), a separate company from HMP, provides a range of funeral planning services for families similar to HMP, and assists families with other support services. HMPM leases some HMP on-site facilities, such as the chapel and crematorium, for their activities, and sharing use of certain facilities with Petitioner's staff.

HMPM has about 25 employees, with about 15 staff present within the HMP property on a daily basis. Such staff consists of: 1) an Operations Director; 2) office manager and support staff; 3) funeral directors; 4) staff related to funeral activities; and 5) other administrative staff. HMPM operations typically occur Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. However, employee work schedules likely vary depending upon services appointments, funeral services, etc.