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Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

www.oahumpo.org

(808) -587-2015

Public Participation Plan



Approved by the OahuMPO
Policy Board on March 29,
2022

Acknowledgment

This report was funded in part through grants from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. The views and opinions of the agency expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

This document represents a departure from a prior version of PPP adopted in 2015. Many PPPs produced by other MPOs in recent years were reviewed. A PPP working group that met on January 8, 2019, commented generously on a preliminary draft.

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Notice to the Public of Rights Under Title VI

The O‘ahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (“OahuMPO”) operates its programs and services without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and its implementing regulations. For more information on the OahuMPO’s Title VI Program, including the procedures for filing a discrimination complaint, contact the OahuMPO office by calling (808) 587-2015, emailing oahumpo@oahumpo.org, or visiting the OahuMPO Title VI and Environmental Justice page on <https://www.oahumpo.org/get-involved/how-to-participate/title-vi-and-environmental-justice/>.

If more information is needed in another language, please contact (808) 587-2015.



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

3C	Continuing, Cooperative, and Comprehensive planning process
ADA	American with Disabilities Act 1990
CAC	Citizen Advisory Committee
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DTS	Department of Transportation Services (City)
EJ	Environmental Justice
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
HART	Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation
HDOT	Hawai'i Department of Transportation
HTA	Hawai'i Transportation Association
IGR	Intergovernmental Review
LEP	Limited English Proficiency
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
OahuMPO	O'ahu Metropolitan Planning Organization
ORTP	O'ahu Regional Transportation Plan
OWP	Overall Work Program
PB	Policy Board
P&P	Policies and Procedures
PIP	Public Involvement Plan
PPP	Public Participation Plan
STIP	Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
T6	Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TMA	Transportation Management Area
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
USC	United States Code



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Introduction

The O‘ahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (“OahuMPO”) believes that quality transportation planning requires meaningful public input. The OahuMPO is committed to public participation with the spirit of Aloha (*Reference 1*). It is committed also to the principles of inclusiveness, social justice, accountability, and continuous improvement. The MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization) is required to develop and use a documented public participation plan that defines a process for providing stakeholders a reasonable opportunity to be involved in the metropolitan transportation planning process (23 CFR § 450.316). The MPO shall develop the participation plan in consultation with all interested parties (23 CFR § 450.316).

The purpose of this Public Participation Plan (PPP) is to outline how the public can get involved in OahuMPO’s planning processes. This PPP also reflects how the OahuMPO is responding to federal requirements for a proactive public involvement process.

- GOAL 1: The public will be involved early and continuously in the decision-making process. OahuMPO staff will work with the public to manage their expectations of the impact their input may have on the final outcome of a work product.
- GOAL 2: All residents and mandated stakeholders will be given the opportunity to participate.
- GOAL 3: The public will be provided with educational opportunities to build capacity for meaningful participation.
- GOAL 4: Selected public participation techniques will match the purpose.
- GOAL 5: Progress in achieving the above goals will be measured and results reported.
- GOAL 6: Outcomes of public participation will be communicated and managed in realistic and pragmatic ways.

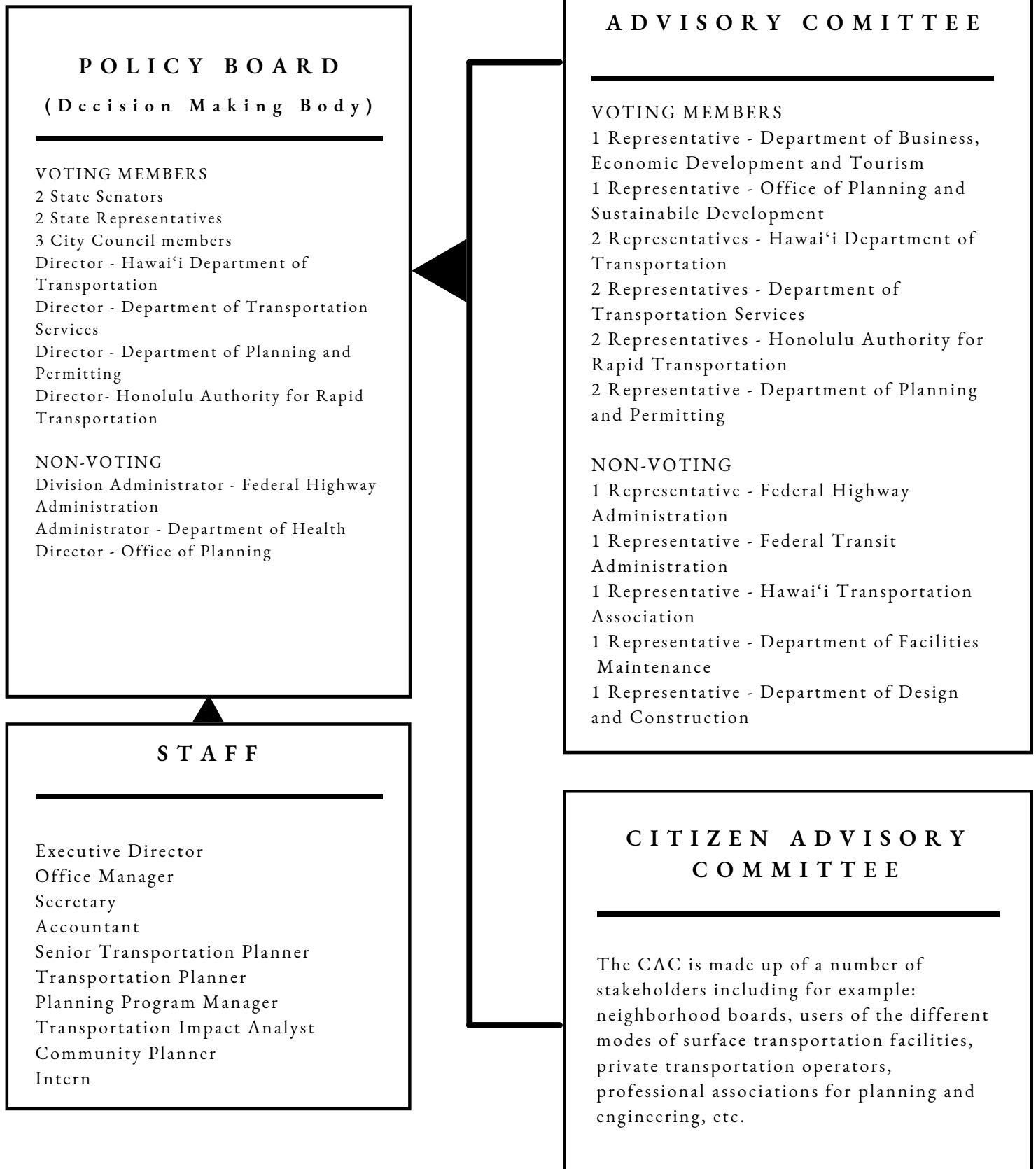


The OahuMPO

Title 23 United States Code (“USC”) sections 134-135 and Title 49 USC Sections 5303-5304 and other federal laws require that an MPO be designated, based on a minimum population threshold as defined in the federal law. An MPO acts as a decision-making agency and receives certain funds to carry out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive (3C) transportation planning process (*Reference 2*). Act 132 (2015) designated the OahuMPO to be the MPO for the island of O‘ahu (*Reference 3*). The Act also designated OahuMPO as the Transportation Management Area (TMA) MPO to be administratively attached to the Hawai‘i Department of Transportation. MPOs are required to develop and document a PPP to define a process for providing reasonable opportunities for involving the public in transportation planning (*Reference 4*). This PPP outlines the public participation that citizens, affected agencies, and stakeholders should expect from OahuMPO.

