APPENDIX F

Federal Consultation Correspondence







STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION 601 KAMOKILA BOULEVARD, ROOM 555 KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

May 12, 2008

James Nierman, AICP R.M. Towill Corporation 2024 N. King St., Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

LOG NO: 2008 1647 DOC NO: 0805NM15 Archaeology

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CHARPLESON BOARD OF LAND AND HAVINGAL SERVICECES

Dear Mr. Nierman:

SUBJECT:

National Historic Preservation Act - Section 106 Consultation -

(County of Kauai) Job No. 20987

Nawiliwili - Civic Center - Abukini Pedestrian /Bike Path Nawiliwili/Hanamaulu, Lihue District, Island of Kaua'i

Several historic properties (heiau, Ahukini Landing) were found in the area. Therefore we recommend that the archaeological inventory surveys for this area be updated and include some subsurface testing:

1. An archaeological inventory survey work shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist to ensure significant historic sites have been properly identified and treated in the project area. The archaeological inventory survey must meet our standards today and approved by SHPD. If historic properties are found, appropriate mitigations plans must be developed in consultation with our office

If you have any questions, please call Nancy McMahon, our Kauai Archaeologist, at 652-1510.

Aloha.

State Historic Preservation Officer

NM:



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS. **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**

LINDA LINGLE THEODORE E. LIU MARK K, ANDERSON ABBEY SETH MAYER DIRECTOR OFFICE OF PLANNING

Telephone: (808) 687-2846 Env. (808) 587-2824

OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Borotonia Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Ref. No. P-12118

May 13, 2008

Mr. James Niermann R.M. Towill Corporation 2024 N. King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-3494

Dear Mr. Niermann:

Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program Federal Consistency Review for the Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path.

Lihue, Kauai

This is in response to your Section 4(f) consultation under the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, for the proposed Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path in Libus, Kauai. Independent of the Section 4(f) consultation, the use of funds from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) requires Hawaii CZM Program federal consistency review. CZM consistency concurrence is pre-requisite to the awarding of the FHWA funds. The CZM federal consistency application should be submitted to the Office of Planning when the draft environmental assessment for the project is published. If any portion of the project should require a Department of the Army Permit from the Corps of Engineers, additional CZM federal consistency review may be necessary.

If you have any questions, please call John Nakagawa of our CZM Program at 587-2878.

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e: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch Department of Planning, County of Kauai



May 15, 2008

James Niermann, AICP Senior Planner R.M. Towill Corporation 2024 N. King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, HI 96819-3494

RE: Naviliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/bike Path, Job, No. 20987 Lihu'e, Kana'i, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Niermann:

Thank you for referring the above-referenced project to Historic Hawai'i Foundation for consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Since 1974. Historic Hawai'i Foundation (HHF) has been a statewide leader for historic preservation. HHF's mission is to preserve and encourage the preservation of Hawaii's historic buildings, places, objects and communities.

HHIF is currently unawate of any historic resources that would be affected by the proposal. If additional research determines that historic or cultural resources are present and would be affected, HHF would like to be informed and may have additional input at that time.

Very truly yours,

Kiersten Faulkner, AICP Executive Director



680 lwilet Road, Suite 690 / Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817 / Tet (R08) 523-2900 / Fax (808) 523-0800 Email preservation@historichuwail.ong / Web www.historichawail.ong

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR OF HAW



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P.O. BOX 3378 HONOLULU, HAWAII 98801-3378

May 19, 2008

In reply, please refer to EMD / CWB

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

05062PDCL.08

Mr. James Niermann, AICP Project Planner R. M. Towill Corporation 2024 North King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

Dear Mr. Niermann:

Subject: Section 4(f) Consultation Notification, Department of Transportation

Act of 1966 (United States Code - 49 U.S.C. 303)

Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path, Job No. 20987

Lihuc, Kanai, Hawaii

The Department of Health, Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of your letter, dated May 6, 2008, requesting comments on the proposed project in accordance with 49 U.S.C. Section 303, Section 4(f). The CWB does not have jurisdiction over the use of public parks, recreation areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, or historic properties. It is recommended that you contact the following agencies: the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, the State Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The CWB has been given the responsibility of water pollution control in the State of Hawaii under the authorization of CWA; Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 342D; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 (titled Water Quality Standards) and 11-55 (titled Water Pollution Control). Based on the limited information provided in your letter, the CWB offers these general comments on your project. You may be responsible for fulfilling additional requirements related to our program. We recommend that you also read our standard comments on our website at

http://www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/env-planning/landuse/CWB-standardcomment.pdf.

- 1. Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the following criteria:
 - a. Antidegradation policy (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1), which requires that the existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses of the receiving State water be maintained and protected.

02062PDCL.08

Mr. James Miermann, AICP May 19, 2008

May 19, 2008 Page 3

4. You must also submit a copy of the NOI or NPDES permit application to the State. Department of Land and Matural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the CWB that SHPD has or is in the process of evaluating your project. Please submit a copy of your request for review by SHPD or SHPD's determination letter for the project along with your NOI or NPDES permit application, as applicable.

If this project involves work in a water body, including wetlands, the Honolulu Engineer
Department of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be consulted with respect to the
Department of Army permitting requirements.

Pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act [commonly known as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA)], Paragraph 401(a)(1), a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required for "[a]ny applicant for Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to, the construction or operation of facilities, which may result in any discharge into the navigable waters..." (emphasis added). The term "discharge" is defined in CWA, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations. Section 122.2; and HAR, Chapter 11-54.

6. Please note that all discharges related to the project construction or operation activities, whether or not MPDES permit coverage and/or Section 401 WQC are required, must comply with the State's Water Quality Standards. Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54, and/or permitting requirements, specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55, may be subject to penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation.

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

Sincerely

- F∽ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF Clean Water Branch

James John

DCF:np

Mr. James Niermann, AICP 05062PDCL.08

 Designated uses (HAR, Section 11-54-3), as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters.

- c. Water quality criteria (HAR, Sections 11-54-4 through 11-54-8).
- 2. You may be required to obtain a Mational Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) permit for discharges of wastewater, including storm water runoff, into State surface waters (HAR, Chapter 11-55). For the following types of discharges into Class A or Class 2 State waters, you may apply for MPDES general permit coverage by submitting a Notice of Intent (MOI) form:
- a. Storm water associated with construction activities, including excavation, grading, clearing, demolition, uprooting of vegetation, equipment staging, and storage areas that result in the disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre of total land area. The construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under a larger common plan of development or sale. An NPDES permit is required before the start of the construction activities.
- b. Hydrotesting waters.

Page 2

c. Construction dewatering effluent.

You must submit a separate MoI form for each type of discharge at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of the discharge activity, except when applying for coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity. For this type of discharge, the MoI must be submitted 30 calendar days before to the start of construction activities. The MoI forms may be picked up at our office or downloaded from our website at:

http://www.hawaii.gov/bealth/environmental/water/cleanwater/forms/genl-index.html.

3. For types of wastewsier hot listed in Item No. 2 above or wastewater dischaiging inho Class 1 or Class AA wasters, you must obtain an NPDES individual permit. An application for an APDES individual permit must be submitted at least 180 calcadar days before the commencement of the discharge. The NPDES application forms may be picked up at our office or downloaded from our website at http://www.hawaii.gov/hoalth/environmental/waster/cleanwater/forms/indiv-index.html.

reported in the past. scabird-nesting colony. Seabird mortalities caused by neighborhood dogs have been this area, we recommend that human activity be limited due to the close proximity of the Libue Airport Expansion project indicated a population up to three hundred birds. For lighthouse area. Rana Productions recently conducted a seabird survey for the proposed threatened or endangered; however, the proposed project indicates a path to the tailed shearwater (Puffinus pacificus) nesting colony. The species is not listed as 4. At Minini Point Lighthouse, south of the Lihue Airport runway contains a known wedge-

of native wildlife in the area and Kanai's pet leash laws. 5. We recommend strategically placing educational signage to inform the general public

Plan Coordinator at (808) 245-9160. friendly lights, please call Ms. Andrea Erichsen, Kauai Seabird Habitat Conservation due to the Kanai scabird light attraction problem. For more information on scabird be avoided as much as possible during the period of mid-September to mid-December 6. We recommend that night time construction activities using overhead construction lights

comment on your subject request. Ka'iakapu, Kauai Wildlife Manager at (808) 274-3433. Thank you for the opportunity to falls under their jurisdiction. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Thomas critical habitat, however, please check with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as this 7. To our knowledge, the proposed project area is not within a proposed or designated

