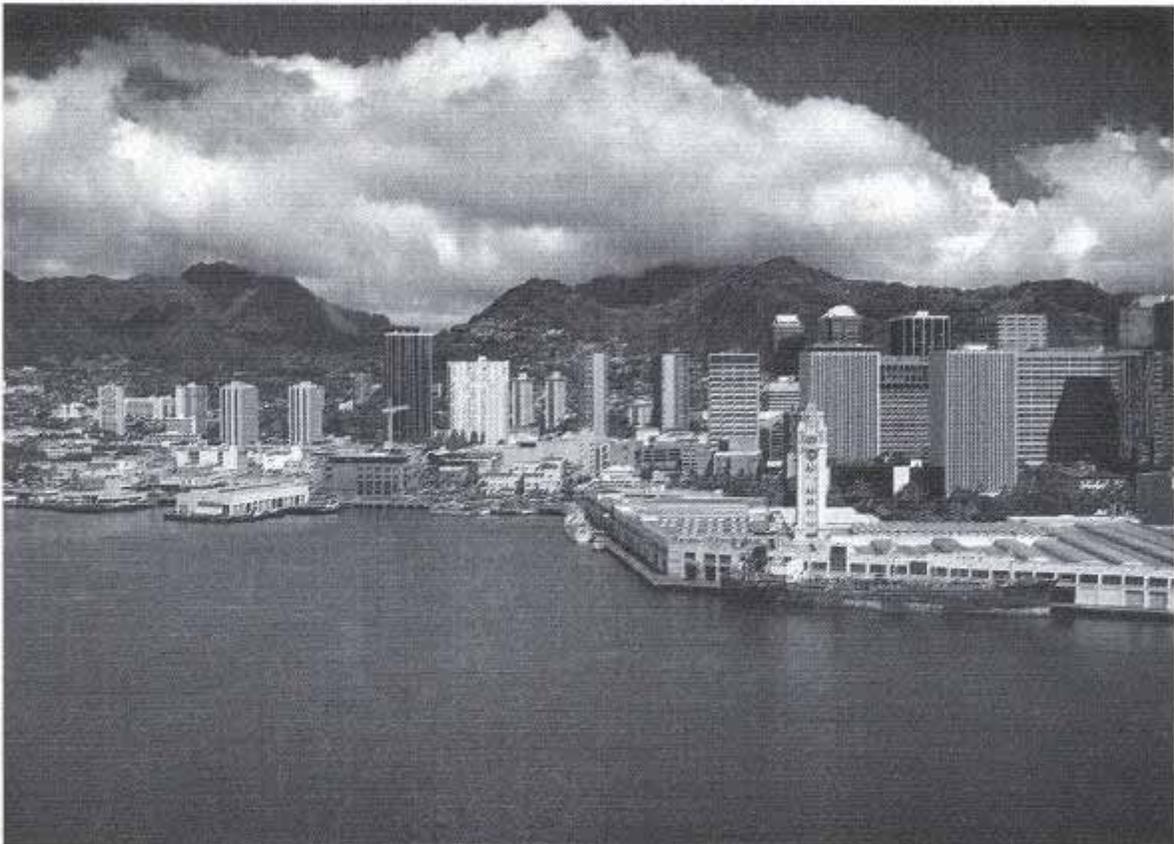




General Plan

Objectives and Policies

AMENDED OCTOBER 3, 2002 (RESOLUTION 02-205, CD1)



General Plan

Objectives and Policies



*Department of General Planning
City and County of Honolulu
1992*

AMENDED OCTOBER 3, 2002
RESOLUTION 02-205, CD1

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Introduction

The General Plan for the City and County of Honolulu is a comprehensive statement of objectives and policies which sets forth the long-range aspirations of Oahu's residents and the strategies of actions to achieve them. It is the focal point of a comprehensive planning process that addresses physical, social, economic and environmental concerns affecting the City and County of Honolulu. This planning process serves as the coordinative means by which the City and County government provides for the future growth of the metropolitan area of Honolulu.

Since the adoption of the General plan in 1977, a number of amendments were subsequently adopted in 1979, 1982, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1990, and 1991. However, in spite of these changes, the basic themes and directions for growth remain valid, and require continued pursuit.

The Department of Planning and Permitting strives to maintain the dynamic nature of the General Plan by keeping abreast of emerging issues, changing community attitudes, needs and conditions, as well as new opportunities and planning approaches. The emergence of any particular issue of Citywide concern may also activate the need for our department to reassess pertinent objectives and policies of the plan.

In this way, we can assist our policy makers and decision makers in assuring that the objectives, policies and planning priorities are kept current.

This 1992 edition of the General Plan reinforces this planning concept. It supersedes all previous editions and includes all changes which were adopted through the end of 1991.

Preamble

Purpose of the General Plan

The General Plan for the City and County of Honolulu, a requirement of the City Charter, is a written commitment by the City and County government to a future for the Island of Oahu which it considers desirable and attainable. The Plan is a two-fold document: First, it is a statement of the long-range social, economic, environmental, and design objectives for the general welfare and prosperity of the people of Oahu. These objectives contain both statements of desirable conditions to be sought over the long run and statements of desirable conditions which can be achieved within an approximate 20-year time horizon. Second, the General Plan is a statement of broad policies which facilitate the attainment of the objectives of the Plan.

The General Plan is a guide for all levels of government, private enterprise, neighborhood and citizen groups, organizations, and individual citizens in eleven areas of concern:

- (1) population;
- (2) economic activity;
- (3) the natural environment;
- (4) housing,
- (5) transportation and utilities;
- (6) energy;
- (7) physical development and urban design;
- (8) public safety;
- (9) health and education;
- (10) culture and recreation; and
- (11) government operations and fiscal management.

Content of the General Plan

The eleven subject areas provide the framework for the City's expression of public policy concerning the needs of the people and the functions of government. The objectives and policies reflect the comprehensive planning process of the City and County which addresses all aspects of the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Oahu.

In preparing the statement of objectives and policies, the fair distribution of social benefits was held to be of paramount importance. It shall continue to be of paramount importance in the pursuit and implementation of these objectives and policies.

- **Population**

The population objectives and policies encompass three distinct thrusts: First, to control population growth to the extent possible to avoid social, economic, and environmental disruptions. Second, to plan for anticipated future population growth. And, finally, to maintain a pattern of population distribution that will allow people to live and work in harmony.

- **Economic Activity**

The objectives and policies for economic activity attempt to address the needs for an adequate standard of living for residents and future generations. Issues of employment opportunities, viability of major industries, diversification of the economic base, and the location of jobs are addressed in terms of what government can do to provide, encourage, and promote economic opportunities for our people.

- **Natural Environment**

The natural environment of our island, next to our people, is our greatest asset. The pleasures of a year-round mild and amiable climate, beautiful mountains, attractive beaches, scenic vistas, and natural drinking water are enjoyed by those of us who reside in the community as well as those who visit here. The City's policies seek to protect and enhance our natural attributes by increasing public awareness and appreciation of them and by mitigating against the degradation of these assets.

- **Housing**

Obtaining decent, reasonably priced homes in safe and attractive neighborhoods has been a perennial problem for the residents of Oahu, and is a primary concern of the General Plan.