The Policy Board (PB) is the decision-making body of the OahuMPO. OahuMPO staff, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), and Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) advises the Policy Board. The TAC is tasked with technical input, while the CAC is expected to provide public input. Chart 1 summarizes the current makeup of the OahuMPO. OahuMPO also works closely with the implementing agencies, the Hawai‘i Department of Transportation (HDOT), the City Department of Transportation Services (DTS), and the Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation (HART). When further coordination is needed, OahuMPO staff create working groups that include other agencies to seek feedback on complex planning issues. MPO staff will also review the HDOT Public Involvement Plan in consideration of writing future iterations of the Public Participation Plan.

Chart 1



How the Public Can Get Involved

How the Public Can Get Involved

The OahuMPO plans to continue offering a year-round opportunity for involvement by all – residents and various transportation stakeholders. The following are the main gateways to involvement opportunities.

Chart 2: How the Public Can Get Involved



CALL THE OAHUMPO OFFICE
(808) 587-2015
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday



WRITE TO OAHUMPO
707 Richards Street #200, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

EMAIL OAHUMPO
oahumpo@oahumpo.org



REQUEST TO BE ON THE MAILING LIST
Request to be on the mailing list and be notified of opportunities for public involvement, meetings, and events: <https://www.oahumpo.org/get-involved/mailling-list/>

VISIT THE WEBSITE
www.oahumpo.org

FOLLOW THE OAHUMPO ON SOCIAL MEDIA
www.facebook.com/OahuMetropolitan



ATTEND TO AN EVENT
Watch for announcements for transportation planning events, including some that are hosted by the OahuMPO for different plans or different targeted groups.



PARTICIPATE IN PERSON
Attend a meeting of the Policy Board, the Technical Advisory Committee, and/or Citizen Advisory Committee. Provide written and/or verbal public testimony. Check the News and Announcements section of the OahuMPO website for meeting announcements: <https://www.oahumpo.org/about-mpo/news-and-announcements/>



Key OahuMPO Documents and Public Participation

Get Involved

The OahuMPO is responsible for four major planning documents that require public input. These are the O‘ahu Regional Transportation Plan (ORTP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), Overall Work Program (OWP), and the Public Participation Plan (PPP). The OahuMPO also engages in special planning studies that require public input. The development of each document is guided by several OahuMPO Policies and Procedures (P&P), except for special planning studies that have none (*Reference 5*).

1. O‘ahu Regional Transportation Plan (“ORTP”)

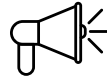
The ORTP is a blueprint for guiding investments in multimodal transportation throughout the island of O‘ahu over a twenty-year horizon (*Reference 6*). It is updated every five years (e.g., ORTP 2040 and ORTP 2045). The ORTP document identifies the island's transportation vision and goals, and projects and programs that will help us to achieve that vision and related goals. An ORTP project list has two categories – constrained and illustrative. The constrained list contains the projects that are deemed financially and technically feasible and slated for implementation. The illustrative list is a wish list of other desirable or strategic projects that require funding beyond what is projected to be available. The development of an ORTP can take up to five years. Each ORTP cycle needs a customized public involvement plan (“PIP”) that takes into consideration the planning context at hand. Chart 3.1 outlines the opportunities for public participation throughout the planning process. Chart 3.2 and the discussion that follows shed further light on what public involvement looks like and what to expect.

ORTP

Chart 3.1

Planning process, public participation, and timeline of the ORTP

25 year outlook, updated every 5 years



PLANNING FOR ORTP

including Public Involvement Plan.

YEAR
2

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Vision and goal setting, data and trend analysis, revenue forecasting, technical evaluation of projects and ideas, prioritization.

YEAR
3

VISION AND GOALS



UPDATES & FEEDBACK



CALL FOR PROJECTS & PROJECT IDEAS



UPDATES & FEEDBACK



YEAR
4

DRAFT ORTP

To be made available for public review.



PUBLIC COMMENTS AND REVIEW

Public and Intergovernmental Review Period.



SUBSTANTIAL REVISIONS

YEAR
5

FINAL ORTP

Policy Board recommendations and endorsement



SUBMISSION
For USDOT and public information



Opportunities for Public Participation:



Customized Public Involvement Activities

Activities will be defined in the Public Involvement Plan and will be a mix of community outreach and public input gathering methods.



OahuMPO Regular Meetings

- Policy Board
- Technical Advisory Committee
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Throughout the process, committee and Policy Board meetings are held at convenient and accessible locations and times, and public testimony is accepted on agenda items.



Public and Intergovernmental Review Period

Online comment form, email and mail opportunities only.

Chart 3.2 Key Public Participation Elements under ORTP

ACTIVITY	TARGET PARTICIPANTS	METHODS	HOW THE PUBLIC GETS ACCESS TO INFORMATION
Consultation in the development of a customized Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for ORTP	PB, TAC, CAC meeting attendees	Presentations at regular public meetings of the PB, TAC, and CAC; Solicitation of comments or testimony; CAC reports to PB	OahuMPO's standard notification methods in accordance with Hawai'i's sunshine law. These include public notices via State and City calendars, mail out to committee members and members of the public on a mailing list, and website.
Collection of input for vision and goal-setting	General public; mandated stakeholders	This will be specified in each ORTP PIP	This will be customized and specified in each ORTP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach
Call for projects – gathering of ideas for project or project types	General public; mandated stakeholders	This will be specified in each ORTP PIP	This will be customized and specified in each ORTP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach
Endorsement of public review document draft	PB, TAC, CAC meeting attendees	Presentation at meetings and solicitation of comments; CAC reports to PB.	Standard notification methods
Intergovernmental review and public comment period	General public; mandated stakeholders	Comment forms (hard, soft, and digital copies)	This will be customized and specified in each ORTP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach
CAC, TAC, and PB consideration of ORTP	CAC; general public	Presentations at public meetings; Solicitation of comments; Motion for endorsement or approval; CAC reports to PB	This will be customized and specified in each ORTP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach



ORTP

The OahuMPO will pay close attention to the following:

- *CAC's early involvement.* The CAC will have an opportunity to help prioritize public involvement activities. The CAC, along with the TAC and PB, will receive ORTP status reports throughout the development of the ORTP. These will be achieved by putting the subject on the agenda of regular meetings. The CAC may also delegate some of its tasks by creating a Public Involvement Plan subcommittee.
- *Accessibility.* The OahuMPO will ensure adequate accessibility to participatory processes in the form of multiple meetings at various times (morning, lunch time, evening time, and a weekend option). Staff will coordinate to attend events in the community in efforts to come to the community, along with opportunities hosted by the MPO to invite community members to join.
- *Significant Changes.* When significant changes are made to the plan due to comments received on the public review draft, additional opportunities for public comment need to be provided if the final ORTP differs significantly from the version that was made available during the public comment period.
- *Plan updates.* Once adopted by the PB and approved by the FHWA and FTA, the ORTP is a “living” document. A major ORTP document update, technically described as an “amendment,” may take place during the implementation period. If this happens, the ORTP document with amendments will be subject to another public review period.
- *Timeline.* The ORTP is developed within five years or less. Federal regulations require that a reasonable amount of time be set for intergovernmental review and public comment period.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

2. Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

As projects listed in the ORTP become ready to implement and adequate funding is available, they are added to the TIP Plan. The TIP represents an overall capital expenditure program for O‘ahu’s multi-modal transportation system in a short time frame (e.g., TIP for Federal Fiscal Years 2022-2025). In the document, programming refers to the assignment of transportation investment by phase (e.g., design, engineering, right-of-way, construction). The TIP includes the amount and type of federal funding being allocated to a project or program, the amount of local funding provided as a match, and how much is estimated to be spent each year. The TIP includes a financial plan that describes the sources of funding that are available or expected to be reasonably available to support the programmed projects and programs. The TIP is O‘ahu’s component of the State Transportation Improvement Program (“STIP”). The STIP is approved by the Governor of Hawai‘i or their designee, the FHWA, and the FTA before funds can be used.”