Sincerely yours,

Administrator Paul J. Conry

Thomas Ka'iakapu, DOFAW Kauai Wildlife Manager Alvin Kyono, DOFAW Kauai Branch Manager :0

MOSSEEL VITTOR

DEFARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII

TEL (808) 587-0166 FAX (808) 587-0160 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 1121 EUNCHBOWL, ST., ROOM 325 DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

May 21, 2008

Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-3494 2024 M. King Street, Suite 200 R.M. Towill Corporation Senior Planner Mr. James Miermann, AICP

Dear Mr. Miermann:

Subject:

Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path, Job No. 20987 ESA Section 7 Interagency Consultation

Lihue, Kanai, Hawaii

tollowing comments for your consideration regarding the subject proposed bike path project: and Matural Resources was referred to DLAR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife. We provide the Your letter dated May 6, 2008 to Laura Thielen, Chairperson of the Department of Land

paved and unpaved roads are not likely to pose a negative impact on list species. south of the proposed bike path. However, the proposed bike path(s) using existing possibly nest along the Nawiliwili stream and wetlands west of the Harbor Mall and in particular, the Hawaiian goose. Listed waterfowl species are also known to feed and to use the golf course and ponds at the Kausi Lagoons Golf Club for feeding and nesting, Hawaiian stilt (Himontopus mexiconus) and Hawaiian duck (Angs wyvilligna) are known sandvicensis), Hawaiian coot (Fulica algi), Hawaiian gallinule (Gallinula chloropus), 1. Federally listed T-E waterfowl species such as the Hawaiian goose (Nesochen

installed where lighting may be needed. their known attraction to man-made lights, it is recommended that seabird safe lights be and from their mountain nesting areas and the sea, Because of their nocturnal habit, and rumped storm petrel (Oceanodroma castro) are known to transit these areas at night to Hawaiian dark-rumped petrel (Pierodroma phaeopygia), and candidate species, Bandhowever, the threstened Newell's shearwater (Puffinus newell), the endangered 2. Federally listed T-E scabirds species are not known to exist in the proposed project area,

night, but are not likely to be impacted by the proposed project. 3. The federally endangered Hawaiian hoary bat (Lasiurus cinevus) may transit the area at

2

Mr. James Niermann May 21, 2008 Page 2

appears to keep the parkland in recreation use. Therefore, the project is expected to benefit outdoor recreation for this area of Kaua'i.

Prior to submitting our assessment to National Park Service (NPS) for their concurrence, we request confirmation of the following:

- The path and bike depot at Vidinha Stadium will be retained as part of the park for recreational
- The bike depot will not impact or replace any other recreational facility. From the maps, it appears that the depot is located in an undeveloped portion of the park.
- The path at Nawiliwili Small Boat Harbor will be constructed within the existing road right-of-
- If any of the Vidinha Stadium or the Naviliwili Small Boat Harbor property is used during construction, a temporary non-conforming use permit will be obtained from NPS. This use of the park is not to exceed 180 days.
- We note that funds from FHWA will be used for this project. Is there a Federal Aid Number or any other federal designation that should be cited on correspondence to NPS?

Ahukini State Recreation Pier

We commented on this portion of the project area when we reviewed the Hanama'ulu to Abukini Pier section of the podestriar/bike path. Proposed in this area is a new comfort station and use of the existing parking lot at the pier. We believe that the project will enhance recreational opportunities at the park, but requested that State Parks be consulted during the planning of the path and the park. It was also pointed out that the pier structure is over 50 years and facilities in the area of the park. It was also pointed out that the pier structure is over 50 years old and needs to be assessed for its historical significance. The State Historical Preservation old and needs to be escensed for its historical significance.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Martha Yent, Hawai'i LWCF Coordinator, at 587-0287 or Martha E. Yenn@hawaii.gov. You may provide your response to our 6(f) questions by email. With this information we will initiate correspondence with NPS on this project.

Λετy truly yours,

DANIEL S. QUINN State Parks Administrator

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DIVISION OF STATE PARKS POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 21, 2008

Mr. James Viermann, Senior Planner R.M. Towill Corporation 2024 N. King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96819-3494

Dear Mr. Micrinann,

SUBJECT: 6(f) and 4(f) Review of Proposed Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path, Kana'i

Thank you for the opportunity to review the County of Kaus'i's proposal to extend the pedestrian/bike path from Abukini Pier to Mawiliwili Harbor. We are taking this opportunity to comment on the project in regards to both 6(f) and 4(f) because the project has the potential to affect parks and recreation areas that have received federal funding assistance through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Program. The proposed route for the pedestrian/bike path is along the coastline of the Lihu's area and we believe this project will enhance existing parks and expand outdoor recreation. It also meets one of the recreation priority needs identified in the 2003 Hawai's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) which is the need for more linear paths to accommodate bicycles and pedestrians.

Project Area and 6(f) Recreation Sites

Both Nawiliwili Ramp and Nawiliwili Small Boat Harbor have received LWCF assistance, but the path alignment will not directly affect either site. The 10-foot wide concrete path appears to run alongside Wa'apa Road and does not enter the Nawiliwili Small Boat Harbor. If the path stays within the road right-of-way, there will be no taking of recreational land.

The path will have a more direct affect on the Vidinha Stadium property where the path runs along Ho'olaka Street on the west side of the park and Vinini Road on the north side. A bike depot will be established in the park at the northwest corner of the Stadium. The parkland proposed for the path and depot will not impact existing recreational uses of the property and will actually provide additional recreational opportunities.

Preliminary Assessment

It does not appear that this project will have any negative impact to any of the LWCF protected parks. The construction of a bike depot will affect an area outside the Vidinha Stadium facility, but



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122, Box 50088 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

In Reply Refer To: 2008-TA-0205

MAY 2 2 2008

Mr. James Niermann R.M. Towill Corporation 2024 North King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

Subject: Technical Assistance for Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian and Bike

Path, Lihue, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Niermann:

Thank you for your two letters dated May 6, 2008, both received May 8, 2008, in which you requested 1) a list of species and critical habitat in the project footprint, and 2) information regarding the proposed Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini pedestrian and bike path, and its potential effects on listed species (listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 [16 U.S.C. 1531-1544], as amended), and their critical habitat.

We have reviewed the information you provided and pertinent information in our files, including data compiled by the Hawaii Biodiversity and Mapping Program and the Hawaii GAP Program. The federally endangered Hawaiian coot (Fulica alai), Hawaiian duck (Anas vyvilliana), Hawaiian common moorhen (Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis), Hawaiian stilt (Himantopus mexicanus knudseni), and Hawaiian goose (Branta sandvicensis) (collectively referred to as waterbirds), and Hawaiian hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus semotus), have been observed in the vicinity of the proposed project. The Hawaiian monk seal (Monachus schauinslandi) has used the coastal regions along the proposed project as a birthing and pup-rearing site. The federally threatened Newell's shearwater (Puffinus auricularis newelli) and the federally endangered Hawaiian petrel (Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis) (collectively referred to as seabirds) have been observed flying in and around the vicinity of the proposed project. We have determined that there is no federally designated critical habitat in the project vicinity.

To assist you developing a project that will minimize impacts to listed species, we offer the following information. One of the greatest impacts to seabirds is artificial night lighting. Seabirds are attracted to artificial lights and they fly around the light source until they either collide with a tall object such as an adjacent building, light pole, wire, or fall to the ground from exhaustion. Once grounded, they are vulnerable to predators or often struck by vehicles along roadways. If work is planned for night time, we suggest the following minimization activities:



Mr. James Neirmann 2

· Shield existing lights in the project footprint.

- Use downward-facing, shielded lights for night work throughout the construction period.
- · Cease night work during the seabird fledging season from Oct. 1 through Dec. 15.
- Provide information about seabird fallout to all staff working on site prior to the initiation
 of work.
- Keep a cat kennel on site to temporarily hold downed seabirds.
- Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Megan Laut 808-792-9400) within 24 hours
 of finding a downed seabird. If alive, place the bird in the cat kennel and contact the
 Save Our Shearwaters program immediately (Heather Young, 808-246-4348) for further
 instruction on where to bring the bird.

