

ALOHA FROM COUNCIL CHAIR WATERS

I was honored to participate in a lively panel discussion on Thursday, January 18, 2024, following the premiere of the independent film, Reunite US, a documentary about the passage of Council Bill 40, which passed in 2019, banning single-use plastics on O'ahu.

Each panelist was a distinguished environmental expert and advocate who played a key role in passing this historic legislation. So, I left the finer points about the environment and the harmful long-term effects of plastics for them to discuss. When it was my turn to speak, I simply gave a big mahalo to everyone in the audience for getting involved, and for making their voice heard to me, the Council, and every other lawmaker who, like them, believes so passionately in protecting our 'āina.

As an island state, we face challenges that few other states in the U.S. need to grapple with. One notable challenge is how we dispose of our waste, particularly on O'ahu, where nearly 72% of Hawai'i's population lives. We have growing challenges as it relates to where we store our trash. Single-use plastics not only add to this problem, but their remnants find their way into our lands and oceans. I urge you to find out more about how you can participate in the political process, contact me if you have questions or concerns, testify on bills and resolutions that matter to you, and be a part of the change you want to see in city government.

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LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Reso 24-12, CD1 - Urges the City's first responder agencies to explore and develop communications solutions that respect their operational needs while ensuring that the media and the public receive timely and accurate information during critical and emergency situations. "Public safety is of the utmost importance to me and the Council. My hope is that we can all take a common-sense approach to reviewing our processes, and update them via the most efficient methods of communication, to provide transparency to the public, particularly in emergency situations where safety could be compromised, or lives could potentially be at risk. We have to do better for our loved ones and our community. I believe that the media plays a critical and essential role in informing the public about situations that could impact the safety of our residents. In the past, the Council has considered a resolution urging the City's first responder agencies to restore the media's access, so it may amplify public information efforts during emergencies. The resolution that has been adopted recognizes the media's vital role in communicating to the public during emergency situations. Obviously, more conversation on the specifics of that access needs to happen, but we certainly want to work with them on improving their procedures without compromising their ability to safely resolve incidents." - **Council Chair and District 4 Councilmember Tommy Waters**



Chair Waters talks to KHON2 news about Reso 24-12.

Reso 23-299, CD1 - Outlines the reprogramming of the American Rescue Plan Act's (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) to be used in support of revenue replacement, with a focus on ensuring that City employees who performed essential services during the pandemic are compensated.

Reso 23-162, CD1 - Initiates the process to amend the City Charter and establish a Climate Resiliency Fund. The amendment would deposit 0.5% of the City's annual real property tax revenues into the fund (not a new tax) and be used to enhance resiliency and finance preventive, ameliorative, and educational efforts city-wide.

Reso 23-308, CD1 - Recognizes the important role that our City and all of the counties of Hawai'i have in invasive species control efforts, and urges the City Administration to collaboratively advance those efforts in collaboration with state and federal agencies.

Reso 24-9, CD1 - Authorizes exemptions from certain City application fees, infrastructure or public works fees and charges, and development standards for the Pāhoa Ridge affordable housing project to be located on Wai'āloae Avenue near the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

BILLS PASSED

Bill 40 (2023), CD1 - Seeks to alleviate the negative economic impacts on small businesses caused by the construction of the rail project. Bill 40 would update the allowable uses of the Transit Construction Mitigation Fund, amend the eligibility requirements for businesses seeking assistance, and add a community outreach component to the program.

Bill 61 (2023), CD1 - Amends the register of exceptional trees in Honolulu. "Exceptional Trees" is defined under Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 58 (Act 105, Session Laws of Hawaii 1975) as a tree or stand or grove of trees with historic or cultural value, or which by reason of its age, rarity, location, size, esthetic quality, or endemic status has been designated by the county committee as worthy of preservation. The ordinance includes provisions for updating the register and further specifies which trees should be added or amended.

APPOINTMENTS

Resolution 23-288 (2023), CD1 - Relating to the Council's reappointment of Jason Kekahi "Kahi" Pacarro to serve on the Clean Water and Natural Lands Advisory Commission of the City and County of Honolulu.

