Planning and Development Activities

Enterprise Energy Corridor Construction
During the month of December 2018, contractors completed the micro-tunneling activities for the Hawaii Community Development Authority’s (HCDA) Enterprise Energy Corridor (Enterprise). They also began the installation of the last-remaining manholes for electrical, telephone and television cables. After the new manholes are installed, contractors will place the connection conduits and finish restoration of the roadways that were impacted by the construction trenching and exaction. The Enterprise Phase I is expected to be completed in February 2019.

Additionally, contractors started the process to secure necessary county and utility permits and approvals for the construction of the Enterprise Phase II, which is expected to start in 2019.

Ewa Field Battlefield Preservation
Louis Berger U.S. (Berger) and Architects Hawaii Limited (AHL) continue with the planning process for the Ewa Field Battlefield Preservation Plan. In December 2018, Berger and AHL launched a website, www.ewabattlefield.com, for the public distribution and feedback of viable options for the plan. The website includes related documents, announcements and upcoming activities. The consultants also published and distributed the first edition of the “Ewa Field Battlefield Newsletter.” See Exhibit A.

Draft Environmental Assessment and Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact
On November 28, 2018, the HCDA issued a transmittal letter to the State of Hawaii, Office of Environmental Quality (OEQC) to accompany Hunt Communities Hawaii LLC (Hunt) Draft Environmental Assessment and Anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (DEA-AFNSI) for Hunt’s subdivision roads project.

The OEQC published the DEA-AFNSI on December 23, 2018 and the 30-day public comment period ends on January 22, 2019. The draft report is available at: http://oeqc2.doh.hawaii.gov/EA_EIS_Library/2018-12-23-OA-DEA-Hunt-Kalaeloa-Subdivision-Roads.pdf. Public inquiries and comments are being handled by R.M. Towill Corporation, Mr. Brian Takeda, planning project manager, at phone (808) 842-1133 or email briant@rmtowill.com
Legislative Briefing
Representative Bob McDermott, House District 40 and Senator Kurt Fevella, Senate District 19, requested a briefing on district issues by the HCDA Kaaiea staff. Area legislators are preparing for the Legislature’s 30th session, which will convene on January 16, 2019. The briefing was held on December 18, 2018; and Representative McDermott and Senator Fevella inquired on the status of the Kaaiea land ownership, anticipated district activities for the upcoming year and 2019 Capital Improvement Project requests for the Kaaiea district.

Assessments
As approved by the Authority at its June 6, 2018 meeting and pursuant to HRS §§ 206E-195 and 206E-196, staff issued Kaaiea Assessment notices to non-federal land users for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 on June 29, 2018. During the month of December 2018, HCDA received an assessment payment from Henkels and McCoy. Staff sent communications to the remaining past due accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landowner</th>
<th>Number of Acres</th>
<th>Proportionate Share</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Payment Status</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Board of Water Supply</td>
<td>20.029</td>
<td>1.63%</td>
<td>$ 4,897.13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagle River Investors Hawaii LLC</td>
<td>10.000</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>$ 2,445.02</td>
<td>PAID IN FULL August 3, 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henkels and McCoy</td>
<td>2.039</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
<td>$ 498.54</td>
<td>PAID IN FULL December 3, 2018</td>
<td>$ 498.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunt Communities Hawaii LLC</td>
<td>84.430</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>$ 20,643.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaaiea Ventures LLC</td>
<td>424.830</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>$103,871.69</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaaiea Water Company</td>
<td>3.661</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>$ 895.12</td>
<td>PAID IN FULL Aug 6, 2018</td>
<td>$ 895.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>RP Kaaiea Landowner LLC</td>
<td>77.926</td>
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<td>PAID IN FULL July 30, 2018</td>
<td>$ 19,053.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seventh Day Adventist</td>
<td>1.208</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>$ 295.36</td>
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<td>State Department of Education</td>
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<td>1.18%</td>
<td>$ 3,535.01</td>
<td>PAID IN FULL July 30, 2018</td>
<td>$ 3,535.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Hawaii Homeless Programs Office</td>
<td>13.549</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
<td>$ 3,312.75</td>
<td>PAID IN FULL October 1, 2018</td>
<td>$ 3,312.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Hawaii - HCC</td>
<td>4.520</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
<td>$ 1,105.15</td>
<td>PAID IN FULL July 30, 2018</td>
<td>$ 1,105.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakea Garden Apartments</td>
<td>25.050</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$ 6,124.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,226.985</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$300,000.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$164,463.14</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Land Conveyances