The City and County of Honolulu is using the TIP public involvement process, as outlined in the Federal Highway Administration/ Federal Transit Administration metropolitan transportation planning regulations (23 CFR 450/49 CFR 613), to satisfy the public hearing requirements for the Federal Transit Administration’s Urbanized Area Formual Program (49 USC Section 5307) program of projects

Chart 4.1 summarizes public participation in the context of the development of the TIP and its revision process. A TIP may be revised from time to time. Chart 4.2 highlights the public participation elements that can be expected during the TIP development and revision process.

TIP

Chart 4.1

TIP development process and public participation opportunities. The new TIP development takes about 1 year.

Opportunities for Public Participation:



Customized Public Involvement Activities

Activities will be defined in the Public Involvement Plan and will be a mix of community outreach and public input gathering methods.



OahuMPO Regular Meetings

- Policy Board
- Technical Advisory Committee
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Throughout the process, committee and Policy Board meetings are held at convenient and accessible locations and times, and public testimony is accepted on agenda items.



Public and Intergovernmental Review Period

Online comment form, email and mail opportunities only.

1 CALL FOR TIP PROJECTS



Agencies provide a list of constrained projects by phases, and by year, during what is called a "Call for Projects"

2

PROJECT EVALUATION

OahuMPO staff scores submitted projects, verifies financial constraint and consistency with the ORTP.



FEEDBACK AND UPDATES

5

FINAL TIP

Policy Board recommendations and endorsement.



GOVERNOR DESIGNEE APPROVAL

Approval of TIP and incorporation into the STIP.



7

FINAL APPROVAL

FHWA and FTA approve the STIP (which include the Oahu TIP)

8

TIP REVISIONS

The TIP is usually revised twice a year (starting each fall and spring).



DRAFT TIP

OahuMPO staff creates draft for public and intergovernmental review.

SUBSTANTIAL
REVISIONS



PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public and intergovernmental review and comments are submitted to OahuMPO



Chart 4.2 Key Public Participation Elements under TIP

ACTIVITY	TARGET PARTICIPANTS	METHODS	HOW THE PUBLIC GETS ACCESS TO INFORMATION
Consultation in the development of a customized Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for TIP	PB, TAC, CAC meeting attendees	Presentations at regular public meetings of the PB, TAC, and CAC; Solicitation of comments or testimonies; CAC reports to PB	OahuMPO's standard notification methods in accordance with Hawai'i's sunshine law. These include public notices via State and City calendar, mail out to members and members of the public in a mailing list, and website.
Call for projects	General public; mandated stakeholders	This will be specified in each TIP PIP	This will be customized and specified in each TIP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach.
Review of proposed TIP projects	PB, TAC, CAC meeting attendees, General public	Presentation at meetings and solicitation of comments; CAC reports to PB, Public outreach efforts such as open houses	This will be customized and specified in each TIP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach.
Intergovernmental review and public comment period	General public; mandated stakeholders	Comment forms (hard, soft, and digital copies)	Standard notification methods.
CAC and TAC endorsement; PB approval of TIP document	CAC; general public	Presentations at public meetings; Solicitation of comments; Motion for endorsement or approval; CAC reports to PB	This will be customized and specified in each ORTP PIP. It will include standard notification methods and public and social media outreach.



TIP

The OahuMPO will pay close attention to the following:

- *Significant Changes.* When significant changes are made to the plan due to comments received on the public review draft, additional opportunities for public comment need to be provided if the final TIP differs significantly from the version that was made available during the public comment period.
- *Accessibility.* The OahuMPO will ensure adequate accessibility to participatory processes in the form of multiple meetings at various times (morning, lunch time, evening time, and a weekend option). Staff will coordinate to attend events in the community in efforts to come to the community, along with opportunities hosted by the MPO to invite community members to join.
- *Visualization.* Interactive map(s) of O‘ahu with project locations will be available on the OahuMPO TIP webpage.
- *TIP revisions.* Changes to the TIP may be needed from time to time. There will be two kinds of revisions, administrative modifications and amendments. An amendment will require a formal intergovernmental and public review period. TIP amendments are presented at the CAC for information and the TAC for their endorsement. Amendments and modifications will be presented to the PB for review and approval.
- *Timeline.* There will be two timelines here – one for the development of a new TIP and one for TIP Revisions. TIP development takes a little over 1 year, while TIP revisions often take around six months. Federal regulations require that a reasonable amount of time be set for an intergovernmental and public review period.

Overall Work Program

3. Overall Work Program (“OWP”)

The OWP is a one-year scope of work and budget for OahuMPO activities. These activities are work elements designed to support the implementation of the OahuMPO planning process. They are also designed to address compliance with federal and local requirements relating to the use of federal transportation planning funds. Work elements are also recommended based on available resources and staff. The OWP provides a listing of all transportation planning studies and programs being funded by the OahuMPO to government agencies and officials, local communities, and the public. It provides complete budget information about the expenditure of funds for planning studies and programs being carried out by the OahuMPO and partner agencies. The one-year scope follows the local fiscal year of July 1 to June 30. Chart 5.1 provides an overview of public participation in the context of the OWP timeline. Chart 5.2 sums up the public participation elements of the OWP.

OWWP

Chart 5.1

Planning process, public participation, and timeline for the OWP

One year outlook

Opportunities for Public Participation:



Customized Public Involvement Activities

Activities will be defined in the Public Involvement Plan and will be a mix of community outreach and public input gathering methods.



OahuMPO Regular Meetings

- Policy Board
- Technical Advisory Committee
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Throughout the process, committee and Policy Board meetings are held at convenient and accessible locations and times, and public testimony is accepted on agenda items.



Public and Intergovernmental Review Period

Online comment form, email and mail opportunities only.

CALL FOR WORK ELEMENTS/ PROJECT IDEAS



Submission of proposed work elements by agencies.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT



Technical evaluation and financial review.

> Includes sharing of updates

DRAFT OWP

To be made available for public review.

SUBSTANTIAL
REVISIONS



PUBLIC COMMENTS

REVIEW

Public and intergovernmental review.



POLICY BOARD APPROVAL



FINAL OWP

Advisory Committee (Citizen and Technical) recommendations and endorsements to the Policy Board.