The objectives and policies for housing seek to provide a choice of living environments, affordable housing, and a reduction of inflationary speculation.

- **Transportation and Utilities**

An efficient transportation system is essential to the life and economic productivity of a community. The cost of building and maintaining the system is a major public investment. Coordinated planning of accessibility and circulation requirements and the transportation system is important in the management of urban growth. The transportation objectives and policies address the need for a balanced system for the pedestrian, bikeway, public transportation, and the automobile. Population growth results in increased demands for water, sewerage, and solid waste disposal services provided by government, as well as the communication, electricity, and gas systems provided by the private sector. Not only must such needs be met, but the social, economic, and environmental consequences of meeting these needs must be carefully considered.

- **Energy**

There is no more salient example of the impact of world events on our island community than in the provision of energy. Energy development, utilization, and conservation are addressed with the stress on the reduction in dependence on outside sources.

- **Physical Development and Urban Design**

Physical development and urban design is concerned with the quality of growth that occurs within the various parts of the Island. The objectives and policies in this area of concern deal with the coordination of public facilities and land development, compatibility of land uses, and specification of certain land uses at particular locations. Urban design emphasis is contained in objectives to create and maintain attractive, meaningful, and stimulating

environments and to promote and enhance the social and physical character of Oahu's older towns and neighborhoods.

- **Public Safety**

Many of the City's services derive from the concern for the safety of the people. The prevention and control of crime and maintenance of public order are one aspect of public safety. The City's policies reflect the roles of the citizen, Honolulu Police Department, and City Prosecutor in providing for the safety of residents and visitors to our island. Another aspect deals with the protection of people and property from natural disasters and other emergencies, traffic and fire hazards, and other unsafe conditions.

- **Health and Education**

The provision of health care services for the individual on Oahu is largely a function of the private sector. The City's concern concentrates on the accessibility of health facilities through planning and land use controls, and on the protection of environmental health through health codes and other regulations which mitigate against disease and pollution.

Objectives and policies for education call for a wide range of educational opportunities, development of employable skills, efficient use of facilities, appropriate location, and the promotion of Honolulu as a center for higher education in the Pacific.

- **Culture and Recreation**

Preservation and enhancement of Hawaii's multi-ethnic culture will be achieved through policies directed toward people, our most important resource, and cultural, historic and archaeological sites, buildings, and artifacts.

The use of leisure time is addressed through objectives and policies encouraging visual and performing arts and the provision of a wide range of recreational facilities and services that are readily available to all our residents.

- **Government Operations and Fiscal Management**

The objectives and policies in the above ten areas of concern represent an ambitious agenda which will stretch the resources of City government to the limit. Increased efficiency, effectiveness, responsiveness, and fiscal integrity in carrying out the functions of City government will be crucial to whatever degree of success is achieved.

The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands

According to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, those islands extending northwest from Nihoa to Kure Atoll, except the Midway Islands, are part of the City and County of Honolulu. This latter chain of islands and reefs is commonly referred to as the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. Effective jurisdiction of these islands is currently in the hands of the federal and state governments.

The federal government exercises jurisdiction pursuant to numerous laws and regulations, as well as through its administration of the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge which encompasses most of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. All of the subject islands and

archipelagic waters within the State of Hawaii are included in the State Land Use Conservation District and, thus, are subject to State regulation and management in the absence of federal jurisdiction.

In the event that any jurisdictional responsibilities relating to the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are transferred to the City and County of Honolulu, the City will need to review and, if necessary, amend the objectives and policies of the General Plan, as well as other pertinent plans and programs, in terms of their adequacy in addressing these responsibilities.

Other Offshore Islands and Marine Waters

All offshore islands and marine waters within three miles of the Oahu coastline are considered part of Oahu in terms of the applicability of the objectives and policies in this General Plan. Although most of these islands, as well as Oahu's coastal marine waters, are included in the State Land Use Conservation District and, thus, are beyond the effective jurisdiction of the City and County of Honolulu, they may be included in Development Plans as may be appropriate.

Role of the City and County Government

The City and County government will implement the policies contained in the General Plan through ordinances and resolutions as well as through rules and regulations. Also essential to policy implementation are the City's annual budget and six-year capital-improvement program, both of which should be consistent with the objectives and policies of the Plan, especially with regard to long-term commitments of money. It is necessary to remember, however, that the City and County government is not alone in determining the general welfare of the people of Oahu: The State and Federal governments, too, have an important influence on the life of the community. The City and County recognizes the need for close cooperation among the various levels of government and, in striving to meet the objectives of the General Plan, pledges not to lose sight of this very great need.

Citizen Participation

Individual citizens and citizens' groups should participate freely to help bring about the success of the General Plan. Indeed, in a democratic society they have a responsibility to express their concerns to the City and County government and to work constantly for more effective government action. To provide the residents of the City and County of Honolulu with the opportunity to democratically and meaningfully participate in the determination of the direction and quality of future growth on Oahu, a citizen participation process which focuses on citizen advisory boards as called for in the City Charter has been established.

These boards represent a valuable means of encouraging and formally maintaining strong citizen participation in all parts of the Island. It is hoped that their members, along with members of the Island's many community organizations, will actively participate in the City planning process. Members of the advisory boards can provide valuable assistance by soliciting the input of other neighborhood groups and residents and identifying the concerns of the areas they represent. By

monitoring conditions, they can also help to make sure that the policies of the General Plan are implemented.

Most planning issues have impacts which extend beyond the boundaries of neighborhoods. Regular planning forums for the discussion of regional and islandwide issues are an important part of the citizen participation process.

Implementation

By itself, the General Plan cannot bring about all of the changes and improvements which the City and County government considers to be desirable and attainable. It is, by design, a very general document, and one of its purposes is to establish a coherent set of broad guidelines which can be used in developing plans, programs, and legislation for guiding Oahu's future.

Development Plans, according to the City Charter, are relatively detailed guidelines for the physical development of the Island. They are intermediate means of implementing the objectives and policies of the General Plan in the various parts of the Island. The Development Plans provide for land use and public facilities planning as well as indicate the sequence in which development will occur. They must implement and accomplish the objectives and policies of the General Plan.

Development Plans contain 'statements of standards and principles' with respect to land uses and 'statements of urban design principles and controls.' The City Council adopts Development Plans and amendments thereto by ordinance. These Plans should not, however, be confused with zoning ordinances. Zoning ordinances will continue to regulate the use of land within clearly demarcated zones and set detailed standards for the height, bulk, and location of buildings.

In addition to zoning ordinances, the functional plans and programs of the City and County agencies must conform to the General Plan and implement the Development Plans. This will ensure that the provision of City services is in accord with the General Plan's objectives and policies and provisions contained in the Development Plans.

Implementation of the General Plan also occurs through the budgetary responsibilities of government. The budget process or function is closely intertwined with the planning process of the City. It involves developing the yearly operating budget and the projected capital improvement program budget. Both documents represent the final step in the comprehensive planning process relating the long-range objectives and policies of the City's General Plan to the specific uses of public revenues. To ensure the implementation of the General Plan, the City budget and programs must comply with the purposes of the General Plan and implement applicable provisions of the Development Plans.

