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Application Design Document Number: 1-1

HAWAII COUNTY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Hawaii Permit Application and Support System
A Demonstration Project
of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program

This document was prepared by the
State of Hawaii
Department of Planning and Economic Development

and the

Urban and Regional Planning Program
of the
University of Hawaii

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I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Purposes of Application Design Document
- B. Organization of the Draft Design Document
- C. Hawaii Permit Application and Support System
 - 1. Purposes of the Project
 - 2. H-PASS System Design
 - 3. Users and Applications

I. INTRODUCTION

This application design document for the Special Management Area Permits is the first in a series of design documents prepared for agencies participating in the Hawaii Permit Application and Support System (H-PASS). The H-PASS is a demonstration project of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (HCZM) Program which proposes eventually to include up to seventeen coastal related permits and data bases into an automated system of information flow and exchange.

This particular design document focuses on the design requirements relating to processing and tracking the Special Management Area (SMA) Permits administered by the four counties in the state. Because of variations among the counties in their administrative procedures and information requirements for processing the SMA permit, the application designs prepared for each county will ultimately be tailored as necessary to suit the individual county's requirements and processing procedures.

The application design presented here includes a brief description of the H-PASS and user network, an overview of the subject application, and an explanation of how the application is to be implemented to meet a range of agency needs. In addition, final design considerations are addressed, including operational procedures (how the system will work), access and security provisions, a listing and description of relevant data elements, and an initial set of report formats to meet staff and management information needs.

This document was prepared for circulation to all interested agencies. The design document constitutes the basis from which detailed systems design, programming and testing will proceed.

A. Purposes of Application Design Document

The primary purpose of the design document is to provide a means of communication between the user agencies and the developers of the H-PASS so that a common agreement and understanding may be reached as to what the system should do and how it will do it. The subject design document was developed to identify the anticipated data and reporting needs of the County of Hawaii Planning Department.

The design document serves to accomplish the following tasks: identifying user requirements and functions to be performed by the H-PASS; describing the flow of information and necessary updates associated with the processing and monitoring of permit applications; determining the reports to be produced by the H-PASS; identifying the data elements to be entered, stored, and retrieved from the system; and developing the necessary screens for data input and retrieval.

The development of a final design document actually represents the fourth of seven steps in the total design and implementation cycle for each system application on the H-PASS. This design cycle specifies a sequence of steps which will be followed in the application's development and implementation. The seven general steps are as follows:

- (1) Concept Initiation and Approval
- (2) Draft Design Document
- (3) Review and Revision
- (4) FINAL DESIGN
- (5) Programming
- (6) Installation and Training
- (7) Post Installation Evaluation

B. Organization of the Design Document

The organization and presentation of materials in this design document for the SMA Permits is briefly described as follows.

Part I.C, the Hawaii Permit Application and Support System, and Part II, Overview of the SMA Permit Process, are included to provide some background and context on the H-PASS general design and purpose, and the SMA Permit process as administered by the four counties in the State.

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Part III, H-PASS System Functions Related to Permit Processing, provides a general description of how the H-PASS will operate to automate SMA permit information. Specific references are made with respect to the SMA/H-PASS linkage.

Part IV on Information Flow and Cycles, describes the basic steps in the present SMA permit and review process from the standpoint of the county SMA agencies, indicating as well the appropriate points of data entry and update on the H-PASS.

Part V on System Outputs and Inputs contains initially developed H-PASS outputs in the form of standard reports and the SMA permit data to be inputted through formatted screens on the county word processing terminals.

Part VI, System Design for the SMA Permit, describes the hardware and software capabilities of the H-PASS, with some discussion on specific system design considerations.

Part VII, Program Specifications and Part VIII, Computer File Specifications, identifies and describes the necessary programs and how the files are to be organized and maintained on H-PASS.

Part IX, Data Access and Security, describes generally the system security options available to the H-PASS and provisions for controlling access to data stored on the system.

C. Hawaii Permit Application and Support System

The Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program is presently undertaking a research and demonstration project to improve information management for coastal planning and land use processes. The project is entitled the Hawaii Permit Application and Support System, or H-PASS. The H-PASS is an automated permit tracking and information support system using a network of remote terminals throughout the State for data input and output. The system is designed to enhance the operation and capabilities of the various State and county agencies with coastal zone responsibilities.

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The system has been developed in partial response to increasing information requirements and the accompanying problems which are especially evident in our land use regulatory system. A myriad of permit requirements have evolved over the years to regulate various aspects of development activity in Hawaii. The net result of this evolution has been an increasingly complex and inefficient permit processing system. Applicants proposing development activity in Hawaii are faced with a maze of government-imposed controls over the use of their land.

The proliferation of permit requirements has created a situation where an increasing number of permit applications are being filed. As a result, processing of permits is relatively slow, and review of permits for consistency with laws, rules and regulations is impeded. While this situation may be partially addressed by streamlining the permit process, a complementary approach is proposed by this project to provide for computerizing the permit application and processing system.

The present design of H-PASS involves a system of word processors or remote terminals located at each of the agencies within the user network. These word processors possess sophisticated text editing capability and in that regard function much like mini-computers. In addition, they are to be equipped with telecommunications capability which will enable the transmission of electronic messages through existing telephone lines. Agencies within the H-PASS user network will be able to communicate with each other as well as perform data manipulation and access permit-related information through linkage with a central computer located at the University of Hawaii.

The H-PASS project is in the first phase of a projected three-year program of research and development. Its scope is ambitious and comprehensive, involving up to ten agencies and seventeen land use and development permits and approvals.

The H-PASS is envisioned to eventually have far-reaching effects in terms of coordinating planning and permit activities on a Statewide basis. Data processing capability should enhance individual agency operations and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of development review procedures. The major benefit of the system, however, will be the ready access to a shared data base of planning, land use, and permit information from the various agencies networked in the system.

1. Purposes of the Project

The H-PASS is designed to be a computer-based processing system which will enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of development review procedures primarily by providing the means for access to important and relevant permit-related information. There are four major objectives of the Hawaii Permit Application and Support System. These objectives are (1) to support agency permit processing, (2) to support interagency communication and coordination, (3) assist in the management and external reporting needs, and (4) to assist agencies in improving their internal efficiency and operational capabilities.

Agency Permit Processing Activities

H-PASS is designed to assist the networked state and county agencies in the administrative management of the various land and water development permits and approvals. A range of capabilities is offered to support the agency's staff in the review and processing of permits.

Application Tracking. The H-PASS will have a major impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of permit processing by providing an index of permits or approvals previously processed. Of all of the steps in the permit application review process, the analysis of the proposed project is the most complex step for agency staff since it is often necessary or desirable for the reviewer to consider prior applications for the same permit type, geographic area, type of project, or applicant. A major function of the system will be to maintain an automated index of permit application files. Each file will be indexed by many key identification attributes including county, island, district, tax map key, applicant name, project type, and permit type, to list some of the major aspects.

The system will thus allow staff reviewers to easily and efficiently identify similar applications on the basis of project type, geographic area, or other application attribute. This will assist the analysis of the project under consideration in several ways. First, the environmental impact of conducting a project may be affected by current and previous projects in the area. Second, a permit for a project should not be issued when an application for a similar project has been rejected recently -- unless differences between the two applications can be identified. Third, certain types of projects or geographic areas may be considered environmentally

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sensitive such that a more comprehensive review may be required. In each of these circumstances, it would be desirable for the staff reviewer to obtain a listing of previous applications within the same geographic area or which has similar project characteristics.

Status Reporting. Often it is useful for management or staff to determine the status of a pending permit internally or with another agency in terms of its stage in the review process. For H-PASS, agency staff will be updating the file on the individual permit application at several designated points in the review process. With multiple projects pending review, a listing of the active permits for which final decision is pending can be easily retrieved.

The status of a given project undergoing review in another networked agency may also be similarly obtained. In response to these needs, the system will be capable of generating special status reports for these agencies.

Access to Resource and Land Use Data Bases. H-PASS proposes to incorporate the land use inventory data files for each of the four counties. Using the tax map key as the base, the Special Management Area boundaries may also be incorporated into the inventory. At a later point, the inclusion of flood hazard areas and historic sites by TMK may be incorporated as well. This will prove useful to the planning staff in determining whether the project falls in any of these categories.

Inter-Agency Communication and Coordination

Through the network of user agencies and the inclusion of coastal-related land and water development permits within an integrated system, multiple benefits will be derived. The shared management approach through which H-PASS must be developed encourages an improved cooperative environment that will have benefits in many agency and management activities. Apart from these general benefits, more specific coordinative benefits may be identified.

Simultaneous Reviews. Nearly every development activity has aspects which are subject to regulation by two or more public agencies. The coordination of permit review is at the present time impeded by a lack of communication between agencies, which contributes to the lengthy review process. H-PASS has the potential to facilitate simultaneous reviews of

permits by separate agencies by providing a means for agencies to share permit-related information, including staff findings and recommendations. This could not only reduce the length of time required to process permits required for a project, but also may avoid or minimize duplication of effort by the participating agencies.

Inquiries. It is often desirable to contact another agency regarding specific concerns or comments on aspects of a project undergoing multiple agency review. By means of a telecommunications capability among the word processors or terminals in the H-PASS network, agencies will be able to quickly send queries about a given project and likewise be able to receive responses in an efficient manner. Because the timely receipt of comments from other agencies is equally important, reminder-type inquiries may be rapidly transmitted to networked agencies.

Referrals. In a similar manner, the ability to telecommunicate messages, reports, and other material to other agencies in an efficient manner should generally speed up the review of documents and referrals to other agencies in the network.

Public Hearing Coordination. The necessity for public hearings or public notifications is often one of the principal contributory factors in the lengthy review process. The H-PASS may eventually enable an interagency listing of required public hearings to be produced on a regular basis to facilitate the coordination of public hearings for a given project. This capability would be dependent upon the number of agencies networked, and would require a master file to link projects with their associated permits.

Management and External Reporting Needs

The report-generating capability of the H-PASS will enable the production of summary tabulations of project and permit data as required to meet the particular needs of the agencies in the H-PASS network.

Public and Legislative Inquiries. Many agencies often receive phone calls and written inquiries from the Legislature, interested citizens or other agencies and organizations regarding the status of a particular project or permit activity. Specially designed report and data retrieval

features will enable agency staff to rapidly respond to these inquiries. Moreover, the retrieval and report generating capabilities of H-PASS will enable various types and formats of listing summary tabulations of the approvals process. Thus for example, special requests from legislators regarding the number and type of projects in their area, or an environmental organization's concern regarding the status of particular projects or public hearing schedule may quickly be retrieved and reported.

Federal and Other Types of Reporting. Increasingly, regulatory activities often require the reporting in summary tabulations to federal agencies, legislature, councils, commissions and boards the results of the permitting or regulatory process. Increasing concern about the efficiency and effectiveness of review procedures result in greater attention being focused on these summary reports. Through H-PASS, the production of monthly, quarterly, or yearly summary information about the final disposition of active permits may be reported in whatever format desired to facilitate both regular and special types of reporting needs.

Monitoring. Part of the Department of Planning and Economic Development's responsibility as lead agency for the Hawaii CZM Program involves the mandate to monitor federal, state and county agencies for compliance with the objectives and policies of Chapter 205A, HRS, the Hawaii CZM law. This monitoring responsibility includes the review of permit and other approval actions by the various agencies having coastal-related responsibilities. The H-PASS network will facilitate the retrieval of such monitoring information as may be necessary by the ready access to permit data with minimal disruption to ongoing agency operations.

Internal Agency Efficiency and Operational Capabilities

The extensive nature of the administrative and regulatory processes today places ever greater demands on the typical agency's professional and support staff. The overall increase in information needs, coupled with a recent trend of reluctance of government agencies to hire more staff, will inevitably result in greater workloads, slower response time, and less efficient operations. In the long run, the automated capabilities of the H-PASS design as an integrated word processing and data processing system will operate to the mutual benefit of both clerical support staff and the professional staff by increasing their capabilities for coping with information demands.

Word Processing. For the support staff, the word processors located at each of the user agencies will facilitate the typing, editing, and compilation of lengthy reports, the assembly of repetitive letters and documents, and the filing and storage of materials produced. The word processors in the H-PASS network consist of a standard typewriter keyboard with a video screen onto which text is entered and edited. Additional keys and operations including math and sort capabilities (subsequently explained) will facilitate the manipulation of text and numbers. Creating, updating, and computing agency budget and expenditures are enabled with the math functions on the word processors. Agency logs of permits and files, once entered, may be manipulated in a variety of fashions, with subsets of log entries or re-ordering of the log easily accomplished. The result is more efficient administrative record-keeping. In effect, what may ordinarily be minor data processing operations may be routinely accomplished through each agency's word processing workstation.

Data Manipulation and Statistical Analyses. For the agency's professional staff, data processing capability will enable management tracking of applications, generation of report summaries of permit actions, and data manipulation and analysis. The H-PASS computer will be in communication with the University's main computer, which will allow networked agencies access to the various statistical packages available.

2. H-PASS System Design

The overall design concept for H-PASS involves a network of word processors located at user agencies and which are linked through telecommunications to a central computer. At each of the user agencies, data (e.g. permit information, land use inventory parcel information, and text) would be entered into the user's word processor and then transmitted to the host computer for storage.

Special H-PASS programs, referred to as subsystems, will perform the tasks of passing data to and from the central computer. The Data Entry subsystem handles initial creation of application data, and the Update subsystem handles revisions. The user agencies would be able to request reports through the Reporting or Inquiry subsystems of the host computer. The host computer will manipulate the data and send the information back to the user agencies. Data entry and updating will be performed by user-agencies on the word processing or remote terminals.

The hardware (physical devices) of H-PASS consists of (1) a network of word processors and remote terminals which are capable of communicating over telephone lines with a central computer, (2) the central computer and its associated devices, and (3) equipment to provide communication capabilities between the word processors and the computer.

The word processing stations located at user agencies will have moderate storage capacities, a printer, and some sorting and mathematical capabilities. The central processing unit at the University will be supported by a moderate disk storage capacity, tape drive backup, three workstations, and be linked to the University's Computing Center for added capabilities.

The system software (computer programs) consists of (1) programming languages, (2) operating system programs which control the operation of the computer system, (3) general purpose utility programs for manipulating data, (4) programs written to provide H-PASS users with certain general capabilities (such as entering or retrieving data), and (5) programs tailored to each specific H-PASS application (such as SMA permit processing).

Three types of reports will be provided for by the system: standard reports, inquiries, and special reports. Standard reports will be both generated by the user-agencies through the report programs or by mailed reports provided by URPP. Inquiries which allow agencies to search a data base for cases meeting certain criteria or having certain characteristics will be provided for on a limited basis. However, this capability will not be immediately available. Inquiry will be developed in later phases of system development. Special reports will be generated by H-PASS staff to respond to the unique needs of agencies. This service, however, will also not be immediately available and will be dependent on the available resources of system staff.

Although networks of computer terminals serviced by a central computer are common, the use of word processors as user terminals is an important and innovative aspect of the H-PASS design. A word processor terminal has important "stand-alone" capabilities which are available to the user even when the word processor is not connected to a computer. A conventional computer terminal, referred to herein as a remote terminal, has much more limited capabilities. Most remote terminals must be in communication with a computer to provide any useful functions.

Some agencies which will be a part of the H-PASS network will be using word processors instead of remote terminals. The use of word processors as terminals instead of remote terminals, for most agencies, was provided for in this design for several reasons. First, the costs of telecommunications to the neighbor island county planning departments, if handled through remote terminals, would be considerable. Second, using word processors would provide user agencies with limited data handling capabilities which would be valuable even when their word processor was not communicating with the central computer. Third, the applications proposed for H-PASS require text transmission which would have to be re-entered if a remote terminal were used. Fourth, the general word processing capabilities and mass mailing and budgeting capabilities support other objectives of the HCZM Program.

When fully developed, the H-PASS will involve a collection of at least seventeen separate and discrete applications sharing a host computer and software. Each of these applications will have its own independent data file (or files), its own tailored reporting programs, and its own unique output reports. The system will have shared programs or subsystems, however, to perform many of the H-PASS functions such as Data Entry/Update, Reporting, Inquiry, Word Processing, and Electronic Mail.

3. Users and Applications

H-PASS User Network

The creation of a telecommunications network linking H-PASS users is a key concept of the H-PASS system.

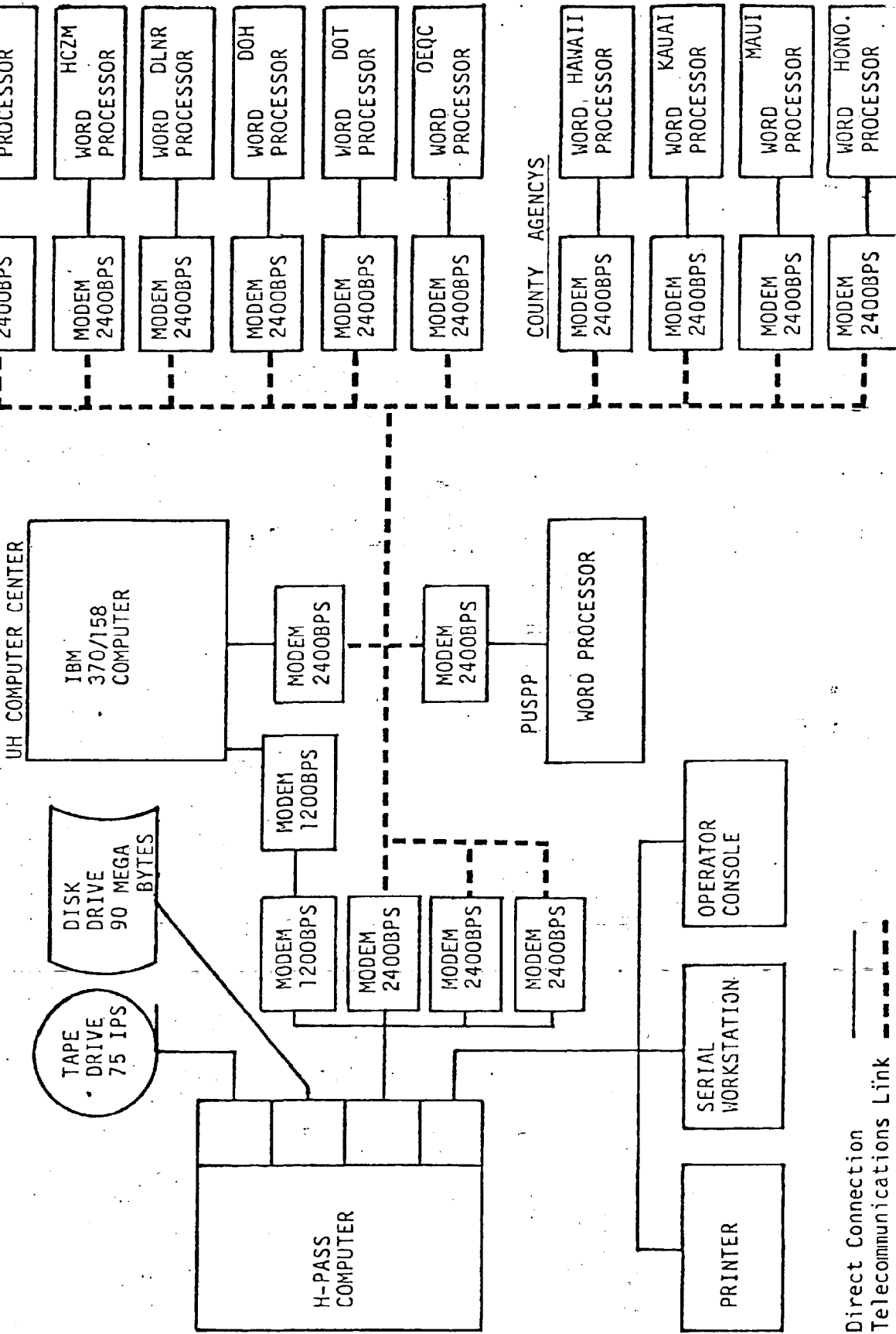
The network will facilitate the flow of information such as documents, messages, and memoranda, and will support data collection, analysis, and retrieval. The network will also facilitate the lead agency's monitoring responsibilities for CZM permit activities since current data on CZM-related permits will be maintained by the system.

The proposed H-PASS network is illustrated in Figure 1. It will consist of user terminals linked to a central, or host, computer. User terminals will be located at each of the county planning departments and at several state agencies, including DPED. Users will be able to send data to and receive data from the host computer by means of telecommunications

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FIGURE 1 H-PASS SYSTEM HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING PROGRAM



Direct Connection
Telecommunications Link

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In addition, the host will be capable of communicating with other computers such as the IBM 370/158 at the University of Hawaii Computing Center (UHCC). The host's communication with larger computers extends the potential of the H-PASS to include capabilities not available on the host computer, and would permit authorized access to data bases stored on other computers. For example, H-PASS users would have access to general-purpose programs such as SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences), SAS (Statistical Analysis System), and TPL (Table Producing Language) which are stored on the University of Hawaii IBM 370/158. They may also have access to data stored on other computer data bases available for public use.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

- A. Background
- B. Statutory Authority
- C. Guidelines for Development Review
- D. Application Processing Procedures

II. OVERVIEW OF THE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Special Management Area (SMA) permits represent the single most important management tool for implementing the objectives and policies of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program. Issuance of the SMA permit is administered by each of the four counties (City & County of Honolulu, Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii) to regulate coastal development.

As opposed to permits which address specific activities regardless of location, SMA permits are restricted to a specific geographic area and address a broad range of development activities. Current SMA boundaries generally include lands extending a minimum of 100 yards inland from the upper wash of the waves, although in some areas the SMA's extend up to several miles inland.

This section describes the general nature of the SMA permit, its background, statutory authority, guidelines for development review, and general processing procedures.