SUBMISSION
To FWHA and FTA
for approval



Chart 5.2 Key Public Participation Elements of the OWP

ACTIVITY	TARGET PARTICIPANTS	METHODS	HOW THE PUBLIC GETS ACCESS TO INFORMATION
Call for early input to work elements (planning study ideas)	CAC	CAC Meeting	OahuMPO's standard notification method for CAC meetings. This includes public notices on State and City calendars, e-mail and "snail mail" sent to committee members and members of the public, and posted on the OahuMPO website.
First-draft list of work elements	CAC, TAC, PB	CAC, TAC, PB Meetings	OahuMPO standard notification methods, including mailing to mandated stakeholders; The OahuMPO website hosts an interactive map for project visualization, as appropriate.
Public and Intergovernmental Review of Draft OWP	CAC, TAC, PB, the general public, local and state government agencies	Comment form (hard, soft, and digital copies)	The OWP Draft is posted to the OahuMPO website, on social media, emailed and mailed in hard copy to committee members, state and local government agencies and other interested parties on the IGR list.
Recommendation made to PB by CAC, TAC; Approval by PB	CAC, TAC, PB; General public	CAC, TAC, and PB meetings; CAC report at PB meeting, public testimony	Standard notification methods for committee meetings (see above).



OWP

OWP

The OahuMPO will pay close attention to the following:

- *CAC's Early Involvement.* Before OahuMPO conducts a call for work elements, the CAC will be offered the opportunity to suggest work elements for the OWP.
- *Accessibility.* The OahuMPO will ensure adequate accessibility to participatory processes in the form of multiple meetings at various times (morning, lunch time, evening time, and a weekend option). Staff will coordinate to attend events in the community in efforts to come to the community, along with opportunities hosted by the MPO to invite community members to join.
- *Significant Changes.* When significant changes are made to the plan due to comments received on the public review draft, additional opportunities for public comment need to be provided if the final OWP differs significantly from the version that was made available during the public comment period.
- *OWP Amendment.* Withdrawal or addition of a work element from an approved OWP will call for an OWP amendment. Such an amendment will entail an additional and reasonable period for intergovernmental and public review.
- *Timeline.* The development of an OWP will run from August to June. Federal regulations require that a reasonable amount of time be set for intergovernmental and public review period.

Public Participation Plan

4. Public Participation Plan (“PPP”)

The PPP describes how the OahuMPO plans to communicate and distribute information to the public as well as how the public can interact and provide comments to the OahuMPO. It lists and describes methods, tools, and resources that the OahuMPO will use to meet the dual objectives of complying with federal requirements and implementing public participation. Chart 6.1 points out the key public participation points in the development of the PPP. Chart 6.2 highlights key public participation elements of the PPP development process.

PPP

Chart 6.1

Planning process, public participation, and timeline

Process may take place anytime as needed

Opportunities for Public Participation:



Customized Public Involvement Activities

Activities will be defined in the Public Involvement Plan and will be a mix of community outreach and public input gathering methods.



OahuMPO Regular Meetings

- Policy Board
- Technical Advisory Committee
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Throughout the process, committee and Policy Board meetings are held at convenient and accessible locations and times, a public testimony is accepted on agenda items.



Public and Intergovernmental Review Period

Online comment form, email and mail opportunities only.

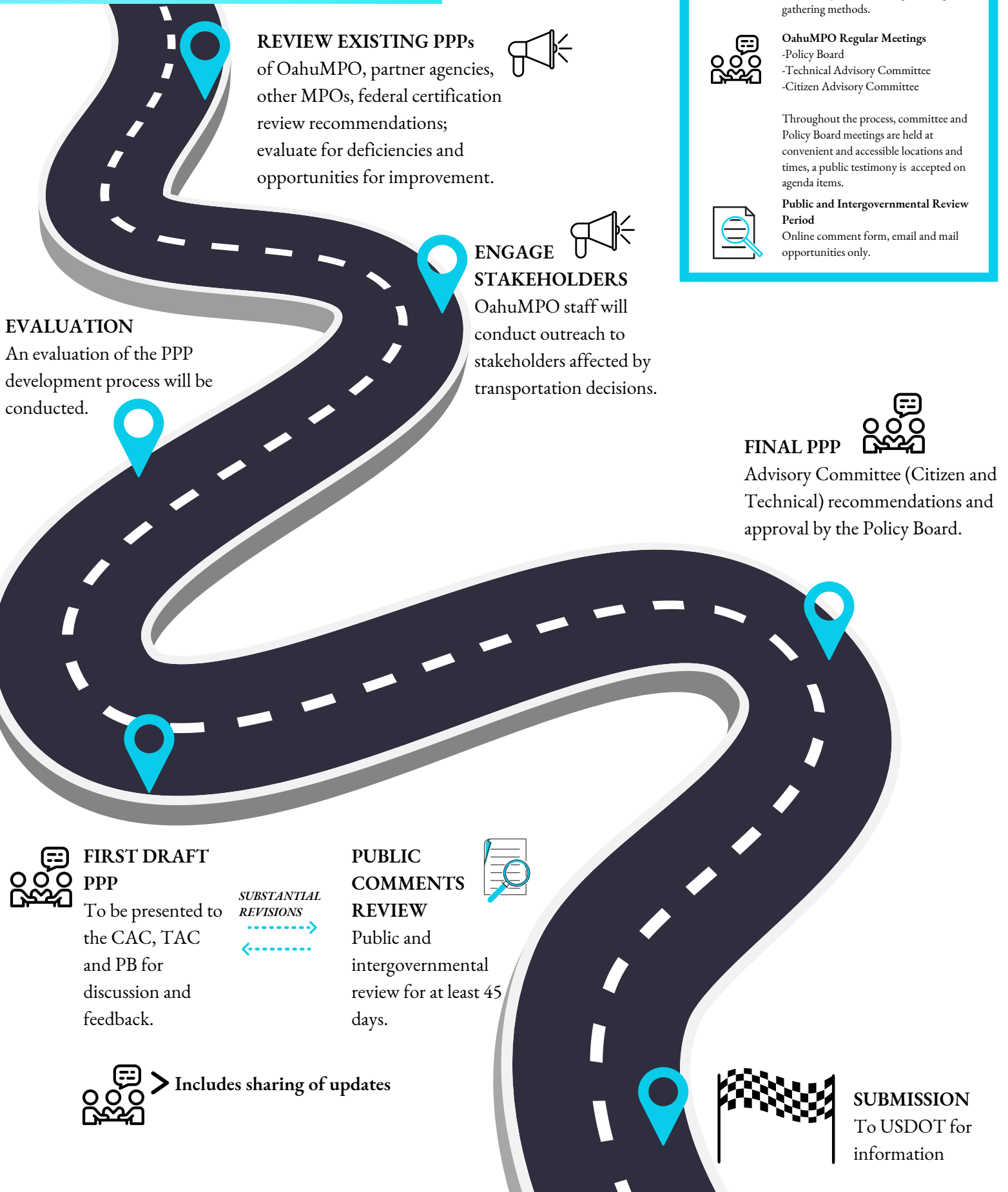


Chart 6.2 Key Public Participation Elements Under PPP

ACTIVITY	TARGET PARTICIPANTS	METHODS	HOW THE PUBLIC GETS ACCESS TO INFORMATION
Customize a PIP for evaluating PPP as needed for special purposes	CAC; Target groups specified in the PIP	CAC meetings; Others as specified in PIP	OahuMPO's standard notification methods in accordance with Hawai'i's sunshine law. These include public notices via State and City calendar, mail out to members and members of the public on the OahuMPO mailing list, and OahuMPO website.
Engage stakeholders	Stakeholders affected by transportation decisions.	CAC, TAC and PB meetings; Others as specified in the PIP	Standard notification methods including CAC, TAC, and PB mailing lists, and others as specified in the PIP.
Public review of PPP draft	CAC; general public	CAC, TAC and PB meetings; Others as specified in the PIP	Standard notification methods including CAC, TAC, and PB mailing lists, and others as specified in the PIP.
Intergovernmental and public review period	General public; Mandated stakeholders	Comment form (copies available in hard, soft, and digital format)	Standard notification methods; IGR mailing list; social media and public media.
Endorsement by CAC and TAC; Approval by PB	CAC, TAC, PB; General public	CAC, TAC, and PB meetings; CAC report to PB; Public testimony	Standard notification methods.