Amendments

For the General Plan to fulfill its purpose of providing overall guidance to the actions of government, private enterprise, and individual citizens across a broad spectrum of concerns, it must become neither a rigid nor an obsolete document. To keep the Plan flexible and up-to-date, its objectives and policies must be subject to change over time in response to changes in the

concerns of the people of Oahu, new approaches and opportunities for addressing those concerns, and changes in the basic assumptions underlying the objectives and policies. One means of accomplishing this is provided by the City Charter which directs the Chief Planning Officer to prepare revisions to the General Plan at least every five years for Council consideration. More importantly, however, the City Council may amend or revise the General Plan whenever it deems necessary.

Emphasis should be placed on reevaluating and amending selected General Plan objectives and policies as problems and issues arise. The City and County government should develop means for identifying emerging problems and issues and evaluating their effect on the concerns of the people of Oahu as expressed in the General Plan. Such an ongoing process would provide a basis for the Chief Planning Officer to initiate timely proposals to amend the General Plan in response to changing public concerns.

One of the key assumptions underlying many of the General Plan objectives and policies is anticipated future population growth for the Island of Oahu as projected by the State Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED). Consequently, whenever DBED revises its population projections for Oahu, the objectives and policies of the Plan will be reevaluated in light of the new projections, and amendments will be proposed as may be appropriate. Also, whenever revised population projections include an extended time horizon, the General Plan will be amended to maintain a planning horizon of approximately 20 years.

Interpretation

Conflicts which may arise regarding the interpretation or prioritization of any of the objectives and policies of the General Plan will be resolved by the City Council. All policy statements and the "% of total" figures in the population distribution table contained in this Plan are intended to serve as policy guidelines, as opposed to rigid requirements, in the preparation and amendment of Development Plans and agency plans, programs, and projects.

I. Population



Objective A

To control the growth of Oahu's resident and visitor populations in order to avoid social, economic, and environmental disruptions.

Policy 1

Participate in State and Federal programs which seek to develop social, economic, legal, and environmental controls over population growth.

Policy 2

Seek a balance between the rate of immigration and the rate of outmigration by reducing immigration.

Policy 3

Support Federal policies providing for a more even distribution of immigrants throughout the country.

Policy 4

Seek to maintain a desirable pace of physical development through City and County regulations.

Policy 5

Encourage family planning.

Policy 6

Publicize the desire of the City and County to limit population growth.

Objective B

To plan for future population growth.

Policy 1

Allocate efficiently the money and re- sources of the City and County in order to meet the needs of Oahu's anticipated future population.

Policy 2

Provide adequate support facilities to accommodate future growth in the number of visitors to Oahu.

Objective C

To establish a pattern of population distribution that will allow the people of Oahu to live and work in harmony.

Policy 1

Facilitate the full development of the primary urban center.

Policy 2

Encourage development within the secondary urban center at Kapolei and the Ewa and Central Oahu urban-fringe areas to relieve developmental pressures in the remaining urban-fringe and rural areas and to meet housing needs not readily provided in the primary urban center.

Policy 3

Manage physical growth and development in the urban-fringe and rural areas so that:

- a. An undesirable spreading of development is prevented; and
- b. Their population densities are consistent with the character of development and environmental qualities desired for such areas.

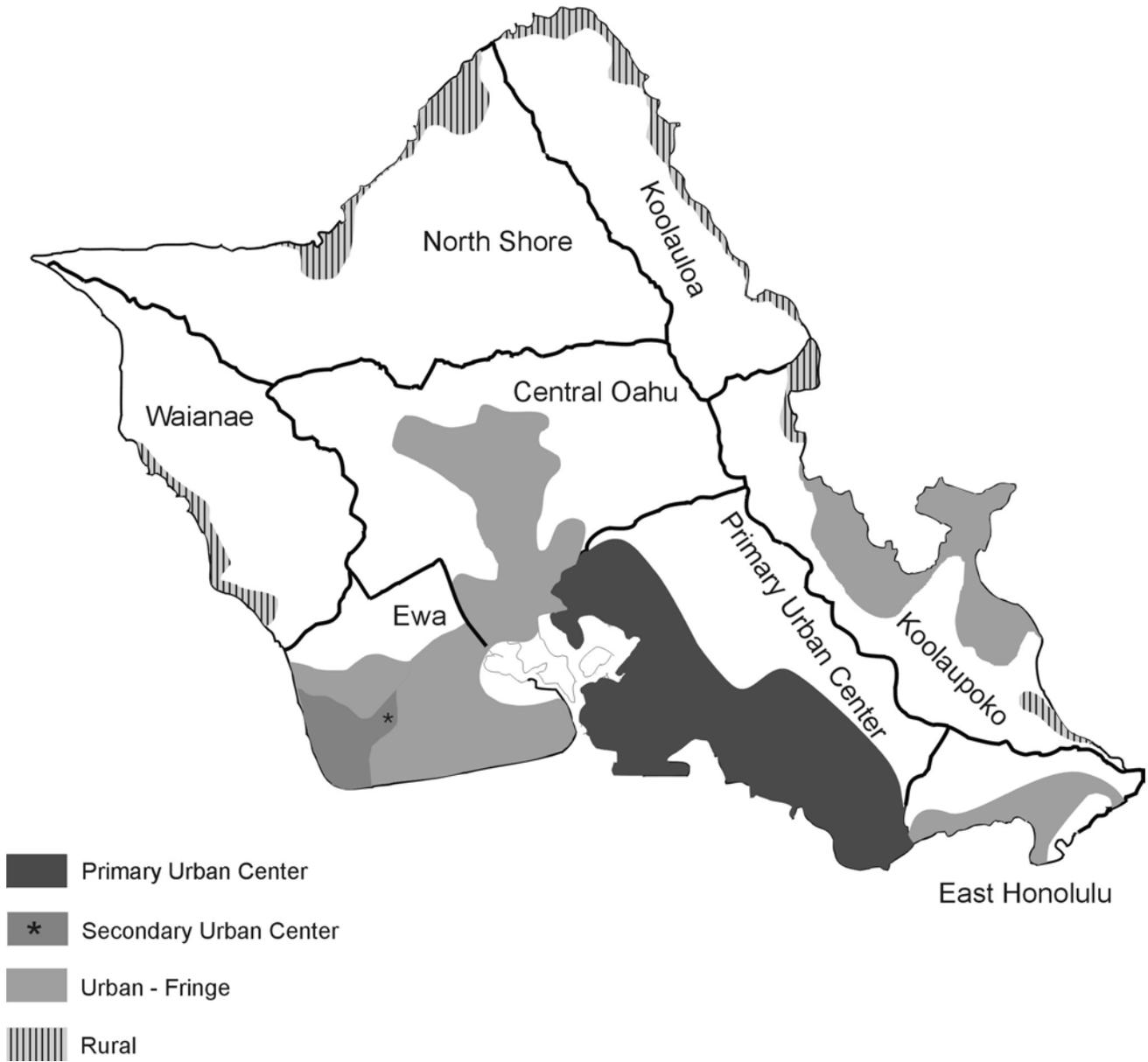
Policy 4 (Amended, Resolution 02-205, CD1)