On December 20, 2018, HCDA staff held a teleconference with the U.S. Navy’s Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) staff to discuss the status of the former Northern and Southern Trap and Skeet ranges and Ordy Pond. The BRAC reported that they continue to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to finalize the Conservation and Management Plan (CMP) for the federally listed endangered species Ewa plains ‘akoko (Camaesyce skottsberjii var. kalaeloa). The BRAC plans to have discussions regarding CMP enforcement with the USFWS and the State of Hawaii, Department of the Attorney General staff that provides counsel to the HCDA and the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

Permits

In December 2018, the following are the approved permit applications that did not require HRS §206E-5.6 hearings and by rule, are subject to administrative approval:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Applicant:</th>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>Action:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Advanced Enterprises LLC   | KAL 18-023 – Conditional Use of Vacant Land  
Training Area for Temporary Class | 11/28/2018       |
| Kalaeloa Ventures LLC      | KAL 18-024 – Rules Clearance  
Interior Alterations      | 12/4/2018        |
| Kalaeloa Ventures LLC      | KAL 18-025 – Rules Clearance  
Interior Alternations      | 12/4/2018        |

Attachments: Exhibit A
Ewa Field Battlefield Preservation Planning

The U.S. Navy has long maintained control over approximately 1,055 acres of lands encompassing the military installations which once existed in the present-day Kāneʻohe area. Most of these lands have been conveyed or will soon be conveyed by the U.S. Navy to various public agencies and private interests; it. The U.S. Navy has been working to complete the identification of the historic facilities, sites, and landscapes prior to the transfer action, in accordance with a 2001 Programmatic Agreement.

Since development of the Programmatic Agreement, many individuals and organizations devoted themselves to compiling an historical account of the area once known as Ewa Field, and later as Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), Ewa. This area has a rich and varied history, in large part as a military installation associated with the December 7, 1941 Japanese attack on Hawaii. Recognition of the association of the site with the battle, and the understanding of the background, context and the events before and after December 7, 1941, resulted in the listing of the Ewa Field Battlefield on the National Register of Historic Places in 2016. Although most of the buildings and structures associated with Ewa Field and MCAS, Ewa no longer exist, the area holds important historic resources which warrant consideration for preservation and protection.

Louis Berger U.S., Inc. (Louis Berger), in association with AHL, is preparing a Battlefield Preservation Plan to advance the planning process for the area comprising Ewa Field. The plan being prepared by the Louis Berger/AHL Team is intended to:

• Define an overall vision for preserving the battlefield and guide future preservation work.
• Provide guidance to battlefield advocates, local officials, landowners, and interested citizens about what needs to be done to protect the battlefield and its associated historic resources.
• Address overall, long-term management concept and objectives for the treatment of the Ewa Field Battlefield.
• Establish a strategy to guide preservation efforts and ensure the long-term protection of the battlefield.
• Develop strategies that balance land and resource protection, private landowner concerns, and public access and use.

Historic Context

Ewa Field was established first as Ewa Mooring Mast in 1925, a Navy air station dedicated to lighter-than-air dirigibles; however, no airships were ever moored there. In 1939, Ewa Mooring Mast transitioned into an emergency landing field and soon after became Ewa Mooring Mast Field, a temporary Marine Corps air field for training Marine aviators. At the time, Ewa Mooring Mast Field was attached to the larger Naval Air Station Barbers Point (NASBP). Over time, the airfield was expanded and barracks, mess hall, dispensary, armory, recreation building, and other support facilities were developed. On December 7, 1941, Japanese aircraft bombed and strafed Ewa Field just minutes before attacking Pearl Harbor, with the installation suffering casualties as well as the destruction of planes and buildings.