PPP

PPP

The OahuMPO will pay close attention to the following:

- *Early CAC involvement.* The CAC will provide input for a PIP if needed. It will also participate in any PPP evaluation that is designed for PPP updating.
- *Accessibility.* The OahuMPO will ensure adequate accessibility to participatory processes in the form of multiple meetings at various times (morning, lunch time, evening time, and a weekend option). Staff will coordinate to attend events in the community in efforts to come to the community, along with opportunities hosted by the MPO to invite community members to join.
- *Significant Changes.* When significant changes are made to the PPP due to comments received on the public review draft, additional opportunities for public comment need to be provided if the final PPP differs significantly from the version that was made available during the public comment period.
- *PPP update.* Substantial change to the PPP document will be incorporated as a PPP update, which will require another intergovernmental review and public comment period.
- *Timeline.* The PPP will be completed on an as needed basis. The OahuMPO will review it every four years as part of federal certification review preparations. Federal regulations require a 45-day intergovernmental public review period.

Special Planning Studies

5. Special Planning Studies (*Reference 7*)

Special studies may be handled directly by OahuMPO, by partner agencies, or with the help of consultants and other cooperating entities. Each study will articulate a plan for public involvement. For studies managed directly by the OahuMPO, public involvement will be guided by requirements in this PPP. For studies handled by other agencies, public involvement may be based on the implementing partner agencies' plans. For special studies that are undertaken directly by the OahuMPO, the CAC may participate in developing a study's public involvement plan via a "Permitted Interaction Group" as provided for Hawai'i's Sunshine Law (*Reference 8*). Each study's final report will be subjected to a reasonable period of intergovernmental and public review period. Significant written and oral comments received will be analyzed, and a summary and disposition will be included in a study's final report. The progress of each planning study will be monitored, and a final report will be presented at CAC, TAC, and PB meetings in a timely manner. The CAC and TAC may recommend that a study be accepted by the PB. The PB may accept a study and recommend that findings be used in future transportation planning.



V. Public Involvement Plans for ORTP, TIP, PPP, and Special Studies

Get Involved

Not all methods and techniques of public participation can be specified in detail in this PPP. A customized Public Involvement Plan (PIP) will be required for the ORTP, TIP, PPP, and special studies to ensure that meaningful and context-specific participation will be carried out in a reasonable way. Whether it is an ORTP, which requires more elaborate transportation planning, or a special study, which has simpler needs, the broad steps and questions in customizing a PIP will be the following:

Step 1. Organize for Participation

What needs to be done, by when? What does the timeline look like? In any given year, the OahuMPO will be engaged in public involvement for most or all of its work products. The planning of each PIP and scheduling of public involvement will be holistic to take into account context. To prepare the CAC for early and continuous public involvement, the OahuMPO will prepare and communicate its yearlong public involvement agenda to the CAC at the start of every calendar year.

Step 2. Identify and Get to Know Your stakeholders

Who needs to be at the table? At what junctures in the planning process? There are three intersecting groups that OahuMPO will involve – the general public, Title VI/Environmental Justice (T6/EJ) populations, and federally-mandated transportation stakeholders. The section below provides information on how OahuMPO plans to identify those who should be part of public participation process.

General public. The general public refers to the entire population of O‘ahu. The OahuMPO will strive for fairness and balance in getting the general public involved. It will also strive to identify the “missing voices” or the part of the general population who have not been, or typically do not participate in OahuMPO’s planning processes. OahuMPO will seek out and consider the needs of those traditionally underserved by existing transportation systems, such as low-income and minority households, who may face challenges accessing employment and other services

T6/EJ population. The T6/EJ population is a subset of the general public. Title VI prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance (e.g., states, universities, local governments) from discriminating on the basis of race, color, or national origin in their programs or activities. Environmental Justice as defined in Executive Order 12898 directs federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high adverse human health and environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations. OahuMPO as a recipient of federal funds is required to include people of all races, colors, national origins, and incomes in its public participation processes.



Mandated stakeholders. This is a subset of the general public and includes T6/EJ populations identified in 23 CFR 450.316: Representatives of Public Transportation employees (e.g., Hawai'i Teamsters/Allied Workers. Local 996); Freight Shippers; Providers of Freight Transportation Services; Private Providers of Transportation (e.g., Tour Bus operators like E Noa Corporation); Representatives of Users of Public Transportation (e.g., American Association of Retired Persons or AARP); Representatives of Users of Pedestrian Walkways and Bicycle Transportation Facilities (e.g., Hawai'i Bicycling League); Representatives of the Disabled (e.g., Hawai'i Association of the Blind, Citizens for a Fair ADA ride or CFADAR); and other interested parties with reasonable opportunities to be involved in the metropolitan planning process (e.g., American Planning Association, American Society of Civil Engineers, Institute of Transportation Engineers, Neighborhood Boards, Community Associations, and others) (*Reference 9*). The mailing list for intergovernmental review and public comment period must also include agencies that fall under mandated stakeholders.

Identification of Stakeholders

For every public involvement process, stakeholders will be identified as early as possible. The following task will be carried out on an ongoing basis:

- Regular and systematic assessment of active CAC membership. This will be done on an annual basis, and underrepresented groups will be actively recruited.
- Complete and update master lists of OahuMPO stakeholders and their contact information, missing voices, T6/EJ, and mandated stakeholders will be actively engaged.
- Fill gaps through the following techniques:
 - ÷Mindmap/community network analysis. This can be done among staff, with a working group, or consultant. Map out the influence and impact that a plan or study may have and identify who may have an interest in it.
 - ÷Review other publicly-reviewed plans, legislative bills, and major studies. Discover who are actively engaged in transportation-related planning and policy.
 - ÷Conversation/word-of-mouth and mutual sharing of ideas. Consciously seek out intelligence on how T6/EJ populations and other missing voices are identified and reached.
 - ÷Enlist qualified consultant firms to identify and map out other possible stakeholders.
 - ÷Tune in regularly to local news, professional planning association activities, university and school activities, social media, ethnic groups, and others for the identification of more stakeholders.



- For more impactful participation, identify specific communities and demographics then build positive relationships by:
 - Connecting with their leaders and liaisons, including thought leaders.
 - Following public conversations and contributing to these conversations.
 - Observing how targeted communities interact online and offline to know what tools to consider that improve constituent understanding and for what purposes they may be leveraged.
 - Going directly where target stakeholders gather (e.g. bus stations for carless population, ethnic markets or events, adult literacy programs and libraries).
- Tap existing public resources – This is especially useful in identifying T6/EJ populations since other federally-funded agencies have similar obligations towards several protected classes (e.g. Departments of Health, Human Services, Education, Public Housing Authority, and others).