To avoid impacts to listed waterbirds, we suggest the following:

- Have a biologist familiar with nesting behavior of Hawaiian waterbirds and Hawaiian goose conduct surveys no more than three days before work begins and after any delay in work of three or more days (during which water birds may attempt nesting).
- If a nest is discovered, cease work within a minimum radius of 100 feet of the nest for a
 minimum of 60 days; if a nest with chicks is discovered, cease work for 30 days. These
 standard guidelines are intended to protect chicks, and may be shortened if monitoring is
 conducted often enough to note when chicks have fledged (usually five to six weeks after
 hatching).
- If a previously undiscovered nest is found after work begins, cease work within a minimum radius of 100 feet of the nest and the contact the Service with in 24 hours.

Hawaiian hoary bats may be attracted to lights because of the concentration of insect prey around lights, exposing the bat to increased threats from collision or predation. However, shielding lights as described for seabirds should also reduce attraction of the Hawaiian hoary bat to the project area.

To minimize potential effects on the Hawaiian monk seal, we suggest you coordinate with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Additionally, we realize this project is part of a larger project being implemented by the County of Kauai. We suggest you coordinate with the County to work with other companies that have been contracted for other segments of the pedestrian bike path to ensure there are no cumulative impacts to protected species.

We appreciate your efforts to conserve endangered species. If you have questions, please contact Megan Laut, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Consultation and Technical Assistance Program (phone: 808-792-9400; fax: 808-792-9581).

Sincerely,

Field Supervisor

cc: Chris Yates, National Marine Fisheries Service

BRYAN J. BAPTISTE

GARY K. HEU



DONALD M. FUJIMOTO COUNTY ENGINEER TELEPHONE 241-6600

EDMOND P.K. RENAUD DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER TELEPHONE 241-8640

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER COUNTY OF KAUA'I

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 4444 RICE STREET MO'IKEHA BUILDING, SUITE 275 LIHU'E, KAUA'I, HAWAI'I 98766-1340

May 30, 2008

RM Towill Corporation 2024 N, King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, HI 96819-3494 Attention: Mr. James Niermann

SUBJECT:

SECTION 4(f) CONSULTATION NOTIFICATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1966 (UNITED STATES CODE -49 U.S.C. 303) FOR NĀWILIWILI-CIVIC CENTER —AHUKINI PEDESTRIAN/BIKE PATH JOB NO. 20987 LIHU'E, KAUA'I HAWAI'I PW 5.08.072

Gentlemen,

We reviewed the proposed activities for the subject Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path. We offer the following comments in regard to the public resources that will be affected by the proposed project:

A. AHUKINI RECREATIONAL PIER STATE PARK:

 Ahukini Road leading to the Ahukini Recreational Pier is a state road way under the jurisdiction of the Airports Division. We recommend comments be solicited from the State DOT, Airports Division and State Parks.

B. KAUA'I MUSEUM:

It states that the proposed improvements are all within the County road right of way
and do not affect the facility. If the bike and pedestrian facilities are located within
the road right of way, we disagree that the facility is not affected. We wish to know
how the new facility is being accommodated within the limited road right of way
and not affect current traffic operations and level of service.

C. KAUA'I WAR MEMORIAL CONVENTION HALL:

It states that the proposed improvements are all within the County road right of way
and do not affect the facility. If the bike and pedestrian facilities are located within
the road right of way, we disagree that the facility is not affected. We wish to know
how the new facility is being accommodated within the limited road right of way
and not affect current traffic operations and level of service.

RM Towill Corp May 30, 2008 Page (2)

- 2. We wish to point out that the Vidinha Stadium property is <u>not adjacent</u> to the Kaua'i War Memorial Convention Hall. The Kaua'i War Memorial Convention Hall and the Vidinha Stadium are both separate properties. The Vidinha Stadium Property is shown at Exhibit "C". The soccer field; Veterans Center and Judiciary; and the Police and Emergency Operating Center are all separate properties for which the bike and pedestrian path will be encroaching onto.
 - The street name labeling for Ninini Road between the soccer field and the stadium is incorrect. There is no official street name labeling for this driveway.
 - Additionally, the street name labeling for Ahukini Road is incorrect. Ahukini Road is the roadway the leads to the Airport. The correct street name labeling is Kaana Street. Kaana Street is not a County roadway. The roadway has not been dedicated to the County. This portion of Kaana Street from Kāpule Highway to the Police Headquarters is a private roadway for which the County has a right of entry agreement with Visionary LLC doing business as Līhu'e Land Company for use of the roadway for public traffic.
 - The street name labeling for Kapule Highways needs to be amended to Kapule Highway.
 - The roadway across the Kāpule Highway in the vicinity of the Stadium Access Road is called Ninini Point Street. Ninini Point Street is a private roadway and is not under the County jurisdiction. Plans are being developed by Kauai Lagoons Resort to improve the intersection. The County's TIAR which was completed more than ten years ago for the Vidinha Stadium expansion is outdated and needs to be updated as requested by the State DOT Highways Division. Kauai Lagoons TIAR that was accomplished recently did not include the County's expansion of the Vidinha Stadium Complex. As such, Kaua'i Lagoons is assisting the County by updating its TIAR to include the expansion of the Vidinha Stadium Complex Expansion. We recommend that comments be solicited from the State DOT on the proposed coastal bike and pedestrian path connection with the inland urban areas, especially at crossings with the State DOT highway facilities.

D. EXHIBIT "B" NAWILWILI PARK IMPROVEMENTS:

- Waapa Road is incorrectly labeled. Waapa Road begins at Rice Street and Lala Road vicinity of Anchor Cove and terminates at Niumalu Rd in the vicinity of the Coral Fill. Waapa Road is under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation, Harbors Division. Comments should be solicited from the Harbor Division.
- The street name labeling for Kalilikea Steet is incorrect and needs to be amended to "Ka'ilikea Street". Also the location of the street is incorrectly labeled. Ka'ilikea Street begins at its intersection with Näwiliwili Road and terminates at its intersection with Wilcox Road.

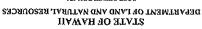
E. NIUMALU PARK:

There is a one lane bridge at Niumalu Road that across Puali Stream. Again
the right of way is narrow and limited in accommodating a bike and pedestrian

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MOSSETT A' 130M

KEN C. KAWATIAR



HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 POST OFFICE BOX 621



TINDY PINCI'E

June 2, 2008

этизээниэтА DOC NO:0809KK10 FOC NO: 5008 1978

4948-91839 JiswaH ,ululonoH 2024 N. King Sneet, Suite 200 R.M. Towill Corporation Mr. James Miermann, AICP

Dear Mr. Micrmann:

Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Alukini Pedestrian/Bike Path SUBJECT: Section 106 (NHPA) Consultation

Libue, Island of Kausi Job. No. 20987

TMK; (4) various

May 9, 2008. This letter acknowledges receipt of your transmittal of May 6, received in our Kapolei office on

Harbor, the Lihue Civic Center, and Ahukini Point. The proposed undertaking is for the development of a bike/pedestrian path to connect Mawiliwili

demolition, 1970s. If the structure is less than fifty years old, SHPD has no further concerns regarding its informed SHPD via telephone that the structure was likely constructed in the late 1960s or early have the opportunity to review the structure for eligibility for listing on the register. You structure be over fifty years old the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) would like to The project involves the demolition of an existing comfort station at Nawiiiwili Park. Should this

SHPD does not have any concerns regarding any other aspects of this project.

or Katie.J.Kastner@hawaii.gov. concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Katic Kastner in our O'ahu office at (808) 692-8023 you for the opportunity to consult on this project. Should you have any additional questions or SHPD feels that the finding for the proposed project is of no historic properties affected. Thank

Deputy State Historic Preservation Office and Archaeology and Historic Preservation Manager Иапсу А, МсМаноп

facility within the road right of way.