A. Background

The County administered SMA permits are part of the Hawaii CZM Program network of land management controls. The permit was initially established by the Shoreline Protection Act in 1975 in order to provide interim control measures along the shoreline while the Hawaii CZM Program was being developed. It was based on a legislative finding that:

"Special interim controls on developments within an area along the shoreline are necessary to avoid permanent losses of valuable resources and the foreclosure of management options and to ensure that adequate access, by dedication or other means, to public owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves is provided.

Chapter 205A thus declared it State policy "to preserve, protect, and where possible, to restore the natural resources of the coastal zone of Hawaii."

In May, 1977, Act 188, SLH 1977 (revising Chapter 205A, HRS) was signed into law, establishing a permanent CZM program for Hawaii. Chapter 205A, Hawaii's CZM law, retained most of the interim measures established by the Shoreline Protection Act, including the SMA permit, while making minor modifications of County responsibilities existing under the old law.

B. Statutory Authority

The SMA permit is designed to regulate land uses within an area along the shorelines of the State. This "Special Management Area" is delineated by the county SMA authorities, and is regulated by rules, regulations, and procedures developed by each county pursuant to the objectives, policies and guidelines of the Hawaii CZM Law. No development is allowed in any county within the special management area without prior SMA permit review. Through the SMA permit, counties are required to ensure that proposed developments minimize adverse environmental impacts to coastal resources, protect public recreation areas and wildlife preserves, and ensure adequate public access to these areas.

The counties are authorized to designate the special management areas along the shorelines within their jurisdictions, and to require permits for development in these areas. There are essentially three types of SMA permits issued by the counties:

1. Use Permits (also called 'Major' permits), used to regulate development activities of \$25,000 or more, or which or which "may have a substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect, taking into account potential cumulative impacts";
2. Minor Permits, used to regulate structural development not in excess of \$25,000 which has not substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect; and
3. Emergency Permits, authorized "in cases of emergency requiring immediate action to prevent substantial physical harm to persons or property."

The authority to issue SMA major use permits is vested in the planning commissions for Kauai, Maui and Hawaii counties, and in the City Council for the City and County of Honolulu. The planning departments in each county (the Department of Land

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Utilization for Honolulu) administer permit processing and make staff recommendations to the authority. Minor and emergency permits are processed and issued by the respective county planning departments.

Permissible uses within the SMA's are identified by the regulatory requirements of the Shoreline Protection Act of 1975 which have subsequently been incorporated in the Hawaii CZM law. Specific types of development covered by the SMA permit include:

1. The placement or erection of any solid material or any gaseous, liquid, solid, or thermal waste;
2. Grading, removing, dredging, mining, or extraction of any materials;
3. Change in the density or intensity of land use, including but not limited to, the division or subdivision of land;
4. Change in intensity of use of water, ecology related thereto, or of access thereto;
5. Construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure, including any facility of any private or public utility, and the extensive removal of vegetation, except crops.

Amendments to the CZM law in 1979 also expanded on the list of activities exempted from the definition of development. "Development" does not include the following:

1. Construction of a single-family residence that is not part of a larger development;
2. Repair or maintenance of roads and highways within existing rights-of-way;
3. Routine maintenance dredging of existing streams, channels, and drainage ways;
4. The repair and maintenance of underground utility lines, including but not limited to water, sewer, power, and telephone and minor appurtenant structures such as pad mounted transformers and sewer pump stations;

5. Zoning variances, except for height, density, parking, and shoreline setback;
6. Repair, maintenance, or interior alterations to existing structures;
7. Demolition or removal of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as designated in national or state registers;
8. The use of any land for the purpose of cultivating, planting, growing, and harvesting of plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural, horticultural, or forestry products or animal husbandry, or aquaculture or mariculture of plants or animals, or other agricultural purposes;
9. The transfer of title to land;
10. The creation or termination of easements, covenants, or other rights in structures or land; and
11. The subdivision of land into lots greater than twenty acres in size.

The Cause of Action Provision County decisions on SMA permits can be challenged pursuant to Section 205A-6, HRS, relating to "Cause of Action." Section 205A-6 provides that any person or agency may commence a civil action alleging that any agency:

1. Is not in compliance with one or more of the objectives, policies, and guidelines provided or authorized by this chapter within the special management area and the waters from the shoreline to the seaward limit of the State's jurisdiction; or
2. Has failed to perform any act or duty required to be performed under this Chapter; or
3. In exercising any duty required to be performed under this Chapter, has not complied with the provisions of this Chapter.

C. Guidelines for Development Review in the SMA

Incorporated in the 1977 Hawaii CZM Act are guidelines to review development proposals in the SMA. These guidelines provide that all development within the SMA be subject to reasonable terms and conditions to ensure:

1. Adequate access, by dedication or other means, to publicly owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves is provided to the extent consistent with sound conservation principles.
2. Adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved.
3. Provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition, and management which will minimize adverse effects upon special management area resources.
4. Alterations to existing land forms and vegetation except crops, and construction of structures shall cause minimum adverse effect to water resources and scenic and recreational amenities and minimum danger of floods, landslides, erosion, siltation, or failure in the event of earthquake.

The Hawaii CZM law also provides that no development shall be approved unless the authority has first found:

5. That the development will not have any substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect, except as such adverse effect is minimized to the extent practicable and clearly outweighed by public health and safety, or compelling public interest. Such adverse effects shall include, but not be limited to, the potential cumulative impact of individual developments, each one of which taken in itself might not have a substantial adverse effect, and the elimination of planning options.
6. That the development is consistent with the objectives, policies, and SMA guidelines of this chapter and any guidelines enacted by the legislature (includes the CZM policies with

respect to recreation, historic preservation, scenic and open space resources, coastal ecosystems, economic uses, coastal hazards, and managing development).

7. That the development is consistent with the county general plan, zoning and subdivision codes and other applicable ordinances.

The law also specifies that the SMA permit authority shall seek to minimize, where reasonable:

8. Dredging, filling or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough, or lagoon.
9. Any development which would reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation.
10. Any development which would reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the special management areas and the mean high tide line where there is no beach.
11. Any development which would substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the state highway nearest the coast.
12. Any development which would adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, or potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

D. Application Processing Procedures

Each county is authorized and has promulgated separate rules and regulations to administer the SMA provisions contained in the Hawaii CZM law. The permit application procedures are generally the same across counties, although there are slight variations on time limitations, public hearings, public notice, and review and appeal procedures. The SMA major permit generally is processed within 120 days from

the time the county accepts the application to the final decision on the permit. The basic steps in SMA permit processing which are common to all of the counties are described below.

Assessment and Determination. Each county has an assessment process by which a project proposal is reviewed to determine whether it will:

1. Require an SMA use permit (referred to as the SMA Use Permit by Maui, Hawaii and Kauai Counties, and as the Shoreline Management Permit by the City and County of Honolulu);
2. Required Minor Permit; or
3. Be exempt from the rules and regulations because it is not defined as a "development".

In Kauai, Maui and Hawaii Counties, the assessment process may be waived if the applicant determines on his own that an SMA permit is required. In the City and County of Honolulu, the applicant must additionally submit an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) accepted under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) or Chapter 343, the State EIS law; or he must submit a "negative declaration" indicating that an EIS was not required under state law.

The completeness review of SMA permit applications. When a SMA permit application is submitted for processing, each County reviews it to ensure that all of the information requirements have been fulfilled. Information requirements vary slightly among the Counties. Basically, all require:

1. The affected property's location, size, present use, tax map key number, zoning, and general plan designation;
2. A shoreline survey when the property abuts the shoreline;
3. A description of the proposed development and its objectives;
4. The estimated total cost or market value of the project;

Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

5. A plot plan with scale drawings of property lines and existing and proposed land uses; and,
6. Information relating to the applicant's legal interest in the property.

Other application requirements vary from county to county. Both the City and County of Honolulu and the County of Hawaii require an assessment of the project's technical, economic, social and environmental effects. The counties of Kauai and Maui do not automatically require an assessment, although in practice applicants are usually requested to prepare one.

All of the county planning departments may in addition request whatever special studies they feel are necessary prior to acceptance of the application. Such special analyses requested include historic sites, hazards, topography, view planes, traffic, and water quality.

Under limited circumstances, pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS, all county planning departments have authority to require a State Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The State EIS law applies to agency and applicant actions if the project or program: proposes the use of State or county funds or lands; is in the State's conservation district; is in the shoreline setback area (20 to 40 feet from the shoreline); is located in certain parts of Waikiki; is located on a listed historic site; or requires a county general plan amendment.

Agency Consultation As a standard practice, the administering agency will refer the application to State and County agencies with interest or expertise bearing on aspects of a project, for review, comment and recommendations. Unique to the County of Maui, a special Urban Design Review Board is employed for recommending conditions to improve the appearance of development proposed in the SMA.

Public Notification and Hearing. A public hearing is required before action can be taken on an SMA permit. A formal public notification procedure precedes the hearing in which property owners surrounding the project site must be notified by certified mail of the hearing. Furthermore, the administering agency must publish notices of the hearing in newspapers of Statewide and Countywide circulation at least 20 days in advance of the hearing, and also to persons who have

requested in writing to be so notified. The public hearing formats vary among counties in their types and possible complexities, (See Section IV and Appendix E detailed description of a particular county's hearing process.).

Application Assessment. Depending on the County, a staff assessment of the project will be prepared either before or after the public hearing. The assessment is prepared by the administering agency and contains basic project information, a synopsis of the issues and findings of critical concern, and recommendations for action, including specific conditions for approval, if any.

Action on the Permit. Within a specified time limit, which varies among the Counties, the SMA authority will decide the final disposition of the permit. The permit may be approved, approved subject to compliance with specific conditions or denied.

Appeals. Any person, including the applicant, aggrieved by a decision of the SMA permit authority has the right to a judicial review by the circuit court in accordance with Chapter 91, HRS.

In Part IV of this document, the SMA permit process for a particular county is illustrated in greater detail on flow diagrams with an accompanying narrative. These diagrams show the relationship of the process to H-PASS operations. Each county's process is prefaced by an overview diagram which generally parallels the process as described in this Part.

III. H-PASS SYSTEM FUNCTION RELATED TO SMA PERMITS

- A. Data Entry/Update Subsystem
- B. Reporting Subsystem
- C. Word Processing Subsystem
- D. Electronic Mail Subsystem

III. H-PASS SYSTEM FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE SMA PERMIT PROCESS

The Hawaii Permit Application and Support System performs a range of functions in order to meet the multiple objectives of permit tracking, monitoring, and coordination. The system provides a relatively easy method for transmitting and maintaining information about the land use and permitting systems. It also allows for the easy development and sharing of standard reports, specialized inquiries, and special reports. Lastly, it allows for creation and transmission of general documents.

To perform these functions, the H-PASS will have several discrete subsystems to support the user. "Subsystem" is a term which basically refers to a functional routine which is part of a larger system.

The H-PASS application design for the SMA Permit process basically consists of four major subsystems: (1) Data Entry/Update, (2) Reporting, (3) Word Processing, and (4) Electronic Mail. The capabilities of each of these subsystems are described below.

A. Data Entry/Update Subsystem

Permit and land use information for storage on the H-PASS computer will be entered by the county SMA agencies through the Data Entry/Update Subsystem.

The subsystem will provide formatted screens for data entry at word processor terminals located at the county planning departments. Basically, formatted screens are pre-defined information forms which may be displayed on the word processing terminal. Either clerical or professional staff may fill in the fields (spaces set aside for inputting permit or land use data) provided on the screens - each field being of a predetermined length. The formatted screens for the Special Management Area Permit to add and update information is contained in Section V.

The SMA application consists of multiple screens which must be filled in. The user will key in the data required for

each field of the screen, with the data then stored on the word processor's archive or system disk for subsequent transmission to the central computer.

The central computer system or "host" (located at the University of Hawaii Urban and Regional Planning Program) will perform a validation check on the data received, to ensure that all required data is present and there are no invalid or inconsistent code entries. If errors are found, the host will send the user appropriate error messages so the data can be corrected and resubmitted. Once the data is verified, it is stored in the appropriate file on the host system.

Each SMA permit application or petition (called here a "record") is to be updated a minimum of three times during the processing of the permit. The process as generally conceived for entering and updating SMA records is as follows:

- (1) the user will enter and update records from already formatted screens on documents obtained from an appropriate archive diskette;

- (2) the updated record will be stored on the system or on diskette for subsequent transmittal to the host computer at designated times;

- (3) through the word processor's telecommunications capability, the screen documents will be sent to the host, where a "Message Processing System" will be used to "strip" (extract) and convert the data for processing and storage on the computer;

- (4) an error check will be performed on the computer to detect any invalid entries, and an error message sent back informing the user;

- (5) the user will perform the necessary editing and updating of the record using the word processor; and

- (6) the user will transmit the updated record back to the host for validation and storage. When the data is verified, the application record on the host file will be updated.

The procedural model of the Data Entry/Updating activities in relationship to the overall SMA permit process is provided in Section IV.

For the Special Management Area Permit process, a minimum of three data entry/update points are required, as follows:

- a. County SMA agency acceptance of the completed application or petition. At this time, the Data Entry/Update Subsystem will be used to ADD a computer record to the H-PASS. The purpose of this record is to document that an application has been received in a complete and acceptable form for processing and review by the SMA agency.
- b. Completion of the public notice process. The second time the subsystem will be used is when applicable public notices have been issued. The Data Entry/Update Subsystem will be used then to modify an already existing computer record.
- c. Final action on the permit by the planning department or commission. The last time the Data Entry/Update Subsystem will be used is when the final action has been taken. At this time, the agency will also transmit a copy of the staff report to the computer as a document.

Additional update points, when applicable or desirable, include the continuation of the public hearing, a postponement of final action, initiation of contested case proceedings, and appeal of the SMA authority's decision.

The updates of the computer record will, in addition to enhancing the internal permit tracking and management capabilities of the county SMA agency, allow sufficient points for lead agency monitoring as well as enable other agencies to be kept informed on the status of various applications as they proceed through the permit review process.

B. Reporting Subsystem

There are basically three types of reports which will be made available through the H-PASS system, (1) standard reports, (2) inquiries, and (3) special reports from computers other than the H-PASS host computer. Each report type is briefly discussed below.

Standard Reports

The Reporting Subsystem will provide standard reports to users on a scheduled basis - weekly, monthly, or annual - or upon request. The frequency of reporting will be based on user needs as identified in the application design process. These reports will indicate the status of permits, provide management information, and provide monitoring information for DPED.

The number of standard reports will vary by application. For land development permissions, there are essentially five types of standard reports which will be developed. These include (1) a list of new applications by geographic areas; (2) permit processing dates, (3) a year-to-date listing by geographic area of applications and their disposition, (4) a listing of permits involving potential coastal impacts; and (5) other specialized reports, such as listings of conditions attached to permits and the expiration dates of the conditions.

Different types of reports will be developed for H-PASS applications which do not involve permits, such as a listing of historic sites by Tax Map Key (TMK) Parcel, Cultural Resources Activities by TMK Zone and Section, and tables which cross-tabulate State Land Use Districts by County Zoning.

The number of agencies receiving these standard reports will also vary from report to report. Some reports will be limited to a few agencies. Others will have wide dissemination. The specific agencies receiving various reports will be determined through the application design cycle. Thus far, the following agencies have been initially identified as receiving H-PASS-generated reports:

Department of Planning and Economic Development

Planning Division

State Plans Branch

Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program

Special Plans Branch

Capital Improvements Program Branch

Land Use Division

Economic Research and Analysis Division

Department of Land and Natural Resources

Planning Office

Historic Sites Division

Department of Health

Pollution and Technical Control Division

Department of Transportation

Office of Environmental Quality Control

County of Hawaii

Planning Department

County of Kauai

Planning Department

County of Maui

Planning Department

City and County of Honolulu

Department of Land Utilization

Department of General Planning

Inquiries

The second type of report will be those which are developed through inquiries. H-PASS will provide for limited inquiries by a user, although these capabilities will not be available immediately.

Inquiries are specialized reports which are developed through searches of files by a user. These inquiries are specialized and developed for a particular purpose and will be handled through an Inquiry Subsystem

The Inquiry Subsystem will provide the capability to produce tailored reports using H-PASS data, in response to user requests transmitted from the user's word processing terminal.

The user will provide the necessary report keys to define which range and types of data are to be included in the report retrieval. From a summary level inquiry, the user may then decide to request standard application profile reports to review specific permits in more detail.

There are numerous inquiry capabilities which might be considered, but the economics and technical feasibility of the H-PASS project will require that the scope and depth of the Inquiry Subsystem be carefully defined. The implementation of this subsystem will require development of appropriate screens and the use of programs and utilities on the host computer for extracting, sorting, and formatting data into reports for transmission to users.

Specialized Reports

Specialized reports are those reports requiring the use of statistical packages at the University of Hawaii Computing Center. This type of report will be especially useful for yearly summary reports, special cross-tabulation reports, or for time series analyses.

C. Word Processing Functions

One of the unique concepts of the H-PASS is the use of word processing units as user terminals within the telecommunication network.

This concept greatly increases the usefulness of the user terminal to perform important tasks when not in direct communication with the host computer. The capabilities of the word processor for creating and manipulating text data will be used by a variety of users including both secretarial and professional staff.

In addition, "sort" and "math" capabilities enable agencies to perform internal tracking of activity or permit processing/monitoring deadlines, budgets, and generally facilitate other useful management functions.

Word processing capabilities are to be provided both at the user locations and at the host computer. The user terminals are word processors, and the host computer's word processing capabilities will be provided by software available from the computer manufacturer.

D. Electronic Mail Subsystem

The Electronic Mail Subsystem will provide the important capability of sending and receiving messages, documents, and

memoranda to others within the H-PASS network. This capability will facilitate communication and coordination among the agencies served by H-PASS.

The host computer will provide the capability for routing "mail" to users within the system. Messages could be created at either the host or user terminals. Documents for transmission would have to be available either from a word processor file or from the host computer's files.

One important application which is presently under investigation is the use of the Electronic Mail Subsystem to maintain a general notice of public hearings and meetings for all agencies. Such an application would be of considerable value in keeping agencies informed about governmental activities.

In addition, agencies with word processing terminals will be able to transmit messages and documents to other agencies by-passing the H-PASS computer. This may be accomplished through a direct dial-up to the user agency and transmission of a system disk file from one word processor to another.

IV. COUNTY OF HAWAII SMA PERMIT PROCESS

IV. COUNTY OF HAWAII
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT PROCESS

Initial Screening and Log-In

For H-PASS purposes, the SMA process begins when the applicant initially submits written information on his project and requests processing by the Hawaii County Planning Department (hereinafter referred to as the "Department"). This first stage "Initial Screening and Log-In" identifies what type of application is being made, and when a new record is added to the H-PASS file.

1. The process begins with a decision by the applicant as to whether or not he will directly petition the County Planning Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Authority") for an SMA Use Permit.
2. If he decides to petition for an SMA Use Permit, the applicant (who is hereafter the "petitioner" for an SMA Use Permit) submits to the Department the appropriate application form and the required information, about the project (his petition).
- 3-4. Upon screening and insuring completeness of the petition, the Department creates a new record for the project, assigns it a file number and enters H-PASS relevant information including:
 - a. Petitioner and land owner information;
 - b. Tax Map Key number of the parcels involved;
 - c. A project description;
 - d. Receipt of the following:
 - 1) A plot plan of the land involved;
 - 2) A shoreline survey if the project abuts the shoreline;
 - 3) A plan of the development;

Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

- 4) An Environmental Impact Statement, if required pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, or if required by the Director;
 - 5) A description of the anticipated impacts of the project; and,
 - 6) Any other information as required by the Director.
5. After this initial log-in stage, the petition is processed according to procedures continued in B.
 6. If the applicant (as opposed to a "petitioner") does not directly petition the Authority, he will submit his application and supporting information to the Planning Department.
 7. This decision point separates requests for SMA Emergency Permits from information submitted by an applicant for an Assessment and Determination.
 8. If an SMA Emergency Permit is required, the Director of the Planning Department (hereinafter referred to as the "Director") issues such a permit.
 9. This log-in creates a new record which is assigned a file number, and SMA Emergency Permit information is entered.
 10. This concludes all H-Pass related inputs for SMA Emergency Permits.
 11. If the project does not involve emergency repairs, the applicant submits to the Director information on his project for an assessment and determination. The Assessment and Determination stage is limited to 21 days (unless the time limit is waived by the applicant) during which the Director determines if a project:
 1. Is exempt from the permit process;
 2. Requires a minor permit;
 3. Requires an SMA Use Permit.