Step 3. Pick the Appropriate Level of Involvement

What does public involvement need to accomplish? What is reasonable, given the timing and available resources? Members of the public and stakeholder groups will not be expected to have the same levels of engagement and understanding of transportation planning. The public **involved** will be knowledgeable about the transportation planning process. These individuals and entities actively participate and have reasonably extensive knowledge of O‘ahu’s transportation issues and policy. The representatives of CAC member organizations who regularly attend CAC meetings are expected to understand transportation planning issues more than the general public. The **informed** public will have some understanding of the issues but will not be familiar with the OahuMPO’s role in the regional planning process. The **interested** public, aka the general public, have an inherent interest in transportation challenges but will possess little direct knowledge of policy issues. The most knowledgeable will be fewer but are most engaged. The least knowledgeable will be great in number but are least involved.



Step 4. Integrate public involvement in the decision-making process

What are the methods, techniques, tools to inform, and tools to gather input? How about building trust and confidence? Visualization? The OahuMPO will continue to draw from its existing toolbox of techniques and add new ones. This includes its standard notification methods, namely public meetings for PB, TAC, and CAC, and the website (*Reference 10*) OahuMPO will consider the plethora of options from the following comprehensive resources which includes but is not limited to:

1. Public Involvement Techniques for Transportation Decision making: 2015 Update (*Reference 11*), including changing visualization techniques. This comprehensive guide offers answers to the following questions: “What is the technique? When is it useful? Does the technique have special uses? Who participates? How do agencies use the output? Who leads it? How much does it cost? How is it used with other techniques? How is it organized? What are the drawbacks?”
2. The Innovative MPO Smart Planning, Strong Communities: A Guidebook for Metropolitan Transportation Planning (*Reference 12*).
3. HDOT’s Public Involvement Handbook for “how-to” templates and HDOT’s Public Affairs Office (*Reference 13*).
4. Orton Family Foundation techniques, specifically on missing voices in public participation (*Reference 14*).
5. Puanani Burgess’ Building the Beloved Community: A Life Practice on process designs that are locally-informed. (*Reference 15*)
6. Examples from other relevant MPOs (e.g., Maui MPO) (*Reference 16*).



Step 5. Match Public Participation Tools to Objectives Throughout the Process

What results are useful and practical enough to measure? How do we measure that substantial comments are adequately addressed? The OahuMPO will honor public input by carefully analyzing what it intends to achieve out of each step of public involvement. The example in the inbox provides an insight into what the OahuMPO will take into consideration:

Kalihi-Downtown Neighborhood: A Comprehensive Approach in a Nutshell

In engaging members of the Honolulu Downtown and Kalihi neighborhoods in Transit-Oriented-Development planning, the proponents recognized the need to create public confidence in their planning process. Their solution was to have a comprehensive public participation program that sought broad-based understanding and interests of the community. Their proposed techniques and tools included the following:

For encouraging participation:

- advertise workshop – press release, list serve, utility bills, meeting notices, etc.
- provide information session – to neighborhood groups, businesses and gathered input for evolving business; note the need to reach out to students from community mapping
- incentives for participation – refreshments to encourage community members to come to workshops or fill out a survey
- businesses - walk door-to-door

To capture as many voices, including traditionally underrepresented groups:

- an advisory group of 15-20 members who are consulted at different stages
- community workshops – present vision and engage individuals to present theirs via different activities (e.g. defining own neighborhood maps)
- small group stakeholders' meetings –for stakeholders with special interests or individuals who want a smaller setting to express their thoughts
- questionnaires, community needs assessment surveys, business needs assessment survey, employee needs assessment survey
- hearings/ community meetings – city council meeting, neighborhood board meetings on the evolving plan and final plan
- project website to contain all information presented to the community
- online forum but not Facebook and Twitter as monitoring the latter 2 require staff time.

Graphics

Deemed essential for effective public participation. It includes rendering, videos, and other visualization.

Source: DPP



VI. Evaluation and Reporting

The OahuMPO will periodically review the effectiveness of the procedures and strategies contained in the participation plan to ensure a full and open participation process. The OahuMPO will first focus on building the capacity for internal evaluation. For this, the best practice will be to keep the evaluation simple and flexible. The evaluation will focus on answering the following question: Is OahuMPO making a difference in expanding involvement, opening up opportunities, providing information in a timely and adequate manner, and using appropriate techniques?

At the onset, the evaluation will focus on outputs that are observable and easily documented. The scorecard of outputs will serve as an indicator that a process is in place to make a difference. Additional outputs and outcomes will be measured to determine if OahuMPO is headed in the right direction. Information will be collected via surveys and institutional self-assessment. Below is a summary of intent:

1. Observational Evaluation

The observational evaluation will be an internal activity that OahuMPO staff will undertake to produce a periodic PPP scorecard. Staff will document public involvement in order to provide an annual PPP scorecard that will include the following:

- **GOAL 1: Involvement**
 - Number of and names of required PIP completed and implemented.
 - Number of work products completed with public involvement.
- **GOAL 2: Opportunity**
 - Presence and types of mandated stakeholders that were given the opportunity to participate.
 - Number of participants at each public involvement event (e.g., online such as a survey or physical such as a meeting).
 - Number of stakeholder groups represented, include major T6/EJ indicators. Name groups or provide examples.



- **GOAL 3: Information**
 - In terms of timeliness and quality, the percent by types of information provided that met or exceeded requirements of federal, state and city, and OahuMPO policy standards.
 - Number and types of intentional visualization techniques that used and targeted the general public, T6/EJ population, and mandated stakeholders.
 - Like in Goal 2, these will be observed and reported in two ways. Plan-specific can be based on key events or materials for different phases of involvement. Timely and quality of information for intergovernmental and public review periods will be reported.
- **GOAL 4: Techniques**
 - Number and types of standard OahuMPO techniques implemented that worked.
 - Number and types of additional techniques and tools that were targeted and worked for the general public, T6/EJ population, and mandated stakeholders.
 - Like in Goal 2, these will be observed and reported in two ways. Plan-specific can be based on key events or materials for different phases of involvement. This will include techniques created for intergovernmental review and public comment periods.
- **GOAL 5: Evaluation and Reporting**
 - Number and percentage of completed final project documents and major progress reports that have public input or involvement documentation and evaluation.
 - Number and percent of mandated reports, like T6/EJ accomplishment reports and Report to the State Legislature, that reported pertinent results of public participation.
- **GOAL 6: Communication and Management of Public Involvement Outcomes**
 - Percent of public involvement plans that articulated expected public input from different public methods and how staff will ultimately use public input.
 - Percent of work product development that changed course from its public involvement plan.
 - Presence or absence of the disposition of public input in final work product documents.
 - Presence or absence of other means by which the public could understand how public feedback was ultimately used in the development and results of work products.



2. Interactive Assessment (survey)

Surveys will be the main form of interactive assessment. Surveys will focus on selected aspects of public involvement and input and will have the purpose of understanding, describing, and explaining further selected results from observation.

3. Institutional Self-Assessment

This will be through staff self-assessment and analysis. The topical questions include: How has public input been considered? Was demographic data collected from participants at public engagement events to help identify populations who were/were not engaged? Were these data used to help guide the planning of future public input activities? Did OahuMPO report back to the public about how the input was used? Has public engagement feedback affected OahuMPO's goals and strategies? Did information gleaned through the public engagement process result in change/s in a transportation process, plan, or project list? Has public engagement changed or shaped policies or strategies? What level of capacity delivers this result (e.g. staff, budget, partners, skills)? What level of capacity may be needed in the future?