F. VIDIUHA STADIUM:

Page (3)

May 30, 2008

RM Towill Corp

- Stadium Expansion. narrow and limited right of way that has not been planned for with the Vidinha We question how the bike and pedestrian facilities will be accommodated within a is not accounted for in our master plan of the Vidinha Stadium Complex expansion. parking. The 10 feet wide foot path along the north side of the stadium access road with a tennis court complex, comfort station, pavilion, gymnasium and associated I. The County has an ongoing consultant confract to expand the 10 acre soccer field
- 3. See above comments at Kaus'i Convention Hall. traffic signal at the Minini Point Road, Stadium Access Road and Kāpule Highway. requested with the Kana'i Lagoons Resort Project. The TIAR recommends a bike and pedestrian crossing is not included in their TIAR. Coordination is 2. Wilson Okamoto has prepared a TIAR for the Kana'i Lagoous Resort Project. The
- G. ADA Compliance:
- Coordinator, Department of Parks and Recreation, and our Planning Department. Coordinator. We also recommend comments be solicited from the County's ADA final document review shall be submitted for our files and to the County's ADA Communication Access Board. Plans shall be submitted to DCAB and a copy of the any supplemental design specifications established by the Disability and on all plans and specifications to ensure conformance with the ADAAG, as well as recommendations" from the Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB) states all agencies of the State and Counties shall seek the "advice and The proposed project needs to address the American Disability Act. HRS 103-50

Thank you for this opportunity to provide our comments. Should you have any questions,

CONCUR

County Engineer

DONALD M. FUIIMOTO, P.E.

please feel free to contact us.

Very truly yours,

renow Kus

Chief, Engineering Division Wallace Kudo, P.E.

:00 MK

Department of Park and Recreation County of Kauai ADA Coordinator Planning Department

Akinaka & Associates, Ltd. Dong Haigh Mr. James Niermann, Senior Planner City and County of Honolulu Page 2 of 2 LOG NO: 2008.1858 DOC NO:0806KK10 Architecture

c:

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service
Frank Hays, Director, Pacific West Region-Handluly, West Regions

Frank Hays, Director, Pacific West Region-Honolulu, West Regional Office, 300 Ala Moana, Blvd., Room 6-226, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dr. Elaine Jackson-Retondo, National Historic Landmarks Program, 1111 Jackson Street, Suite 700, Oakland, California 94607-4807



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Pacific Islands Regional Office
1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1110
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-4700
(808) 944-2200 • Fax (808) 973-2941

Mr. James Niermann, AICP Senior Planner R.M. Towill Corporation 2024 N. King Street. Suite 200 Honolulu, HI 96819-3494

JUN 0 4 2008

Dear Mr. Niermann:

This responds to your May 6, 2008 letter regarding the County of Kauai, Department of Public Works proposed development of a bike/pedestrian path to connect Nawiliwili Harbor, the Lihue Civic Center, and Ahukini Point, Kauai (Job No. 20987), received by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on May 8. In your letter, you requested information on marine listed species and their designated critical habitats, as well as proposed and candidate species and critical habitat for listing that may occur near any portion of the proposed path. Under our statutory authorities under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. §1531 et seq.), we provide the following ESA-listed marine protected species information.

Your letter stated that the project is a key segment of the 16-mile Nawiliwili to Anahola Bike and Pedestrian Path proposed in the 1994 State of Hawaii Master Plan – Bike Plan Hawaii. The project, funded through the Federal Highways Administration, will consist of a 10-feet wide concrete shared-use coastal path and extend along portions of southeastern Kauai.

Based on the map that you provided, the coastal areas of Lihue are known to have Hawaiian monk seals hauled out at multiple locations, either to rest on the beach, give birth to pups, or nurse/rear pups. Please be aware that the presence of the bike/pedestrian path near known monk seal haul outs could increase the likelihood of interactions between monk seals and people. Please also be aware that if monk seals are hauled out near the proposed path, it could become necessary to temporarily block sections of the shoreline or path in order to ensure that monk seals are not disturbed.

In addition to Hawaiian monk seals, green and hawksbill sea turtles may also be found hauled out onshore and basking on the beaches near the proposed path. A complete list of Hawaii's marine protected species under NMFS's jurisdiction is enclosed for your review. No additional marine species are proposed or are candidates for listing under the ESA at this time, and no critical habitat has been designated or proposed for any marine protected species around Kauai.

As for the next steps of the ESA Section 7 consultation process, we are happy to guide you through the process and have attached our recently developed "action agency consultation package". Please find attached the following documents:



- "Action Agency Guide to ESA Consultation with NMFS" -This document will help
 determine the effects of the proposed action on each ESA-listed marine species in the
 action area (either "no effect", "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect", or "may
 affect, and is likely to adversely affect");
- "Effects Determination Guidance" This document further explains each of three possible effects determination;
- "ESA Effects Determination Record" This document helps the action agency document which ESA-listed species may occur in the action area under either NMFS's or the United States Fish & Wildlife Service's jurisdiction;
- 4. "Template for Consultation Request Cover Letter" This document is intended to serve as a template for letters from Federal action agencies (or their non-Federal representatives) requesting consultation under Section 7 of the ESA on actions that may affect ESA-listed species;
- 5. "Template for Biological Assessments (BA) & Biological Evaluations (BE)" This document is intended to serve as a template for a BA or BE submitted by Federal action agencies or their non-Federal representatives to NMFS for consultation as required by Section 7 of the ESA. The purposed of the BA-BE is to describe proposed actions and their effects on ESA-listed species; and
- "Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation" This document is from our website and provides a link to each of the aforementioned consultation documents.

Please note that these documents are in the process of being uploaded to our website. All documents should be online by June 18 and can be found at: http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd_index.html.

Thank you for working with NMFS to protect our nation's living marine resources. Should you have any other questions regarding this project or the consultation process, please contact Krista Graham on my staff at (808) 944-2238, or at the e-mail address Krista.Graham@noaa.gov. Please refer to consultation #: I-PI-08-685-CY.

Sincerely

Chris E. Yates

Assistant Regional Administrator

For Protected Resources

Enclosures

MARINE PROTECTED SPECIES of the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

National Marine Fisheries Service, Pacific Islands Regional Office

MARINE MAMMALS

All marine mammals are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Those identified under the ESA Listing are also protected under the Endangered Species Act.

Common Name	Scientific Name	ESA Listing
Blue Whale	Balaenoptera musculus	Endangered
Blainville's Beaked Whale	Mesoplodon densirostris	
Bryde's Whale	Balaenoptera edeni	
Cuvier's Beaked Whale	Ziphius cavirostris	
Dwarf Sperm Whale	Kogia simus	
False Killer Whale	Pseudorca crassidens	
Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	Endangered
Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Endangered
Killer Whale	Orcinus orca	
Longman's Beaked Whale	Indopacetus pacificus	
Melon-headed Whale	Peponocephala electra	
Minke Whale	Balaenoptera acutorostrata	
North Pacific Right Whale	Eubalaena japonica	Endangered
Pygmy Killer Whale	Feresa attenuata	
Pygmy Sperm Whale	Kogia breviceps	
Sei Whale	Balaenoptera borealis	Endangered
Short-finned Pilot Whale	Globicephala macrorhynchus	
Sperm Whale	Physeter macrocephalus	Endangered
Bottlenose Dolphin	Tursiops truncatus	
Common Dalahim	Dalahimus dalahin	

Bottlenose Dolphin	Tursiops truncatus
Common Dolphin	Delphinus delphis
Fraser's Dolphin	Lagenodelphis hosei
Pantropical Spotted Dolphin	Stenella attenuata
Risso's Dolphin	Grampus griseus
Rough-toothed Dolphin	Steno bredanensis
Spinner Dolphin	Stenella longirostris
Striped Dolphin	Stenella coeruleoalba

ławaiian Monk Seal	Monachus schauinslandi	
Jorthern Elephant Seal	Mirounea angustirostris	

SEA TURTLES

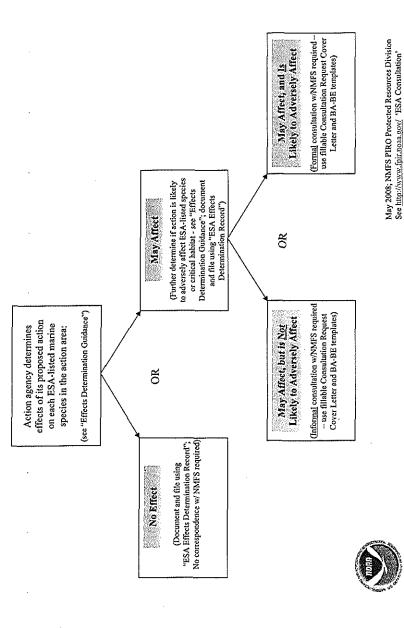
All sea turtles are protected under the Endangered Species Act.