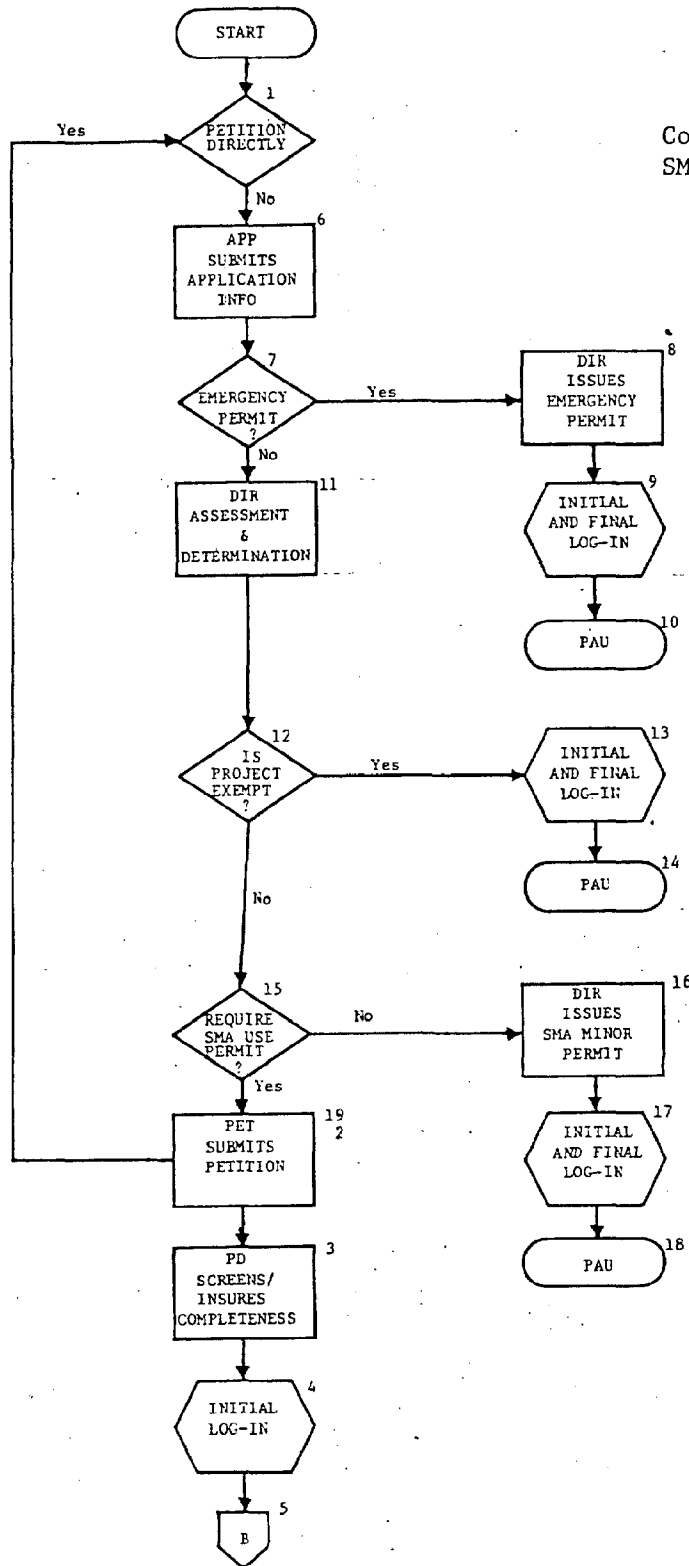
12. This decision point separates procedures for projects determined to be exempt from the rules and regulations.
- 13-14. Projects determined to be exempt are noted as such in a new record and the record is closed.
15. If the project is not exempt, this decision point determines if the project requires an SMA Use permit.
16. If the project does not require an SMA Use permit, the Director, upon consultation with the Chief Engineers of the Department of Public Works, issues a Minor Permit.
- 17-18. Upon issuance of a Minor Permit a new record is created, H-PASS relevant information inputted, and then the record is closed.
19. If an SMA Use Permit is required, the applicant (hereinafter referred to as the petitioner) will submit his petition following the same procedure beginning at (2).
20. At this point two concurrent procedures are followed. On one hand, agencies with interest or expertise bearing on aspects of the project are consulted. Meanwhile public notification for the public hearing proceeds.
21. Upon acceptance of the petition, the Department refers it to agencies for review and comment.
22. Upon receiving comments, the Department will prepare a background report and draft recommendations for consideration by the Authority.
23. Upon acceptance of a petition, the Authority schedules the hearing date.
24. The Department will then notify the petitioner of the hearing date so he may mail out the required public hearing notices to surrounding property owners.

Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

25. The petitioner sends those notices by certified mail so that the mailing can be verified. The notices must be provided 20 days prior to the hearing.
26. After the hearing date is scheduled, the Department will log it in the record through an update.
27. The Department is required to publish notice of the hearing in newspapers of Countywide and Statewide circulation at least 20 days prior to the public hearing.
28. At this decision point, public response on the project may require that the hearing follow contested case procedures.
29. If contested case procedures are required, the record is updated to reflect this requirement.
30. The hearing process follows contested case proceedings. These proceedings are not detailed in this flow diagram.
31. The Authority holds its public hearing.
32. Following a public hearing, contested case procedures may be required if objections to the project are raised.
33. Following the public hearing or the contested case hearing, the Authority will act on the permit.
34. The Authority's action will be logged into the record through an update.
35. This decision point identifies decisions which are appealed.
36. If the decision is not appealed, the record is closed.
37. If the decision is appealed, the appeal is noted through an update and the record is closed.

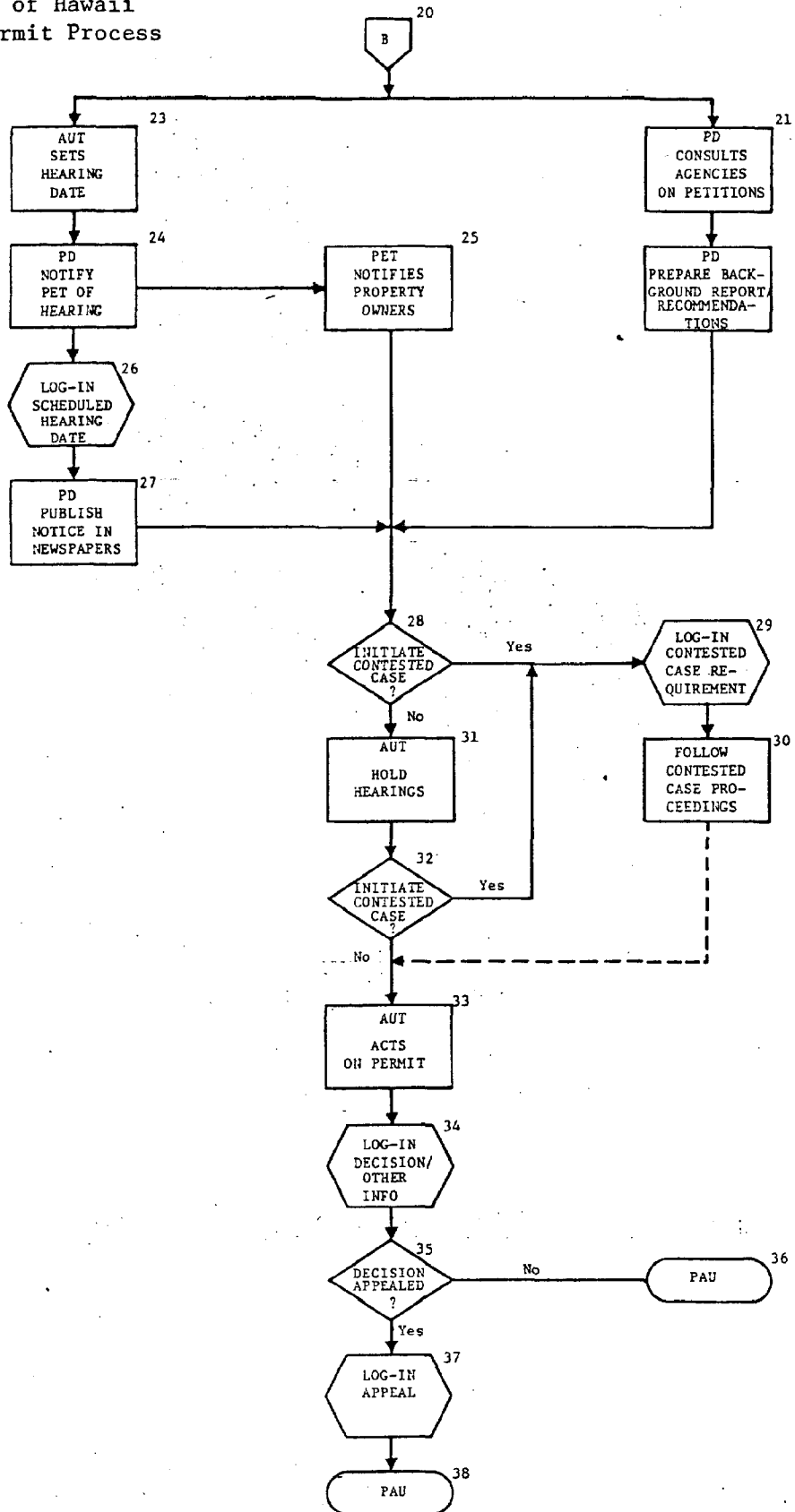
DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

County of Hawaii
SMA Permit Process



DESIGN DOCUMENT
 Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

County of Hawaii
 SMA Permit Process



V. SYSTEM OUTPUTS AND INPUTS

- A. SUMMARY LISTING OF SMA REPORTS
- B. STANDARD REPORTS
- C. DATA ENTRY SCREENS

SUMMARY LISTING OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA REPORTS

REPORT	USES FOR REPORTS	PRIMARY USER(S)	MAJOR VARIABLES
1. PERMIT PROFILE	Answer citizens' inquiries. Provide reference information for staff of SMA Agency. Summarizes permit information for other agencies, Planning Commission.	County SMA Agency Other agencies	All data elements included.
2. MINOR PERMIT DECISIONS	Summary reporting.	County SMA Agency DPED	Application Status & Date.
3. MAJOR PERMIT FINAL DECISIONS	Summary reporting / of denials & approvals.	County SMA Agency DPED	Application Status & Date.
4. GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Track major permits occurring in the same locale.	County SMA Agency	Tax Map Key Zone Number.
5. SHORELINE PROJECTS	Assist county monitoring of projects abutting shoreline. Assist lead agency monitoring.	County SMA Agency DPED	Abutting Shoreline. Proj. Size
6. SPECIAL REPORTS	Information recordkeeping.	County SMA Agency	Reports Submitted

Report No. 1:

Profile of Special Management Area PermitDescription

The permit profile contains case-specific information about SMA major, minor, and emergency permit applications. It provides basic information about the proposed project and current status of the application in the permitting process.

The profile report can be used to answer most public or agency inquiries regarding a particular project. It provides a current, easily accessible source of information presented in a consistent format to serve a variety of management, monitoring, and reporting purposes. Data provided in the profile will be the basis for all other reports generated.

Organization

Case-specific, by county.

Frequency of Production

On demand.

Access

No restrictions on access.

Primary Users

County SMA Agency.
DPED

Variables

All data elements are included in this report.

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

V-3

REPORT NO. 1: PROFILE OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT
COUNTY OF HAWAII

FILE ID: SMA/H78-069
PERMIT TYPE: MAJOR
HC FILE NO.: SMA 052
APPLICATION INFORMATION
PROJECT TITLE:

NAME: GEORGE NORWOOD
ORGANIZATION:
ADDRESS:
TYPE OF APPLICANT: PRIVATE
APPLICANT
CITY: HILLSBOROUGH STATE: CA ZIP: 94010
APPLICANT'S INTEREST IN LAND: OWNER

LANDOWNER'S NAME: GEORGE NORWOOD
TYPE OF LANDOWNER: PRIVATE

COUNTY: HAWAII
TAX MAP KEY: 7-6-014-007
LOCATION OF PROPOSED ACTION
LOCALITY: KAILUA-KONA
PARCEL ABUTS SHORELINE: YES

STATE LAND USE DISTRICT: URBAN
EXISTING LAND USE: VACANT LAND
SURROUNDING LAND USE: MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPABLE OPEN SPACE
LAND USE INFORMATION
COUNTY GENERAL PLAN: RESORT
COUNTY ZONING: RESORT/HOTEL

PROPOSED ACTIVITY: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENCE WITH THREE APARTMENT UNITS AND PRIVATE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
ESTIMATED PROJECT SIZE: 4706 SQ FT: UNIT OF MEASUREMENT NO. BLDGS.: 1 NO. FLOORS: 3 NO. NEW DWELLING UNITS: 3
ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT: \$

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

V-4

ASSESSMENT APPLICATION
APPLICATION DATE:
DETERMINATION DATE:
NULL AND VOID:
STATUS:

EMERGENCY APPLICATION
APPLICATION DATE:
DECISION DATE:
EXPIRED:
STATUS:

SMA USE PERMIT PETITION

PETITION STATUS: APPROVED

DATE FILED: 04/04/78
DATE ACCEPTED: 04/13/78
DECISION: 07/13/78
WITHDRAWN:

PUBLIC HEARING: 07/13/78
CONTINUED:
CONTESTED CASE HEARING:
NULL AND VOID:
AMENDED:

HILO HERALD TRIBUNE
HILO HERALD TRIBUNE

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION DATES
: 06/23 78 HONOLULU ADVERTISER
: 07/11/78 LETTERS TO PROPERTY OWNERS

: 06/23/78
: 06/21/78

SPECIAL REPORTS/INFORMATION SUBMITTED

- 1. SHORELINE SURVEY
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

REFERRALS

- 1. AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
- 2. AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
- 3. AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, HIGHWAYS DIVISION
- 4. AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
- 5. AGENCY: POLICE DEPARTMENT
- 6. AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT
- 7. AGENCY: SOIL AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

- DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED: 04/21/78
- DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED:
- DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED:
- DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED:
- DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED: 04/24/78
- DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED: 04/24/78

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

- 8. AGENCY: UTILO ELECTRIC AND LIGHT
- 9. AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFC
- 10. AGENCY: DATE REQUESTED: 04/13/78 DATE RECEIVED: 04/23/78
- 11. AGENCY: DATE REQUESTED: DATE RECEIVED:
- 12. AGENCY: DATE REQUESTED: DATE RECEIVED:
- 13. AGENCY: DATE REQUESTED: DATE RECEIVED:
- 14. AGENCY: DATE REQUESTED: DATE RECEIVED:
- 15. AGENCY: DATE REQUESTED: DATE RECEIVED:

POTENTIAL CZM IMPACTS

SCENIC AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES

RECREATION RESOURCES

COASTAL HAZARDS
TSURIMI HAZARD AREA

ECONOMIC USES

COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

DESIGN DOCUMENT

Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

V-6

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON PERMIT

1. CEASE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES & NOTIFY COUNTY IF ANY ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORIC RESOURCES UNCOVERED.
2. PLANNING DEPARTMENT MUST APPROVE PROJECT PLANS
3. CONSTRUCTION MUST COMMENCE WITHIN 1 YEAR OF FINAL PLAN APPROVAL & BE COMPLETED WITHIN 2 YEARS THEREAFTER
4. ACTION SHALL CONFORM SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE PETITIONER
5. ALL OTHER APPLICABLE RULES MUST BE COMPLIED WITH

Report No. 2:
Minor Permit Final Decisions

Description

The minor permit decisions report contains a cumulative listing of all final decisions regarding SMA minor permit applications. The reports can be used for permit tracking and for summary reporting purposes.

Organization

Summary listing, statewide or by county.
In sequence by File I.D.

Frequency of Production

On demand.

Access

No restrictions.

Primary Users

County SMA Agency.
DPED.

Variables

File ID, Type, Applicant Name, Proposed Activity, TMK Zone, Locality, Date Filed, Decision Date.

DESIGN DOCUMENT
 Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

V-8

REPORT NO. 2: MINOR PERMIT FINAL DECISIONS
 COUNTY OF HAWAII

FILE ID	APPLICANT NAME	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	EST. COST	TMK ZONE	LOCALITY	FILED	DECISION
SMA/H78-003	HAWAII ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY	ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	\$ 10,000	PUNA	PUNA	12/23/77	01/10/78
SMA/H78-004	DEPT. OF TRANS LAND TRANSP	LAND ACQUISITION	\$ 18,000	NORTH HILO	HUMUULA	01/12/78	01/17/78
SMA/H78-005	WALTER STUEFLOTEN	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPM	\$ 24,000	SOUTH KONA	KEEI	01/03/78	01/17/78
SMA/H78-006	KIWAYE TRUCKING INC..	LAND TRANSPORTATION	\$ 6,000	SOUTH HILO	WAIAKEA	01/15/78	01/30/78

Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

Report No. 3:
Major_Permit_Final_DecisionsDescription

The final decisions report contains a cumulative listing of all SMA major permit applications. Basic project information is included in the list in order to provide a reference by which users can locate more detailed information regarding a specific activity. The reports can be used for permit tracking and for summary reporting purposes.

Organization

Summary listing, statewide or by county.
In sequence by decision date.

Frequency of Production

On demand.

Access

No restrictions.

Primary Users

County SMA Agency.
DPED.

Variables

File ID, Permit Type, Applicant Name, Proposed Activity,
TMK Zone, Acceptance Date, Petition Status, Decision Date.

REPORT NO. 3: MAJOR PERMIT FINAL DECISIONS
COUNTY OF HAWAII
AS OF: 99/99/99

FILE ID	APPLICANT NAME	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	TMK ZONE	LOCALITY	ACCEPTED	STATUS	DECISION
SMA/H78-051	PACIFIC WAREHOUSE	SHOPPING COMPLEX	NORTH KONA	KAILUA-KONA	12/06/77	APPROVED	01/31/78
SMA/H78-052	REX MATSUO	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	NORTH HILO	WAIAKEA	01/12/78	APPROVED	02/23/78
SMA/H78-053	BRATTON DEVELOPMENT CORP	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMT	NORTH KONA	KEAUHOU	01/18/78	APPROVED	03/08/78
SMA/H78-054	KAILUA KONA VILLAGE DEV GROUP	SHOPPING COMPLEX	NORTH KONA	KAILUA-KONA	01/19/78	APPROVED	03/08/78

Report No. 4:
Major Permits by Geographic Area

Description

This report lists SMA major permit applications by judicial district, as identified by Tax Map Key Zone number. The listing can be used by county planners for reference purposes or to obtain information for assessing and planning for the cumulative impacts resulting from development in a particular locale.

Organization

Summary listing, by county or statewide.
In sequence by File I.D.

Frequency of Production

On demand.

Access

No restrictions.

Primary Users

County SMA Agency.
Other agencies.

Variables

File ID, Permit Type, TMK Zone, Locality, Applicant Name,
Proposed Activity, Status, Decision Date.

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

REPORT NO. 4: MAJOR PERMITS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA
COUNTY OF HAWAII
AS OF: 99/99/99

FILE ID	TMK ZONE	LOCALITY	APPLICANT NAME	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	STATUS	DECISION
SMA/H78-051	NORTH KONA	KAILUA-KONA	PACIFIC WAREHOUSE	SHOPPING COMPLEX	APPROVED	01/31/78
SMA/H78-053	NORTH KONA	KEAIIHOU	BRATTON DEVELOPMENT CORP	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMT	APPROVED	03/08/78
SMA/H78-054	NORTH KONA	KAILUA-KONA	KAILUA KONA VILLAGE DEV GROUP	SHOPPING COMPLEX	APPROVED	03/08/78

Report No. 5:
Shoreline Projects

Description

The shoreline projects report lists all major permit applications for projects which abut the shoreline. The reports can be used by county SMA and DPED lead agencies to monitor and to anticipate the long-term impacts on coastal recreation resources or public access resulting from these types of projects.

Organization

Summary listing, by county.
Grouped by Tax Map Key Zone Number.

Frequency of Production

On demand.

Access

No restrictions.

Primary Users

County SMA Agency.
DPED.

Variables

File ID, Project Abutting Shoreline, Permit Type, TMK Zone, Proposed Activity, Project Size, Unit of Measurement, No. of Buildings, Maximum Height in Floors, Petition Status, Decision Date.

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

REPORT NO. 5: SHORELINE PROJECTS
COUNTY OF HAWAII
AS OF: 99/99/99

FILE ID	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	TMK ZONE	LOCALITY	PROJ SIZE	UNIT	BLOGS	FLOORS	STATUS	DECISION
SMA/H78-051	SHOPPING COMPLEX	NORTH KONA	KAILUA-KONA	20,000	SG FT	2	2	APPROVED	01/31/78
SMA/H78-052	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	NORTH HILO	WAIKAEA	12,000	SG FT	1	1	APPROVED	02/23/78
SMA/H78-053	RESIDENTIAL DEVELPMT	NORTH KONA	KEAUHOU	2	ACRES	5	3	APPROVED	03/08/78
SMA/H78-054	SHOPPING COMPLEX	NORTH KONA	KAILUA-KONA	4,302	SG FT	-	-	APPROVED	03/08/78

Report No. 6:
Special Reports. Information Submitted

Description

This report contains the special reports or other types of information submitted to the county SMA Agency in conjunction with the SMA permit application. The listing of these additional information documents will provide the SMA Agency with a useful reference and summary of the resource information available.

Organization

Summary listing, by county.

Frequency of Production

On demand.

Access

No restrictions on access.

Primary Users

County SMA Agency.

Variables

File ID, Permit Type, Acceptance Date, Applicant Name, Tax Map Key, and Special Reports/Information Submitted data elements.

DESIGN DOCUMENT

Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

V-16.