4. Reporting

There will be four public outlets for evaluation findings. These will be:

Final Documents

Each of the plans (i.e., ORTP, TIP, OWP, and PPP) must report the implementation and results of its public input plan. Each plan's final document will review planned methods and techniques, their targeted purposes and participants, the expected and actual results from the techniques, and overall feedback on how such a result may have affected the document. The final document will report deviations from the plan, including changes in techniques and their results. Each final document will specifically document and assess public involvement strategy for T6/EJ population. These aspects, together with the disposition of substantive and relevant public comments, should be part of the final document.



Annual Reports

The OahuMPO will also have a separate assessment of the methods and techniques that it is employing for continuous involvement (i.e., Policy Board and advisory committees, their composition and meetings, and the website). It will review the performance of public input plans across planning cycles and products. The detailed results will be used for further analysis, recommendations, and improvement.

T6/EJ Accomplishment or Compliance Report

Continue to report on public involvement outcomes. It will report data as required by HDOT which oversees OahuMPO's T6/EJ program.

Report to the State Legislature and the Federal Government

The two performance reports shall be used to review and evaluate progress in achieving goals that have been stated in this PPP. A summary of relevant results will be incorporated in OahuMPO's annual report to the State Legislature and FHWA/FTA. They will also be reported back to the PB, CAC, and TAC.

VII. Plan Update and Submission

This plan will be internally reviewed every four years as part of federal certification review preparation, or more frequently as needed.

VIII. COVID-19 Protocol

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic altered OahuMPO's way of reaching out to the public in response to the social distancing restrictions. OahuMPO will monitor the ongoing situation and utilize virtual outreach methods in consideration of the Governor's proclamation.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: T6/EJ Population

The traditionally underserved groups include all the protected classes of people that are identified in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and Executive Order 12898. OahuMPO will properly identify and analyze T6/EJ data and related information to inform public involvement directed at T6/EJ populations. The OahuMPO will take into consideration the distribution and different populations in determining effective public involvement.



Environmental Justice (EJ) Populations

The environmental justice population specifically refers to low-income and minority populations. A person is considered to be low-income if the individual's household income falls at or below the federal poverty guidelines, as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (see Chart 7.1 for 2018 example). The poverty thresholds are calculated annually and posted online at <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>. Because of O'ahu's predominantly low-wage economy and high cost of living/housing, the poverty threshold does not mean as much as other measures like living wage calculators. In the case of Honolulu, the homeless and the hidden homeless are among the most visible low-income stakeholders (see O'ahu's homelessness profile on the Partners-in-Care homeless dashboard: www.partnersincareoahu.org).

Recognizing O'ahu's extraordinary diversity, OahuMPO will follow the lead of the HDOT Highways Division in using an expanded definition of a minority population. In this classification, a minority is an individual who identifies himself or herself as Black (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa); Hispanic (a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race); American Indian/Alaska Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition); Asian American (A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawai'i, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).

2021 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR HAWAII* (eff. 1/13/2021)	
PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD	POVERTY GUIDELINE
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$5,220 for each additional person.	
1	\$14,820
2	\$20,040
3	\$25,260
4	\$30,480
5	\$35,700
6	\$40,920
7	\$46,140
8	\$51,360

*Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
<https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>

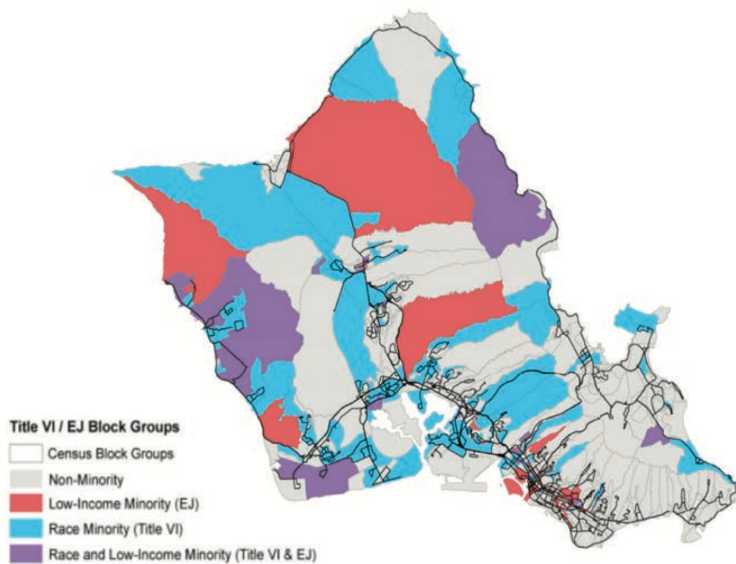


Title VI (T6) and Other Protected Classes

This PPP is consistent with OahuMPO's effective FFY 2018 Title VI Implementation Plan. It expands on it by recognizing other protected classes. In addition to protecting people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, and income (Title VI and Environmental Justice populations), other protected classes include religion, gender, age, and citizenship status. A snapshot of the magnitude of T6/EJ populations can be gleaned from selected U.S. Census statistics, using OahuMPO's Title VI and Environmental Justice analysis methodology and provides a starting point for public involvement strategies for T6/EJ population.

Chart 8.1, 2016 Population & T6/EJ Statistics
Source: 2016 American Community Survey 2018 Point-in-Time
Count HDOT Language Access Plan 2017

Map 1.1, Title IV/ EJ Block Groups
Source: 2010 Census Data



2016 Population & T6/EJ Statistics	
986,999	Total population for O'ahu
9.50%	All people with incomes below poverty level in the last 12 months
4.00%	Black or African-American, one or more races
2.10%	American Indian and Alaskan Native, one or more races
61.10%	Asian (large numbers for Japanese, Filipinos, one or more races)
24.60%	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, one or more Races
102,393	Civilian, non-institutionalized population with disability
52,173	Population 65 years and over, with disability
80,229	Foreign-born and non-US citizen
155,956	Foreign-born population from Asia
6,530	Homeless population in O'ahu
25%	Speak a language other than English at home
49.8%	Report speaking English "not well" or "not at all."



APPENDIX II: OahuMPO's Standard Methods

Citizen Advisory Committee

The CAC serves as a continuing forum for involving residents and public stakeholders in transportation planning. As provided for in its bylaws, the CAC is expected to be broadly-based, including minorities and disadvantaged groups. The CAC is guided by the PB approved Bylaws (*Reference 17*). Per bylaws, the CAC is the “vehicle whereby public input can be solicited to advise the Policy Board and OahuMPO Executive Director on transportation planning issues in accordance with the OahuMPO PPP; and a means of keeping citizens’ groups and the public informed of the aims and progress of the cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing transportation planning process. The CAC, through its Chair or designated representative, shall provide input on important matters raised at CAC meetings to the PB at regularly scheduled meetings or by a written report.

The agendas of the CAC, TAC, and PB include opportunities for public testimony and comments, with the CAC given its own agenda item every month to provide a report to the Policy Board. Instructions on how the public can provide testimony are included at the end of each of the agendas (*Reference 18*).

CAC orientation is provided for new representatives as requested and/or annually for all members (required by CAC Bylaws). The orientation covers what their roles and responsibilities are, relative to OahuMPO and its work products.

OahuMPO may conduct a self-assessment that will cover effectiveness in selected functions (e.g., effectiveness of CAC meetings, effectiveness in sharing information after meetings, to what extent has the CAC used PB meetings as an opportunity for reporting to the PB?).