During World War II, Ewa Field became Marine Corps Air Station, Ewa (MCAS Ewa) and supported various Marine commands that were training for battle in outlying areas of the Pacific. Following the end of World War II, MCAS continued to operate as a training area and staging ground for demobilization and other Pacific-centered campaigns. MCAS Ewa was closed in 1949 and the property reverted to NASBP.

In the years that followed, most of the buildings and structures associated with MCAS Ewa were demolished, although NASBP retained use of several storehouses located in the northwest corner of the installation. A large portion of the former MCAS Ewa was converted into a golf course, while a cluster of aircraft revetments were adapted into horse stables, with both in use today. The northern part of the installation was redeveloped in support of various Cold War missions. In 1993, the Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended NASBP for closure, and in 1999, the base was officially closed. In 2015, Ewa Field was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a military installation associated with the December 7, 1941, Japanese attack on Hawaii, and in 2016, Ewa Field was officially added to the National Register.
Next Steps

Over the coming weeks, the Louis Berger/AHL Team will be engaged in the following activities:

- Establishing an overall, long-term management concept and objectives for the treatment of the Ewa Field Battlefield.
- Establishing a strategy with prioritized actions to guide preservation efforts and ensure long-term protection of battlefield.
- Defining an overall vision for preserving battlefield and guide future preservation work.
- Providing guidance to battlefield advocates, local officials, landowners, and interested citizens about what needs to be done to protect battlefield and its associated historic resources.
- Continuing public engagement activities.

Upcoming Activities

The Louis Berger/AHL Team is moving forward with these activities in the months ahead:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 2018</td>
<td>Establish Ewa Battlefield website (Ewabattlefield.com); look to website for documents, announcements, and upcoming activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Publish “Preserving the Ewa Field Battlefield” newsletter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue engaging key stakeholders in Ewa Battlefield planning process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2019</td>
<td>Publish Newsletter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue engaging key stakeholders in Ewa Battlefield planning process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Look to Ewa Battlefield website for documents, announcements, and upcoming activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2019</td>
<td>Publish Newsletter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue engaging key stakeholders in Ewa Battlefield planning process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Look to Ewa Battlefield website for documents, announcements, and upcoming activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interested in Learning More?

For additional information visit Ewabattlefield.com or contact:

**Robert J. Nardi, Vice President**
Louis Berger U.S., Inc.
Tel: 973.407.1681
Mobile: 973.809.7495
Email: rnardi@louisberger.com

**Katie Stephens, Project Architect**
AHL
Tel: 808.523.9636
Email: kstephens@ahl.design
Property Ownership

The U.S. Navy is ceding control over portions of the approximately 1,055 acres of land encompassing the military installations which once existed in the Kaliakoa area. The area comprising the Ewa Field Battlefield represents only a portion of the total land area being transferred, approximately 200 acres. As shown on the map (page 3), five entities will eventually control lands within the 200-acre battlefield including City & County of Honolulu (for park and recreation purposes), Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, and Hunt with the U.S. Navy retaining control over lands comprising the Barbers Point Golf Course and Barbers Point Riding Stables.

Public Engagement

From its extensive experience involving historic resources preservation planning, the Louis Berger/AHL Team understands the value and importance placed upon communicating and coordinating its efforts with those of various regulatory agencies, elected officials, stakeholders, neighboring property owners, and others during development of the Ewa Field Battlefield Preservation Plan. When a project or action is of a scope, scale, or nature with the potential to affect local, statewide, or national interests, such as the future of the Ewa Field Battlefield, communicating and coordinating with such stakeholders can facilitate consensus and plan acceptance.

The foundation of a successful plan is one that is built on the support of key stakeholders and the public will be adopted by decisionmakers. Goals for the Ewa Field public engagement effort include:

- Engaging stakeholders in a dialogue about the planning process that fosters collaboration and cooperation.
- Identifying and prioritizing stakeholder interests and concerns early in the planning process.
- Engaging in a process that is transparent and inclusive.
- Sharing information about the planning process and progress as milestones are reached.