DISTRICT 4 PROJECTS

BWS EAST HONOLULU WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN, FINAL DRAFT REVIEW SUMMARY

Purpose, Goals & Objectives - The Honolulu Board of Water Supply (BWS) and City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP). The EHWMP is one of eight plans which together comprise the O'ahu Water Management Plan (OWMP). The OWMP is being prepared in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Code and Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu (ROH). The State Water Code, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 174C, protects, controls and regulates the use of the State's water resources for the benefit of its people and the environment. Each regional Development Plans (DP) and Sustainable Communities Plans (SCP) is intended to help guide public policy, investment, and decision making over the next 20 years. BWS and DPP established several guiding principles for all of the Watershed Management Plans (WMPs). They directed that the Plans be:

- Community-based.
- Environmentally holistic.
- Reflective of ahupua'a management principles.
- Action-oriented.
- In alignment with State and City water and land use policies.

Goal - To formulate an environmentally holistic, community-based, and economically viable watershed management plan that will provide a balance between: (1) the preservation and restoration of Oahu's watersheds, and (2) sustainable ground water and surface water use and development to serve present and future generations. The five major objectives which are common to all of the WMPs for O'ahu are:

- OBJECTIVE #1: Promote Sustainable Watersheds
- OBJECTIVE #2: Protect And Enhance Water Quality and Quantity
- OBJECTIVE #3: Protect Native Hawaiian Rights and Traditional and Customary Practices
- OBJECTIVE #4: Facilitate Public Participation and Education, and Project Implementation
- OBJECTIVE #5: Meet Future Water Demands at Reasonable Cost

DISTRICT 4 PROJECTS (CONT.)

(cont.)

Physical Setting & Political Boundaries - The district covers approximately 24 square miles, encompassing 4% of O’ahu’s land mass. Its physical landscape is defined by steep mauka topography of ridges and gulches transitioning to flatter coastal lowlands and inland brackish and saltwater bays around Hawai’i Kai. In total, the district has ten named watersheds: Wai’alae Nui, Wailupe, Niu, Kuli’ou’ou, Haha’ione, Kamilo Nui, Kamilo Iki, Portlock, Hanauma, and Koko Crater. Eight of the ten watersheds in East Honolulu drain into Maunalua Bay. The coastal areas in East Honolulu typically experience moderate to low rainfall. According to the 2011 Rainfall Atlas of Hawai’i, the coastal plains of East Honolulu experiences less than 30 inches of annual rainfall, while the upper reaches of the Ko’olau Mountains in East Honolulu experience more than 80 inches of annual rainfall. Approximately 60% of the district’s total land area is classified as Conservation. These lands are generally found in the district’s mauka areas, some of which are within the State’s Forest Reserves. Conservation lands are also found within coastal areas in the Hanauma Bay Nature Park, Koko Head Regional Park, and the Ka Iwi State Scenic Shoreline.

Executive Summary Figure 1: East Honolulu Planning District



In regard to political boundaries, the district is comprised of three neighborhood board (NHB) districts: the entirety of the Hawai’i Kai (#1) and Kuli’ou’ou-Kalani Iki (#2) NHB districts are within the East Honolulu district, as well as a small portion of the Wai’alae-Kāhala (#3) NHB area.

Socio-economic Conditions - According to the U.S. Census, the population in the East Honolulu District was 50,922 people in 2020. The district’s total population increased by 15.5% between 1980 and 2010, yet between 2010 and 2020 its population was relatively stable. East Honolulu’s population is expected to remain stable at 50,000 over the next 20 years. The residents of East Honolulu are generally older than the residents of O’ahu as a whole. A large percentage of East Honolulu residents identify as Asian (47.6%) and white (25.3%). Only 3.4% of East Honolulu residents identify as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, a smaller percentage than O’ahu-wide. East Honolulu’s annual median household income (in 2021 dollars) is \$139,041 significantly higher than the island’s median household income of \$92,600. East Honolulu is also in many ways characteristic of suburban development, representing a bedroom community with residents that depend upon economic opportunities located within Honolulu’s urban center.