Common Name	Scientific Name	ESA Listing
Green Turtle	Chelonia mydas	Threatened
Hawksbill Turtle	Eretmochelys imbricata	Endangered
Leatherback Turtle	Dermochelys coriacea	Endangered
Loggerhead Turtle	Caretta caretta	Threatened
Olive Ridley Turtle	Lepidochelys olivacea	Threatened

Last updated April 2008

Endangered

Action Agency Guide to ESA Consultation with NMFS



Effects Determination Guidance



1601 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1110 | Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 | (808) 944-2200 | www.fpir.noaa.gov

ESA-listed Species Under NMFS¹ Jurisdiction That May Occur in Our Waters or Shorelines:
HAWAIIAN MONK SEAL (Monachus schauinslandi)
SPERM WHALE (Physeter macroceophaius)
FIN WHALE (Balaenoptera physalus)
NORTH PACIFIC RIGHT WHALE (Eubalaena japonica)
HAWKSBILL TURTLE (Eretmochelys inbricata)
OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLE (Lepidochelys cilvacea)
LOGGERHEAD TURTLE (Carotta carotta)

Determination of Effects:

Under the ESA² Section 7(a)(2), each Federal agency shall ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency (hereinafter referred to as an "action agency") is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species, or destroy/adversely modify designated critical habitat, and as such is responsible for making one of the following effects determinations, as described in the ESA Section 7 Consultation Handbook²:

- No Effect (see Notes on Pages 3-4):
 - The appropriate determination when the proposed action will have no effect on listed species or designated critical habitat. For this determination, the effects of the action should be temporally or spatially separated from the listed species.
 - This determination is made by the action agency and does not require concurrence from NMFS;
 however, NMFS can provide technical assistance to agencies in reaching this determination.
- May Affect, but Not Likely to Adversely Affect (see Notes on Pages 3-4):
 - The appropriate determination when the effects of the action on listed species or critical habitat will be discountable, insignificant, or wholly beneficial (see Informal Consultation, next page).
 - In order to receive concurrence with this determination, the action agency must initiate informal Section 7 consultation. When the information indicates that the action has no likelihood of adverse effect, NMFS will provide a letter of concurrence, which completes informal consultation.
- Likely to Adversely Affect (see Notes on Pages 3-4):
 - The appropriate determination if any adverse effects on listed species or designated critical
 habitat may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or
 interdependent actions, and the effect is not: discountable, insignificant, or beneficial. Also the
 appropriate determination if any "take" of listed species will occur.
 - Initiation of formal Section 7 consultation is required and NMFS is responsible for completing a biological opinion on the proposed action (and may issue an incidental take statement).

The ESA Section 7 Consultation Handbook: www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/laws/esa_section7_handbook.pdf



^{&#}x27;NOAA Fisheries Service' = 'National Marine Fisheries Service' = 'NMFS'

² The Endangered Species Act of 1973; www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/laws/esa.pdf

Effects Determination Guidance

Informal Consultation:

NMFS's justification for its concurrence with a "May Affect, but Not Likely to Adversely Affect" determination is based on three determinations of effects, as stated in the ESA Section 7 Consultation Handbook.

- Insignificant effects relate to the magnitude of the impact: the effects cannot be meaningfully
 detected, measured, or evaluated, and should never reach the scale where a "take" occurs.
- Discountable effects relate to the likelihood of the impact; the effects are extremely unlikely to
- Beneficial effects positive effects without any adverse effects.

Formal Consultation:

NMFS considers any action that is likely to result in the incidental take of a listed species, or in adverse effects on designated critical habitat, to be "Likely to Adversely Affect" the species, thereby requiring formal consultation and a biological opinion:

- Take is defined in the ESA Statute (section 3(19)) as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct".
- Adverse effects on designated critical habitat are not defined in the ESA Statute, the ESA Section 7 implementing regulations, or the ESA Section 7 Handbook. See "Notes on ESA Section 7 Effects Determinations" on Pages 3-4 for guidance with this determination.

For any consultation, implementation of monitoring, conservation measures, and best management practices are an important component in ensuring that impacts are minimized. For example:

- A survey of the project area should be performed just prior to commencement or resumption of
 activity to ensure that no listed species are in the project area. If a listed species is detected,
 activities with potential to affect the animals should be postponed until the animals voluntarily leave
 the area. If a listed species enters the area during the conduct of activities, all activities with
 potential to affect the animals should cease until the animals voluntarily depart.
- Project-specific conservation measures should be identified and implemented where applicable. For
 example, if a particular component of the action has the potential to disturb or harm a listed species,
 then specific measures to reduce or eliminate those impacts must be in place and described in detail.
- 3. All project personnel that may potentially interact with listed species in the action area must be informed of the species' status, the protections afforded under Federal laws, and of project specific measures to be taken to reduce impacts on those species. An overview of the laws and guidelines for listed species in Hawaii, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam may be downloaded at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/education/hawaii/.

Please send consultation initiation and concurrence requests to: Chris Yates or Lance Smith, Protected Resources, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office, 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814. If you have any questions regarding the ESA Section 7 consultation process, please contact the following Protected Resources staff: Lance Smith, ESA Section 7 Coordinator, at 808-944-2258 or Lance.Smith@noaa.gov, Krista Graham, Resource Management Coordinator, at 808-944-2238 or Krista.Graham@noaa.gov, or Don Hubner, Resource Management Specialist, at 808-944-2233 or Donald.Hubner@noaa.gov.



Effects Determination Guidance

Notes on ESA Section 7 Effects Determinations:

"No Effect"

"May Affect, But Not Likely to Adversely Affect"

"May Affect, And Likely to Adversely Affect"

Craig Johnson, National ESA Coordinator, National Marine Fisheries Service

Introduction

- To defensibly conclude that an action has "no effect" or "may affect, but is not likely to adversely
 affect" an ESA-listed marine species, an agency would have to build an argument based on the
 following four propositions:
 - A. The Action is not likely to produce potential stressors or subsidies that would reasonably be expected to act directly on individual organisms or to have direct or indirect consequences (positive or negative) on the environment;
 - B. If not A [that is, the Action is likely to produce those potential stressors...], endangered or threatened individuals are not likely to be exposed to one or more of those potential stressors or subsidies or one or more of the Action's direct or indirect consequences on the environment;
 - C. If not B [that is, listed individuals are likely to be exposed...], those listed individuals are not likely to respond, positively or negatively, to that exposure;
 - D. If not C [that is, listed individuals are likely to respond...], those responses are not likely to be sufficient to reduce their individual performance.
- 2. Two outcomes would justify a "no effect" determination:
 - 2.1. If an agency accepts Proposition A as true (more likely to be true than false, based on the evidence available) and can defend that acceptance as based on all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is justified in a "no effect" determination.
 - 2.2. If an agency rejects Proposition A as false (more likely to be false than true, based on the evidence available), but concludes that Proposition B is true because listed resources have no possibility of being exposed to stressors or subsidies produced by the action (a 0.0 probability of listed individuals being exposed) and can defend that conclusion based on all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is also justified in a "no effect" determination.

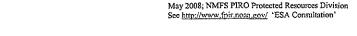


2

3

Effects Determination Guidance

- 3. Four outcomes would justify a "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" determination:
 - 3.1. If an agency rejects Proposition A as false and accepts Proposition B as true (the action produces stressor or subsidies, but the probability of exposing listed individuals to those stressors is so small that it would not be reasonable to expect them to occur) and can defend that acceptance based on all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is justified in a "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" determination (because the probability of effects would be discountable).
 - 3.2. If an agency rejects Proposition A and B as false but accepts Proposition C as true (the action produces stressors or subsidies, listed individuals are likely to be exposed to those stressors or subsidies, but there is no possibility or only a small probability of those individuals responding to the exposure) and can defend that conclusion based on all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is also justified in a "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" determination (because the effects would be insignificant).
 - 3.3. If an agency rejects Proposition A, B, and C as false (the action produces stressors or subsidies, listed individuals are likely to be exposed to those stressors or subsidies, and listed individuals are likely to respond to that exposure), but concludes that listed resources have (a) no possibility of negative responses and (b) are likely to respond positively to the exposure and can defend that conclusion based on all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is justified in a "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" determination (because the effects would be entirely beneficial).
 - 3.4. If an agency rejects Proposition A, B, and C as false but accepts Proposition D as true (the action produces stressors or subsidies, listed individuals are likely to be exposed to and respond to those stressors or subsidies, but there is no possibility or only a small probability of those individuals experiencing a reduction in fitness as a result) and can defend that conclusion based on all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is also justified in a "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" determination (because the effects would be insignificant).
- 4. If an agency rejects Proposition A, B, C, and D as false (or cannot accept them as true) given all of the relevant evidence available and the appropriate background, the agency is justified in a "may affect, and likely to adversely affect" determination.