REPORT NO. 6: SPECIAL REPORTS, INFORMATION SUBMITTED
COUNTY OF HAWAII

FILE ID	ACCEPTED	APPLICANT NAME	TAX MAP KEY	EIS	ARCH	HAZDS	SCEN	SHORE	OTHER	OTHER
SMA/H78-051	12/06/77	PACIFIC WAREHOUSE	7-5-007-033	X						
SMA/H78-052	01/12/78	REX MATSUND	2-1-007-003				X			
SMA/H78-053	01/18/78	BRATTON DEVELOPMENT CORP	7-7-010-029						X	
SMA/H78-054	01/19/78	KAILUA KONA VILLAGE DEV GROUP	7-5-007-021	X	X		X	X		X

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

COUNTY OF HAWAII
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT SCREENS

Identification

FILE ID: SMA/H99-999
HC FILE NO.: XXXXXXXXXX
PROJECT TITLE: XX

Applicant Information

APPLICANT NAME: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ORGANIZATION: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ADDRESS: XX
CITY: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
STATE: XX ZIP CODE: 99999

APPLICANT INTEREST: 9 (Codes:) 1=Landowner 2=Lessee
3=Dev. Rights 4=Other

TYPE OF APPLICANT: 9
(Codes:) 1=State 2=County 3=Private 4=Other

OWNER'S NAME: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TYPE OF OWNER: 9 (Codes:) 1=Federal 2=State 3=Hawn Home Lands
4=County 5=Private 6=Mixed

Location

TAX MAP KEY IDENTIFICATION:		SECTION	PLAT	PARCEL
COUNTY	3	9	999	999
ZONE	9	9	999	999
	9	9	999	999
	9	9	999	999
	9	9	999	999
	9	9	999	999

Additional tax map key listings continued in "Special Management Area Permit Application Supplemental Tax Map Key File" 9
(Codes:) 0=No 1=Yes

LOCALITY: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PARCEL ABUTS SHORELINE: 9 (Codes:) 0=No 1=Yes

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

Project_Description

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY*: 99
(*See codebook)

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT: \$999,999,999

ESTIMATED PROJECT SIZE: 9,999,999

UNIT OF MEASUREMENT: 9 (Codes:)
1=Sq Feet
2=Acres (to Nearest .01 Acre)
3=Feet (Linear)
3=Miles (Linear)

IF NEW MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, RESORT OR COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION:

NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: 99
MAXIMUM HEIGHT IN FLOORS: 99
NUMBER OF LODGING UNITS: 999

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

XX
XX
XX
XX

Land_Use_Information

STATE LAND USE: 9 9 9
(Codes:) 1=Urban 2=Rural 3=Agricultural 4=Conservation

COUNTY GENERAL PLAN: 99 99 99 99
(Codes:) 1=High Density Urban 6=Open/Conservation
2=Medium Density Urban 7=Resort
3=Low Density Urban 8=Alternate Urban Expansion
4=Industrial 9=University Use
5=Agricultural

COUNTY ZONING: 99 99 99 99
(Codes:) 1=Single Family Residential 7=Commercial
2=Multiple Family Residential 8=Industrial
3=Residential Agricultural 9=Open/Forest Reserve
4=Agricultural 10=Safety
5=Unplanned 11=Intensive Agricult.
6=Resort 12=Other

EXISTING LAND USE*: 99 99 99 99

SURROUNDING LAND USE*: 99 99 99 99

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

Assessment_Application

APPLICATION DATE: 99/99/99
DETERMINATION DATE: 99/99/99
NULL AND VOID: 99/99/99
STATUS: 9

(Codes:)
1=Minor Issued (No Significant Impact/
Under \$25,000)
2=Major Req'd 3=Withdrawn
4=Exempt 5=NULL/Void

Emergency_Application

APPLICATION DATE: 99/99/99
DECISION DATE: 99/99/99
EXPIRED: 99/99/99
STATUS: 9

(Codes:)
1=Emergency Permit Issued
2=Emergency Permit Denied 3=Expired
4=Exempt 5=Waived Requirements

PERMIT TYPE: 9 (Codes:)
1=Major
2=Minor
3=Emerg

SMA_Use_Permit_Petition

PETITION STATUS: 9 (Codes:)
1=Pending 2=Approved
3=Denied 4=Withdrawn
5=NULL/Void 6=Exempt
7=Contested 8=Appealed

PETITION PROCESSING DATES:

DATE FILED: 99/99/99 PUBLIC HEARING: 99/99/99
DATE ACCEPTED: 99/99/99 CONTINUED: 99/99/99
DECISION: 99/99/99 CONTESTED CASE HEARING: 99/99/99
WITHDRAWN: 99/99/99 NULL AND VOID: 99/99/99
AMENDED: 99/99/99

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION DATES:

NOTIFICATION TYPE#	PUBLICATION DATE	PUBLICATION DATE
1.	99/99/99	99/99/99
2.	99/99/99	99/99/99
3.	99/99/99	99/99/99
4.	99/99/99	99/99/99
5.	99/99/99	99/99/99
6.	99/99/99	99/99/99

DECISION DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

Special_Reports/Information_Submitted

REPORTS/INFORMATION SUBMITTED: 9 9 9 9 9 9

- (Codes:)
- 1=EIS
 - 2=ARCH SURVEY
 - 3=COASTAL HAZARDS
 - 4=SCENIC
 - 5=ECONOMIC
 - 6=SHORELINE SURVEY
 - 7=OTHER
 - 8=OTHER
 - 9=OTHER

Referrals

AGENCY*	DATE SENT	DATE RECEIVED
1. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
2. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
3. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
4. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
5. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
6. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
7. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
8. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
9. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
10. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
11. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
12. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
13. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
14. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99
15. 999	99/99/99	99/99/99

Potential_Coastal_Zone_Management_Impacts

RECREATION RESOURCES*:	99	99	99	99	99	99
HISTORIC RESOURCES*:	99	99	99	99	99	99
SCENIC AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES*:	99	99	99	99	99	99
COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS*:	99	99	99	99	99	99
ECONOMIC USES*:	99	99	99	99	99	99
COASTAL HAZARDS*:	99	99	99	99	99	99

VI. SYSTEM DESIGN FOR SMA PERMII

- A. Hardware and Software Environment
- B. System Design Overview

VI. SYSTEM DESIGN FOR SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

A. Hardware and Software Environment

The H-PASS hardware configuration is described in detail in General Design for a Hawaii Permit Application and Support System prepared previously. Some key features of the systems environment for this application are noted below since the systems design is based on certain hardware and software capabilities provided by the computer vendor.

1. Hardware

The H-PASS host computer is a Wang VS system which supports telecommunication with either (a) word processors, or (b) "remote workstation" terminals.

Some H-PASS applications, including the Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit application, will be implemented using word processors at the user locations. This design approach has been recommended in order to minimize telephone line costs to neighbor island users, and to provide the user with a device which can be productive when not "on-line" to a computer system.

The major operational differences between use of a remote terminal versus a word processor are as follows:

- a. a remote terminal interacts with the host computer in a "conversational" mode, with the host computer responding interactively with the user as the user proceeds through the various steps of a function such as data entry. This mode allows for validity checking of user entries while the user is still at the terminal, which permits easy correction of erroneous entries.

The Wang utilities are designed primarily to be operated by operators at "workstation" terminals, typically

located within a short distance physically from the computer. A "remote workstation" terminal has the same advantages of interfacing directly with the Wang file management and reporting utilities, even though it is operated from a distance over telephone lines.

- b. The H-PASS word processor terminals are not, at present, equipped to act as remote workstation terminals to the Wang host computer. Rather than performing in an interactive mode with the host computer, the word processor sends complete blocks of data to the host computer for processing. In data processing terminology, the word processor acts as a remote job entry device, sending data and job request parameters to the host processor for subsequent processing in "batch" mode.

Unlike the remote workstation, a word processor cannot directly execute the standard Wang utilities. Use of the utilities is indirect, through the transmission of job commands and data to the host computer for subsequent processing. The H-PASS design approach is to make maximum use of the Wang utilities in order to minimize custom programming and reduce development time.

A Message Processing System will be developed to process messages received from word processors and pass job control commands and data to the appropriate application programs or standard utilities. The REPORT utility, for example, could be operated relatively easily from parameters passed to the utility using Wang's PROCEDURE language. Use of the data entry/update utilities would be more difficult, but should be feasible with the proper interface routines.

2. Software

The design approach is based on the following utilities, available on the H-PASS Wang VS computer:

A. CONTROL - allows creation of control files which define the format and use of data files.

B. DATENTRY - allows the user to create and maintain data files described by control files. This utility is used primarily for maintenance of simple table files.

C. REPORT - is a general purpose report generator which uses the data definitions contained in the control files.

D. EZFORMAT - allows creation of tailored data entry screens for data files described by control files. This utility is similar to the DATENTRY utility, but allows more flexibility in the formatting of screens and is used for creating data entry screens for creating and maintaining the SMA permit file.

The amount of custom programming required for this application is minimized by the use of the above utilities. Required functions not available through utilities will be provided by modifications to programs generated by the utilities, or by special "user exit" program modules written in COBOL. The major use of special program routines will be for table lookups and editing of certain fields for output printing.

B. System Design Overview

The proposed system design for this application is illustrated in Figures 6.1 through 6.3. The system consists of the following subsystems:

1. Table File Maintenance Subsystem

This application makes extensive use of data codes to facilitate ease of data entry and to allow retrievals and analysis by selective use of coded data descriptors. Tables are stored on the system to provide text descriptions corresponding to the values of the coded variables, in order to provide easily readable output reports. The system is summarized in Figure 6.1.

Some tables, referred to as system tables, will be shared by more than one user application. Other tables, such as the table containing descriptions of the various categories of SMA applications, will be unique to one application.

The Table Maintenance subsystem will allow the user to maintain all tables used by the application. All tables will be stored external to the application programs to minimize the need for special programming to accommodate additions to tables or changes in their contents.

2. Data Entry/Update Subsystem

The Data Entry/Update Subsystem, shown in Figure 6.2, will allow the user to add new records to the application data file or update (modify) the contents of existing records. The user will key in data on the appropriate screens on the word processor terminal to create a word processor "document" for transmission to the host compute. The Data Entry/Update Subsystem, in conjunction with the Message Processing System, will extract user-entered data for validation according to editing criteria provided in the control file. Valid data transactions will be processed to add or update application data file records.

3. Reporting/Inquiry Subsystem

The Reporting/Inquiry Subsystem, shown in Figure 6.3, will print standard reports or individual inquiries based on user requests.

Each separate report is defined in a report definition file, with the exception of the permit profile report, which will be created by a tailored COBOL program

For most reports, report generation will be performed by the REPORT utility in conjunction with a Report Definition file and a user-exit module to perform table lookups if required.

In the case of inquiry reports, the user will be provided with a screen which will allow entry of a specific key value or range of key values for which report records are to be selected.

Some reports, especially "profiles" of permits (logical records), will require customized programs. These reports will be created in either COBOL, BASIC or RPG II. The design for these reports is illustrated in Figure 6.4.

More detailed descriptions of the programs and files which will comprise the Special Management Area Permit system are provided in the following two sections of this document.

TABLE FILE MAINTENANCE SUBSYSTEM

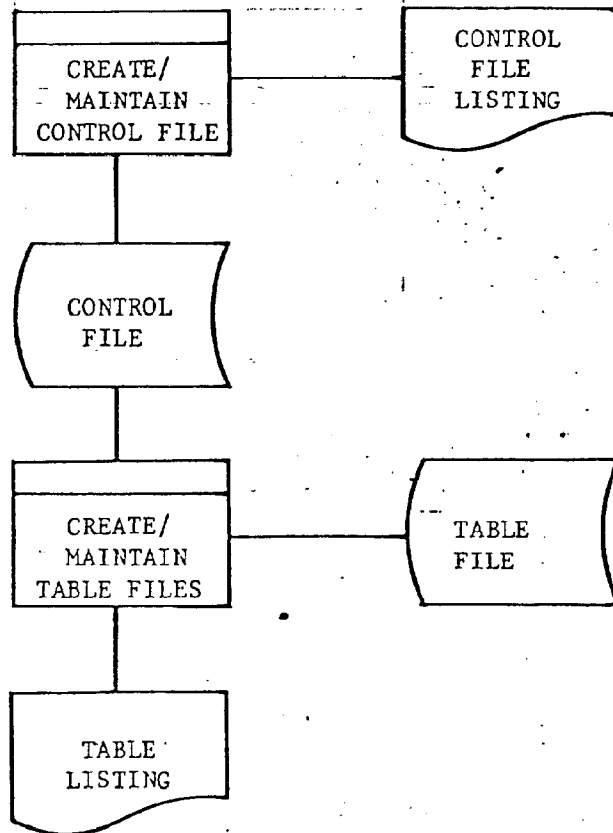


Figure 6.1

DATA ENTRY/UPDATE SUBSYSTEM

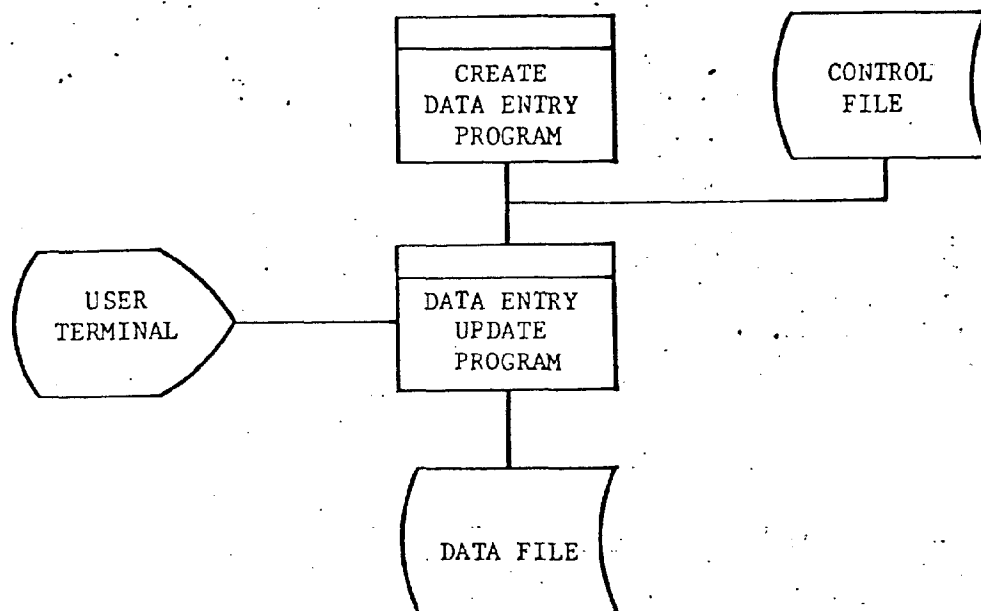


Figure 6.2

STANDARD REPORTS/OTHER INQUIRIES

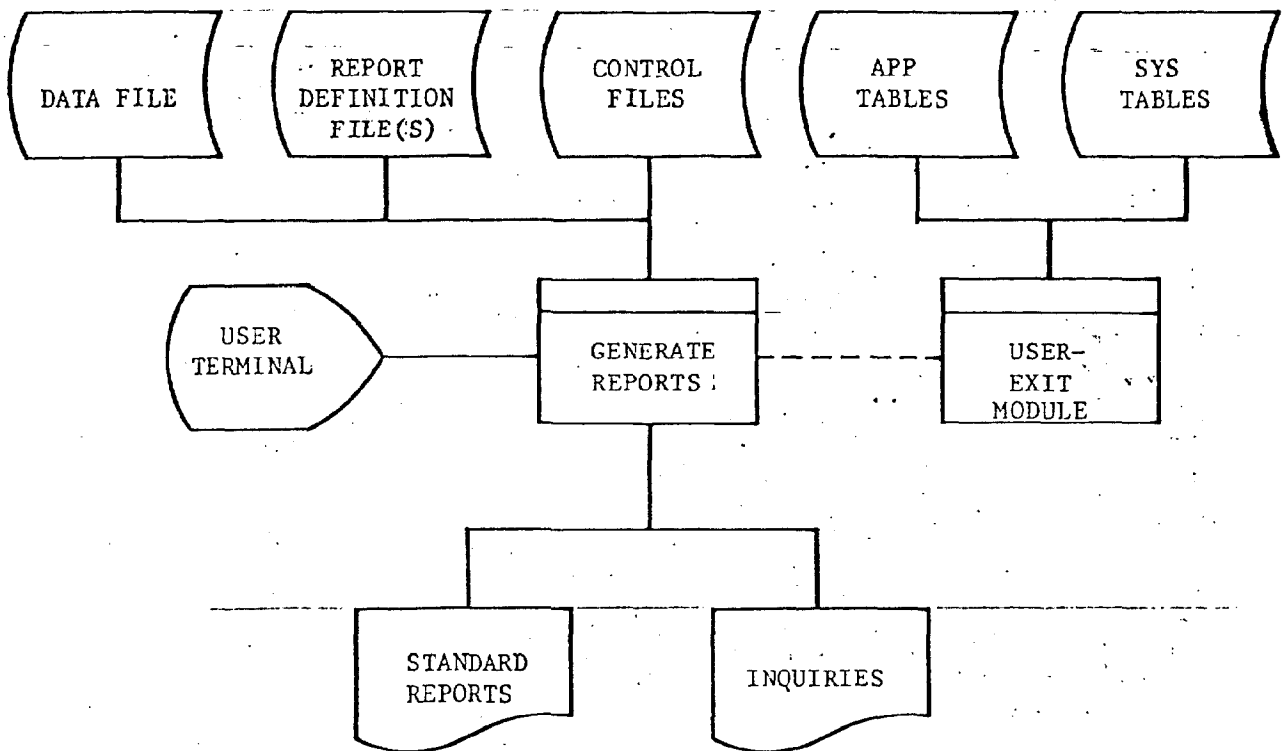


Figure 6.3

INQUIRY/REPORT SUBSYSTEM

PERMIT PROFILE REPORT

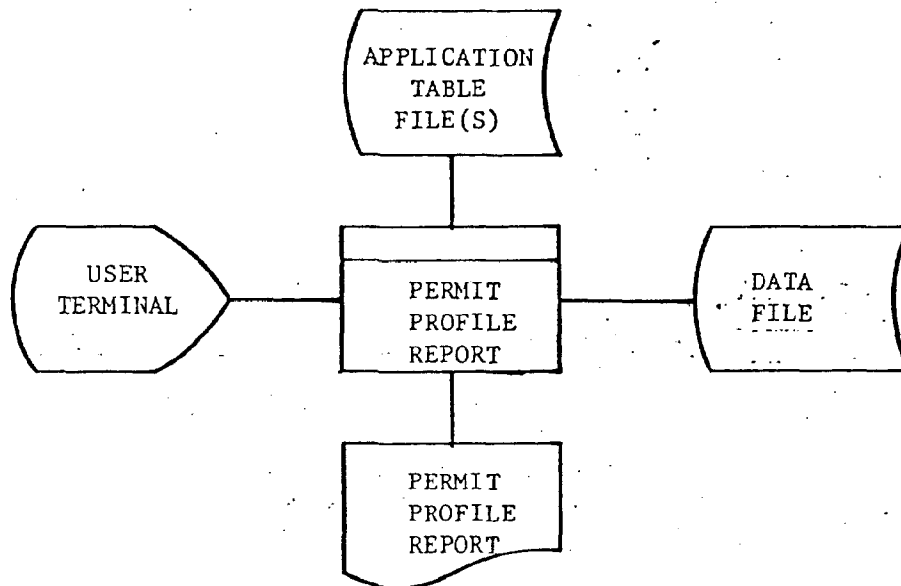


Figure 6.4

VII. PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Table Maintenance Subsystem
- B. Data Entry/Update Progress
- C. Report Progress & Report Definition Files

VII. PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS

This section lists the programs required by the Special Management Area Permit application and describes their general functions.

The H-PASS conventions adopted for program naming are described in Section VIII. The reader is encouraged to review that section to obtain an understanding of file description conventions.

A. Table Maintenance Subsystem

All H-PASS tables are maintained through use of the WANG DATENTRY utility, in conjunction with control files which describe the individual table file contents. Special programs for table file maintenance are not required under this approach.

There are three classes of table files maintained by the table maintenance subsystem. The first class of table files will be those system level files utilized by one or more H-PASS applications. These will be labeled in the "HPSYS" series.

The second class of table files are those which will be utilized by all of the H-PASS/SMA applications. These will be labeled in the "HPSMA" series.

Finally, there are those table files which will be only utilized by the Hawaii County SMA application. These will be labeled "HCSMA" (Hawaii County Special Management Area).

Below are listed the table files used by this application, together with the control files which are used to describe and maintain the data in the table files.

1. HPASS System-Level Control Files - HPSYS

<u>Control</u> <u>File ID</u>	<u>Table</u> <u>File ID</u>	<u>Table Description</u>
HPSYSC01	HPSYST01	STATE LAND USE DESIGNATION

HPSYSC10	HPSYST10	COMMON NAME LOCALITY
HPSYSC21	HPSYST21	COUNTY OF HAWAII COUNTY GENERAL PLAN
HPSYSC22	HPSYST22	COUNTY OF HAWAII ZONING
HPSYSC23	HPSYST23	COUNTY OF HAWAII TMK ZONE
HPSYSC61	HPSYST61	DEPARTMENT
HPSYSC62	HPSYST62	DIVISION WITHIN DEPARTMENT
HPSYSC70	HPSYST70	TYPE OF APPLICANT
HPSYSC71	HPSYST71	APPLICANT INTEREST IN LAND
HPSYSC72	HPSYST72	TYPE OF LANDOWNER
HPSYSC80	HPSYST80	PROPOSED ACTIVITY
HPSYSC82	HPSYST82	2 DIGIT GENERAL LAND USE
HPSYSC90	HPSYST90	RECREATIONAL IMPACTS
HPSYSC91	HPSYST91	CULTURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS
HPSYSC92	HPSYST92	SCENIC RESOURCE IMPACTS
HPSYSC93	HPSYST93	COASTAL ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS
HPSYSC94	HPSYST94	ECONOMIC USES IMPACTS
HPSYSC95	HPSYST95	COASTAL HAZARD IMPACTS

2. HPCSS SMA System Control Files - HPSMA

<u>Control</u> <u>File ID</u>	<u>Table</u> <u>File ID</u>	<u>Table Description</u>
HPSMAC70	HPSMAT70	APPLICATION STATEMENT TYPE
HPSMAC72	HPSMAT72	STATUS OF PETITION
HPSMAC73	HPSMAT73	LAND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
HPSMAC74	HPSMAT74	TYPE OF PERMIT

3. HPASS Hawaii County SMA System Control Files - HCSMA

<u>Control</u> <u>File ID</u>	<u>Table</u> <u>File ID</u>	<u>Table Description</u>
HCSMAC01	HCSMAT01	ASSESSMENT APPLICATION STATUS
HCSMAC02	HCSMAT02	STATUS OF EMERGENCY PERMIT
HCSMAC03	HCSMAT03	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TYPES
HCSMAC04	HCSMAT04	SPECIAL REPORT OR INFORMATION SUBMISSION

B. Data Entry/Update Programs

<u>Program ID</u>	<u>Functions</u>
HPMPS001	Processes word processor document messages to extract data entry/update transactions for processing. Processes the "messages" contained in the header of a WP document transmitted in 2780 TC mode and moves the records into a temporary workfile. (It should be noted that this is part of the Message Processing System which is a H-PASS System-Level Function)
HCSMAD01	"Strips down" the SMA WP screens, extracts data elements from word processor documents, edits and validates transactions records created from the documents, and moves the data which is submitted to an update transaction file (HCSMAD02).
HCSMAD02	Performs adds and updates to File HCSMAD01 based on transactions received from HCSMAD02. Creates edit listing report file HCSMAR03 for transmission to the user terminal to inform user of data entry/update results.
HCSMAD03	Displays data entry screens to create or modify File HCSMAD01 data in backup mode. It should be explained that "backup" mode essentially means utilizing interactive VS terminals (serial or remote) for data entry and updating.