Critical Water Issues - Extensive research and stakeholder consultation (see Section 2.14) was undertaken to identify eight critical water resource issues facing East Honolulu. The project team used these critical water issues to inform the development of the policies, projects, and strategies developed for the EHWMP. These eight critical water resource issues are provided below:

Table 2-15: East Honolulu Critical Water Resource Issues

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Climate Change | Sea Level Rise | Nearshore Water Quality | Water Conservation Efforts |
| Protecting Traditional and Customary Practices | Flooding and Drainage | Access to Mauka and Makai Areas | Wildfires |

Existing & Future Water Demand - BWS meets approximately 96% of the district’s total water demand. Irrigation demand is met by water provided by the private Wai’alae Golf Course Well. This water is used to irrigate the Wai’alae Golf Course and accounts for about 4% of the district’s water usage. Based on 2010 data, East Honolulu’s per capita water demand is 194 gallons per person per day (GPCD). This is 25% higher than the island-wide average of 155 GPCD, due to the district’s land use and socio-economic characteristics. While BWS’s 2016 Water Master Plan (WMP) demand forecasted that the East Honolulu district would lower its per capita water use to 180 GPCD by 2040, preliminary census data shows that the district’s per capita water demand had already dropped to 170 GPCD in 2020. This is largely due to ongoing conservation efforts and limited anticipated population growth in the district.

With regard to water availability, compared to other areas of O’ahu, the East Honolulu planning district has limited ground water resources. This is largely due to the fact that the Wai’alae-West and Wai’alae-East have a relatively thin fresh water lens, and also in part due to the district’s relatively low rainfall and dry climate. There are also no developed surface water sources in East Honolulu. Because of this, nearly 85% of the district’s potable groundwater is supplied by water transferred from BWS’s Honolulu and Windward water systems.

2040 Water Demand and Supply - To project East Honolulu’s water demand in 2040, the project team developed water demand scenarios to account for potential variations in population growth, water use, and implementation of conservation strategies. Three scenarios were developed to envision East Honolulu in 2040: the Low Demand, Mid Demand, and High Demand scenarios. The Low Demand Scenario is also assumed to be the most probable as it incorporates the same population projections provided in the 2016 WMP and water use projections based on preliminary census data.

DISTRICT 4 PROJECTS (CONT.)

(cont.)

The Low Demand Scenario, which is the “most probable” scenario, projects 12.43% less total water demand for the East Honolulu in the year 2040 than the 2010 baseline because of the continued implementation of conservation measures to lower per capita demand. The Mid Demand Scenario results in a projected demand of 0.64% less than the 2010 baseline, due to a slight decrease in BWS-served population (decreasing from 48,100 in 2010 to 47,800 in 2040). The High Demand Scenario incorporates a larger BWS-served population and increased irrigation demand due to climate change, results in a projected demand of nearly 12 MGD, a 23.21% increase over 2010. It is expected that East Honolulu will continue to depend on BWS transfers of water from other areas for its future water supply. Based on the Low/Most Probable Demand Scenario, the EHWMP anticipates that through 2040, East Honolulu will have a BWS water demand of 8.6 MGD. This demand will be accommodated by 1.83 MGD of in-district pumpage, 5.27 MGD of water transfers from the Honolulu water system, and 1.5 MGD of water transfers from the Windward water system. The EHWMP projects that anticipated water usage in the Mid and High Demand Scenarios will exceed the estimated supply. This means that East Honolulu will need to pursue both new source development and conservation efficiencies to mitigate the uncertainties of climate change and regulatory actions to restore Windward stream flows.

Ultimate Demand Scenario - This scenario incorporates current climate change projections which assume that by 2100, mean sea level will rise by 3.2 ft. This is expected to cause more pronounced nuisance flooding as well as increased high wave run-up and coastal erosion, primarily in low-lying areas makai of the highway, as well as in some areas surrounding Kuapā Pond and within Kuli’ou’ou valley. Critical infrastructure, such as the State highway and water supply facilities, will also be impacted by increased flooding and saltwater intrusion into groundwater and drainage systems. Higher frequency and severity of storms will likely result in increased flooding and storm surge, which could damage properties, raise insurance rates, and decrease property values in vulnerable areas. Depending on impacts to beaches and coastal destinations, tourism may also experience a decline.

Adaptation measures such as seawalls, raising roads, and pumping seawater out of inundated coastal areas may mitigate some of these anticipated impacts in East Honolulu. However, the City and County’s approach to sea level rise adaptation is yet to be determined and will be subject to many complex factors and tradeoffs, including where to direct limited funding for the greatest public good. The reality is likely that in some areas subject to repeated losses and flooding, retreat of development away from coastal hazard areas will be necessary. Over time, this could reduce the population of parts of the island, including the East Honolulu district. If displaced residents leave the district, this could commensurately reduce water demand. Taking all these factors into account, the scenario assumes that some impacted residents would either retreat to inland areas or move out of the district, leading to a 10% decrease in population and a BWS-served population of 42,600.