ESA Effects Determination Record, Pacific Islands Region/Area

Project Name/Tracking #: Project Location & Dates: Agency & Office: Contact Person:

Effects Determinations

(check off each category, or list species in each category, as appropriate);

Effects Category	NMFS-listed species (turtles in sea, Hawaiian monk seal, whales ²)	USFWS-listed species (turtles on land, birds, invertebrates, plants ³)
No effect (NE) ⁴		
May affect, but not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) ⁵		
May affect, and likely to adversely affect (LAA) ⁵		

Notes:

Questions?: Call Lance Smith (944-2258), Krista Graham (944-2238), or Don Hubner (944-2233), PRD ESA Team

ESA: Endangered Species Act

NMFS: National Marine Fisheries Service

PIRO: Pacific Islands Regional Office (in NMFS)

PRD: Protected Resources Division (in PIRO) USFWS: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

NE: No effect

NLAA: Not likely to adversely affect

LAA: Likely to adversely affect

May 2008; NMFS PIRO Protected Resources Division See http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/ "ESA Consultation"

Acronyms:

LAA: Likely to adversely affect:

NMFS hat ESA jurisdiction over marine species, the following of which are listed under the ESA and occur in the Pacific Islands region/area:
Green, Olive Ridley, Loggerhead, Leatherback, and Hawksbill Sea Turtles, Hawaifan Monk Seal, and Humpback, Sperm, Bluc, Fin, Sci and

Right Whales — see http://www.fnir.nosa.gov/

"USFWS has ESA jurisdiction over terrestrial species, including the terrestrial life history stages of sea turtles. A list of species protected under the ESA that occur in the Pacific Islands/wess/endspindex.html

the ESA that occur in the Pacific Islands region/area is provided at http://www.fws.gov/pacific/islands/wess/endspindex.html

If NE, no further action is required - concurrence from NMFS and/or USFWS is not required,

⁵ If 'may affect' (NLAA or LAA), consultation is required with appropriate regulatory agency and office (NMFS PIRO PRD, or USFWS Ecological Services); note if the preposed project is already covered by an existing programmatic or other consultation. If not, then note when & now consultation was initiated.

Template for Consultation Request Cover Letter

Provided by NMFS Pacific Island Regional Office, Protected Resources Division Revision Date: May 2008

INSTRUCTIONS

The following document is intended to serve as a template for letters from Federal action agencies (or their representatives) requesting consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) on actions that may affect ESA-listed species.

COLOR KEY

Text coloring schemes:

- Black font (boilerplate)
- Blue font (guidance & examples)
- · Red font (places to insert information)

As you finalize sections you should delete blue and red text.

[Letterhead for Federal action agency OR non-Federal representative]

[date]

Chris Yates, Protected Resources NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1110 Honolulu, HI 96814

Re: Request for Consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act

Dear Mr. Yates:

The [Federal action agency/non-Federal representative] proposes to [authorize/permit/fund/carry out] the [name, location and date of proposed project]. [Non-Federal representatives must be designated as such in writing by the Federal action agency]. Enclosed is a [Biological Assessment(BA)/Biological Evaluation(BE)/other document as explained in template for BAs-BEs] to initiate [formal/informal] consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

As described in the enclosed [BA/BE/other document], [the proposed action will have no effect on the following ESA-listed marine species: list each species] [no concurrence or other consultation with NMFS is required for 'no effect' actions]. The proposed action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the following ESA-listed marine species: [list each species]. [There is no designated critical habitat in the project area/Designated critical habitat for the Hawaiian monk seal occurs within the project area]. [The proposed action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, monk seal critical habitat.] We request your concurrence with our 'not likely to adversely affect' determinations, and hereby request informal consultation under Section 7 of the ESA.

[As described in the enclosed BA/BE/other document, the proposed action may affect, and is likely to adversely affect (list species) (monk seal critical habitat). Therefore, we request initiation of formal consultation under Section 7 of the ESA.]

[If the consultation request is for multiple projects, an entire program, or is otherwise more than a single discrete project, edit the above accordingly. E.g., provide more detail or attach tables showing the different projects and ESA determination for each, if applicable]

Please contact [person's name and contact info] of my staff regarding this consultation request.

Enclosure: [BA/BE/other document] [action agency project tracking number]

Template for Biological Assessments & Biological Evaluations

Provided by NMFS Pacific Island Regional Office, Protected Resources Division Revision Date: May 2008

INSTRUCTIONS

The following document is intended to serve as a template for Biological Assessments (BA) and Biological Evaluations (BE) submitted by Federal action agencies or their non-Federal representatives to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for consultation as required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The purpose of the BA-BE is to describe proposed actions and their effects on ESA-listed species.

COLOR KEY

Text coloring schemes:

- Black font (boilerplate)
- Blue font (guidance & examples)
- Red font (places to insert information)

As you finalize sections you should delete blue and red text.

[BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OR BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION]

[use one term or the other, as explained below]
[Project Name]

[ACTION AGENCY TRACKING NUMBER, IF APPROPRIATE]

[A Biological Assessment (BA) is prepared for "major construction activities" considered to be Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as referred to in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), A BA is required if listed species or critical habitat may be present in the action area, and the contents for a BA are described in 50 CFR 402.12(f). "Biological Evaluation" (BE) is a generic term for all other types of analyses. Although agencies are not required to prepare a BA for non-construction activities, if a listed species or critical habitat is likely to be affected, the agency must provide NMFS with an evaluation on the likely effects of the action. Often this information is referred to as a BE. NMFS uses this documentation along with any other available information to decide if concurrence with the agency's determination is warranted. Recommended contents are the same as for a BA, as referenced above. The BAs and BEs should not be confused with Environmental Assessments (EA) or Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) which may be required for NEPA projects. These EAs and EISs are designed to provide an analysis of multiple possible alternative actions on a variety of environmental, cultural, and social resources, and often use different definitions or standards. However, if an EA or EIS contains the information otherwise found in a BE or BA regarding the project and the potential impacts to listed species, it may be used in lieu of a BE or BA.]

> Prepared for: [Federal action agency] [Address of above agency]

Prepared by: [insert your name and title] [insert date]

1.0 BACKGROUND/HISTORY

The purpose of this [Biological Assessment/Biological Evaluation (BA/BE)] is to address the effect of the [insert project name] Project on ESA-listed species, listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or their designated critical habitat. [name the Federal action agency, the Federal nexus for the proposed action, and the governing statute – i.e. Federal action agency X intends to authorize, permit, fund, or carry out the action described above, under section X of the Governing Act].

If there are multiple federal action agencies involved, list each and identify which is the lead federal action agency for the consultation.

The project involves [insert project primary function] in [location]. Because work will occur [adjacent to, or in, the ocean], it has the potential to impact the following ESA-listed marine species that occur in the area: [insert common and scientific names of each species] and/or its/their habitat. [If the project area encompasses monk seal critical habitat (NWHI only), mention that the project also has the potential to affect that].

Early coordination and pre-consultation with NMFS was conducted during a series of site visits, meetings, and phone conversation including: [Insert list of pre-consultation coordination and dates here].

This [BA/BE], prepared by the [Federal action agency, non-fed rep, or consultant], addresses the proposed action in compliance with Section 7(c) of the ESA of 1973, as amended. Section 7 of the ESA assures that, through consultation (or conferencing for proposed species) with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), federal actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of any threatened, endangered or proposed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat.

The purpose of the proposed action is to [insert purpose and need].

The project purpose and need statement should provide a clear purpose for the proposed project, as well as a brief description of proposed actions in relation to the needs discussed.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION & ACTION AREA

The proposed action includes [list project components here in a logical order].

