

**SAFE DRINKING WATER BRANCH
HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS CRITERIA

The Environmental Assessment Documents (EAD) submitted for any SRF project will address the following criteria:

A. OEQC CRITERIA:

A current Environmental Assessment (EA) of the proposed project which meets the requirements of HAR 11-200-10. (For guidance, see OEQC Guidebook, Chapter 4, Preparing an Environmental Assessment).

B. SERP CRITERIA:

The Environmental Assessment should also address the following areas to meet SERP requirements:

1. Population projections shall conform to or be derived from the latest population projection series developed by the State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT).
2. A range of feasible alternatives shall be considered to include the "no action" alternative.
3. The analysis of alternatives and impacts shall include:
 - a. the primary and secondary (direct and indirect) impacts for all feasible alternatives (to include the "no action" alternative);
 - b. the impacts on social parameters such as land use, recreation and open-space opportunities;
 - c. the cumulative impacts such as anticipated community growth (residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial) within the project and study area;
 - d. the impacts on other anticipated public works projects (if any) and the planned coordination with them; and
 - e. the impacts on any individual sensitive environmental issues that have been identified through the public participation program.

C. CROSS-CUTTING AUTHORITIES:

For all projects, the EA must also address the impacts of the proposed project on other environmental Federal "cross-cutting" authorities to include the:

1. Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
(16 U.S.C. § 469a-1)
2. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401)
3. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. § 1451)
4. Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531)
5. Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)
6. Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. § 4201)
7. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. § 661)
8. Floodplain Management (Executive Order 11988, as amended
by Executive Order 12148)
9. National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470)
10. Protection of Wetlands (Executive Order 11990, as amended
by Executive Order 12608)
11. Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. § 300f)
12. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. § 1271)
13. Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Process Under The
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management
Act (16 U.S.C. § 1801)

D. PRIOR-DECISION DOCUMENTS:

Prior-decision documents (EA, EIS, FNSI, Reaffirmations, Negative Declarations) may be submitted. (Documents older than five years must be reaffirmed by the Applicant.) These documents may include the proposed project as part of a larger "parent" project.

Any prior-decision document submitted must contain information applicable and pertinent to the proposed project, and have logical relevancy to and bearing on the action being proposed. In particular, the scope of the proposed project must be substantially similar to the project identified in the prior decision document. All prior-decision documents must be re-evaluated by the County as outlined in Appendix H (SERP).

When prior-decision documents are submitted, an evaluation of the current environmental impacts of the proposed project must be conducted. New impacts not addressed in the prior-decision documents must be addressed in the current EA. If it is determined there are no new impacts, then the current EA need not be an extensive document.

E. EA CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION FORM:

The applicant must complete and sign the attached EA Checklist and Certification form for each proposed project.

F. EXEMPT PROJECTS CERTIFICATION FORM:

For any exempt project, the applicant must complete and sign the attached Exempt Projects Certification Form