Engagement to Date

Success in developing a Battlefield Preservation Plan that respects the historical significance of the Ewa Field battlefield while acknowledging the future planned development in Kaliakoa, requires the input and advice from a broad array of agencies, organizations, and individuals who have devoted themselves to honoring the men and women associated with the December 7, 1941 battle. Since initiating the planning process, the Louis Berger/AHL Team has met with key stakeholders to initiate and engage in a dialogue to identify common goals, objectives, and the means to achieve such goals. Such discussions have yielded valuable insight and guidance so that the development of the Battlefield Preservation Plan properly considers the valuable historic resources.

Outreach and engagement is underway or in the works with the following organizations:

- U.S. Navy (NNAVRC)
- Historic Hawaii Foundation
- Hawaii State Historic Preservation Division
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA)
- City & County of Honolulu Parks and Recreation Department
- Federal Aviation Service Foundation
- State and Local Elected Officials
- Barbers Point Riding Club
- Naval Air Museum
- Pearl Harbor Aviation Museum
- The Outdoor Circle
- Hawaii Community Foundation
- Kamehameha Cultural Center – Save Ewa Field
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- National Park Service
- Kapolei Chamber of Commerce
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- HCDA, Kilauea Community Network
- Others to come

To date, one-on-one meetings and small group sessions have been held with additional discussions planned in the future. This newsletter and development and use of the Evabattlefield.com website is among the tools and approaches being used to facilitate the input of participants in the planning process, secure the accuracy of information, and ultimately support a successful outcome.
Battlefield Preservation Planning

Based on the available body of research into the history of Ewa Field, and following discussions with a broad array of agencies, officials and stakeholders, various priorities for preserving specific battlefield resources have been identified. Those priorities have been organized into various preservation plan options described below with the intent of providing opportunities to visit and integrate diverse areas of the battlefield containing resources associated with December 7, 1941. Each of the options is considered preliminary and is subject to revision based on ongoing research and input.

Option 1: Preserve Warming-up Mat, Mooring Apron, and Site of 1941 Hangar

Battlefield elements to be preserved under Option 1 include the concrete warming-up mat, mooring apron, and the site of the hangar present on December 7, 1941 and utilized during World War II (since removed), an area totaling approximately 1.5 acres. Other elements to be considered under Option 1 include:

- Improve access for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles via an upgraded street network from the north or west.
- Set aside designated areas for vehicular parking and visitor gatherings.
- Upgrade the area currently devoted to commemorative ceremonies and other related events.
- Use interpretive signs and other visuals around the warming-up mat, mooring apron and former hangar to describe the December 7, 1941 battle, its significance, and the role of Ewa Field throughout World War II.
- Integrate the preservation area with planned Pearl Harbor Historic Trail and other City/State trails, historic sites, and recreation plans for the area.

Other considerations associated with Option 1 include:

- Compact preservation area (1.5 acres) lessens investments needed for access control, battlefield preservation and restoration, and long-term maintenance.
- Requires immediate effort to slow resource degradation due to age, vegetation, uncontrolled access, etc.
- Preservation area includes/adjoins planned City & County park; integration of battlefield with park would add a unique element and a contributing feature in future park development and use.
- Opportunity for Public-Private partnership between City - State: Private interests to protect, preserve, restore, enhance, and maintain high-valued historic resources.
- Provides limited line-of-sight protection towards mountains and direction of attack.
- Accommodates (with adjustments) earlier HCDA master planned east-west and north-south roads.
- Avoids conflicting with FAA installation.
Option 2: Preserve Warming-up Mat, Mooring Apron, Site of 1941 Hangar, and Runways

Battlefield elements to be preserved under Option 2 include all in Option 1 (the concrete warming-up mat, mooring apron, and the site of the hangar present on December 7, 1941) as well as the runways present on December 7, 1941, an area totaling approximately 40 acres. Other elements to be considered under Option 2 include:

- Opportunities to interpret the runways associated with the December 7, 1941 attack.
- Improve access for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles via an upgraded street network from the north, west, or south.
- Set aside designated areas for vehicular parking and visitor gatherings.
- Upgrade the area currently devoted to commemorative ceremonies and other related events.
- Use interpretive signs and other visuals along a pedestrian trail extending around the warming-up mat, mooring apron, former hangar, and runways to describe the December 7 battle, its significance, and the role of Ewa Field throughout World War II.
- Integrate the preservation area with planned Pearl Harbor Historic Trail and other City/State trails, historic sites, and recreation plans for the area.