Direct growth according to Policies 1, 2, and 3 above by providing land development capacity and needed infrastructure to seek a 2025 distribution of Oahu's residential population as follows:

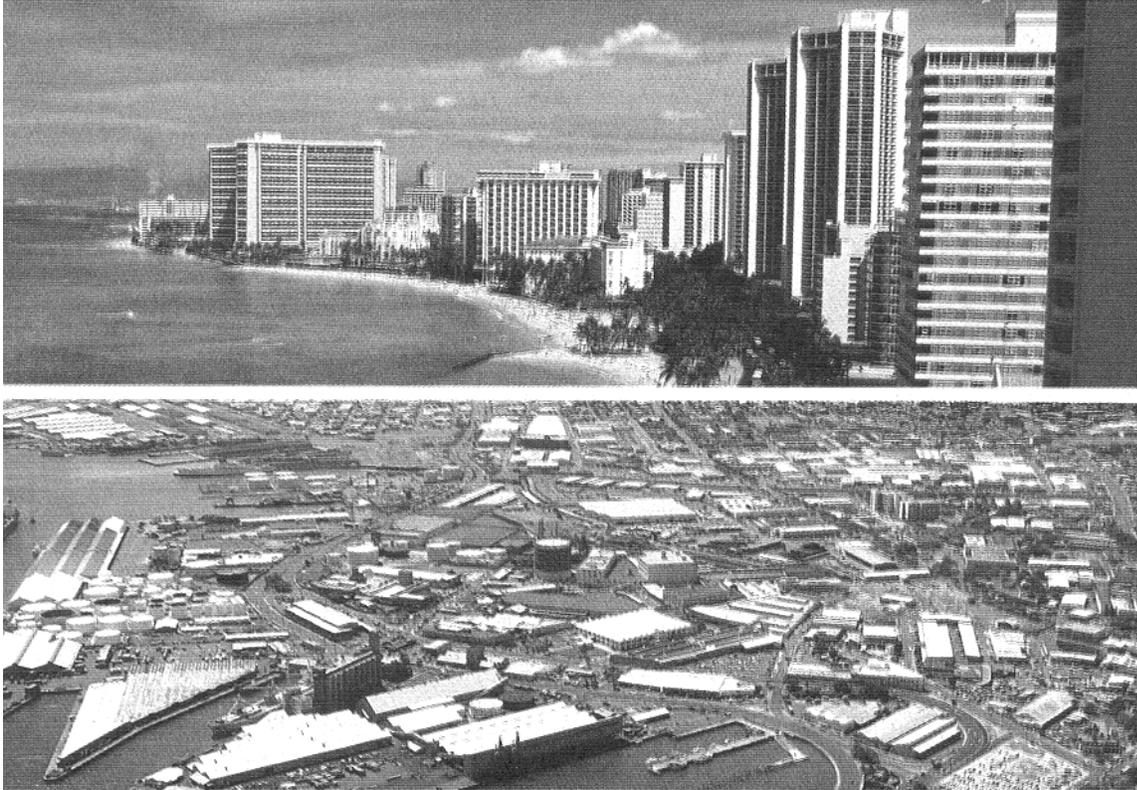
Distribution of Residential Population

| LOCATION | % SHARE OF 2025 ISLANDWIDE POPULATION |
|----------------------|---|
| Primary Urban Center | 46.0% |
| Ewa | 13.0% |
| Central Oahu | 17.0% |
| East Honolulu | 5.3% |
| Koolaupoko | 11.6% |
| Koolauloa | 1.4% |
| North Shore | 1.7% |
| Waianae | 4.0% |
| | 100.0% |

General Plan Development Pattern



II. Economic Activity



Objective A

To promote employment opportunities that will enable all the people of Oahu to attain a decent standard of living.

Policy 1

Encourage the growth and diversification of Oahu's economic base.

Policy 2

Encourage the development of small businesses and larger industries which will contribute to the economic and social well-being of Oahu residents.

Policy 3

Encourage the development in appropriate locations on Oahu of trade, communications, and other industries of a nonpolluting nature.

Policy 4

Encourage the development of local, national, and world markets for the products of Oahu-based industries.

Policy 5

Encourage the wider distribution of available employment opportunities through such methods as shortening the work week and reducing the use of overtime.

Policy 6

Encourage the continuation of a significant level of Federal employment on Oahu.

Objective B

To maintain the viability of Oahu's visitor industry.

Policy 1

Provide for the long-term viability of Waikiki as Oahu's primary resort area by giving the area priority in visitor industry related public expenditures.

Policy 2

Provide for a high quality and safe environment for visitors and residents in Waikiki.

Policy 3

Encourage private participation in improvements to facilities in Waikiki.

Policy 4

Prohibit major increases in permitted development densities in Waikiki.

Policy 5

Prohibit further growth in the permitted number of hotel and resort condominium units in Waikiki.

Policy 6

Permit the development of secondary resort areas in West Beach, Kahuku*, Makaha, and Laie.

Policy 7

Manage the development of secondary resort areas in a manner which respects existing lifestyles and the natural environment, and avoids substantial increases in the cost of providing public services in the area.

Policy 8

Preserve the well-known and widely publicized beauty of Oahu for visitors as well as residents.

Policy 9

Encourage the visitor industry to provide a high level of service to visitors.

* *Kahuku is the area encompassing Kuilima*

Objective C

To maintain the viability of agriculture on Oahu.

Policy 1

Assist the agricultural industry to ensure the continuation of agriculture as an important source of income and employment.

Policy 2

Support agricultural diversification in all agricultural areas on Oahu.

Policy 3

Support the development of markets for local products, particularly those with the potential for economic growth.

Policy 4

Provide sufficient agricultural land in Ewa, Central Oahu, and the North Shore to encourage the continuation of sugar and pineapple as viable industries.

Policy 5

Maintain agricultural land along the Windward, North Shore, and Waianae coasts for truck farming, flower growing, aquaculture, livestock production, and other types of diversified agriculture.

Policy 6

Encourage the more intensive use of productive agricultural land.

Policy 7

Encourage the use of more efficient production practices by agriculture, including the efficient use of water.

Policy 8

Encourage the more efficient use of non- potable water for agricultural use.

Objective D

To make full use of the economic resources of the sea.

Policy 1

Assist the fishing industry to maintain its viability.

Policy 2

Encourage the development of aquaculture, ocean research, and other ocean- related industries.

Policy 3

Focus the development of ocean related economic activities in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands on those which are compatible with preserving the area's unique environmental, marine, and wildlife assets.

Objective E

To prevent the occurrence of large scale unemployment.

Policy 1

Encourage the training and employment of present residents for currently available and future jobs.

Policy 2

Make full use of State and Federal employment and training programs.

Policy 3

Encourage the provision of retraining programs for workers in industries with planned reductions in their labor force.

Objective F

To increase the amount of Federal spending on Oahu.

Policy 1

Take full advantage of Federal programs and grants which will contribute to the economic and social well-being of Oahu's residents.

Policy 2

Encourage the Federal government to pay for the cost of public services used by Federal agencies.

Policy 3

Encourage the Federal government to lease new facilities rather than construct them on tax-exempt public land.