Include a detailed description of what work will be done, and how it will be accomplished, particularly for components that are reasonably likely to have impacts on protected species and/or their habitats. Also include measures to be taken to reduce or eliminate potential impacts from the action, as well as any proposed beneficial components of the project intended as offsetting actions for unavoidable potential adverse effects or as enhancement opportunities; e.g., habitat protection, wetland creation, restoration or enhancements, etc.

The action area includes [describe the action area in terms of the geographic extent of all the project's potential effects – see definition below, and refer to attached maps or figures as appropriate].

Definitions from 50 CFR §402-02:

Action Area: All areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action.

Direct Effects: Direct or immediate effects of the project on the species or its habitat. Direct effects include those resulting from interdependent or interrelated actions.

Indirect Effects: Those effects that are caused by or will result from the proposed action and are later in time, but still reasonably certain to occur.

3.0 LISTED SPECIES & CRITICAL HABITAT IN THE ACTION AREA

A large number of ESA-listed species occur in the Pacific Islands Region (Hawaii, Guam, Northern Marianas, American Samoa, and Pacific Remote Island Area), including many widely-distributed marine species. NMFS has ESA jurisdiction over marine species - see http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/ and click on 'ESA Consultation' for a list of marine species protected under the ESA in the Pacific Islands Region. USFWS has ESA jurisdiction over terrestrial and freshwater species, including the terrestrial life history stages of sea turtles - see http://www.fws.gov/pacificislands/wesa/endspindex.html for a list of terrestrial and freshwater species protected under the ESA in the Pacific Islands.

Species lists of ESA-listed marine species occurring in each archipelago in the Pacific Region (Hawaii, Marianas, American Samoa) may be obtained from the NMFS website above, or species lists requests for proposed project areas may be submitted to NMFS. However, because all ESA-listed marine species in the Pacific Region are widely distributed, a species list for a project area is the same a species list for an archipelago, thus it is much quicker to obtain the species list from the NMFS website.

ESA consultation is only necessary if ESA-listed species may be affected by the proposed project. However, the "not known to occur here" approach is a common but flawed way of arguing that a proposed project will not affect ESA-listed species. The operative word here is "known." Unless adequate surveys have been conducted or adequate information sources have been referenced, this statement is difficult to interpret. It begs the questions "Has anyone looked?" and "How did they look?". Remember that your evaluation of potential project effects does not end if ESA-listed are not found in the project area. You must still evaluate the effects of the proposed action on potential habitat for the species, even if it is not known to be occupied.

Once the listed species/critical habitat occurring in the action area have been identified, then this section should describe human activities and natural events that have led to the current status of the listed species/critical habitat. This section can rely extensively on cross-referencing existing documents, such as recent status reviews, recovery plans, biological

than under NEPA^{*}. formal consultation. Note that 'cumulative effects' under the ESA is defined more narrowly analysis of cumulative effects, along with other information, when requesting initiation of enhancement, etc.). Section 7 regulations require the Federal action agency to provide an

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

but Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA); and 3) May Affect, and Likely to Adversely Affect the 3 possible effects determinations for each species are: 1) No Effect (NE); 2) May Affect, http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/ (click on 'ESA Consultation'). As described in those documents, "Effects Determination Guidance" accompanying this template, and also found at summarized in the May 2008 "Action Agency Guide to ESA Consultation w/ NMFS" and species and designated critical habitat. Effects determinations by the action agency are As estermination should be made for the proposed action with regard to each listed

listed species/designated critical habitat]. affect, but is not likely to adversely affectinay affect, and is likely to adversely affect] [each In conclusion, we have determined that the proposed action [will have no effect on/may

'Effects Determination Guidance" accompanying this template, and also found at As described in the May 2008 "Action Agency Guide to ESA Consultation w/ NMFS" and

LAA effects determination requires initiation of formal consultation with NMFS.

A NE effects determination requires no consultation with NMFS, a NLAA effects

http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/ (click on 'ESA Consultation'):

8.0 LITERATURE CITED

Include all scientific papers, agency reports, other titerature, and personal communications.

determination requires a request for concurrence from NMFS (informal consultation), and a

State or private activities, not involving Federal activities, that are reasonably certain to occur within the action distinct from "cumulative effects", as defined by the ESA [50 C.F.R. § 402.02], which are those effects of future future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts are result from the incremental impacts of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable "Cumulative impacts", as defined by NEPA [40 C.F.R, §1508.7], are the impacts on the environment which

> sections. When designated critical habitat is affected, a companion analysis should be done necessary to its survival should be included to provide background for analyses in later information on the species' life history, its habitat and distribution, and other data on factors or ecological information relevant to completing the biological assessment. Appropriate opinions, federal register notices, NEPA documents, etc. This section presents the biological

may be affected by the proposed action]. the proposed action: [insert species names]. [also describe any designated critical habitat that The following ESA-listed marine species occur within the action area, or may be affected by

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE CONDITIONS

ρεσεμ ηεδισσαμου nearshore fisheries, directed harvest (of turiles and eggs) and various sources of nesting additional sources of impacts outside the action area may include pelagic fishertes, individuals and populations that are affected in the Action Area. E.g., for sea turtles, Area, it should be noted that additional impacts outside the Action Area often affect the same species. Although the impacts described in this section are limited to those in the Action regard to the impacts of all the other human activities that are also affecting the listed environmental baseline is to provide the context for the impacts of the proposed action with species in the Action Area, except those caused by the proposed action. The purpose of the This section identifies and describes all known human-induced sources of impact to the listed

2.0 EFFECTS OF THE ACTION

Jor that habitat.

above so that the scope of the action and the subsequent analysis of it potential effects are of the proposed action should be provided in the Proposed Action and Action Area Section frequency, disturbance intensity, and disturbance severity. A sufficiently detailed description proximity of the action, distribution, timing, nature of the effect, duration, disturbance the species and/or critical habitat. Factors to be considered in the analysis include: proposed action, and any interrelated and interdependent actions (see definition below), on This section includes an analysis of the direct and indirect effects (defined above) of the

nuget consultation, An interdependent activity is an activity that has no independent utility apart from the action that is part of the proposed action and depends on the proposed action for its justification. Definition: Interrelated or Interdependent Activity: An interrelated activity is an activity

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS (Formal consultation only)

Includes state, local, private, and tribal actions (e.g. residential developments, watershed Describe all "non-Federal" actions reasonably certain to occur in the foreseeable future.

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires Federal agencies to ensure that actions they authorize, fund, or carry out do not jeopardize the existence of any species listed under the ESA (or destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat for any listed species). Thus, Section 7 requires consultation by the Federal 'action agency' (the agency authorizing, funding, or carrying out the action) with the appropriate regulatory agency, either the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for marine species, or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) for terrestrial and freshwater species.

The purpose of this webpage is to provide Federal action agencies or their representatives with information and materials needed to consult with NMFS on Federal actions affecting ESA-listed marine species in the Pacific Islands region. The region includes the Hawaiian Archipelago including the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, the Marianas Archipelago including Guam and the Northern Marianas, American Samoa, and the Pacific Remote Island Area (seven Central Pacific Islands/Atolls/Reefs: Wake, Baker, Howland, Jarvis, Johnston, Kingman, and Palmyra).

First, action agencies need to know what ESA-listed species or designated critical habitat occur in their project areas. The 'Species Lists' links below provides lists of ESA-listed marine species occurring in the Hawaiian Archipelago, the Marianas Archipelago (the Territory of Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas), and the Territory of American Samoa. The only designated critical habitat for any of these species in the Pacific Islands region is for the Hawaiian monk seal in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

Second, when a Federal action occurs within the range of ESA-listed species, action agencies need to determine if ESA consultation is required. In other words, if 'no effect' to listed species is expected, then consultation is not required. If listed species may be affected, then consultation is required. If consultation is required, action agencies need to provide the appropriate documentation. The 'Action Agency Consultation Package' links below provide the information to help action agencies determine if ESA consultation is necessary (Flow Chart: ESA Consultation for Action Agencies, Effects Determination Guidance), as well as Word templates that action agencies can use to assemble the appropriate documentation.

If you have any questions regarding ESA consultation, please contact the following NMFS Protected Resources staff: Lance Smith, ESA Section 7 Coordinator, at 808-944-2258 or Lance.Smith@noaa.gov, Krista Graham, Resource Management Coordinator, at 808-944-2238 or Krista.Graham@noaa.gov, or Don Hubner, Resource Management Specialist, at 808-944-2233 or Donald.Hubner@noaa.gov.