OahuMPO Regular Public Meetings

Hawai'i's Sunshine Law, language access law, and ADA guidance manual will shape some of the techniques that the OahuMPO will use for continuous involvement. Public notices for regular meetings will be posted on the state, county, and OahuMPO electronic calendars at least six days before the meeting date. Meeting materials are posted online and available for public inspection at the time it is distributed to members. The meetings are recorded and written summaries serve as minutes. Draft minutes are posted online before the next meeting and the approved a month after. Meeting notices shall also have the following language:

To request language interpretation, an auxiliary aid or service (i.e., sign language interpreter, or materials in alternative format), contact OahuMPO at 587-2015 (voice only) six (6) days prior to the meeting date. TTY users may use TRS to contact our office. Please note that requests made after/less than the six (6) days requested cannot be assured.

Resources for Hawai'i's public meeting laws include:

1. **Office of Information Practice and Hawai'i Sunshine Law:**
oip.Hawaii.gov/laws-rules-opinions/sunshine-law/
2. **Disability and Communication Access Board and ADA Resources:**
health.Hawaii.gov/dcab/ada-coordination/
3. **Hawai'i Language Access Office and Language Access Law:**
health.Hawaii.gov/ola/what-is-the-law/

OahuMPO Website

The website, www.oahumpo.org, is a crucial mechanism for providing clear, timely, and accurate information with the general public. Currently, it has six channels – Home, About OahuMPO, Projects, Plans and Programs, Resources, and Get Involved. The Home page brings attention to meetings and events. It also leads to a GIS-based visual tool that shows where current TIP projects are. About OahuMPO leads to the web pages for the Policy Board, TAC, CAC, and essential meeting materials. The Plans and Programs menu links to OahuMPO's required work products. The Get Involved section provides information on different ways to be involved, from joining the mailing list to responding to a request for comments. The website content and format will be updated as needed.

The website is monitored for accessibility with the help of the online tool, <https://www.webaccessibility.com/> and deficiencies are solved with the assistance of the OahuMPO website service provider. The website will also be monitored for other access issues (e.g., computer literacy). The Hawai'i Aging and Disability Resource Center will be tapped for technical advice as needed.



APPENDIX III: Intergovernmental Review and Public Comments Period List (Government Agencies Only)

Recommended List to include:

Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation
Honolulu Department of Community Services
Honolulu Department of Design and Construction (DDC)
Honolulu Department of Emergency Management (DEM)
Honolulu Department of Environmental Services
Honolulu Department of Facility Maintenance (DFM)
Honolulu Department of Information Technology
Honolulu Fire Department - Planning and Development
Honolulu Police Department
Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP)
Honolulu Department of Transportation Services (DTS)
Honolulu Department of Land Management
Honolulu Budget and Fiscal Services Department
Honolulu Customer Services Department
Honolulu Office of Economic Development
Honolulu Office of the Mayor - Office of Housing
Honolulu Office of the Mayor - Neighborhood Board Commission
Honolulu Office of the Mayor - Office of Climate Change, Sustainability, and Resiliency
Honolulu Office of the Mayor - Office of Economic Development
Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation (HART)
Honolulu Board of Water Supply (BWS)
U.S. Department of Defense - Department of the Air Force, Pacific Air Forces
U.S. Department of Defense - U.S. Marine Corps Base Hawai'i
U.S. Department of Defense - Department of the Navy, U.S. Pacific Fleet
U.S. Department of Defense - Department of the Army, U.S. Army Pacific
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency, Pacific Area Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Coast Guard District 14
U.S. Pacific Command
U.S. Department of Commerce - National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
U.S. Department of the Interior - National Park Service (NPS), Pacific Islands Office
U.S. Department of the Interior - USFWS Pacific Islands office
U.S. Department of the Interior - National Park Service, Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) U.S. Department of the Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge Complex
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Hawai'i
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Region IX
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Honolulu Airports District Office
U.S. Department of Transportation - Maritime Administration (MARAD), Mid Pacific Gateway Office
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 9
US Army Corps of Engineers - Honolulu District, Programs & Project Management Division
University of Hawai'i System - President's Office
University of Hawai'i at Manoa (various) - College of Engineering, School of Law, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Public Health
University of Hawai'i Community Colleges - Leeward, Windward, Kapiolani, Honolulu
University of Hawai'i - School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology (SOEST)
University of Hawai'i - Sea Grant College Program
University of Hawai'i - West O'ahu
Kamehameha Schools - Land owner, School
Hawai'i Department of Education
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Hawai'i Department of Human Services
Hawai'i Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) - Aquatic Resources Division
Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) - Forestry and Wildlife Division - O'ahu Branch
Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) - Land Division
Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) - Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands



Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) - State Historic Preservation Division - O'ahu Burial Council
Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) - State Parks Division
Hawai'i Department of Transportation (HDOT) - Various Divisions
Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services
Hawai'i Department of Agriculture
Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) - Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFRDC)
Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) - State of Hawai'i Land Use Commission
Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) - Office of Planning (OP)
Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) - Hawai'i Community Development Authority (HCDA)
Hawai'i Department of Defense - Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency (HI - EMA)
Hawai'i Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) - Hawaiian Homes Commission
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion Division
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Disability and Communication Access Board
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Emergency Medical Services and Injury Prevention System
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Executive Office of Aging (EOA)
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Office of Environmental Control (OEQC)
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Noise and Indoor Air Quality Branch
Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) - Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
Hawai'i Department of Human Services - Ho'opono - Services for the Blind Branch
Hawai'i Department of Public Safety
Hawai'i Department of Justice

References

1. The Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) 5-7.5 codifies the "Aloha" spirit.
2. See www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/docs/title23usc.pdf
3. Act 132 Session Laws of Hawai'i 2015 is the enabling state legislation governing OahuMPO. See www.oahumpo.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Gov_Msg_No_1232-Act_132.pdf
4. Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations Sub Part C Part 450 guide MPOs PPP including contents.
5. The current sets of OahuMPO Policies and Procedures are posted at <https://www.oahumpo.org/about-mpo/oahumpo-policies-and-procedures/>.
6. Instead of ORTP, Federal regulations use the phrase, "Metropolitan Transportation Plan" or "MTP." Per regulations, MTP shall "include both long-range and short-range program strategies/actions that lead to the development of an integrated intermodal transportation system that facilitates the efficient movement of people and goods."
7. Planning studies that have been funded and in progress or recently completed are posted on <https://www.oahumpo.org/projects/planning-studies/>
8. The Hawai'i Office of Information Practices' guidance on <https://oip.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/8Aug13-Quick-Review-Part-3-Who-Bd-Members-Can-Talk-to-When.pdf>
9. www.t4america.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/The-Innovative-MPO.pdf
10. OahuMPO's standard methods are discussed further in Appendix II
11. www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/public_involvement/publications/pi_techniques/
12. www.t4america.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/The-Innovative-MPO.pdf
13. hidot.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/dot-public-involvement-policy.pdf; The HDOT's Public Affairs Office for Public Media methods, techniques, tools.
14. www.orton.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/public-engagement-methods.pdf
15. See for example the insights from "Building a Community: A Lifes' Practice" by Puanani Burgess in www.ksbe.edu/_assets/spi/hulili/hulili_vol_9/2_2013_Vol9_Burgess.pdf
16. www.mauimpo.org/sites/mauimpo.org/files/document/pdf/170522_FINAL%20Maui%20MPO%20Public%20Participation%20Plan_Policy%20Board%20adopted.pdf
17. CAC Bylaws are posted on https://www.oahumpo.org/?wpfb_dl=1442
18. Agenda and minutes are posted on <https://www.oahumpo.org/about-mpo/committees/>