HCSMA004 Takes print files from a report program and converts them to WP documents.

C. Report_Programs_and_Report_Definition_Files

There will basically be two types of report program files which will be created. The first type of report program will be the customized programs which create the master permit profile, perform table lookup functions, and other report functions which cannot be the standard report utility. The second type of report program files will be report definition files which are utilized by the REPORT utility. Report definition files are read by the REPORT utility to specify the parameters for reports.

1. Report_Programs

Program_ID Functions

HCSMA021 Creates and prints Report HCSMAR01 - SMA Permit Profile. Performs necessary table-lookups to convert record codes into equivalent text descriptions as required. Accesses individual permit records based on SMA Permit ID provided by the user.

HCSMA022 Master user-exit program CALLED by program REPORT to perform table lookup functions as required to convert codes for the HCSMA application to text descriptions. The table lookup subroutines to be performed will be determined by the Report ID contained within the first data record passed by the REPORT program.

2. Report_Definition_Files

HCSMAR01 Specifies the SMA minor permit actions summary report. It is used by the REPORT utility in conjunction with HCSMAR02, which is the USER-EXIT COBOL program for table lookup.

HCSMAR02 Specifies the SMA major permit actions and status report. It is used by the REPORT

utility in conjunction with HCSMAR02, which is the USER-EXIT COBOL program for table lookup.

HCSMAR03 Specifies the geographic listing of SMA major permit actions. It generates a status REPORT for pending permits within this area. The file is used by the REPORT utility in conjunction with HCSMAR02, which is the USER-EXIT COBOL program for table lookup.

HCSMAR04 Specifies the listing of SMA major permit actions which abut a shoreline. It generates a status REPORT for these pending permits. The file is used by the REPORT utility in conjunction with HCSMAR02, which is the USER-EXIT COBOL program for table lookup.

A variety of other standard reports will be provided through the combination of the REPORT utility, Report Definition file entries, and the user-exit program HCSMAR02. Report selection will be determined as user requests are made.

VIII. COMPUTER FILE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. File & Library Management on the H-PASS
- B. Specific HCSMA Files
- C. Hawaii County SMA Permit Data File

VIII. COMPUTER FILE SPECIFICATIONS

This section describes (a) the general system of file management used by HPASS and (b) the specific computer files which will be used for this application.

Detailed contents of each file will be found in control file listings found in Appendix D. Each report and data file within the H-PASS system will have a corresponding Control File entry, which provides a standardized means for describing data elements and the edit/validation criteria to be applied to each data element.

A. File and Library Management on the H-PASS

File Management

The purpose of this section is to outline the file management procedures and naming conventions to be used for the H-PASS system. The WANG system library utilities treat all data stored on the system as "files", whether the data is a source program, object program, data set, or other type of data. A formal system for assigning file identifications will be implemented for HPASS in order to properly manage the numerous files which will be created for HPASS applications.

File Naming Conventions - The VS file name may contain up to eight characters, the first of which must be an alpha character. After the first alpha character, the file name may include any combination of alphabetic and numeric characters except for special characters such as slashes and dashes.

Application Development Files

Application development files are those which are created for any of the H-PASS application programs. Generally, any of the H-PASS applications will require the creation of a number of different types of files for applications utilized by various agencies. The conventions for naming these files are as follows.

Agency Designation

The first two characters of a file will be utilized to denote the agency which enters and updates an H-PASS application (HPASS system files accessible by all agencies are identified by the characters "HP"). Although more than fourteen governmental units will be networked into the H-PASS system, the units fall within ten state and county agencies. These agencies and their application codes are listed below:

<u>NAME OF AGENCY</u>	<u>FILE CODE</u>
HPASS SYSTEM FILES	HP
STATE AGENCIES	
Department of Planning and Economic Development	DP
Coastal Zone Management Program	CZ
Department of Health	DH
Department of Transportation	DT
Department of Land and Natural Resources	DL
Office of Environmental Quality Control	OE
COUNTY AGENCIES	
Hawaii County Planning Department	HC
Maui County Planning Department	MC
Kauai County Planning Department	KC
City and County of Honolulu (DLU)	CC

Application Designation

Following the two characters for agency designation will be a three character identifier to denote the application type (acronyms will be used where possible). There are approximately seventeen applications which will be part of the H-PASS system. The names of these applications and identifiers are as follows:

<u>NAME OF H-PASS APPLICATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION CODE</u>
Special Management Area Permit (Four SMA Applications - 1 per county)	SMA
Federal Consistency	FED
Land Use Inventory (Three Land Use Inventories)	LUI
Capital Improvements Program	CIP
A-95 Project Notification and Review System	A95
Conservation District Use Application	CDU
Cultural Resource Information (Historic and Archaeological Sites) (Historic/Archeological Surveys) (Bibliography of Hawaiian Archaeology/History)	CRS
Zone of Mixing Permit	MIX
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System	NPD
Solid Waste	SOW
Sewage and Cesspools	SEW
Environmental Impact Statement	EIS
Land Use District Boundary Changes	LUD
H-PASS System-Level Application	SYS
H-PASS Message Processing System	MPS

File Type

Following the three characters which identifies the H-PASS application of a particular agency, a one character code will be used to designate the file type. A number of different types of files (e.g. program, data, table, or screens) will be required for each HPASS application. Below is a table of the file types and their corresponding one-character codes.

<u>FILE TYPE</u>	<u>CODE</u>
Batch Files for Telecommunications	B
Control File	C
Data File	D
Menu	M
Executable Object Program	O
Report Definition File	R
Tables (Data Lookup Files)	T
Screens	S
Source Program (Cobol, RPG, BASIC, etc.)	P

File Number within File Type

The six characters described thus far are used to identify the agency responsible for maintenance of a particular data base, the name of the specific H-PASS application under development, and the type of file. The last two characters will be used to designate each specific file within the category of files described by the first 6 characters of the file identification field. Alphabetic characters may be used in the event that more than 99 unique files are required within a particular application file type.

In summary, the use of the above naming conventions will make the nature of a file easily recognizable to system users or programmers. The first two characters will represent the agency which is primarily responsible for the data entry/update of the data base. The next three characters will represent the name of the application. The sixth character will represent the file type. And the last two characters are used to uniquely identify each separate file.

There may be special instances where the established conventions might be inadequate. In those cases, the files will be renamed as appropriate.

Classes of Files

There will generally be three classes of files for the H-PASS system. The first class of files are those which are systematically utilized by many H-PASS applications. The prefix for these files will be "HPSYS".

The second class of files will be labeled "HP---," where the --- will represent similar applications. These files will contain information which is utilized by multiple users of a particular application. An example of these are the Special Management Area Permits and land use inventories. These applications will have many shared programs and table lookup files.

The third class of files are those which will be only utilized by a particular application. These programs and files will be labeled with the appropriate agency and application codes.

Library Management

The WANG VS system stores all files within libraries, and provides utilities for managing and listing library contents. The use of various classes of file libraries allows control over access to files and facilitates the separation of development activities from operational activities. The purpose of this section is to outline the library management procedures for the H-PASS system.

The VS library name may contain up to eight characters. As in the naming of files, the first of these eight characters must be an alpha character. After the first alpha character, the library name may include any set of alpha and numeric characters, excluding special characters such as slashes and dashes.

Application Development Libraries

Application development libraries are those which are created during the development phase of an H-PASS application. Each application will have its own library. The name of the library will be structured similar to the name of files, except for the last three characters. The first two characters, as in

the name of files, will represent the agency which is responsible for data entry/update. The next three characters of the library name will represent the application. The last three characters of a library will be called DEV for development libraries. This is to designate the development versions of an application's files, which may differ from those released to production. In general, development libraries are used by HPASS programmers and systems developers, and users will not have access to these files.

Operational Libraries

When an application becomes operational, the last three characters of the library name will be changed to PRO. PRO stands for PRODUCTION MODE, and will represent the operational nature of the system. In general, no modifications to programs in the production library will be allowed. Program development and modifications will occur within the development library, and tested programs will be "released" (copied) to the production library

B. Specific HCSMA Files

The files which will be used for the Special Management Area Permit Application are as follows:

1. Program Files

What follows is a list of the executable program (object) files which will be utilized in the execution of the SMA permit application (source program files are not listed here). These files have been described in Section VI of this report.

<u>File ID</u>	<u>Type of File</u>	<u>File Description</u>
HPMES001	Object-Program	Message Processor
HCSMAD01	Object-Program	"Stripping Program"
HCSMAD02	Object-Program	Update Program

HCSMAD03	Object-Program	Backup Update System
HCSMAD04	Object-Program	Convert VS-WP SMA files

2. Data Files

What follows is a list of the data files which will be operated for the SMA process. There are basically three data files which will be needed. These files are described below.

<u>File ID</u>	<u>Type of File</u>	<u>File Description</u>
HCSMAD01	Indexed	This file holds the most current SMA permit data. Reports will be created from this file.
HCSMAD02	Consecutive	This is a temporary file which stores transactional data submitted by the County. It will be operated on by the update program and merged with HCSMAD01.
HCSMAD03	Consecutive	This is a sequential file which is created on an as-needed basis. It will be used by the SPSS and TPL Programs to obtain monitoring information required by the DPED.

2. Control Files

What follows is a brief description of the control file which will be utilized in the HCSMA application. The control file is important because it defines and describes the SMA data files, and is used by the REPORT utility in generating reports.

<u>File ID</u>	<u>Type of File</u>	<u>File Description</u>
HCSMACA1	Control	This control file describes the current (HCSMADO1)
HCSMACA2	Control	This control file describes the transaction data file (HCSMADO2)
HPSYSC01	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST01 Table File - State Land Use Designation
HPSYSC10	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST10 Table File - - COMMON NAME LOCALITY
HPSYSC21	Control	Control Files Describes HPSYST21 Table File - COUNTY OF HAWAII COUNTY GENERAL PLAN
HPSYSC22	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST22 Table File - COUNTY OF HAWAII ZONING
HPSYSC23	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST23 Table File - COUNTY OF HAWAII TMK ZONE
HPSYSC61	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST61 Table File - DEPARTMENT
HPSYSC62	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST62 Table File - DIVISION WITHIN DEPARTMENT
HPSYSC70	Control	Control Files Describes HPSYST70 Table File - TYPE OF APPLICANT
HPSYSC71	Control	Control Files Describes HPSYST71 Table File - APPLICANT INTEREST IN LAND
HPSYSC72	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST72 Table File - TYPE OF LANDOWNER

HPSYSC80	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST80 Table File - PROPOSED ACTIVITY
HPSYSC82	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST82 Table File - 2 DIGIT GENERAL LAND USE
HPSYSC90	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST90 Table File - RECREATIONAL IMPACTS
HPSYSC91	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST91 Table File - CULTURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS
HPSYSC92	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST92 Table File - SCENIC RESOURCE IMPACTS
HPSYSC93	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST93 Table File - COASTAL ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS
HPSYSC94	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST94 Table File - ECONOMIC USES IMPACTS
HPSYSC95	Control	Control File Describes HPSYST95 Table File - COASTAL HAZARD IMPACTS

2. HPASS_SMA_System_Table_Files - HPSMA

Program_ID		Functions
HPSMAC70	Control	Control File Describes HPSMAT70 Table File - APPLICATION STATEMENT TYPE
HPSMAC72	Control	Control File Describes HPSMAT72 Table File - STATUS OF PETITION

HPSMAC73	Control	Control Files Describes HPSMAT73 Table File - LAND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
HPSMAC74	Control	Control File Describes HPSMAT74 Table File - TYPE OF PERMIT

3. HPASS Hawaii County SMA System Files - HCSMA

<u>Program ID</u>		<u>Functions</u>
HCSMAC01	Control	Control File Describes HCSMAT01 Table File - ASSESSMENT APPLICATION STATUS
HCSMAC02	Control	Control File Describes HCSMAT02 Table File - STATUS OF EMERGENCY PERMIT
HCSMAC03	Control	Control File Describes HCSMAT03 Table File - PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TYPES
HCSMAC04	Control	Control File Describes HCSMAT04 Table File - SPECIAL REPORT OR INFORMATION SUBMISSION

4. Report Program Files

What follows is a list of the report program files. It should be noted that these report program files are executable object files which are generated by the REPORT utility. The REPORT utility, unfortunately, does not provide source listings. Thus, only those reports which are unique (i.e. cannot be generated by the REPORT utility) and the table lookup portions of the report program, will have source listings.

<u>File ID</u>	<u>Type of File</u>	<u>File Description</u>
HCSMA021	Object-Program	PERMIT PROFILE

HCSMAD22	Object-Program	MASTER TABLE LOOKUP ROUTINE
HCSMAR01	Report Definition	STATUS OF SMA PERMITS
HCSMAR02	Report Definition	GEOGRAPHIC LISTING OF SMA ACTIONS
HCSMAR03	Report Definition	SMA ACTIONS ON SHORELINE

There will be many other special reports which have not yet been finalized among the user agencies. When those reports have been finalized, they will be added to this listing of report programs.

5. Table Files

What follows is a list of the tables files which will enable the use of the user-exit facility in the REPORT utility to place value labels in reports. This will minimize the amount of the "codes" in reports. The number of table files may be reduced for those tables with less than 9 values. In these cases, the values will be embedded within the appropriate programs.

1. HPASS System-Level Table Files - HPSYS

<u>File ID</u>	<u>Type of File</u>	<u>File Description</u>
HPSYST01	Consecutive	STATE LAND USE DESIGNATION
HPSYST10	Consecutive	COMMON NAME LOCALITY
HPSYST21	Consecutive	COUNTY OF HAWAII COUNTY GENERAL PLAN
HPSYST22	Consecutive	COUNTY OF HAWAII ZONING
HPSYST23	Consecutive	COUNTY OF HAWAII TMK ZONE
HPSYST61	Consecutive	DEPARTMENT
HPSYST62	Consecutive	DIVISION WITHIN DEPARTMENT
HPSYST70	Consecutive	TYPE OF APPLICANT

HPSYST71	Consecutive	APPLICANT INTEREST IN LAND
HPSYST72	Consecutive	TYPE OF LANDOWNER
HPSYST80	Consecutive	PROPOSED ACTIVITY
HPSYST82	Consecutive	2 DIGIT GENERAL LAND USE
HPSYST90	Consecutive	RECREATIONAL IMPACTS
HPSYST91	Consecutive	CULTURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS
HPSYST92	Consecutive	SCENIC RESOURCE IMPACTS
HPSYST93	Consecutive	COASTAL ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS
HPSYST94	Consecutive	ECONOMIC USES IMPACTS
HPSYST95	Consecutive	COASTAL HAZARD IMPACTS

2. HPSMA_System_Table_Files - HPSMA

<u>Program_ID</u>		<u>Functions</u>
HPSMAT70	Consecutive	APPLICATION STATEMENT TYPE
HPSMAT72	Consecutive	STATUS OF PETITION
HPSMAT73	Consecutive	LAND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
HPSMAT74	Consecutive	TYPE OF PERMIT

3. HCSMA_Hawaii_County_SMA_System_Files - HCSMA

<u>Program_ID</u>		<u>Functions</u>
HCSMAT01	Consecutive	ASSESSMENT APPLICATION STATUS
HCSMAT02	Consecutive	STATUS OF EMERGENCY PERMIT
HCSMAT03	Consecutive	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TYPES
HCSMAT04	Consecutive	SPECIAL REPORT OR INFORMATION SUBMISSION

IX. DATA ACCESS AND SECURITY

IX. DATA ACCESS AND SECURITY

Control over access to data is an important issue in any multi-user system. The H-PASS data files will contain (a) data which will be available to anyone, (b) data which will be restricted to a group of users, and (c) data which will be restricted to a select few. To implement a system for data access and security, procedures for determining data access and security will be developed and implemented.

Data File Organization

Each of the applications which will be developed under the Hawaii Permit Application and Support System will have an independent data file. The organization of the data in independent files instead of a common or shared data base is provided for in this design to enhance security as well as speed up application development time.

Data Access

Data access and security procedures must be specified for each application, including specification of which users have access to the various classes of data and which users are authorized to update data in their files.

Data access arrangements shall be specified in a formal agreement between DPED and the H-PASS users to avoid user conflicts over data use. Restrictions on data access are contained in Section V.A which describes the output reports.

The categories of data access are as follows:

1. No Restrictions on Use: the data in here are available to all users without restrictions for reading.
2. Notification before Use: the data are available for use but the data donor requests notification and authorization before releasing data for use.
3. Restricted Use: access is restricted to only those who are authorized.

Security

In addition to considerations as to which users will be allowed access to data, there are the related considerations of controlling access to the system itself, to the use of various programs within the system, and control over the updating of data within the system files. This section describes the various types of security measures to be implemented on the Hawaii Permit Application Support System.

Password System

To use any terminal in H-PASS, a user will be required by the system to enter a valid password. The user password represents an initial barrier to an unauthorized user. Passwords will be maintained in a system file and printing of the password at a user terminal will be suppressed in order to maintain confidentiality of the password. It will be necessary to delete passwords upon termination of formally authorized users.

Security by Terminal Location

Access to H-PASS will be controlled to some extent by the limited number of terminals within the system and the physical control over access to the terminals.

In addition, the permissible types of access to programs and data will be specified for each terminal location. For example, an authorized user on a terminal located in Hawaii County would be permitted to update Hawaii County data files only.

Control of File Updating

The ability to alter file contents, referred to as write authorization, will be strictly controlled through the use of user passwords .

Remote Job Entry Mode of System Operation

The proposed remote job entry (RJE) mode of operation of user terminals limits the nature of possible interaction between the user and the main computer. The main computer will respond only to specified requests from a remote terminal, as opposed to an interactive mode of operation where a remote user could issue commands directly to the computer operating system.

Physical Data Security

To protect against loss of data through hardware or software problems, the contents of the system files will be periodically copied to magnetic tape or a removable disk. This procedure is known as a system backup. In the event of a system failure affecting the system files, the system files can be restored to the point at which the last backup was performed by re-loading from the backup tape or disk. Any data transmitted between the time of the system failure and the previous backup would be re-transmitted as necessary to fully restore the system files.

APPENDIX A: DATA DICTIONARY

HAWAII PERMIT APPLICATION AND SUPPORT SYSTEM
 DATA DICTIONARY FOR APPLICATION DESIGN DOCUMENT 1: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Ref. No.	Data Element Name	Length of Field	Type of Record Location	Full Name	Description and Data Codes	Range/ Table Check	Key	Req'd	Source	Number of Updates
001	FILEID	11	A/N	File Identification	File Identification Number	Range	X	X	App	0
002	HCFILENO	10	A/N	HC File No.	Hawaii County File Number				Ag. Files	0
003	PROJTITLE	30	A	Project Name	Name of Project	Range			App	0
004	PERTYPE	01	N	Permit Type	Type of Permit Application 0 = Undetermined 1 = Major 2 = Minor 3 = Emergency	0-3	X	X	App	0
005	PETSTAT	01	N	Petition Status	Status of Permit Petition 0 = Undetermined 1 = Pending. 2 = Approved. 3 = Denied. 4 = Withdrawn. 5 = Null/Void. 6 = Exempt. 7 = Contested. 8 = Appealed.	0-9	X	X	Agency Files	3-6
006	ASSESS	06	N	Application Date	Date of Applicant's Request for Assessment	1-12			App	0
007	DETERM	06	N	Determination Date	Assessment Determination Date	1-12			App	0
008	ASSNULL	06	N	Null and Void	Assessment Null & Void Date	1-12			App	0
009	ASTATUS	01	N	Status	Assessment Status 1 = Minor issued 2 = Major Required 3 = Withdrawn 4 = Exempt 5 = Null and Void	1-5			App	0
010	EMER	06	N	Application Date	Emergency Application Date	1-12			App	0
011	EMDEC	06	N	Decision Date	Emergency Decision Date	1-12			App	0
012	EXPIRED	06	N	Expired	Emergency Application Expired	1-12			App	0
013	ENSTAT	01	N	Status	Emergency Status 1 = Emergency Permit issued. 2 = Emergency Permit denied. 3 = Expired. 4 = Exempt.	1-5			App	0

HAWAII PERMIT APPLICATION AND SUPPORT SYSTEM
 DATA DICTIONARY FOR APPLICATION DESIGN DOCUMENT 1: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Ref. No.	Data Element Name	Length of Field	Type of Record Location Data	Full Name	Description and Data Codes	Range/ Table Check	Key	Req'd	Source	Number of Updates
014	FILING	06	N	Application Filing	Date Application Filed	1-12		X	App	0
015	ACCEPT	06	N	Application Accepted for Processing	Date Application Accepted	1-12		X	App	0
016	PUBHEAR	06	N	Public Hearing	Date of Permit Hearing	1-12		X	Permit	0
017	HEARCON	06	N	Hearing Continuance	Date of Hearing Continuance	1-12		X	Permit	0
018	DECISION	06	N	Final Decision	Date of Final Decision	1-12		X	Permit	0
019	WITHDRAW	06	N	Application Withdrawn	Date Application Withdrawn	1-12		X	Agency Files	0
020	TYPE1(I)	14	A/N	Notification Type I	Type of Public Notification (I) NOTE: Up to 6 types of notification media are provided. e.g.: ADVERTISER TRIBUNE-HERALD LETTERS (letters sent to surrounding property owners) for Hawaii County. SEE CODEBOOK FOR EACH LIST.	Range			Agency Files	0
021	PUBNOTE(I)	06	N	Public Notification(I)	Date of first Public Notification (I) NOTE: THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES.	1-12			Agency Files	0
022	PUBNOTE(1)	06	N	Public Notification2(I)	Date of second Public Notification (I) NOTE: THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES.	1-12			Agency Files	0
023	APPNAME	30	A/N	Applicant Name	Name of Applicant	Range		X	App	0
024	APPORG	30	A/N	Applicant Organization	Applicant's Organization	Range		X	App	0
025	APPADDR	30	A/N	Applicant Address	Street Address of Applicant	Range		X	App	0
026	APPCITY	15	A/N	Applicant City	Applicant's City Location	Range		X	App	0
027	APPSTATE	02	A	Applicant State	Applicant's State Location	Range		X	App	0
028	APPZIP	05	N	Applicant Zip Code	Applicant's Zip Code Location	0-99999		X	App	0

HAWAII PERMIT APPLICATION AND SUPPORT SYSTEM
 DATA DICTIONARY FOR APPLICATION DESIGN DOCUMENT 1: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Ref. Name	Data Element	Length of Field	Type of Record Location	Full Name	Description and Data Codes	Range/ Table Check	Key	Req'd	Source	Number of Updates
029	APPTYPE	01	N	Applicant Type	Type of Applicant 0 = Undetermined 1 = State 2 = County 3 = Private 4 = Other	0-4		X	App	0
030	INTEREST	01	N	Applicant Interest	Applicant's Interest in Land 0 = Undetermined 1 = Owner 2 = Lessee 3 = Development Rights 4 = Other	0-4		X	App	0
031	OWNER	30	A/N	Major Landowner	Name of Major Landowner	Range		X	App	0
032	OWNTYPE	01	N	Landowner Type	Type of Landowner 0 = Undetermined 1 = Federal 2 = State 3 = Hawaiian Home Lands 4 = County 5 = Private 6 = Mixed	0-6		X	App	0
033	LOCALITY	15	A	Place Name	Place Name Location	Range		X	App	0
034	SHORE	01	N	Abutting Shoreline	Parcel Abuts Shoreline 0 = No 1 = Yes	0-1		X	App	0
035	COUNTY	01	N	County	County 1 = Honolulu 2 = Maui 3 = Hawaii 4 = Kauai	1-4		X	App	0
036	ZONE(I)	01	N	Tax Map Key (I) Zone	Tax Map Key (I) Zone	0-9		X	App	0
037	SECT(I)	01	N	Tax Map Key (I) Section	Tax Map Key (I) Section	0-9		X	App	0
038	PLAT(I)	03	N	Tax Map Key (I) Plat	Tax Map Key (I) Plat	0-999		X	App	0
039	PARCEL(I)	03	N	Tax Map Key (I) Parcel	Tax Map Key (I) Parcel	0-999		X	App	0

NOTE: THIS SET OF ELEMENTS OCCURS 6 TIMES.