Policy 4

Encourage the military to purchase locally all needed services and supplies which are available on Oahu.

Objective G

To bring about orderly economic growth on Oahu.

Policy 1

Direct major economic activity and government services to the primary urban center and the secondary urban center at Kapolei.

Policy 2

Permit the moderate growth of business centers in the urban-fringe areas.

Policy 3

Maintain sufficient land in appropriately located commercial and industrial areas to help ensure a favorable business climate on Oahu.

Policy 4

Encourage the continuation of a high level of military-related employment in the Hickam-Pearl Harbor, Wahiawa, Kailua-Kaneohe, and Ewa areas.

III. Natural Environment



Objective A

To protect and preserve the natural environment.

Policy 1

Protect Oahu's natural environment, especially the shoreline, valleys, and ridges, from incompatible development.

Policy 2

Seek the restoration of environmentally damaged areas and natural resources.

Policy 3

Retain the Island's streams as scenic, aquatic, and recreation resources.

Policy 4

Require development projects to give due consideration to natural features such as slope, flood and erosion hazards, water-recharge areas, distinctive land forms, and existing vegetation.

Policy 5

Require sufficient setbacks of improvements in unstable shoreline areas to avoid the future need for protective structures.

Policy 6

Design surface drainage and flood-control systems in a manner which will help preserve their natural settings.

Policy 7

Protect the natural environment from damaging levels of air, water, and noise pollution.

Policy 8

Protect plants, birds, and other animals that are unique to the State of Hawaii and the Island of Oahu.

Policy 9

Protect mature trees on public and private lands and encourage their integration into new developments.

Policy 10

Increase public awareness and appreciation of Oahu's land, air, and water resources.

Policy 11

Encourage the State and Federal governments to protect the unique environmental, marine, and wildlife assets of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

Objective B

To preserve and enhance the natural monuments and scenic views of Oahu for the benefit of both residents and visitors.

Policy 1

Protect the Island's well-known resources: its mountains and craters; forests and watershed areas; marshes, rivers, and streams; shoreline, fishponds, and bays; and reefs and offshore islands.

Policy 2

Protect Oahu's scenic views, especially those seen from highly developed and heavily traveled areas.

Policy 3

Locate roads, highways, and other public facilities and utilities in areas where they will least obstruct important views of the mountains and the sea.

Policy 4

Provide opportunities for recreational and educational use and physical contact with Oahu's natural environment.

IV. Housing



Objective A

To provide decent housing for all the people of Oahu at prices they can afford.

Policy 1

Develop programs and controls which will provide decent homes at the least possible cost.

Policy 2

Streamline approval and permit procedures for housing and other development projects.

Policy 3

Encourage innovative residential development which will result in lower costs, added convenience and privacy, and the more efficient use of streets and utilities.

Policy 4

Establish public, and encourage private, programs to maintain and improve the condition of existing housing.

Policy 5

Make full use of State and Federal programs that provide financial assistance for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.

Policy 6

Expand local funding mechanisms available to pay for government housing programs.

Policy 7

Provide financial and other incentives to encourage the private sector to build homes for low- and moderate-income residents.

Policy 8

Encourage and participate in joint public- private development of low- and moderate- income housing.

Policy 9

Encourage the preservation of existing housing which is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons.

Policy 10

Promote the construction of affordable dwellings which take advantage of Oahu's year-round moderate climate.

Policy 11

Encourage the construction of affordable homes within established low-density communities by such means as 'ohana' units, duplex dwellings, and cluster development.

Policy 12

Encourage the production and maintenance of affordable rental housing.

Policy 13

Encourage the provision of affordable housing designed for the elderly and the handicapped.

Policy 14

Encourage equitable relationships between landowners and leaseholders, between landlords and tenants, and between condominium developers and owners.

Objective B

To reduce speculation in land and housing.

Policy 1

Encourage the State government to coordinate its urban-area designations with the developmental policies of the City and County.

Policy 2

Discourage private developers from acquiring and assembling land outside of areas planned for urban use.

Policy 3

Seek public benefits from increases in the value of land owing to City and State developmental policies and decisions.

Policy 4

Require government-subsidized housing to be delivered to appropriate purchasers and renters.

Policy 5

Prohibit the selling or renting of government-subsidized housing for large profits.

Objective C

To provide the people of Oahu with a choice of living environments which are reasonably close to employment, recreation, and commercial centers and which are adequately served by public utilities.

Policy 1

Encourage residential developments that offer a variety of homes to people of different income levels and to families of various sizes.

Policy 2

Encourage the fair distribution of low- and moderate-income housing throughout the Island.

Policy 3

Encourage residential development near employment centers.

Policy 4

Encourage residential development in areas where existing roads, utilities, and other community facilities are not being used to capacity.

Policy 5

Discourage residential development where roads, utilities, and community facilities cannot be provided at a reasonable cost.

Policy 6

Preserve older communities through self-help, housing-rehabilitation, improvement districts, and other governmental programs.

V. Transportation & Utilities



Objective A

To create a transportation system which will enable people and goods to move safely, efficiently, and at a reasonable cost; serve all people, including the poor, the elderly, and the physically handicapped; and offer a variety of attractive and convenient modes of travel.

Policy 1

Develop and maintain an integrated ground-transportation system consisting of the following elements and their primary purposes:

- a. Public transportation—for travel to and from work, and travel within Central Honolulu;
- b. Roads and highways—for commercial traffic and travel in nonurban areas;
- c. Bikeways—for recreational activities and trips to work, schools, shopping centers, and community facilities; and
- d. Pedestrian walkways—for getting around Downtown and Waikiki, and for trips to schools, parks, and shopping centers.

Policy 2

Provide transportation services to people living within the Ewa, Central Oahu, and Pearl City-Hawaii Kai corridors primarily through a mass transit system including exclusive right-of-way

rapid transit and feeder-bus components as well as through the existing highway system with limited improvements as may be appropriate.

Policy 3

Provide transportation services outside the Ewa, Central Oahu, and Pearl City-Hawaii Kai corridors primarily through a system of express- and feeder-buses as well as through the highway system with limited to moderate improvements sufficient to meet the needs of the communities being served.

Policy 4

Improve transportation facilities and services in the Ewa corridor and in the trans-Koolau corridors to meet the needs of Ewa and Windward communities.

Policy 5

Improve roads in existing communities to reduce congestion and eliminate unsafe conditions.

Policy 6

Consider both environmental impact as well as construction and operating costs as important factors in planning alternative nodes of transportation.

Policy 7

Promote the use of public transportation as a means of moving people quickly and efficiently, of conserving energy, and of guiding urban development.

Policy 8

Make available transportation services to people with limited mobility: the young, the elderly, the handicapped, and the poor.

Policy 9

Promote programs to reduce dependence on the use of automobiles.

Policy 10

Discourage the inefficient use of the private automobile, especially in congested corridors and during peak-hours.

Policy 11

Make public, and encourage private, improvements to major walkway systems.

Policy 12

Encourage the provision of separate aviation facilities for small civilian aircraft.

Policy 13

Facilitate the development of a second deep-water harbor to relieve congestion in Honolulu Harbor.