Species Lists (only listed species under NMFS jurisdiction)
Hawaii Species List <link to pdf file>
Marianas Species List <link to pdf file>
American Samoa Species List <link to pdf file>

Action Agency Consultation Package

Flow Chart: ESA Consultation for Action Agencies <iink to pdf file>

Effects Determination Guidance <link to pdf file>
Effects Determination Record <link to Word file>

PHONE (808) 594-1888



STATE OF HAWAI'I OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS 711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 98813

HRD08/3623B

FAX (808) 594-1865

June 10, 2008

James Niermann, AICP Senior Planner R.M Towill Corporation 2024 N. King Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96819-3494

RE: Section 106 Consultation Nāwiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian/Bike Path, Job No. 20987, Līhu'e, Kaua'i, Hawai'i,

Aloha e James Niermann.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of the above-mentioned letter dated May 6, 2008. The County of Kaua'i proposes to develop a bike/pedestrian path to connect Nāwiliwili Harbor, the Līhu'e Civic Center, and Ahukini Point. OHA has reviewed the project and offers the following comments,

Our office is concerned with the level of survey conducted in order to determine the presence of archeological resources within the APE. Although the proposed pedestrian/bike path is clearly outlined on the submission sent to our office, the exact location of the bike path in relation to historic sites is unclear. The 16-mile segment of the proposed path runs near the ocean and in the vicinity of a number of known historic sites.

Numerous historic sites are located along the coast fronting the Kana'i Lagoons from Kalapaki Beach to Ninini Point. Due to the location of the proposed pathway, the potential to encounter historic resources and human burials may be probable. According to our records, six historic sites are located in the general vicinity of this portion of the segment. Below is a list of these historic sites that are registered with the State Historic Preservation Division:

James Niermann, AICP June 10, 2008 Page 2

Site#	Description
50-30-11-00100	Ninini Heiau
50-30-11-00101	Ahuhini Heiau (Ahukini)
50-30-11-00424	Oval Terrace Alignment
50-30-11-00421	Kalapaki Shell Midden Scatter
50-30-11-00423	Kalapaki Old Wall Remnant
50-30-11-00422	Kalapaki Old Wall Remnant

Near the harbor in Niumalu, the North Niumalu Complex (State Inventory of Historic Places Site 50-30-11-03168 historic site complex), is located at the end of the proposed pathway near the Nāwiliwili Small Boat Harbor.

Site #	Description
50-30-11-03168	North Niumalu Complex
50-30-11-00099	Kuhiau Heiau
50-30-11-06009	Kalapaki Cemetery
50-30-11-00495	Nāwiliwili Burial Site
50-30-11-00491	Nāwiliwili 'Auwai
50-30-11-00494	Näwiliwili Lava Rock Marker
50-30-11-00934	Peekoa Heiau
50-30-11-09301	Grove Farm Homestead
50-30-11-00824	Nāwiliwili Burial Site

Appropriate efforts shall be made by the applicant in order to assess the presence of known archeological and cultural sites in the APE. These efforts include identification of historic sites. It is unclear from your documents whether any formal archaeological and/or cultural resource surveys have been conducted for the APE of the project.

Furthermore, if in fact an archeological survey has not been conducted for this project area, OHA requests that a comprehensive archaeological inventory survey for the project area be conducted and submitted to the Department of Land and Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division for review and approval. We ask that this issue be addressed in future consultation regarding this project.

We request the applicant's assurances that should iwi kūpuna or Native Hawaiian cultural or traditional deposits be found during the construction of the project, work will cease, and the appropriate agencies will be contacted pursuant to applicable law.

James Niermann, AICP June 10, 2008 Page 3

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have further questions, please contact Jason Jeremiah (808) 594-1816 or c-mail him at jasoni@oha.org.

'O wau iho no me ka 'oia'i'o,

Clyde W. Nāmu o Administrator

C: OHA Kaua'i CRC Office

Laura Thielen State Historic Preservation Officer Department of Land and Natural Resources 601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 555 Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

June 24, 2008 Page 2 STP 8,2910 Mr. James Miermann

Harbor Impacts:

- proposed mix of pedestrians and bikes with industrial activity. Assessment should thoroughly address all safety and liability issues posed by the such as Wilcox Road, Kanoa Street and Waapa Road. The Draft Environmental pathway runs through Maviliwili Commercial Harbor affecting DOT-owned roads must be addressed. For example, Corridor IV and segment "O" (Page 2-45) of the through Nawiliwili Commercial Harbor, as reflected in Figure 1 of the Prelim DEA, a. Safety and liability issues associated with the proposed pedestrian/bike path alignment
- movements of large container trucks, commercial vehicles and other heavy equipment. Waapa Road. The pathway will compromise the maritime industrial area's high traffic The DOT Harbors Division does not recommend the pedeatrian/bike path's use of
- implemented to reduce state and driver liability. the cargo terminal entrances. Safety measures (e.g., Jersey barriers) must be of the mauka side of Wilcox Road, Kanoa Street and Waapa Road to avoid crossing including the use of Waapa Road, is deemed necessary, the DOT may consider the use c. If, however the, pedestrian/bike route through Mawiliwili Commercial Harbor,

4. Highway Impacts:

- cost connectivity since the segments are "on street path facilities". of Route Alternatives. The inclusion of these segments would provide additional, low-Hoolako Street between Halau Street and Rice Street, be considered in the evaluation a. Recommend that I) Kapule Highway between Vinini Street and Rice Street, and 2)
- be consistent with the concepts proposed in Grove Farm's adjacent Wailani Project. Multi-use Path may be better suited than DOT's busier highways and roads, and may Street and Hoolako Street be considered as part of the Multi-use Path Alignment. The Kuhio Highway) be considered for use as "on street path facilities," and that Kaana b. Recommend that Kapule Highway and Ahukini Road (between Kapule Highway and
- jockets, contents sponjq not be allowed. related to bicycling. Placing covers over the lockers or obstructing viewing of the jockers from being used inappropriately by the homeless or for storing items not enable viewing of the contents of the lockers are suggested. This is to prevent the lockers are preferred over racks, then security checks and transparent windows that solid or opaque lockers pictured on page 2-24 create safety and security risks. If c. While the use of bicycle lockers offers a more secure alternative to bicycle racks, the

ANORION T. MORIOKA

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

STP 8.2910

TOUCLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET **ИОГТАТЯОЧЕИВАТ ТО ТИЗМТЯАЧЭО STATE OF HAWAII**

June 24, 2008

Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-3494 2024 North King Street, Suite 200 R. M. Towill Corporation Senior Planner Mr. James Niermann, AICP

Dear Mr. Miermann:

Nawiliwili-Civic Center-Ahukini Pedestrian & Bike Path Subject: Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment (Prelim DEA)

on the proposed pedestrian/bike path project for the County of Kauai: connectivity as an integrated transportation feature. The DOT submits the following comments The Department of Transportation (DOT) is supportive of safe bicycle and pedestrian path

properly coordinated with all appropriate staff. Planning for the project requires the involvement of each division to ensure that the project is 1. The project impacts the facilities of DOT's three divisions (Highways, Harbors and Airports).

Airport impacts:

- begestrian/bike path project facilities around the Middle Marker. Proposed Construction or Alteration) to the FAA Hawsii District Office for any around the Middle Marker. The County must submit FAA Form 7460-1 (Notice of near Ninini Point Lighthouse. FAA requires an unobstructed selback of 300-feet Lihue Airport (LIH), is located at the site of the project's proposed comfort station a. A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) navigational aid, the Middle Marker for
- to review the subject project for any security concerns. b. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) should be afforded an opportunity
- as regards routes through the airport or along any airport perimeter is necessary. c. Continued coordination between the County of Kauai and the DOT Airports Division

Mr. James Niermann Page 3 June 24, 2008

STP 8,2910

The DOT appreciates the courtesy of your advance consultation and for the opportunity to review the preliminary environmental assessment. The DOT may provide additional comments or suggestions upon receipt of the formal Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA).

Request that (7) copies of the Draft EA be sent to DOT, 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, ATTN: STP Office.

Very truly yours,

BRENNON T. MORIOKA, PH.D., P.E.

Director of Transportation

c: DPQ, Kauai County