Figure 2-6: East Honolulu Average Rain and Wind Patterns (based on the 2011 Rainfall Atlas of Hawaii)

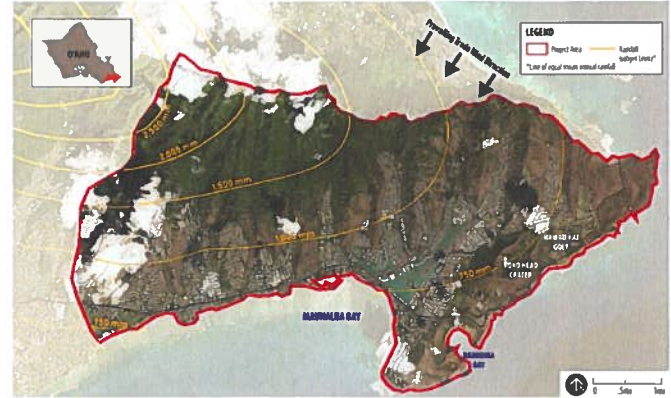


Figure 2-13: East Honolulu Flood Hazard Zones

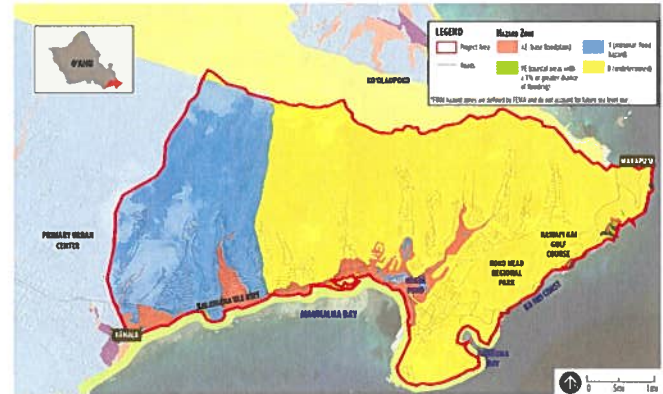
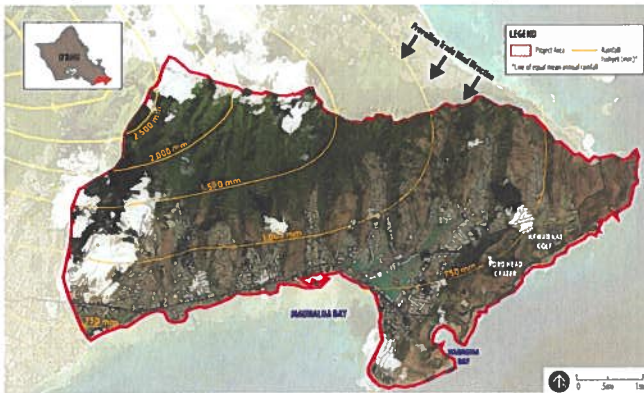


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Policies, Project & Strategies EHWMP Objectives

- OBJECTIVE #1: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE WATERSHEDS
- OBJECTIVE #2: PROTECT AND ENHANCE WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY
- OBJECTIVE #3: PROTECT NATIVE HAWAIIAN RIGHTS AND TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY PRACTICES
- OBJECTIVE #4: FACILITATE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND EDUCATION, AND PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
- OBJECTIVE #5: MEET FUTURE WATER DEMANDS AT REASONABLE COST

Plan Implementation - This scenario incorporates current climate change projections which assume that by 2100, mean sea level will rise by 3.2 ft. This is expected to cause more pronounced nuisance flooding as well as increased high wave run-up and coastal erosion, primarily in low-lying areas makai of the highway, as well as in some areas surrounding Kuapā Pond and within Kuli’ou’ou valley. Critical infrastructure, such as the State highway and water supply facilities, will also be impacted by increased flooding and saltwater intrusion into groundwater and drainage systems. Higher frequency and severity of storms will likely result in increased flooding and storm surge, which could damage properties, raise insurance rates, and decrease property values in vulnerable areas. Depending on impacts to beaches and coastal destinations, tourism may also experience a decline.