Objective B

To meet the needs of the people of Oahu for an adequate supply of water and for environmentally sound systems of waste disposal.

Policy 1

Develop and maintain an adequate supply of water for both residents and visitors.

Policy 2

Develop and maintain an adequate supply of water for agricultural and industrial needs.

Policy 3

Encourage the development of new technology which will reduce the cost of providing water and the cost of waste disposal.

Policy 4

Encourage a lowering of the per-capita consumption of water and the per-capita production of waste.

Policy 5

Provide safe, efficient, and environmentally sensitive waste-collection and waste-disposal services.

Policy 6

Support programs to recover resources from solid-waste and recycle wastewater.

Policy 7

Require the safe disposal of hazardous waste.

Objective C

To maintain a high level of service for all utilities.

Policy 1

Maintain existing utility systems in order to avoid major breakdowns.

Policy 2

Provide improvements to utilities in existing neighborhoods to reduce substandard conditions.

Policy 3

Plan for the timely and orderly expansion of utility systems.

Policy 4

Increase the efficiency of public utilities by encouraging a mixture of uses with peak periods of demand occurring at different times of the day.

Objective D

To maintain transportation and utility systems which will help Oahu continue to be a desirable place to live and visit.

Policy 1

Give primary emphasis in the capital- improvement program to the maintenance and improvement of existing roads and utilities.

Policy 2

Use the transportation and utility systems as a means of guiding growth and the pattern of land use on Oahu.

Policy 3

Encourage the study and use of telecommunications as an alternative to conventional transportation facilities.

Policy 4

Evaluate the social, economic, and environ- mental impact of additions to the transportation and utility systems before they are constructed.

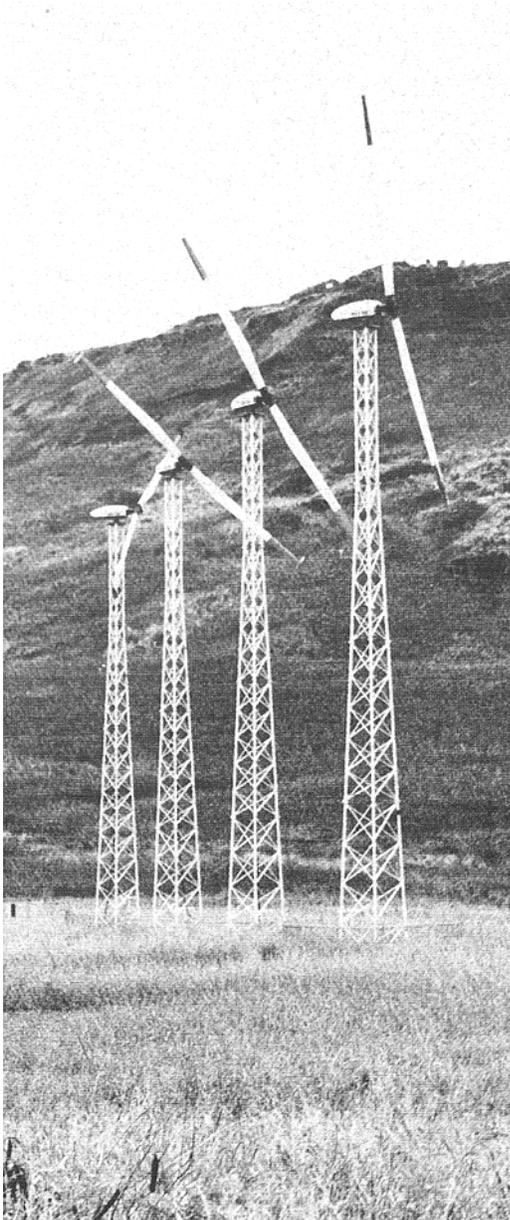
Policy 5

Require the installation of underground utility lines wherever feasible.

Policy 6

Seek improved taxing powers for the City and County in order to provide a more equitable means of financing transportation and utility services.

VI. Energy



Objective A

To maintain an adequate, dependable, and economical supply of energy for Oahu residents.

Policy 1

Develop and maintain a comprehensive plan to guide and coordinate energy conservation and alternative energy development and utilization programs on Oahu.

Policy 2

Establish economic incentives and regulatory measures which will reduce Oahu's dependence on petroleum as its primary source of energy.

Policy 3

Support programs and projects which contribute to the attainment of energy self-sufficiency on Oahu.

Policy 4

Promote and assist efforts to establish adequate petroleum reserves within Hawaii's boundaries.

Policy 5

Give adequate consideration to environmental, public health, and safety concerns, to resource limitations, and to relative costs when making decisions concerning alternatives for conserving energy and developing natural energy resources.

Policy 6

Work closely with the State and Federal governments in the formulation and implementation of all City and County energy-related programs.

Objective B

To conserve energy through the more efficient management of its use.

Policy 1

Ensure that the efficient use of energy is a primary factor in the preparation and administration of land use plans and regulations.

Policy 2

Provide incentives and, where appropriate, mandatory controls to achieve energy- efficient siting and design of new developments.

Policy 3

Carry out public, and promote private, programs to more efficiently use energy in existing buildings and outdoor facilities.

Policy 4

Promote the development of an energy- efficient transportation system.

Objective C

To fully utilize proven alternative sources of energy.

Policy 1

Encourage the use of commercially avail- able solar energy systems in public facilities, institutions, residences, and business developments.

Policy 2

Support the increased use of operational solid waste energy recovery and other biomass energy conversion systems.

Objective D

To develop and apply new, locally available energy resources.

Policy 1

Support and participate in research, development, demonstration, and commercialization programs aimed at producing new, economical, and environmentally sound energy supplies from:

- a. solar insolation;
- b. biomass energy conversion;
- c. wind energy conversion;
- d. geothermal energy; and
- e. ocean thermal energy conversion.

Policy 2

Secure State and Federal support of City and County efforts to develop new sources of energy.

Objective E

To establish a continuing energy information program.

Policy 1

Supply citizens with the information they need to fully understand the potential supply, cost, and other problems associated with Oahu's dependence on imported petroleum.

Policy 2

Foster the development of an energy conservation ethic among Oahu residents.