HAWAII PERMIT APPLICATION AND SUPPORT SYSTEM
 DATA DICTIONARY FOR APPLICATION DESIGN DOCUMENT 1: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Data Element Ref.	Length of Field	Type of Record Location Data	Full Name	Description and Data Codes	Range/ Table Check	Key	Req'd	Source	Number of Updates
040	01	N	Additional Tax Map Key	Additional Tax Map Key Listings in Separate File 0 = No 1 = Yes	0-1		X	App	0
041	01	N	State Land Use District	State Land Use District 1 = Agriculture 2 = Conservation 3 = Rural 4 = Urban NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK THIS SET OF ELEMENTS OCCURS 3 TIMES.	0-4		X	App	0
042	02	A/N	General Plan	County General Plan Designation NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK THIS SET OF ELEMENTS OCCURS 4 TIMES	Range		X	Staff Report	0
043	02	A/N	Zoning	County Zoning Designation NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK THIS SET OF ELEMENTS OCCURS 4 TIMES 3 TIMES.	Range		X	Staff Report	0
044	03	N	Existing Use(I)	Existing Land Use(I) NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 4 TIMES.	Table		X	Staff Report	0
045	03	N	Surrounding Use(I)	Surrounding Land Use(I) NOTE: THIS VARIABLE USES THE SAME CODES AS "EXISTING LAND USE". SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 4 TIMES.	Table		X	Staff	0
046	02	N	Proposed Activity	Proposed Development Activity NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK.	Table		X	App	0
047	09	N	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost of Project	0-999999999		X	App	0
048	07	N	Estimated Project Size	Size of Project Area	0-9999999		X	App	0

HAWAII PERMIT APPLICATION AND SUPPORT SYSTEM
 DATA DICTIONARY FOR APPLICATION DESIGN DOCUMENT 1: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Ref. Name	Data Element Name	Length of Field	Record of Location Data	Type	Full Name	Description and Data Codes	Range/ Table Check	Key	Req'd	Source	Number of Updates
049	UNIT	01		N	Unit of Measurement	Unit of Measure used 1 = Square feet 2 = Acres to nearest .01 acre 3 = Whole acres 4 = Linear miles	0-4		X	App	0
050	BLDGS	02		N	Buildings	Number of New Buildings Proposed	0-99		X	App	0
051	FLOORS	02		N	Floors	Number of Floors	1-99		X	App	0
052	DWELLING	06		N	Dwelling Units	Number of Dwelling/ Lodging Units Proposed	1-999999		X	App	0
053	DESCR	240		A/N	Project Description	Text of project description	Range		X	App	0
054	INFU(I)	01		N	Reports/Info (I) submitted	Special Reports or information submitted by the applicant. 1 = EIS. 2 = Arch. Survey. 3 = Coastal Hazards. 4 = Scenic. 5 = Economic. 6 = Shoreline Survey. 7 = Other. 8 = Other. 9 = Other.	Table		X	App	0
055	REFR(I)	03		A	Referral(I)	Name of Referral Agency(I)	Table		X	Agency Files	0
NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK THIS SET OF FIELDS OCCURS 15 TIMES											
056	SENT(I)	06		N	Referral(I) Sent	Date Referral(I) Sent	1-12			Agency Files	0
NOTE: THIS SET OF FIELDS OCCURS 15 TIMES											
057	REPLY(I)	06		N	Reply(I)	Date Reply(I) Received	1-12			Agency Files	0
NOTE: THIS SET OF FIELDS OCCURS 15 TIMES											
058	SCNIC(I)	02		N	Scenic Resource(I)	Potential Impact to Scenic Resources(I)	Table		X	Staff Report	0
NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES											

HAWAII PERMIT APPLICATION AND SUPPORT SYSTEM
 DATA DICTIONARY FOR APPLICATION DESIGN DOCUMENT 1: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

Data Element Name	Length of Field	Record Location Data	Type of Data	Full Name	Description and Data Codes	Range/ Table Check	Key	Req'd	Source	Number of Updates
059 RECRE(I)	02		N	Recreation Resource(I)	Potential Impact to Recreation Resources(I) NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES	Table		X	Staff Report	0
060 HAZARD(I)	02		N	Coastal Hazard(I)	Potential Coastal Hazard(I) NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES	Table		X	Staff Report	0
061 ECONUSE(I)	02		N	Economic Use(I)	Potential Impact to Economic Uses(I) NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES	Table		X	Staff Report	0
062 ECOSYS3(I)	01		N	Coastal Ecosystem(I)	Potential Impact to Coastal Ecosystems(I) NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES	Table		X	Staff Report	0
063 ARCH(I)	02		N	Archaeological(I)	Potential Impact to Archaeological or Historic Resources (I) NOTE: SEE CODEBOOK. THIS ELEMENT OCCURS 6 TIMES	Table		X	Staff Report	0
064 CONDIT(I)	45		A/N	Condition(I)	Condition(I) Imposed on Permit	Range		X	Permit	0
065 TEXT(I)	01		N	Additional Text(I)	Additional Text for Condition(I) Contained in Supplemental File 0 = No 1 = Yes	0-1		X	Permit	0
066 MORE	01		N	More Conditions Improved	To List More Conditions in Supp. File 1 = No 2 = Yes					

APPENDIX B: REPORT FORMATS

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

EMERGENCY APPLICATION
APPLICATION DATE: 99/99/99
DECISION DATE: 99/99/99
EXPIRED: 99/99/99
STATUS: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ASSESSMENT APPLICATION
APPLICATION DATE: 99/99/99
DETERMINATION DATE: 99/99/99
NULL AND VOID: 99/99/99
STATUS: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SMA USE PERMIT PETITION

PETITION STATUS: XXXXXXXXXXXXX

DATE FILED: 99/99/99
DATE ACCEPTED: 99/99/99
DECISION: 99/99/99
WITHDRAWN: 99/99/99

PUBLIC HEARING: 99/99/99
CONTINUED: 99/99/99
CONTESTED CASE HEARING: 99/99/99
NULL AND VOID: 99/99/99
AMENDED: 99/99/99

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION DATES
XX 99/99/99
XX 99/99/99
XX 99/99/99

SPECIAL REPORTS/INFORMATION SUBMITTED

- 1. XX
- 2. XX
- 3. XX
- 4. XX
- 5. XX
- 6. XX
- 7. XX
- 8. XX
- 9. XX

REFERRALS

- 1. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99
- 2. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99
- 3. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99
- 4. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99
- 5. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99
- 6. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99
- 7. AGENCY: XX DATE REQUESTED: 99/99/99 DATE RECEIVED: 99/99/99

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

REPORT NO. 2: MINOR PERMIT FINAL DECISIONS
COUNTY OF HAWAII

FILE ID	APPLICANT NAME	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	EST. COST	TMK SECTION	LOCALITY	FILED	DECISION
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$999,999,999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$999,999,999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$999,999,999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$999,999,999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$999,999,999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	99/99/99

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

REPORT NO. 3: MAJOR PERMIT FINAL DECISIONS
COUNTY OF HAWAII
AS OF: 99/99/99

FILE ID	APPLICANT NAME	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	TMK SECTION	LOCALITY	ACCEPTED	STATUS	DECISION
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H99-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

REPORT NO. 5: SHORELINE PROJECTS
COUNTY OF HAWAII
AS OF: 99/99/99

FILE ID	PROPOSED ACTIVITY	TMK SECTION	LOCALITY	PROJ SIZE	UNIT	BLOGS	FLOORS	STATUS	DECISION
SMA/H33-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	9,999,999	XXXXX	99	99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H33-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	9,999,999	XXXXX	99	99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H33-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	9,999,999	XXXXX	99	99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H33-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	9,999,999	XXXXX	99	99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99
SMA/H33-999	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	9,999,999	XXXXX	99	99	XXXXXXXXXXXX	99/99/99

APPENDIX C

USER CODEBOOK
FOR THE

HAWAII COUNTY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

I. DEFINITIONS OF TYPES OF ACTIONS

Actions subject to EIS system requirements are typified as they pertain particularly to the design, planning, construction, maintenance or operation of facilities or the performance of functions as follows:

01. AGRICULTURE: Farms, ranches, agricultural parks, pest control on farms and ranches, poultry, livestock, irrigation, and species introduction.
02. AIR TRANSPORTATION: Modes of air transportation and airport facilities.
03. AQUACULTURE: Cultivation of aquatic (fresh and marine) plants and animals for the purpose of food production. Includes site selection and species introduction.
04. BASEYARDS: Facilities for storage and maintenance of vehicles and equipment and their operation.
05. COMMUNICATIONS: Telephone, television and similar means of transmission and reception of audio and visual information and associated facilities including transmission lines, antennas and satellites.
06. DEFENSE OPERATIONS: Military maneuvers, target practice, ordinance storage, use of military bases and headquarters.
07. DREDGE DISPOSAL: Collection and disposition of sediments.
08. EDUCATIONAL FACILITY: Schools, colleges, libraries, and other learning facilities.
09. ENERGY DEVELOPMENT: Energy conversion facilities and transmission of energy.
10. FLOOD CONTROL/DRAIN: Stream modification, flood proofing, and flood protection facilities and programs.

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11. MARINE RESOURCES: Conservation, utilization, and protection of marine flora and fauna for food production and other beneficial purposes.
12. FORESTRY: Protection, development and use of forest resources.
13. HAZARDOUS WASTE MGT: Storage, handling and disposal of radioactive waste materials defined under Federal Resource Recovery Act.
14. HEALTH FACILITIES: Hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, and other facilities or programs to maintain health.
15. HISTORIC RESTORATION: Reconstruction, maintenance, and use of historical/archaeological sites.
16. HOTELS/RESORTS: Hotels and/or resort complexes, including golf courses, marinas, and other resort amenities.
17. GRADING/FILLING: Causing changes in elevation of land.
18. INDUSTRIAL FACILITY: Industrial use and development, including industrial parks.
19. LAND ACQUISITION: Obtaining use of land through purchase, gift, exchange, or lease. Also includes land consolidation/subdivision.
20. LAND TRANSPORTATION: Modes of land transportation and facilities.
21. LAND USE CHANGE: Changes in the land use designation such as zoning, general plan amendments, and variance.
22. OFFICE FACILITIES: Buildings used primarily for offices, legislative chamber, courtroom, auditorium, etc.

- 23. PARKING FACILITIES: Parking Lots and structures.
- 24. POLICE/FIRE FACILITY: Police and fire stations, support facilities, and programs.
- 25. EXCAVATION/MINING: Extraction of mineral resources from the land or sea.
- 26. RECREATION FACILITY: Parks, including use of land and construction of facilities for indoor and outdoor recreation.
- 27. RESEARCH: Investigation and experimentation.
- 28. RESIDENTIAL: Single or multifamily housing developments and related facilities.
- 29. SHOPPING COMPLEX: Centers for retail operations and associated service facilities.
- 30. SHORELINE MANAGEMENT: Use or modification of coastal areas.
- 31. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: Collection, treatment, disposal or recycling of solid waste through burning, land filling or other means.
- 32. WASTEWATER MANAGEMNT: Collection, treatment, disposal, or recycling of wastewater.
- 33. WATER SUPPLY: Diversion, storage, transmission and treatment of water for water supply.
- 34. WATER TRANSPORTATION: Modes of water transportation and water facilities.
- 35. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT: Conservation of terrestrial fauna and flora for preservation, use, and protection of marine fauna other than for fishing.

II. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TYPES COUNTY OF HAWAII

CHOOSE FROM AMONG THE FOLLOWING CODES TO IDENTIFY THE TYPES OF
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION USED.

- 1=HERALD-TRIBUNE = Classified notice in the Hilo Herald-Tribune.
- 2=ADVERTISER = Classified notice in the Honolulu Advertiser.
- 3=STAR-BULLETIN = Classified notice in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
- 4=SUNDAY ADV = Classified notice in the Sunday Honolulu Advertiser & Star-Bulletin.
- 5=LETTERS = Letters sent to surrounding property owners.

III. DETAILED COUNTY LAND USE CODES

Choose from among the following land use codes in order to
complete the questions regarding:

- 1) Existing Land Use.
- 2) Surrounding Land Use.

A. Residential

01. Single-family residential (parcels with one-family structure).
02. Duplex-residential (parcels with one or more duplex structures).
03. Multi-family residential.
04. Miscellaneous residential.

B. Manufacturing

10. Manufacturing - durable goods.
15. Manufacturing - non-durable goods.

C. Industrial Services

- 20. Industrial non-manufacturing services - construction.
- 21. Industrial non-manufacturing services - utilities.

D. Trade

- 30. Retail trade.
- 35. Wholesale trade.

E. Non-Industrial Services

- 40. Consumer services.
- 41. Professional services.
- 42. Government services.
- 44. Health and welfare services.

F. Personal Development

- 50. Personal Development

G. Recreation

- 60. Recreation - public.
- 65. Recreation - private.

H. Agriculture

- 70. Agriculture

I. Mining and Quarry

- 71. Mining and Quarry

J. Forestry

- 72. Forestry

K. Fisheries, Hunting and Trapping

- 73. Fisheries

L. Transportation

- Transportation (including land, air, and sea transportation)

M. Open Space Areas

- 90. Developable open space areas.
- 91. Unsubdivided vacant land.
- 92. Area being developed (includes structure under construction).
- 93. Undevelopable open space areas.
- 94. Street areas.

N. Miscellaneous

- 99. Establishment activity unknown.

IV. POTENTIAL CZM IMPACTS

Recreation Resources

- 01 = Project site abuts a state park.
- 02 = Project site abuts a county park.
- 03 = Project site abuts a dedicated public right-of-way.
- 04 = Project site abuts a perennial stream.
- 05 = Project site is located within an area designated for recreational use on a county General Plan.
- 06 = Project site is located within an area designated for recreational use on a county Community Development Plan.
- 07 = Proposed use involves a dedicated public right-of-way.
- 08 = Proposed use requires a county grading permit.

Historic Resources

- 01 = Project site is located within a county or state-designated historic or cultural district.
- 02 = Project site contains an archaeological or historic site listed on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places.
- 03 = Project site contains an archaeological or historic site listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- 04 = Project site contains an archaeological or historic site nominated to the Hawaii Register of Historic Places.
- 05 = Project site contains an archaeological or historic site nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.
- 06 = Project site is located on previously undeveloped land and has not been surveyed by an archaeologist for the presence of archaeological or historic resources.

- 07 = Project site contains a natural landform of historic or cultural importance.

Scenic and Open Space Resources

- 01 = Project site is located makai of the nearest coastal roadway.
02 = Project site abuts a scenic landmark.
03 = Proposed action involves the construction of a multi-story structure or structures.
04 = Project site is surrounded by undeveloped land.
05 = Proposed action involves the construction of structures visible between the nearest coastal roadway and the shoreline.

Coastal Ecosystems

- 01 = Intermittent stream is located on the project site.
02 = Intermittent stream abuts the project site.
03 = Perennial stream is located on the project site.
04 = Perennial stream abuts the project site.
05 = Habitat for endangered or threatened species is located on the project site.
06 = Habitat for endangered or threatened species abuts the project site.
07 = Project site is in a Natural Area Reserve.
08 = Project site abuts a Natural Area Reserve.
09 = Project site is located within a Marine Life Conservation District.
10 = Project site abuts a Marine Life Conservation District.
11 = Project site is located within an estuarine sanctuary.
12 = Project site abuts an estuarine sanctuary.
13 = Proposed action requires a NPDES permit.
14 = Proposed action requires a county grading permit.
15 = Proposed action includes the construction of special waste treatment facilities, such as injection wells, discharge pipes, or cesspools.
16 = Project site is located on previously undeveloped land.

Economic Uses

- 01 = Proposed action requires a State Land Use District boundary change.
02 = Proposed action requires a county General Plan amendment.
03 = Proposed action requires a Land Use Commission Special Use Permit.
04 = Project site is located within an area under the jurisdiction of the Hawaii Community Development Authority.

- 05 = Proposed action requires a Conservation District Use Application permit.

Coastal Hazards

- 01 = Project site is located within 100 yards of a sandy beach. (potential beach erosion hazards.)
02 = Project site is located on a tsunami hazard map (NFIP map) as falling within a potential tsunami inundation area.
03 = Project site is located on a flood hazard map (NFIP map) as falling within a potential flood inundation area.
04 = Project site is located on a subsidence hazard map as falling within a potential subsidence hazard area.
05 = Project site abuts a perennial stream.
06 = Project site abuts an intermittent stream.