DISTRICT 4 PROJECTS (CONT.)

CITY PLANS TO CONVERT WAIKĪKĪ APARTMENT TO AFFORDABLE SENIOR HOUSING

The City and County of Honolulu has assumed ownership of a rundown three-story Waikīkī apartment building, with plans to convert it into affordable senior housing. Located at 1615 Ala Wai Boulevard, the building has remained vacant for over two decades, becoming a breeding ground for crime. The City Council addressed complaints about its condition by passing Resolution 21-148, approving the acquisition through eminent domain. This resolution paved the way for the City's Department of Land Management (DLM) to take charge of the neglected 18-unit building and seek a development partner to bring about much-needed affordable housing for our kūpuna. It is among the City Council's most fundamental kuleana to ensure that our residents can afford to live and thrive on O'ahu. It is for this reason that I'm so grateful that we can finally move forward with the condemnation of this property in Waikīkī to create more affordable housing, while at the same time addressing the longstanding crime in the area that has resulted from years of neglect. The City agreed to pay \$3.85 million from the Affordable Housing Fund (AHF). This fund, which sets aside 0.5% of the City's annual real property tax revenue for affordable housing, reflects the City Council's commitment to addressing the pressing need for affordable housing. The AHF is allocated to be used in creating affordable rental housing for individuals with incomes at or below 60 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) and must remain affordable for at least sixty years. I want to express my gratitude to the members of our community who have come together, addressed the issues brought about by this property, and made their voices heard to create positive change for their neighborhood.



LIFE SAVING DONATIONS FROM HAWAI'I KAI LIONS CLUB

As part of our commitment to improve beach safety, the City has collaborated with the Lions Club to install 20 rescue tubes along 20 miles of O'ahu's southern and Windward shores. East Honolulu beaches, include Kawaikui Beach Park, shoreline access points in Portlock (China Walls and Spitting Caves), Kaiwi Coastline (Lāna'i Lookout and Hālonā Blowhole), and Sandy Beach Park (Wāwāmalu). The rescue tubes offer safe flotation for both rescuers and distressed swimmers, ensuring their safety until lifeguards arrive. In the unlikely event that lifeguards are unavailable, the tubes provide essential flotation support for both parties to navigate safely back to shore. The collaborative effort involved members from four Hawai'i-based Lions Club chapters - Koko Head, Hawai'i Kai, Hawai'i Cyber, and Mānoa Lions Clubs. Their joint venture, known as the "Lions Rescue Tube Group," played a pivotal role in making these life-saving devices publicly available. Our Ocean Safety Lifeguards work hard from dawn to dusk to keep ocean-goers safe. But given the unpredictability of our oceans and the vastness of the beach areas along the southern and Windward coastline, we are incredibly grateful to the Lions Clubs for their donation of rescue tubes, which will greatly enhance our ability to offer additional life-saving devices that help to keep our residents and visitors safe. With the state averaging over 60 drownings per year, the implementation of these rescue tubes is in line with the City's commitment to reducing such incidents. In 2018, Governor David Ige signed Act 145, amending Hawai'i's Good Samaritan Law to protect individuals attempting rescues using rescue tubes and the owners of properties where the tubes are located from civil liability. In 2019, I met with the Hawai'i Kai Lions Club to discuss the installation of rescue tubes on public beaches and later worked with Councilmember Calvin Say to pass Resolution 21-170 in support of their installation. The recent lifeguard extension of hours, from 8 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., at the 42 towers around O'ahu, highlights the City's commitment to beach safety, with lifeguards conducting an impressive 6,328 rescues in 2023. Mahalo to Ocean Safety Lifeguards and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) for their role in identifying locations for these life-saving devices.