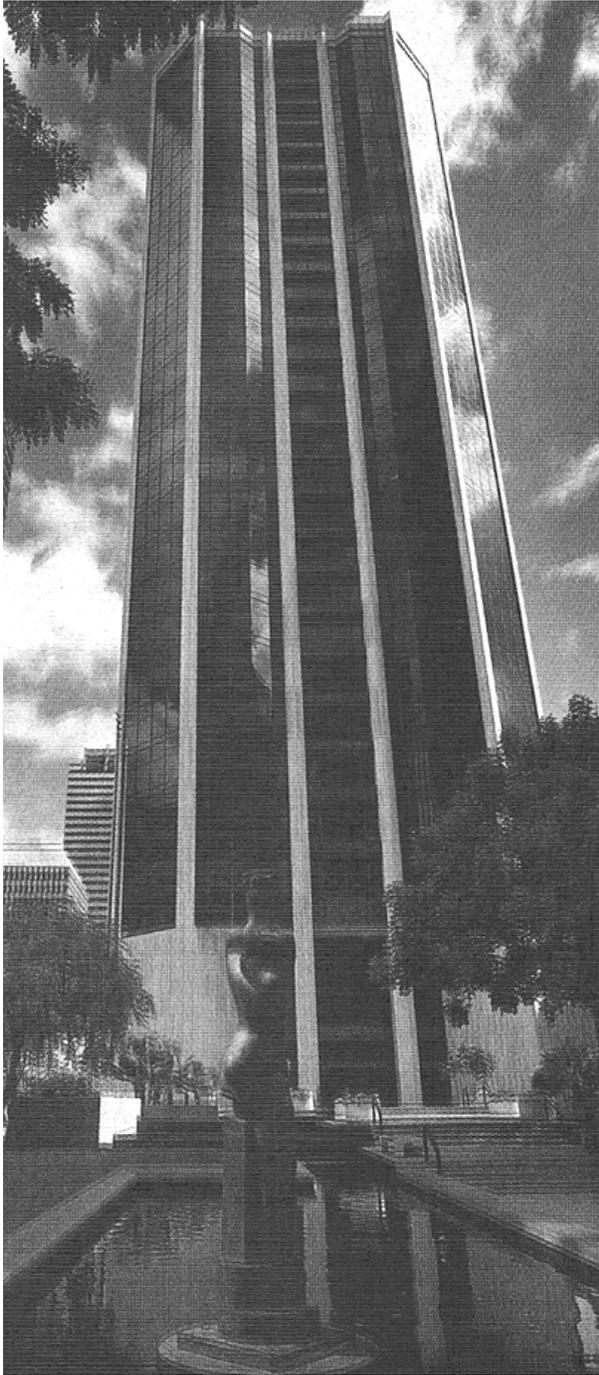
Policy 3

Keep consumers informed about available alternative energy sources and their costs and benefits.

Policy 4

Provide information concerning the impact of public and private decisions on future energy use.

VII. Physical Development and Urban Design



Objective A

To coordinate changes in the physical environment of Oahu to ensure that all new developments are timely, well-designed, and appropriate for the areas in which they will be located.

Policy 1

Plan for the construction of new public facilities and utilities in the various parts of the Island according to the following order of priority: first, in the primary urban center; second, in the secondary urban center at Kapolei; and third, in the urban- fringe and rural areas.

Policy 2

Coordinate the location and timing of new development with the availability of adequate water supply, sewage treatment, drainage, transportation, and public safety facilities.

Policy 3

Phase the construction of new developments so that they do not require more regional supporting services than are available.

Policy 4

Require new developments to provide or pay the cost of all essential community services, including roads, utilities, schools, parks, and emergency facilities that are intended to directly serve the development.

Policy 5

Provide for more compact development and intensive use of urban lands where compatible with the physical and social character of existing communities.

Policy 6

Encourage the clustering of developments to reduce the cost of providing utilities and other public services.

Policy 7

Locate new industries and new commercial areas so that they will be well related to their markets and suppliers, and to residential areas and transportation facilities.

Policy 8

Locate community facilities on sites that will be convenient to the people they are intended to serve.

Policy 9

Exclude from residential areas, uses which are major sources of noise and air pollution.

Policy 10

Establish danger zones to exclude incompatible uses from hazardous areas surrounding airfields, electromagnetic- radiation sources, and storage places for fuel and explosives.

Policy 11

Prohibit new airfields, electromagnetic- radiation sources, and storage places for fuel and explosives from locating on sites where they will endanger or disrupt nearby communities.

Objective B

To develop Honolulu (Waiialae-Kahala to Halawa), Aiea, and Pearl City as the Island's primary urban center.

Policy 1

Stimulate development in the primary urban center by means of the City and County's capital-improvement program and State and Federal grant and loan programs.

Policy 2

Provide for the expanded development of low-rise multi-unit housing.

Policy 3

Encourage the establishment of mixed-use districts with appropriate design and development controls to insure an attractive living environment and compatibility with surrounding land uses.

Policy 4

Provide downtown Honolulu and other major business centers with a well-balanced mixture of uses.

Policy 5

Encourage the development of attractive residential communities in downtown and other business centers.

Policy 6

Maintain and improve downtown as the financial and office center of the Island, and as a major retail center.

Policy 7

Provide for the continued viability of the Hawaii Capital District as a center of government activities and as an attractive park-like setting in the heart of the City.

Policy 8

Foster the development of Honolulu's waterfront as the State's major port and maritime center, as a people-oriented mixed-use area, and as a major recreation area.

Policy 9

Facilitate the redevelopment of Kakaako as a major residential, as well as commercial and light-industrial area.

Objective C

To develop a secondary urban center in Ewa with its nucleus in the Kapolei area.

Policy 1

Allocate funds from the City and County's capital-improvement program for public projects that are needed to facilitate development of the secondary urban center at Kapolei.

Policy 2

Encourage the development of a major residential, commercial, and employment center within the secondary urban center at Kapolei.

Policy 3

Encourage the continuing development of Barbers Point as a major industrial center.

Policy 4

Coordinate plans for the development of the secondary urban center at Kapolei with the State and Federal governments and with the sugar industry.

Policy 5

Cooperate with the State and Federal governments in the development of a deep water harbor at Barbers Point.

Policy 6

Encourage the development of the Ewa Marina Community as a major residential and recreation area emphasizing recreational boating activities through the provision of a major marina and a related maritime commercial center containing light-industrial, commercial, and visitor accommodation uses.

Objective D

To maintain those development characteristics in the urban-fringe and rural areas which make them desirable places to live.

Policy 1

Develop and maintain urban-fringe areas as predominantly residential areas characterized by generally low rise, low density development which may include significant levels of retail and service commercial uses as well as satellite institutional and public uses geared to serving the needs of households.

Policy 2

Coordinate plans for developments within the Ewa and Central Oahu urban-fringe areas with the State and Federal governments and with the sugar, pineapple, and other emerging agricultural industries.

Policy 3

Establish a green belt in the Ewa and Central Oahu areas of Oahu in the Development Plans.

Policy 4

Maintain rural areas as areas which are intended to provide environments supportive of lifestyle choices which are dependent on the availability of land suitable for small to moderate size agricultural pursuits, a relatively open and scenic setting, and/or a small town, country atmosphere consisting of communities which are small in size, very low density and low rise in character, and may contain a mixture of uses.

Objective E

To create and maintain attractive, meaningful, and stimulating environments throughout Oahu.

Policy 1

Prepare and maintain a comprehensive urban-design plan for the Island of Oahu.

Policy 2

Integrate the City and County's urban- design plan into all levels of physical planning and developmental controls.

Policy 3

Encourage distinctive community identities for both new and existing districts and neighborhoods.

Policy 4

Require the consideration of urban-design principles in all development projects.

Policy 5

Require new developments in stable, established communities and rural areas to be compatible with the existing communities and areas.

Policy 6

Provide special design standards and controls that will allow more compact development and intensive use of lands in the primary urban center.

Policy 7

Promote public and private programs to beautify the urban and rural environments.

Policy 8

Preserve and maintain beneficial open space in urbanized areas.

Policy 9

Design public structures to meet high aesthetic and functional standards and to complement the physical character of the communities they will serve.