Other considerations associated with Option 2 include:

- Large preservation area (40 acres) requires greater investment for access control, battlefield preservation and restoration, and long-term maintenance.
- Runways require immediate, large-scale effort to slow resource degradation due to age, vegetation, uncontrolled access, etc.
- Provide for controlled pedestrian access (trails) to key resource areas; integrate with City/State trail systems where possible.
- Preservation area includes/adjoins planned City & County park; integration of battlefield with park would become important attraction and local point, contributing to the park’s future development and use.
- Opportunity for Public-Private partnership between City - State - Private interests to protect, preserve, restore, enhance, and maintain valuable historic resources.
- Allows expansive line-of-sight protection towards mountains and direction of attack.
- Precludes earlier HCDA master planned east-west road; major adjustment needed to accommodate north-south road.
- Avoids conflicting with FAA installation.
Option 3: Preserve Warming-up Mat, Mooring Apron, Site of 1941 Hangar, and Contributing Elements

Battlefield elements to be preserved under Option 3 include all in Option 1 (the concrete warming-up mat, mooring apron, and the site of the hangar present on December 7, 1941) as well as the area of mooring mast/control tower and additional features determined to be contributing elements of the battlefield, an area totaling approximately 43 acres. Other elements to be considered under Option 3 include:

- Opportunities to interpret different areas of the installation containing resources associated with December 7, 1941 and World War II.
- Improve access for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles via an upgraded street network from north or west.
- Set aside multiple designated areas for vehicular parking and visitor gatherings.
- Upgrade the area currently devoted to commemorative ceremonies and other related events.
- Expand use of interpretative signs and other visuals along pedestrian trails extending around the warming-up mat, mooring apron, former hangar, and other portions of installation to describe the December 7 battle, its significance, and the role of Ewa Field throughout World War II.

Integrate preservation area with planned Pearl Harbor Historic Trail and other City/State trails, historic sites, and recreation plans for the area.

Other considerations associated with Option 3 include:

- Large preservation area (43 acres) requires greater investment for access control, battlefield preservation and restoration, and long-term maintenance.
- Provide for controlled pedestrian access (trails) to key resource areas; integrate with City/State park trail systems where possible.
- Preservation area includes/adjoins planned City & County park and integration of battlefield would substantially expand park; could become a dominant element of park and contribute to its future development and use.
- Opportunity for Public-Private partnership between City - State: Private interests to protect, preserve, restore, enhance, and maintain historic resources.
- Allows expansive line-of-sight towards mountains and direction of attack.
- Precipitates earlier HCDA master planned east-west road; major adjustment needed to accommodate north-south road.
- Avoids conflicting with FAA installation.
Option 4: Preserve Warming-up Mat, Mooring Apron, Site of 1941 Hangar, North-South Runway, and Contributing Elements

Battlefield elements to be preserved under Option 4 include all in Option 1 (the concrete warming-up mat, mooring apron, and the site of the hangar present on December 7, 1941) as well as the area of the mooring mast/control tower, the north-south runway, and additional features determined to be contributing elements of the battlefield, an area totaling approximately 67 acres. Other elements to be considered under Option 4 include:

- Opportunities to interpret areas of the installation containing a broader array of resources associated with December 7, 1941 and World War II.
- Improve access for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles via an upgraded street network from north, south, west.
- Set aside multiple designated areas for vehicular parking and visitor gatherings.
- Upgrade the area currently devoted to commemorative ceremonies and other related events.
- Expanded use of interpretative signs and other visuals along pedestrian trails extending throughout preservation area to describe the December 7 battle, its significance, and role of Ewa Field throughout World War II, etc.