DISTRICT 4 PROJECTS (CON'T.)

| City and County of Honolulu Department of Design and Construction Council District IV | | | | | | | | | | | | Complete | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|---|----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | In Progress | | | | | |
| Note: Dates and status in this report are subject to change | | | | | | | | | | | | Constr | | Not Started | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3rd Qtr | | | | Comments | |
| | Project Title | Description | Consultant | Contractor | Constr Contract Amt | % Com | Scope Phase | Plan Design Phase | Bid Phase | Pre Constr Phase | 3rd Qtr | 4th Qtr | 5th Qtr | 6th Qtr | Comments | | |
| 1 | Ala Wai Golf Course Clubhouse Roof & Related Improvements | Work Order #8: 3/16/20; Roof improvements Work Order #12: 6/25/20; Exposed gutters and downspouts; connect downspouts to existing undergrade stormwater collection system | Pacific Architects, Inc. | Certified Construction, Inc. | \$01,143,980 | 100 | | | | | | | | | Construction phase ongoing | | |
| 2 | Ala Wai Golf Course Driving Range & Vehicular Bridge Improvements | Improvements to Pedestrian Bridge as required to maintain accessibility from existing parking lot to Ala Wai Golf Course Driving Range; Improvements to existing culvert/ vehicular bridge as required to maintain heavy vehicle accessibility to existing clubhouse and associated areas. | Wiss, Janney, Elstner Wiss, Janney, Elstner | Mocon Corporation | \$3,309,000 | 0 | | | | 2024 1st Qtr | | 2024 4th Qtr | | | Project awarded, Pending NTP. | | |
| 3 | Kalakaua Ave Bridge (#285) Improvements | Rehabilitate severely spalled concrete arch soffit and cracked railings. | Nagamine Okawa | Kaikor Construction Company, Inc. | \$2,404,540 | 0 | | | | | | 2024 4th Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing | | |
| 4 | Honolulu Zoo - Maintenance & Storage Room Roof Improvements | Remove and replace existing leaking roof sheeting for the Maintenance Building. | Pacific Architects, Inc. | CC Engineering & Construction, Inc. | \$115,300 | 95 | | | | | | 2024 1st Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing | | |
| 5 | Honolulu Zoo - Savanna Trellis Roof Rehab Penguin Exhibits | Trellis replacement for Penguin Viewing area. (rebid of Hippo/ Penguin project). | Pacific Architects, Inc. | CC Engineering & Construction, Inc. | \$251,800 | 34 | | | | | | 2024 1st Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing | | |
| 6 | Honolulu Zoo Water System Upgrade - Phase 1 | Honolulu Zoo Water System Upgrade Develop master plan for water system; design repairs and upgrades to the existing potable infrastructure. | The Limtiaco Consulting | RMV Construction, Inc. | \$4,628,997 | 0 | | | | | | 2025 2nd Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing | | |
| 7 | New Honolulu Zoo Bird Facility | Design and construction for renovated Facility to include Exam and Incubator rooms; improved food prep area; staff workroom; enclosed, condition holding facility for rare Hawaiian species; rebuild of public exhibits (Parrot Row). Renovations to meet current AZA standards & raise occupied areas above existing floodplain. | Pacific Architects, Inc. | T. Iida Contracting, Ltd. | \$3,516,596 | 45 | | | | | | 2024 1st Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing. | | |
| 8 | Waikiki Police Substation - Various (interior, roof, lighting) Improvements | Remove existing and provide new bullet resistant windows at rear wall. Remove existing tarp and provide new venting skylight at apex of roof. Repair and refinish water damage to interior ceilings and walls. Replace any non-working light fixtures. Renovate existing concrete curbs/pit. | Yamasato Higa Architecture | Hawaii Works, Inc. | \$343,227 | 0 | | | | | | 2024 2nd Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing | | |
| 9 | Waikiki Shell Orchestra Pit Area Renovations | Wall to facilitate add'l premium seating (moveable). | Pacific Architects, Inc. | Molina Engineering, Ltd. | \$143,255 | 0 | | | | 2024 3rd Qtr | | 2024 4th Qtr | | | Project awarded, Pending NTP. | | |
| 10 | Waikiki Shell Electrical Upgrades (Switchgear) | Replace existing switchgear with new switchgear. rebuild existing enclosure to utilize existing cable trough. | ECS, Inc. | Ridgeway Construction Inc. | \$310,000 | 0 | | | | | | 2024 4th Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing. | | |
| 11 | Kaimuki Community Park Improvements To Roofs And Interior Of Gymnasium | Roofs and interior improvements to the Gymnasium building. | Allana, Buick & Bers, Inc. | Certified Construction, Inc. | \$775,616 | 90 | | | | | | 2024 1st Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing. | | |
| 12 | Koko Drive Rockfall Mitigation (048-A) | Mitigation of high-potential rockfall hazards adjacent to a City street for public safety. (Project limits are roughly from 3956 Koko Drive to 3927 Koko Drive (Diamond Head side of road)) (FY19 Rockslide MA WO#7). | AECOM Technical | Prometheus Construction | \$1,144,900 | 0 | | | | 2024 3rd Qtr | | 2024 4th Qtr | | | Project awarded, Pending NTP. | | |
| 13 | Rehabilitation of Localized Streets, Phase 14D (Maunalani Circle) | | WSP USA, Inc. | Road Builders Corporation | \$2,533,472 | 93 | | | | | | 2024 1st Qtr | | | 12/21/2023: Project in Construction; estimated 93% completed. | | |
| 14 | Kahala Community Park Recreation Building Roof, Window and Related Improvements | | Ushijima Architects, Inc. | CC Engineering & Construction, Inc. | \$1,038,000 | 0 | | | | | | 2024 2nd Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing. | | |
| 15 | Waialae Nui Channel Flood Control Improvements | Preparation of channel wall assessment and construction documents for flood control improvements at four locations in Waialae Nui Channel. | Bills Engineering | | | 0 | | | | 2024 2nd Qtr | | | | | Project in planning/design phase. | | |
| 16 | Waialua St Bridge Street Lighting Improvements | 2 poles with structural modifications. | Ronald N.S. Ho & Associates | Paul's Electrical Contracting LLC | \$97,700 | 0 | | | | | | 2024 4th Qtr | | | Construction phase ongoing. | | |
| 17 | Emergency Improvements at Various Hawaii Kai Bridges | Bridge #304, #342 & #352 | Nagamine Okawa | | | 0 | | | | 2023 2nd Qtr | | | | | Project went out to bid, Pending award. | | |
| 18 | Hawaii Kai Fire Station Emergency Generator | Replace existing emergency generator and related equipment. | ECS, Inc. | | | 0 | | | | 2024 3rd Qtr | | | | | Project in planning/design phase. | | |