VI. ISLANDS AND JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Islands

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 01. Statewide | 05. Maui | 09. Niihau |
| 02. Oahu | 06. Molokai | 10. Midway |
| 03. Hawaii | 07. Lanai | 11. Leeward-Others |
| 04. Kauai | 08. Kahoolawe | 12. Other |

Judicial Districts

01. Oahu-Islandwide
02. Ewa
03. Honolulu
04. Koolauloa
05. Koolaupoko
06. Wahiawa
07. Waialua
08. Waianae

09. Maui-Islandwide
10. Hana
11. Lahaina
12. Makawao
13. Wailuku

14. Lanai

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15. Molokai-Islandwide
16. Molokai
17. Kalawao

18. Hawaii-Islandwide
19. Hamakua
20. Ka'u
21. Puna
22. North Hilo
23. South Hilo
24. North Kohala
25. South Kohala
26. North Kona
27. South Kona

28. Kauai-Islandwide
29. Hanalei
30. Kawaihau
31. Koloa
32. Lihue
33. Waimea
34. Not Applicable

VII. LOCALITIES

OAHU

Ewa

Aiea
Barbers Point
Campbell Industrial Park
Ewa Beach
Ewa Town
Halawa (parts also in Honolulu)
Honouliuli
Makakilo
Mililani
Pacific Palisades
Pearl City
Pohakea-Kunia
Waiau
Waiawa
Waimalu
Waipahu
Waipio

Honolulu

Aina Haina
Ala Wai harbor
Aina Koa
Aliamanu
China Town (Paouhi)
Diamond Head
Fort Armstrong
Fort Ruger
*Halawa (parts also in Ewa)
Hawaii Kai
Hawaii Loa Ridge
Honolulu (Downtown)
Kakaako
Kahala
Kalama Valley
Kapahulu
Kapalama
Keehi Lagoon
Koko Head
Kuliouou Valley
Leeward Islands
Manoa
McCully
Moanalua Valley
*Pearl City-Aiea (parts also in Ewa)
Pearl Harbor-Middle Street
Pearl Harbor
Punchbowl
St. Louis Heights
Salt Lake
Sand Island
Shafter Flats
Waikiki

Koolauloa

Hauula
Kaaawa
Kahana Valley
Kahuku

Koolaupeke

Ahuimanu
Castle Junction
Haiku Valley

Halekou
Heeia
Kaalaea
Kahaluu
Kailua
Kaneohe Bay
Kawainui
Kualoa
Waihee
Waikane
Waimanalo

Wahiawa
Whitmore
Wahiawa

Waialua Haleiwa
*Makua - Kaena (parts also in Waianae)
Mokuleia
Waimea

Waianae
Kahe Point
Lualualei
Maile
Makaha
*Makua - Kaena (parts also in Waialua)
Nanakuli
Pokai Bay
Waianae Valley
Waianae

HAWAII

Hamakua
Hale Pohaku - Mauna Kea
Honokaa - Waipio
Kaohe (Mauna Kea Summit)
Pohakuloa
Mauna Kea
Keaa
Waimanu Valley

Ka'u
*Volcanoes National Park (also in other districts)
Kilauea Forest Reserve
Waiohinu

Puna

Kaimu
Mountain View
Pahoa
Pohoiki
Puna
Keaau

North_Hilo

Humuula
Laupahoehoe
Kapehu Camp

South_Hilo

Hilo (Wailulu - Alenaio)
UH at Hilo
General Lyman Field
Keaukaha (Onekahakaha Beach Park)
Panaewa
Papaikou
Papaikou - Kaieie - Kalaoa
Pepeekeo
Puainako
University Heights
Waiakea
Waieakea - Uka

North_Kohala

Kawaihae
Waimea

South_Kohala

Kawaihae harbor
*Keahole to Kawaihae (parts also in North Kona)
Waimea
Puukapu

North_Kona

Holualoa
Houokohau
Kailua - Kona
Kaloko
*Keahole to Kawaihae (parts also in South Kohala)
Keahole
Kealakehe
Keauhou

South_Kona

Holualoa to Papa
Honaunau
Kalamakowali
Kealakekua
Keei
Napoopoo - Honaunau

KAUAI

Hanalei

Kalihiwai to Haena
Hanalei

Lihue

Hanamaulu
Hanamaulu - Ahukini
Lihue
Ahukini - Nawiliwili
Niumalu
Puhi
Wailua

Kawaihae

Kapaa

Koloa

Eleele
Hanapepe
Koloa
Poipu

Waimea

Kekaha
Na Pali Coast
Waimea

MAUI

Hana

Hana

Lahaina

Honolua
Honokowai to Lahaina
Lahaina
Mala Wharf

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McGregor's Point
Napili
Wahikuli

Makawao

*Haleakala (parts also in Wailuku)
Kahoolawe
Kihei - Makena
Kula
Lower Paia
Waiohuli - Keokea
Mt. Haleakala Summit
Pukalani
Waiehu to Makena
Waihou

Wailuku

Iao Stream
Kahakuloa
Kahului
Kealia Pond (Wailuku)
Kalaupapa, Molokai
Kihei
Kihei - Makena
Omapio
Waiale
Waiehu to Makena
Wailuku

MOLOKAI

Molokai

Kaunakakai
Kapaakea
Wehelau'ulu, Manawai

*Designates areas which lie in two Judicial Districts.

VIII. FEDERAL, STATE, AND COUNTY AGENCIES

<u>Number Code</u>	<u>Letter Code</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
STATE OF HAWAII AGENCIES		
100	Governor	Governor, State of Hawaii
101	S-OG-HOEO	Office of the Governor, Hawaii Office of Economic Opportunity
102	S-OG-EGC	Office of the Governor, Environmental Quality Commission
103	S-OG-DEQC	Office of the Governor, Office of Environmental Quality Control
104	S-DAGS	Dept. of Accounting and General Services
105	S-DOA	Dept. of Agriculture
106	S-BOA	Board of Agriculture
107	S-BNF	Dept. of Budget and Finance
108	S-DDD	Dept. of Defense
109	S-DOE	Dept. of Education
110	S-DHHL	Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands
111	S-HHC	Hawaiian Homes Commission
112	S-DDH	Dept. of Health
113	S-DLIR	Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations
114	S-BLNR	Board of Land and Natural Resources
115	S-DLNR	Dept. of Land and Natural Resources
116	S-DLNR-FG	Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, Fish and Game Division

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117	S-DLNR-F	Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, Forestry Division
118	S-DLNR-SP	Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, State Parks, Outdoor Recreation and Historic Sites Division
119	S-DLNR-DOWALD	Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, Water and Land Division
120	S-DPS	Dept. of Personnel Services
121	S-DPED	Dept. of Planning and Economic Development
122	S-LUC	Land Use Commission
123	S-DRA	Dept. of Regulatory Agencies
124	S-PUC	Public Utilities Commission
125	S-REC	Real Estate commission
126	S-DSSH	Dept. of Social Services and Housing
127	S-DSSH-HHA	Dept. of Social Services and Housing, Hawaii Housing Authority
128	S-DTAX	Dept. of Taxation
129	S-DOT	Dept. of Transportation
130	S-DOT-ATFD	Dept. of Transportation, Air Transportation Facilities Division
131	S-DOT-LTFD	Dept. of Transportation, Land Transportation Facilities Division
132	S-DOT-WTFD	Dept. of Transportation, Water Transportation Facilities Division

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150	S-UHM	University of Hawaii at Manoa, Environmental Center
152	S-UHM-MP	University of Hawaii at Manoa, Marine Programs
153	S-UHM-WRRC	University of Hawaii at Manoa, Water Resources Research Center
154	S-UH-RC	University of Hawaii at Manoa, Research Corporation
155	S-UHM-PPO	University of Hawaii at Manoa, Physical Planning Office
160	S-UH-LCC	University of Hawaii, Leeward Community College
161	S-UH-HCC	University of Hawaii, Honolulu Community College
162	S-UH-WCC	University of Hawaii, Windward Community College
163	S-UH-KCC	University of Hawaii, Kapiolani Community College
164	S-UH-WDC	University of Hawaii, West Oahu College
170	S-UHH	University of Hawaii at Hilo
171	S-UHH-AG	University of Hawaii at Hilo, College of Agriculture
172	S-UH-HICC	University of Hawaii, Hawaii Community College
180	S-UH-KUCC	University of Hawaii, Kauai Community College
190	S-UH-MCC	University of Hawaii, Maui Community College

FEDERAL AGENCIES

200	F-USAF	Dept. of the Air Force, 15th Air Base Wing (PACAF)
201	F-DAFE	Dept. of the Army, U.S. Army Support Command, Hawaii, Facilities Engineering
202	F-DA-COE	Dept. of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District
203	F-USCG	U.S. Coast Guard, 14th Coast Guard District
204	F-USN	U.S. Navy, 14th Naval District
210	F-DOT-FAA	Dept. of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration
211	F-DOT-FHWA	Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highways Administration
212	F-DOT-NHTSA	Dept. of Transportation, National Highways Traffic and Safety Administration
213	F-DOT-UMTA	Dept. of Transportation, Urban Mass Transit Administration
220	F-DOI-FWS	Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
221	F-DOI-HCRS	Dept. of the Interior, Heritage, Conservation, and Recreation Service
222	F-DOI-NPS	Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service
223	F-DOI-USGS	Dept. of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey
230	F-DOA-FHAD	Dept. of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration

231	F-DOA-SCS	Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
240	F-DOC-NOAA	Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
241	F-DOC-FZB	Dept. of Commerce, Foreign Trade Zones Board
250	F-DOS	Dept. of State
251	F-HUD	Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
252	F-NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
253	F-EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
254	F-DOE	Dept. of Energy
255	F-WRC	Water Resources Council

COUNTY OF KAUAI AGENCIES

300	K-MAYOR	Mayor, County of Kauai
301	K-DM	Office of the Mayor
302	K-CC	County Council
310	K-PD	Planning Department
320	K-DPW	Dept. of Public Works
330	K-PAD	Parks Dept.
340	K-DWS	Dept. of Water Supply
350	K-FD	Fire Dept.
351	K-PDD	Police Dept.
352	K-PC	Planning Commission

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU AGENCIES

400	O-MAYOR	Mayor, City and County of Honolulu
401	O-OM	Office of the Mayor
402	O-CC	City Council
410	O-DLU	Dept. of Land Utilization
420	O-DGP	Dept. of General Planning
430	O-DPW	Dept. of Public Works
440	O-DPR	Dept. of Parks and Recreation
450	O-BD	Building Dept.
460	O-BWS	Board of Water Supply
470	O-DHCD	Dept. of Housing and Community Development
471	O-HRA	Honolulu Redevelopment Agency
480	O-FD	Fire Dept.
481	O-POD	Police Dept.
482	O-OHR	Office of Human Resources
483	O-DTS	Dept. of Transportation Services
484	O-PC	Planning Commission
485	O-ZBA	Zoning Board of Appeals
486	O-DOF	Dept. of Finance

COUNTY OF HAWAII AGENCIES

500	H-MAYOR	Mayor, County of Hawaii
501	H-OM	Office of the Mayor

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Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

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502	H-CC	County Council
510	H-PD	Planning Dept.
520	H-DPW	Dept. of Public Works
530	H-DPR	Dept. of Parks and Recreation
540	H-DWS	Dept. of Water Supply
550	H-FD	Fire Dept.
551	H-POD	Police Dept.
552	H-DRD	Dept. of Research and Development
553	H-OHCD	Office of Housing and Community Development
554	H-PC	Planning Commission

COUNTY OF MAUI AGENCIES

600	M-MAYOR	Mayor, County of Maui
601	M-OM	Office of the Mayor
602	M-CC	County Council
603	M-HC	Maui Historic Commission
604	M-PC	Maui Planning Commission
610	M-PD	Planning Dept.
620	M-DPW	Dept. of Public Works
630	M-DWS	Dept. of Water Supply
640	M-DED	Dept. of Economic Development
650	M-DPR	Dept. of Parks and Recreation
660	M-FD	Fire Dept.
661	M-POD	Police Dept.
662	M-DHC	Dept. of Human Concerns

OTHER AGENCIES

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APPENDIX D: CONTROL FILE LAYOUT

DESIGN DOCUMENT
Hawaii County Special Management Area Permit

CONTROL FILE UTILITY PROGRAM
List of Control File

Control File Characteristics

File Name: HCSMAC01
Records are fixed-length, record size is 0982
File organization is indexed, with key field = FILEID

OPERATION ALLOWED?
File report YES
Record update YES
Record deletion YES

Description: "HAWAII COUNTY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT"

Field Name	Start Pos	Int	Ext	Rep	Dec	Occur	Report/Blank	Date/Update	Valid-Action	Table ID	Control File ID
FILEID	1	C	11	11	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
HCFLEND	12	C	10	10	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
PROTITLE	22	C	30	30	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
PRTYPE	52	P	1	1	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
PETSTAT	53	P	1	1	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
ASSESS	54	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
DETERM	60	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
ASSNULL	66	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
ASTATUS	72	P	1	2	1	0	1	R/U	YES		YES
EMER	73	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
EMDEC	79	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
EXPIRED	85	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
ENSTAT	91	P	1	1	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
FILEING	92	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
ACCEPT	98	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
PUBHEAR	104	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
HEARCON	110	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
DECISION	116	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
WITHDRAW	122	C	6	6	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
TYPEII	128	C	14	14	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
PUBNOTE	142	C	6	6	0	6	R/U		YES		YES
PUB2NOTE	178	C	6	6	0	6	R/U		YES		YES
APPNAME	214	C	30	30	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
APPDRG	244	C	30	30	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
APPADDR	274	C	30	30	0	1	R/U		YES		YES
APPCITY	304	C	15	15	0	1	R/U		YES		YES

APPENDIX E: SMA PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT APPLICATION

COUNTY OF HAWAII

PLANNING DEPARTMENT - PLANNING COMMISSION

APPLICANT: _____

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: _____

APPLICANT'S INTEREST, IF NOT THE OWNER: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____ (business) _____ (home)

OWNER: _____

OWNER'S SIGNATURE: _____

TAX MAP KEY: _____

NATURE OF DEVELOPMENT: _____

APPLICANT'S REASON(S) FOR REQUESTING THE USE PERMIT: *(Please attach)*

Applicant must show that the following conditions exist:

- (1) that the development will not have any substantial, adverse environmental or ecological effect except as such adverse effect is clearly outweighed by public health, safety, and welfare. Such adverse effect shall include, but not be limited to, the potential cumulative impact of individual developments, each one of which taken in itself might not have a substantial adverse effect and the elimination of planning options; and
- (2) that the development is consistent with the findings and policies set forth in Rule 9.1.2 and 9.3, Rules and Regulations Relating to Environmental Shoreline Protection.

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY:

- (1) 15 copies of the completed application form with attachments.
- (2) 15 copies of the location map.
- (3) 15 copies of a plot plan, drawn to scale, with all existing and proposed structures shown thereon.
- (4) \$100.00 filing fee.
- (5) In the case of the applicant whose proposal has been assessed, 15 copies of the Planning Director's assessment and determination, and any additional information regarding the areas of critical concern as delineated by the Director.
- (6) In the case of the applicant whose proposal has not been assessed, 15 copies of an EIS or an equivalent impact document as outlined in Rule 9.7.A(1-7), Rules and Regulations Relating to Environmental Shoreline Protection.
- (7) Any other plans or information required by the Planning Director.

FOR OFFICIAL USE:

Date Received _____
21st day _____
Public Hearing _____

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT ASSESSMENT FORM

COUNTY OF HAWAII

PLANNING DEPARTMENT - PLANNING COMMISSION

Any person subject to assessment shall be responsible for filing the following with the Planning Department. (Please attach)

1. A tax map key description of the property involved.
2. A plot plan of the property, drawn to scale, with all proposed structures shown thereon and any other information necessary to a proper determination relative to the specific request.
3. A written description of the proposed project and a statement of objectives.
4. A written description of the affected environment which addresses the project's technical, economic, social, and environmental characteristics.
5. A statement of the total cost or fair market value of the development.
6. A shoreline survey when the parcel abuts the shoreline.
7. Any other plans or information required by the Planning Director.

An EIS that has been declared adequate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or under Chapter 343, HRS, may constitute a valid filing under this section.

NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

DATE: _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE:

Date received _____
21st day _____

APPENDIX F: SMA RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULES RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

RULE NO. 9. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE COUNTY OF HAWAII

9.1 Authority

Pursuant to authority conferred by Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Rules and Regulations hereinafter contained are hereby established and shall apply to all lands within the Special Management Area of the County of Hawaii.

9.2 Purpose

It is the State policy to preserve, protect, and where possible, to restore the natural resources of the coastal zone of Hawaii. Therefore, special controls on development within the area along the shoreline are necessary to avoid permanent loss of valuable resources and the foreclosure of management options, and to insure that adequate public access is provided to public-owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves, by dedication or other means.

9.3 Title

These Rules and Regulations shall be known as the "Special Management Area Rules and Regulations of the County of Hawaii".

9.4 Definitions

For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations, unless it is plainly evident from the content that a different meaning is intended, certain words and phrases used herein are defined as follows:

- (1) "Agency" means any board, commission, department, or officer of a county government or state government including the Authority.
- (2) "Applicant" means and includes any person who seeks permission or authorization which the Director may grant under these Rules and Regulations.
- (3) "Assessment" means an evaluation by the Department of a proposed use, activity, or operation to determine whether a Special Management Area Use Permit is required.
- (4) "Authority" means the Planning Commission of the County of Hawaii.
- (5) "Chief Engineer" means the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of the County of Hawaii.
- (6) "County" means the County of Hawaii.

(7) "Crops" means agricultural produce or part(s) of plants or trees cultivated for commercial or personal use including but not limited to the raising of livestock.

(8) "Debris Line" means a line marking the landward limit of debris deposits, resulting from wave uprush.

(9) "Department" means the County of Hawaii Planning Department.

(10) "Development" means any of the following uses, activities, or operations on land, in or under water, within the Special Management Area:

A. "Development" includes the following:

- (i) The placement or erection of any solid material or any gaseous, liquid, solid, or thermal waste;
- (ii) Grading, removing, dredging, mining, or extraction of any materials;
- (iii) Change in the density or intensity of use of land, including but not limited to the division or subdivision of land;
- (iv) Change in the intensity of use of water, ecology related thereto, or of access thereto; and
- (v) Construction, reconstruction, or alteration of the size of any structure.

B. "Development" does not include the following uses, activities or operations:

- (i) Construction of a single-family residence that is not part of a larger development;
- (ii) Repair or maintenance of roads and highways within existing rights-of-ways;
- (iii) Routine maintenance/dredging of existing streams, channels, and drainage ways;
- (iv) The repair and maintenance of utility lines, including but not limited to water, sewer, power, and telephone and minor appurtenant structures such as pad mounted transformers and sewer pump stations;
- (v) Zoning variances, except for height, density, parking, and shoreline setback;
- (vi) Repair, maintenance, or interior alterations to existing structures or relating to existing uses;
- (vii) Demolition or removal of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as designated in national or state registers or those listed in the Historic Sites Element of the General Plan;

- (viii) The use of any land for the purpose of cultivating, planting, growing, and harvesting of plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural, horticultural, or forestry products or animal husbandry, or aquaculture or mariculture of plants or animals, or other agricultural purposes subject to review by the Department in accordance with Rule 9.4(10)(C);
- (ix) The transfer of title of land;
- (x) The creation or termination of easements, covenants, or other rights in structures or land;
- (xi) The subdivision of land into lots greater than twenty acres in size; and
- (xii) The amendment of the General Plan, State Land Use Boundary amendments and changes of zone.
- C. Whenever the Director finds that any use, activity, or operation as excluded in paragraph B is or may become part of a larger project, the cumulative impact of which may have a significant adverse environmental or ecological effect on the Special Management Area, that use, activity, or operation shall be defined as "development" for the purpose of these Rules and Regulations.
- (11) "Director" means the Planning Director or his authorized designee of the County Planning Department.
- (12) "EIS" means an informational document prepared in compliance with Chapter 343, HRS, and the Environmental Quality Commission's Rules and Regulations, and which discloses the environmental effects of a proposed action, effects of a proposed action on the economic and social welfare of the community and State, effects of economic activities arising out of the proposed action, measures proposed to minimize adverse effects and alternatives to the action and their environmental effects.
- (13) "Estuary" means that part of a river or stream or other body of water having unimpaired connection with the open sea, where the sea water is measurably diluted with fresh water derived from land drainage.
- (14) "Estuarine Sanctuary" means a research area which may include any part or all of an estuary, adjoining transitional areas, and adjacent uplands, constituting to the extent feasible a natural unit, set aside to provide scientists and students the opportunity to examine over a period of time the ecological relationships within the area.
- (15) "General Plan" means the adopted General Plan of the County, as reflected in County Ordinance No. 439, and any amendments thereto.
- (16) "Owner" means all equitable and legal holders or lessees of real property. Lessees shall present certification of approval from the legal owner.

- (17) "person" means and includes any individual, organization, partnership, or corporation, including any utility and any agency of government.
- (18) "petitioner" means and includes any person who seeks permission or authorization which the Authority may grant under these Rules and Regulations.
- (19) "Shoreline" means the upper reaches of the wash of waves, other than storm or tidal waves, usually evidenced by the edge of vegetation growth, or the upper limit of debris left by the wash of the waves.
- (20) "Shoreline Survey" means the actual field location of the shoreline in accordance with the definition herein along with the existing property lines which shall be located and platted by instrument surveys and the property corners or appropriate references thereof along the shoreline be marked on the ground by a registered land surveyor in the State of Hawaii. Such survey maps developed by the registered land surveyor shall bear the surveyor's signature and date of field survey and the confirming signature of the Chairman of the Board of Land and Natural Resources.
- (21) "Single-Family Residence" means a detached building designed for and/or used as the complete facility for cooking, sleeping and living area of a single family only and occupied by no more than one family including uses normally considered accessory to the single family facilities provided that such uses are in compliance with all requirements of any county or state regulation, statute, or ordinance. A single family shall include all persons living in a dwelling related by blood, marriage or by adoption or a group comprised of not more than five persons not related by blood, marriage or by adoption.
- (22) "Special Management Area" means the land extending inland from the shoreline as delineated on the maps filed with the Authority as of June 8, 1977 or as amended pursuant to Rule 9.19.
- (23) "Special Management Area Emergency Permit" means an action by the Director authorizing development in cases of emergency requiring immediate action to prevent substantial harm to persons or property.
- (24) "Special Management Area Minor Permit" means an action by the Director authorizing development, the total cost or fair market value of which is not in excess of \$25,000 and which has no significant adverse environmental or ecological effect, taking into account potential cumulative effects.
- (25) "Special Management Area Use Permit" means an action by the Authority authorizing development the total cost or fair market value of which exceeds \$25,000 or which may have a significant adverse environmental or ecological effect, taking into account potential cumulative effects.
- (26) "State Plan" means the adopted State Plan of the State of Hawaii as reflected by Chapter 225, HRS, and any amendments thereto.

(27) "Structure" means and includes, but is not limited to, any building, road, pipe, flume, conduit, siphon, aqueduct, telephone line, and electrical power transmission and distribution line.

(28) "Use" means any purpose for which a structure or a tract of land is designed, arranged, intended, maintained or occupied or any activity, occupation, business, or operation carried on or intended to be carried on in any structure or on a tract of land.

(29) "Vegetation Growth" means any plant, tree, shrub, grass, or groups, clusters or patches of the same, naturally rooted and growing.

9.5 Special Management Area

Special Management Area of the County shall be as delineated on such maps filed with the Authority as of June 8, 1977 or as may be amended pursuant to Rule 9.19, and shall be the official Special Management Area to be administered and enforced under these Rules and Regulations.

9.6 Objectives and Policies of Chapter 205A, HRS

A. Objectives:

1. Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.
2. Protect, preserve, and where desirable, restore those natural and man-made historic and pre-historic resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.
3. Protect, preserve, and where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.
4. Protect valuable coastal ecosystems from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.
5. Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.
6. Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, and subsidence.
7. Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

B. Policies:

1. Recreational resources:
 - a. Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreation planning and management; and
 - b. Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the Coastal Zone Management Area by:

- i. Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreation activities that cannot be provided in other areas;
 - ii. Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreation value, including but not limited to surfing sites and sandy beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;
 - iii. Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;
 - iv. Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;
 - v. Encouraging expanded public recreational use of county, State, and Federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value;
 - vi. Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;
 - vii. Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and
 - viii. Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, county planning commissions; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of section 46-6.
2. Historic Resources:
- a. Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;
 - b. Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and
 - c. Support State goals for protection, restoration, interpretation and display of historic resources.