Option 4 Map

Other considerations associated with Option 4 include:

- Larger preservation area (67 acres) requires greater investment for access control, preservation/restoration, long-term maintenance, etc.
- Provide for controlled pedestrian access (trails) to key resource areas, integrate with City/State park trail systems where possible.
- Runways require immediate and large-scale effort to slow resource degradation due to age, vegetation, uncontrolled access, etc.
- Larger preservation area includes/adjoins planned City & County park; integration of battlefield would substantially expand park and become a dominant element and focal point, contributing to its future development and use.
- Opportunity for Public-Private partnership between City – State: Private interests to protect, preserve, restore, enhance, and maintain resources.
- Allows expansive line-of-sight protection in multiple directions.
Option 5: Preserve Warming-up Mat, Mooring Apron, Site of 1941 Hangar, Runways, and Contributing Elements

Battlefield elements to be preserved under Option 5 include all the elements in Option 2 [the concrete warming-up mat, mooring apron, and the site of the hangar and runways present on December 7, 1941], the mooring mast/control tower, and additional features determined to be contributing elements of the battlefield, an area totaling approximately 76 acres. Other elements to be considered under Option 5 include:

- Opportunities to interpret areas of the installation containing a broad array of resources associated with December 7, 1941 and World War II.
- Improve access for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles via an upgraded street network from north, south or west.
- Set aside multiple designated areas for vehicular parking and visitor gatherings.
- Upgrade the area currently devoted to commemorative ceremonies and other related events.
- Use interpretive signs and other visuals along pedestrian trails extending throughout the preservation area to describe the December 7 battle, its significance, and the role of Ewa Field throughout World War II, etc.
- Integrate the preservation area with planned Pearl Harbor Historic Trail and other City/State trails, historic sites, and recreation plans for the area.

Other considerations associated with Option 5 include:

- Larger preservation area (76 acres) requires greater investment for access control, battlefield preservation and restoration, and long-term maintenance.
- Runways require immediate and largescale effort to slow resource degradation due to age, vegetation, uncontrolled access, etc.
- Provide for controlled pedestrian access (trails) to key resource areas; integrate with City/State park trail systems where possible.
- Larger preservation area includes/adjoins planned City & County park; integration of battlefield would substantially expand park and become a dominant element and focal point. Scale of preservation area may reduce interest/willingness to integrate battlefield within planned park.
- Could lessen opportunities for Public/Private partnership between City - State - Private interests to protect, preserve, restore, and maintain resources; funding for preservation may be limited to private contributions.
- Precludes earlier HCOA master planned east-west road; major adjustment needed to accommodate north-south road.
- Protects expansive battlefield line-of-sight in multiple directions.
- Avoids conflicting with FAA installation.
Option 6: Preserve Entire National Register-Listed December 7, 2018 Battlefield

All the elements comprising the National Register-Listed December 7, 1941 battlefield as well as other World War II era resources are preserved under Option 6, an area totaling approximately 206 acres. Other elements to be considered under Option 6 include:

- Represents the maximum area with opportunities to interpret all areas of the installation that contain resources associated with the December 7, 1941 attack and World War II.
- Improve access for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles via an upgraded street network from north, south, east, or west.
- Set aside multiple designated areas for vehicular parking and visitor gatherings.
- Upgrade the area currently devoted to commemorative ceremonies and other related events.
- Expanded use of interpretative signs and other visuals along pedestrian trails extending throughout the preserved battlefield area to describe the December 7 battle, its significance, and the role of Ewa Field throughout World War II.
- Integrating the preservation area with planned Pearl Harbor Historic Trail and other City/State trails, historic sites, and recreation plans for the area.

Other considerations associated with Option 6 include:

- Preservation of entire battlefield area (206 acres) and contributing resources requires substantial investment for access control, preservation, restoration, and long-term maintenance.
- Provide for controlled pedestrian access (trails) to all resource areas; integrate with City/State park trail systems where possible.
- Requires immediate/significant effort to slow resource degradation due to age, vegetation, uncontrolled access, etc.
- Large preservation area includes/adjoins planned City & County park; integration of battlefield would substantially expand park and become the dominant element and focal point, contributing to its future development and use.
- Scale of preservation area may reduce interest/willingness to incorporate battlefield within planned City & County park and lessen opportunity for Public/Private partnership to protect, preserve, restore and maintain resources. Funding for preservation may be limited to private contributions.
- Precludes earlier HCDA master planned east-west road and north-south road through area.
- Protects battlefield line-of-sight in all directions.
- Avoids conflicting with FAA installation.