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOW TO SUBMIT TESTIMONY

Submitting testimony to the Council is the best way to share your mana'o and impact important decisions. All testimony is collected for use during the public hearing process. Therefore, all testimony is public information.

Submit Written Testimony Online

- 1) Visit www.honolulu.gov/ccl-testimony-form.
- 2) Include your first and last name, phone number, and email address.
- 3) Select the appropriate meeting date and Council/Public Hearing Committee in which the measure will be heard. The meeting calendar and agendas are provided on www.honolulucitycouncil.org.
- 4) Enter the Agenda Item. This is the measure you wish to testify on (a bill or resolution number).
- 5) Select your position on the measure: Support/Oppose/Comment.
- 6) Indicate whether you are testifying as yourself or an organization.
- 7) Type in your written testimony or attach it as a .doc or .pdf.
- 8) Review for accuracy, then submit!

Submit Oral Testimony Online

People may submit oral testimony remotely through the Zoom video conferencing platform.

- 1) A Zoom link and meeting number will be provided on the meeting agenda and posted six days before the Council Meeting or Committee Hearing.
- 2) To register, visit www.zoom.us, click "Join a Meeting," and enter the meeting ID number. You will be taken to a form where you can complete the registration process.
- 3) You, as a registrant, will receive an email that contains links and information on joining the meeting by either phone or video conference.
- 4) Remote testimony will be taken at the start of the agenda and then closed. Each speaker is allowed to:
 - a. A three-minute presentation on Public Hearing, New Business, and Sunshine items; and
 - b. A one-minute presentation on all other items.
- 5) If you are testifying through Zoom, you are strongly encouraged to register at least 24 hours before the start of the meeting.



BEST PRACTICES

You must testify on behalf of yourself, or on behalf of an organization.

Speak from the heart. Share your personal reasons for why you are testifying and how the agenda item up for discussion impacts you.

Come prepared with talking points that are clear, concise and right to the point of your goal.

Time yourself presenting your oral testimony to ensure that you are speaking within the allotted time given!

TESTIMONY TEMPLATE

Dear Chair _____, Vice Chair _____, and members of the committee.

My name is _____, and I live in _____, and I am testifying today in _____ support/opposition of (agenda item).

Clearly state your goal and the desired outcome of supporting/opposing the measure

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Your Name

Zip Code

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