Policy 10

Establish a review process to evaluate the design of major development projects.

Objective F

To promote and enhance the social and physical character of Oahu's older towns and neighborhoods.

Policy 1

Encourage new construction to complement the ethnic qualities of the older communities of Oahu.

Policy 2

Encourage, wherever desirable, the rehabilitation of existing substandard structures.

Policy 3

Provide and maintain roads, public facilities, and utilities without damaging the character of older communities.

Policy 4

Seek the satisfactory relocation of residents before permitting their displacement by new development, redevelopment, or neighborhood rehabilitation.

VIII. Public Safety



Objective A

To prevent and control crime and maintain public order.

Policy 1

Provide a safe environment for residents and visitors on Oahu.

Policy 2

Provide adequate criminal justice facilities and staffing for City and County law- enforcement agencies.

Policy 3

Emphasize improvements to police and prosecution operations which will result in a higher proportion of wrongdoers who are arrested, convicted, and punished for their crimes.

Policy 4

Keep the public informed of the nature and extent of criminal activity on Oahu.

Policy 5

Establish and maintain programs to encourage public cooperation in the prevention and solution of crimes.

Policy 6

Seek the help of State and Federal law- enforcement agencies to curtail the activities of organized crime syndicates on Oahu.

Policy 7

Conduct periodic reviews of criminal laws to ensure their relevance to the community's needs and values.

Policy 8

Cooperate with other law-enforcement agencies to develop new methods of fighting crime.

Policy 9

Encourage the improvement of rehabilitation programs and facilities for criminals and juvenile offenders.

Objective B

To protect the people of Oahu and their property against natural disasters and other emergencies, traffic and fire hazards, and unsafe conditions.

Policy 1

Keep up-to-date and enforce all City and County safety regulations.

Policy 2

Require all developments in areas subject to floods and tsunamis to be located and constructed in a manner that will not create any health or safety hazard.

Policy 3

Participate with State and Federal agencies in the funding and construction of flood- control projects.

Policy 4

Cooperate with State and Federal agencies to provide tsunami warning and protection for Oahu.

Policy 5

Cooperate with State and Federal agencies to provide protection from war, civil disruptions, and other major disturbances.

Policy 6

Reduce hazardous traffic conditions.

Policy 7

Provide adequate fire protection and effective fire prevention programs.

Policy 8

Provide adequate search and rescue and disaster response services.

Policy 9

Design safe and secure public buildings.

Policy 10

Provide adequate staff to supervise activities at public facilities.

Policy 11

Develop civil defense plans and programs to protect and promote public health, safety and welfare of the people.

Policy 12

Provide educational materials on civil defense preparedness, fire protection, traffic hazards and other unsafe conditions.

IX. Health and Education



Objective A

To protect the health of the people of Oahu.

Policy 1

Encourage the provision of health-care facilities that are accessible to both employment and residential centers.

Policy 2

Encourage prompt and adequate ambulance and first-aid services in all areas of Oahu.

Policy 3

Coordinate City and County health codes and other regulations with State and Federal health codes to facilitate the enforcement of air-, water-, and noise-pollution controls.

Objective B

To provide a wide range of educational opportunities for the people of Oahu.

Policy 1

Support education programs that encourage the development of employable skills.

Policy 2

Encourage the provision of informal educational programs for people of all age groups.

Policy 3

Encourage the after-hours use of school buildings, grounds, and facilities.

Policy 4

Encourage the construction of school facilities that are designed for flexibility and high levels of use.

Policy 5

Facilitate the appropriate location of learning institutions from the preschool through the university levels.

Objective C

To make Honolulu the center of higher education in the Pacific.

Policy 1

Encourage continuing improvement in the quality of higher education in Hawaii.

Policy 2

Encourage the development of diverse opportunities in higher education.

Policy 3

Encourage research institutions to establish branches on Oahu.

X. Culture and Recreation



Objective A

To foster the multiethnic culture of Hawaii.

Policy 1

Encourage the preservation and enhancement of Hawaii's diverse cultures.

Policy 2

Encourage greater public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of cultural heritage and contributions to Hawaii made by the City's various ethnic groups.

Policy 3

Encourage opportunities for better interaction among people with different ethnic, social, and cultural backgrounds.

Policy 4

Encourage the protection of the ethnic identities of the older communities of Oahu.

Objective B

To protect Oahu's cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.

Policy 1

Encourage the restoration and preservation of early Hawaiian structures, artifacts, and landmarks.

Policy 2

Identify, and to the extent possible, pre-serve and restore buildings, sites, and areas of social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological significance.

Policy 3

Cooperate with the State and Federal governments in developing and implementing a comprehensive preservation program for social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.

Policy 4

Promote the interpretive and educational use of cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological sites, buildings, and artifacts.

Policy 5

Seek public and private funds, and public participation and support, to protect social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.

Policy 6

Provide incentives for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of social, cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources.

Objective C

To foster the visual and performing arts.

Policy 1

Encourage and support programs and activities for the visual and performing arts.

Policy 2

Encourage creative expression and access to the arts by all segments of the population.

Policy 3

Provide permanent art in appropriate City public buildings and places.

Objective D

To provide a wide range of recreational facilities and services that are readily available to all residents of Oahu.

Policy 1

Develop and maintain community-based parks to meet the needs of the different communities on Oahu.

Policy 2

Develop and maintain a system of regional parks and specialized recreation facilities.

Policy 3

Develop and maintain urban parks, squares, and beautification areas in high density urban places.

Policy 4

Encourage public and private botanic and zoological parks on Oahu to foster an awareness and appreciation of the natural environment.

Policy 5

Encourage the State to develop and maintain a system of natural resource-based parks, such as beach, shoreline, and mountain parks.

Policy 6

Provide convenient access to all beaches and inland recreation areas.

Policy 7

Provide for recreation programs which serve a broad spectrum of the population.

Policy 8

Encourage ocean and water-oriented recreation activities that do not adversely impact on the natural environment.

Policy 9

Require all new developments to provide their residents with adequate recreation space.

Policy 10

Encourage the private provision of recreation and leisure-time facilities and services.

Policy 11

Encourage the after-hours, weekend, and summertime use of public schools facilities for recreation.

Policy 12

Provide for safe and secure use of public parks, beaches, and recreation facilities.

Policy 13

Encourage the safe use of Oahu's ocean environments.

Policy 14

Encourage the State and Federal governments to transfer excess and underutilized land to the City and County for public recreation use.

XI. Government Operations and Fiscal Management



Objective A

To promote increased efficiency, effectiveness, and responsiveness in the provision of government services by the City and County of Honolulu.

Policy 1

Maintain City and County government services at the level necessary to be effective.

Policy 2

Promote consolidation of State and City and County functions whenever more efficient and effective delivery of government programs and services can be achieved.

Policy 3

Ensure that government attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.

Policy 4

Prepare, maintain, and publicize policies and plans which are adequate to guide and coordinate City programs and regulatory responsibilities.

Objective B

To ensure fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency by the City and County government in carrying out its responsibilities.

Policy 1

Provide for a balanced budget.

Policy 2

Allocate fiscal resources of the City and County to efficiently implement the policies of the General Plan and Development Plans.

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