3. Scenic and Open Space Resources:

- a. Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;
- b. Insure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;
- c. Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and
- d. Encourage those developments which are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

4. Coastal Ecosystems:

- a. Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;
- b. Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems of significant biological or economic importance;
- c. Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and
- d. Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices which reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and prohibit land and water uses which violate State water quality standards.

5. Economic Uses:

- a. Concentrate in appropriate areas the location of coastal dependent development necessary to the State's economy;
- b. Insure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, visitor industry facilities, and energy generating facilities are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and
- c. Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:
 1. Utilization of presently designated locations is not feasible;

ii. Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and

iii. Important to the State's economy.

6. Coastal Hazards:

- a. Develop and communicate adequate information on storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, and subsidence hazard;
- b. Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, and subsidence hazard;
- c. Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and
- d. Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

7. Managing Development:

- a. Effectively utilize and implement existing law to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;
- b. Facilitate timely processing of application for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and
- c. Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life-cycle and in terms understandable to the general public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

9.7 Special Management Area Guidelines

The following guidelines shall be used in the review of developments proposed in the Special Management Area.

- A. The Authority and/or the Director, in reviewing any proposed development, shall seek to minimize where reasonable:
 1. Dredging, filling or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough, or lagoon.
 2. Any development which would reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation.
 3. Any development which would reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the Special Management Area and the mean high tide line where there is no beach.

4. Any development which would substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the State highway nearest the coast or from other scenic areas identified in the General Plan.

5. Any development which would adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, estuarine sanctuaries, potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

B. No development shall be approved by the Authority or the Director unless it is first found that:

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

2. The development is consistent with the objectives and policies as provided by Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Special Management Area guidelines as contained herein; and

3. The development is consistent with the General Plan, zoning and subdivision codes and other applicable ordinances.

C. All development permitted in the Special Management Area shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions as necessary in order to ensure that:

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

2. Adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved;

3. Provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition, and management which will minimize adverse effects upon Special Management Area resources;

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

5. Adverse environmental or ecological impacts are minimized to the extent practicable; and

6. The proposed development is consistent with the goals, policies, and standards of the General Plan.

9.8 Permits Required for Development

A. No development shall be allowed within the Special Management Area without obtaining a permit in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

B. No State or County Agency authorized to issue permits within the Special Management Area shall authorize any development unless approval is first received in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

9.9 Authority of the Department in the Special Management Area

All development within the Special Management Area shall be administered through the Department under these Rules and Regulations pursuant to the objectives and policies as provided by Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Special Management Area guidelines as contained herein.

9.10 Assessment

A. The Department shall assess all development proposed in the Special Management Area except in cases in which the applicant determines on his own that his proposed development will: a) exceed \$25,000 in total cost or fair market value; or b) have a significant adverse effect on the Special Management Area. In this case, the assessment procedures may be waived and the applicant shall petition the Authority for a Special Management Area Use Permit pursuant to Rule 9.11.

B. For proposed developments which are subject to an assessment, the applicant shall be responsible for filing the following with the Department:

1. A tax map description of the property on which the applicant proposes his project.

2. A plot plan of the property, drawn to scale, with all proposed and existing structures shown thereon and any other information necessary to a proper determination relative to the specific request.

3. A written description of the proposed project and a statement of objectives.

4. An EIS if required under Chapter 343, HRS, or when required by the Director.

5. A written description of the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on the Special Management Area including but not limited to:

a. Description of environmental setting;

b. The relationship of the proposed action to land use plans, policies, and control of the affected area;

- c. The probable impact of the proposed action on the environment;
 - d. Any probable adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided;
 - e. Alternatives to the proposed action;
 - f. Mitigating measures proposed to minimize impact; and
 - g. Any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.
6. A written statement discussing the proposed development in relation to the objectives and policies as provided by Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Special Management Area guidelines as contained herein.
 7. A statement of the total cost or fair market value of the proposed development.
 8. A shoreline survey when the parcel abuts the shoreline, except as may be waived by the Director when the proposed development is clearly and unmistakably located on a shoreline parcel at a considerable distance from the shoreline.
 9. Any other plans or information required by the Director.

An EIS that has been declared adequate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or under Chapter 343, HRS, may constitute a valid filing under this section.

C. The Director shall assess the proposed development upon the applicant's compliance with Rule 9.10-B based on the following criteria:

1. The total cost or fair market value of the proposed development.
2. The potential effects and significance of each according to the significance criteria established by Rule 9.10-II.

D. The Director, within twenty one (21) calendar days after the receipt of all filing requirements or within a longer period as may be agreed to by the applicant, shall notify the applicant in writing that he has determined the proposed development to:

1. Require a Special Management Area Minor Permit;
2. Require a Special Management Area Use Permit; or
3. Be exempt from the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

If the Director fails to act within the twenty one (21) calendar day period or within such longer period as may have been agreed to by the applicant, the proposed development shall be subject to review under the Special Management Area Use Permit procedures as established by Rule 9.11.

E. Where the Director finds the proposed development is not in excess of \$25,000 in total cost or fair market value; and will not have a significant adverse effect on the Special Management Area, he shall, after the review and recommendation of the Chief Engineer, issue a Special Management Area Minor Permit.

1. The issuance of such minor permit shall be subject to any reasonable terms or conditions in accordance with the Special Management Area guidelines as established by Rule 9.7.
 2. The Director shall file a monthly report of his actions in writing to the Authority. Such report shall include the reasons for any action.
- F. The Director shall declare that a Special Management Area Use Permit is required if he finds that the proposed development has a total cost or fair market value in excess of \$25,000 or may have a significant adverse effect on the Special Management Area.
- G. The Director shall declare the proposed development exempt from these Rules and Regulations if he finds the proposal is exempt under Rule 9.4(10)B.

H. Significance Criteria

In considering the significance of potential environmental effects, the Director shall consider the sum of those effects that adversely affect the quality of the environment and shall evaluate the overall and cumulative effects of the action.

A "significant adverse effect" is determined by the specific circumstances of the proposed development. In determining whether a proposal may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the Director shall consider every phase of a proposed action and expected consequences, either primary or secondary, or the cumulative as well as the short or long-term effect of the proposal. The Director should bear in mind that in most instances, the following factors of a proposal, although not limited to same, may constitute a significant adverse effect on the environment when the proposed development:

1. involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource, including but not limited to, historic sites and view planes outlined in the General Plan or other adopted plans;
2. curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;
3. conflicts with the long-term environmental policies or goals of the General Plan or the State Plan;
4. substantially affects the economic or social welfare and activities of the community, county or State;
5. involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes and effects on public facilities;

- iii. The probable impact of the proposed action on the environment;
- iv. Any probable adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided;
- v. Alternatives to the proposed action;
- vi. Mitigating measures proposed to minimize impact; and
- vii. Any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.

f. A written statement discussing the proposed development in relationship to the objectives and policies as provided by Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Special Management Area guidelines as contained herein;

g. A statement of the total cost or fair market value;

h. A shoreline survey when the parcel abuts the shoreline, except as may be waived by the Director when the proposed development is clearly and unmistakably located on a shoreline parcel at a considerable distance from the shoreline; and

- i. Any other plans or information required by the Director.
- 2. A plot plan of the property with the information required under paragraph 1.b. above and furthermore which shall be a minimum of two (2) feet by three (3) feet or of similar dimensions as may be agreed to by the Director.
- 3. In the case of a petitioner whose proposed development has been assessed, any information as to the areas of critical concern delineated by the Director.
- 4. One hundred dollars (\$100) filing fee to cover publication and other administration costs.

C. Public Hearings

Upon receipt and acceptance of a properly filed and completed petition, the Department shall place the petition on the agenda of the Authority for its consideration and action.

Promptly after the Authority's fixing date for the public hearing, the petitioner shall mail a notice of the hearing setting forth the time, date, and place of the hearing to the owners of properties within three hundred (300) feet of the perimeter boundary of the affected property, and to any other person or agency that has made a written request to the Department for advance notice of the public hearing, not less than twenty (20) calendar days prior to the date set for the hearing, the

6. In itself has no significant adverse effect but cumulatively has considerable adverse effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for large actions;

7. Substantially affects a rare, threatened, or endangered species of animal or plant, or its habitat;

8. Detrimentially affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

9. Affects an environmentally sensitive area, such as flood plain, tsunami zone, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water or coastal water; or

10. Is contrary to the objectives and policies of Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Special Management Area Guidelines as contained herein.

9.11 Special Management Area Use Permit Procedures

A. Petition

Any person who has received a determination that his proposed development does not conform to the requirements for a minor permit, or any person who has determined on his own that his proposed development will exceed \$25,000 in cost or will have a significant adverse effect on the environment, shall petition the Authority through the Director for a Special Management Area Use Permit.

The petitioner shall submit the following to the Director:

- 1. The original and fifteen (15) copies of the completed petition including the following:
 - a. A tax key description of the property on which the petitioner proposes his project;
 - b. A plot plan of the property, drawn to scale, with all existing and proposed structures shown thereon and any other information necessary to make a proper determination of the impacts relative to the specific request;
 - c. A written description of the proposed project and statement of the Objectives;
 - d. An EIS if required under Chapter 343, HRS, or when required by the Director;
 - e. A written description of the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on the Special Management Area, including but not limited to:
 - i. Description of environmental setting;
 - ii. The relationship of the proposed action to land use plans, policies, and control of the affected area;

11. Description of environmental setting;

ii. The relationship of the proposed action to land use plans, policies, and control of the affected area;

petitioner shall file with the Authority, through the Director, an affidavit or other similar proof of mailing of said notice. In addition to said notice and at least twenty (20) calendar days prior to the date of the hearing, the Authority shall publish notice of the time, date, and place of the hearing once in a newspaper of general circulation in the State and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the County. Any failure to mail or to receive said written notice shall not invalidate the proceedings, provided further that the proceedings conform to the requirements of Chapter 91, HRS, as amended.

The public hearing shall be conducted within a period of ninety (90) calendar days from the receipt of the properly filed petition unless the ninety (90) day period is waived by the petitioner. At the hearing, all interested persons shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard. The proceedings shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 91, HRS, as amended.

Any such hearing shall whenever possible, be held jointly and concurrently with other applicable hearings for the proposed development.

C. Grounds for Approval of Special Management Area Use Permits:

The Authority may permit the proposed development only upon finding that:

1. The development will not have any significant adverse environmental or ecological effect except as such adverse effect is minimized to the extent practicable and is clearly outweighed by public health, safety, or compelling public interest;
2. The development is consistent with the objectives and policies as provided by Chapter 205A, HRS, and the Special Management Area guidelines as contained herein; and
3. The development is consistent with the General Plan, Zoning and Subdivision Codes and other applicable ordinances.

Any development permitted shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions set by the Authority in accordance with the Special Management Area guidelines as contained in Rule 9.7.

D. Decision and Order

1. In general: Within a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the public hearing, or within a period not less than ten (10) nor more than forty-five (45) calendar days from the receipt of the hearing officer's report, or within a longer period as may be agreed to by the petitioner, the Authority shall render a decision. The decision, whether to grant or to deny the petition, shall require a majority vote of the total membership of the Authority. In the event the Authority fails to render a decision to approve or deny within the prescribed time limit, the request shall be considered denied.

A decision to defer action on the petition shall require a majority vote of the members of the Authority present at the time of the action. In the event the Authority fails to render a decision to defer action within the prescribed time limit, the request shall be considered denied.

2. Notice of Decision: Notice of the decision shall be promptly given to the petitioner by delivery thereof or by mailing the notice to the petitioner's last known address.

3. Reconsideration: In the event a petition is denied due to the Authority's failure to render a decision within the period prescribed by paragraph D.1. above, the petitioner may, within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of notice of the denial, request reconsideration of that decision. Upon such request, the Department shall place the petition on the agenda of the Authority for its reconsideration at the next meeting. In the event the Authority fails to render a decision by a majority vote of its total membership at the next meeting, the petition shall be considered as denied.

4. Refiling: Whenever a petition for a Special Management Area Use Permit has been denied, no new petition for the same or similar development, covering all or any portion of the property involved in the original petition, shall be accepted by the Authority through the Director for a period of two (2) years from the effective date of the denial of the original petition; provided, however, that upon showing of a substantial change of circumstances the Authority may permit the filing of a new petition prior to the expiration of such a two (2) year period.

5. Judicial Review: Approval or denial of the petition shall be final and appealable to the Third Circuit Court of the State of Hawaii in accordance with Chapter 91, HRS, as amended.

E. Amendments of Conditions

1. Petition: The petitioner may apply to the Authority through the Director for an amendment to the condition(s) imposed by the Special Management Area Use Permit.

In the case of time extension requests, the petitioner shall set forth in writing: (a) the length of time requested; and (b) the reasons for the time extension.

In the case of additions, modifications, and/or deletions of conditions, the petitioner shall set forth in writing: (a) the condition to be amended; and (b) the reasons therefor.

The petitioner shall also deposit with the Department the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) to cover publication and other administration costs.

2. Notice and Hearing: The hearing and notice procedures shall be the same as under Rule 9.11-B, provided further that the Authority shall conduct a public hearing within a period of forty five (45) calendar days from the receipt of a properly filed petition.

3. Decision and Order: The procedures shall be the same as provided for under Rule 9.11-D.

9.12 Special Management Area Emergency Permits

A. A Special Management Area Emergency Permit may be issued for emergency repairs to existing public utilities including but not limited to water, sewer, gas and electric transmission lines and highways, or similar emergencies which may otherwise not be exempt from the Special Management Area permit requirements. Upon finding that an emergency exists and requires immediate action, the Director shall issue a Special Management Area Emergency Permit subject to reasonable terms and conditions including an expiration date. Such permits shall be filed with the Authority in writing.

B. In cases of imminent substantial harm to public health, safety, or welfare in the County, including declared states of emergency by the Governor, the Mayor may waive the requirements of obtaining a permit pursuant to these Rules and Regulations.

9.13 Exemptions

These Rules and Regulations shall not apply to proposed developments within the Special Management Area for which final approval, or in the case of subdivisions, for which preliminary subdivision approval, was issued prior to the adoption of these Rules and Regulations, amendments thereto, or to the adoption of the Special Management Area Maps.

9.14 Duration of Permits

A. Any Special Management Area Use and/or Minor Permit not utilized within a two (2) year period from the date of issuance unless otherwise conditioned by the terms of the permit or unless extended in accordance with Rule 9.11-E, without further action or prior notice on the part of the Authority or the Director, shall be void.

B. Any Special Management Area Use and/or Minor Permit issued prior to the effective date of these Rules and Regulations and not utilized within a two (2) year period from the effective date of these Rules and Regulations, unless otherwise conditioned by the terms of the permit or unless extended in accordance with Rule 9.11-E, without further action or prior notice on the part of the Authority or the Director, shall be void.

9.15 Penalties

Any person who violates any provision of these Rules and Regulations may be subject to a civil fine not to exceed \$10,000. In addition to any other penalties, any person

who performs any development in violation of these Rules and Regulations may be subject to a civil fine not to exceed \$500 a day for each day in which such violation persists.

9.16 Injunction

Any person violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations may be enjoined by the circuit court of the State by mandatory or restraining order necessary or proper to effectuate the purposes of these Rules and Regulations in a suit brought by the County.

9.17 Hearing Officer

A. The Authority may designate and authorize a hearing officer to conduct a hearing for the purpose of taking testimony and to report his findings of facts and conclusions of law with his recommendation to the Authority on proceedings under the jurisdiction of the Authority as provided by these Rules and Regulations.

B. The notice and public hearing requirements for hearings conducted by a hearing officer shall be same as provided under Rule 9.11-B, 9.18-B, 9.19-A(2), or 9.19-B(2), as may be applicable.

C. Post hearing procedures for hearings conducted by a hearing officer:

1. Recommendation of hearing officer: Upon completion of taking of the evidence the hearing officer shall prepare a report setting forth findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the reasons therefor, and a recommended order and submit the report of the case to the Authority.
2. Contents of the record: The record shall include the petition, transcripts of the hearing, stipulations, documentary evidence, proposed findings, or other documents submitted by the persons involved, objections to conduct of the hearing and the report of the hearing officer and all other matters placed into evidence.

3. Within forty five (45) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall complete the report and submit it to the Authority and to all persons involved in the proceedings.

D. Exceptions to the Hearing Officer's Report and Recommendation:

1. Within ten (10) working days after receipt of the report and recommendation by the hearing officer, a person involved in the proceedings may submit to the Authority his exceptions to the report and his reasons in support thereof.

2. The exception shall:

- a. Set forth specifically the procedure, fact, law or policy to which exceptions are taken;

- b. Identify the part of the hearing officer's report and recommended order to which objections are made, and
- c. State specifically the reasons for exceptions to the ruling, finding, conclusion, or recommendation.

E. Testimony Before the Authority:

- 1. If a person involved in the proceedings desires to testify before the Authority, a written request with reasons therefor shall accompany the exceptions and the Authority may grant such request.
- 2. The Authority may on its own motion re-open the hearing to allow the taking of additional testimony and further evidence.

F. Authority Action:

- 1. In the event no statement of exception is filed, the Authority may proceed to reverse, modify or adopt the recommendation of the hearing officer.
- 2. Upon the submittal of exceptions and the taking of further evidence, if any, the Authority shall render its decision pursuant to Rule 9.11-D.

9.18 Petition for the Adoption, Amendment or Repeal of Rule 9, Special Management Area Rules and Regulations of the County of Hawaii

A. Petition

Any person may petition the Authority through the Director requesting the adoption, amendment or repeal of any provision of these Rules and Regulations. The petitioner shall be responsible for submitting the following to the Director:

- 1. The original and fifteen (15) copies of the completed petition including:
 - a. A statement of the nature of the petitioner's interest.
 - b. A draft of the substance of the proposed rule or amendment or a designation of the provisions sought to be repealed.
 - c. An explicit statement of the reasons in support of the proposed rule, amendment or repeal. Said reasons shall include a discussion of the relationship of the proposed change with Chapter 205A, HRS, Relating to Coastal Zone Management, and other applicable State and County Ordinances or regulations including the General Plan.
- 2. One hundred dollar (\$100) filing fee to cover publication and other administrative costs.

B. Notice and Hearing

The notice and hearing procedures shall be the same as stipulated under Rule 9.11-B, provided further that the Authority shall conduct a minimum of two (2) public hearings within a period of ninety (90) calendar days from the receipt of a properly filed petition.

C. Decision and Order

The procedures shall be the same as under Rule 9.11-D.

9.19 Amendment of Special Management Area (SMA) Maps

A. Amendments initiated by the Director:

- 1. Initiation:
 - a. The Director may at any time initiate amendments to the Special Management Area Boundaries.
 - b. The Authority, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of its total membership, may direct the Director to initiate amendments to the Special Management Area boundaries.
 - c. The Director shall give notice of his intent to amend the Special Management Area boundaries to the Authority, the general public and the State of Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development, stating the initiation date and estimated completion date of review. The Director, upon completion of his review, shall submit the proposed amendments to the Authority.

2. Notice and Hearing:

The notice and hearing procedures shall be the same as stipulated under Rule 9.11-B, provided further that the Authority shall conduct a public hearing in the Council District in which the amendment is sought within a period of sixty (60) calendar days from the submittal of the proposed amendments by the Director.

3. Grounds for Approval of Special Management Area Boundary Amendments:

The Authority may amend the Special Management Area Boundaries only upon finding that the amendments will further the objectives and policies as provided by Chapter 205A, HRS, and will be consistent with the General Plan and other applicable ordinances.

4. Decision and Order:

The procedures shall be the same as under Rule 9.11-B.

B. Special Management Area, Boundary Amendments Initiated by the General Public:

1. Petition:

Any person may petition the Authority through the Director requesting the amendment of the Special Management Area boundaries.

The petitioner shall submit the following to the Department:

a. The original and fifteen (15) copies of the completed petition including the following:

- i. A statement of the nature of the petitioner's interest.
 - ii. A description of the properties involved in sufficient detail to determine the precise location.
 - iii. An explicit statement of the reasons in support of the request including a discussion of how the amendment will further the Special Management Area objectives and policies as well as be consistent with the General Plan and other applicable ordinances.
 - iv. A statement discussing the proposed use of the parcel and any other information necessary to render a proper decision relating to the specific request.
- b. One hundred dollar (\$100) filing fee to cover publication and other administrative costs.

2. Notice and Hearing

The notice and hearing procedures shall be the same as stipulated under Rule 9.11-B, provided further that the Authority shall conduct a public hearing in the Council District in which the Amendment is sought.

3. Grounds for Approval of Special Management Area Boundary Amendments:

The Grounds for approval of Special Management Area boundary amendments shall be the same as provided for in Rule 9.19-A(3).

4. Decision and Order:

The procedures shall be the same as provided for in Rule 9.11-D.

9.20 Severability

If any provision of these Rules and Regulations or to the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of these Rules and Regulations which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of these Rules and Regulations are severable.

9.21 Effective Date

These Rules and Regulations shall take effect on their approval.

The Planning Commission of the County of Hawaii, State of Hawaii approved and adopted these Rules on this _____ day of _____ A.D. 19____.

PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF HAWAII

CHAIRMAN

Notice of Public Hearing: Hawaii Tribune Herald
 October 25, 1979
 November 26, 1979
 December 3, 1979
 December 9, 1979

Honolulu Advertiser
 October 25, 1979

APPROVED:

APPROVED:

MAYOR

COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

DATE

DATE

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

L. Alan Taha
 DEPUTY CORPORATION COUNSEL
 DATE February 8, 1980

