December 27, 1993

Mr. Brian J. J. Choy, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
220 South King Street, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Choy:

Subject: Negative Declaration for the Fire Department
         Maintenance Shop and Storeroom Relocation Project
         TMK: 9-3-02:09, Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

We have reviewed the environmental assessment for the subject project and have determined that the project will not have any significant impacts on the environment. Based on our determination, we are filing a negative declaration for this project.

Enclosed are the "Document for Publication in the OEQC Bulletin" and four (4) copies of the environmental assessment.

Should there be any questions, please call Melvin Lee at 527-6373.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT K. MURAOKA
Director and Building Superintendent

Attach.
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FIRE DEPARTMENT STOREROOM AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITIES AND POLICE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY

WAIPAHU, OAHU, HAWAII

TMK 9-3-02: 09 (PORTIONS OF)

PREPARED FOR:
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
BUILDING DEPARTMENT

PREPARED BY:
BELT COLLINS HAWAII

December 1993
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**APPENDIX A: WETLANDS RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY**

**APPENDIX B: AGENCY COMMENTS AND RELATED RESPONSES**

*Environmental Assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility*
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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY
1 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The Building Department of the City and County of Honolulu, is proposing to construct storeroom and vehicle maintenance facilities for the Fire Department and a vehicle maintenance facility for the Police Department. The construction of these facilities will be in Waipahu, on land owned by the City and County of Honolulu and designated for public facilities. This is an agency action subject to Section 11-200-9 of the Environmental Impact Statement Rules, Title 11, Chapter 200, Department of Health, State of Hawaii, pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

1.2 PROPOSED ACTION AND LOCATION

The proposed action is construction of storeroom and vehicle maintenance facilities for the City and County of Honolulu Fire Department, and a vehicle maintenance facility for the City and County of Honolulu Police Department, in Waipahu. The proposed sites are east of Waipahu Depot Road on two separate portions of TMK 9-3-02:09 (Portions of), Waipio peninsula, Pearl Harbor, Oahu (Figure 1-1). The two project sites are not connected although they are sited on the same TMK parcel.

The proposed Police Department facility (PDF) will be a one-story building on approximately 1.2 acres of undeveloped land (the PD site) immediately north of the existing Police Department Training Academy along Waipahu Depot Road.

The proposed Fire Department facility (PDF) will consist of one-story building about 28 feet high on approximately 4 acres of land (the FD site) situated 200 feet east of Waipahu Depot Road, behind the existing Waipahu Refuse Convenience Center. The Police and Fire Department facilities will be separately operated and maintained.
1.3 APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

State Land Use Designation: Agricultural
Development Plan Designation: Public Facilities
Zoning: P-2 (General Preservation)
Regulatory Requirements: Special Management Area (SMA) Permit
Special Use Permit
Zoning Waivers for Public Uses
Flood Determination
DP Public Facilities Map Amendment
Combustible/Flammable Liquids
Tank Installation Permit

Additional permits possibly required depending on construction techniques employed:

Construction Dewatering Permit (NPDES and DPW)

1.4 AGENCIES CONSULTED

State Agencies
State Land Use Commission (SLUC)
Department of Health (DOH)
Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)
Department of Transportation (DOT)
Commission on Persons with Disabilities

City and County of Honolulu
Board of Water Supply (BWS)
Department of Wastewater Management (DWWM)
Department of Land Utilization (DLU)
Building Department
Department of Public Works (DPW)
Honolulu City and County Fire Department (HFD)
Honolulu City and County Police Department (HPD)
Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)
Transportation Services Department
Quasi Public Agencies,
Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO)
GASCO
Hawaii Independent Refinery Inc.
GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company
CHAPTER 2
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVES
2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVES

2.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project is to centralize the storeroom and maintenance operations of the Fire Department and to replace the Police Department's existing vehicle maintenance facility. The site of the Police Department's existing maintenance facilities has been committed to a super block development; therefore, the existing facility must be vacated. The new location will be convenient to that part of the island projected to have the fastest growth in the next few years.

The Fire Department has outgrown its existing facility in Kaka'ako, which is on a site planned for the Fire Department's headquarters building. At the present time, they are not able to centrally store supplies needed for the island's fire stations. As a result, supplies are stored at the fire stations, reducing their available space. The existing maintenance building is more than 25 years old and too small for present operations.

2.2 PREFERRED PROJECT SITE

The project proposes to construct storeroom and vehicle maintenance facilities for the City and County Fire Department and a vehicle maintenance facility for the City and County Police Department. The two facilities will be located on portions of the same parcel (TMK 9-3-02:09 Portions of) in Waipahu (Figure 2-1), a community approximately 12 miles northwest of Honolulu. The parcel is east of Waipahu Depot Road and Kapakahi Stream, which runs along the west side of the road. The Pearl Harbor-West Loch wetland is located on the west side of the stream. The Waipahu incinerator is about 500 feet south of the Police Training Academy.

The project sites are approximately 500 feet away from the Explosive Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD) zone for the U.S. Navy ammunition piers at West Loch. The ESQD is the minimum distance for separating explosives from inhabited structures, public roads, and other explosives as established by the Department of Defense for the ammunition piers. The 1990 State Comprehensive Recreation Plan (SCORP) identifies an area to the west of Kapakahi Stream as a potential recreational resource. The Development Plan Public Facilities Map shows a planned regional park, Waipio Peninsula Park, entirely located in the ESQD zone. The PD site is located about 200 feet south west of the FD site.
The PD site is approximately 1.2 acres of undeveloped land, presently overgrown with bushes and low trees. It is adjacent to the Waipahu wastewater pump station to the north, the City and County of Honolulu's temporary tree nursery to the east, the Police Training Academy to the south, and the Waipahu Depot Road to the west. A 20-foot sewer easement runs north to south across the site. Access to this site will be via the existing Police Training Academy entrance off of Waipahu Depot Road.

The FD site is approximately 4 acres of land north of a temporary large plant nursery run by the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Parks and Recreation, Beautification Division. Along the northern boundary of the site is an earthen berm approximately 8-16 feet above mean sea level (msl) covered with scrub brush and weeds. The site is bounded by an unnamed road (along the former railroad bed) to the north, Ted Makalena Public Golf Course to the east, the nursery to the south, and the Waipahu Refuse Convenience Center and the Waipahu wastewater pump station to the west. An 25-foot wide energy corridor and a 5-foot wide electrical transmission line easement run along the unnamed road and along the northern TMK boundary. Access to the site will be off of Waipahu Depot Road along the unnamed road, and will require crossing the energy corridor and the easement. The FD site is about 200 feet east of Waipahu Depot Road and approximately 200 feet northeast of the proposed PD site.

2.3 PROPOSED ACTION

2.3.1 POLICE DEPARTMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (PDF)

The PDF will be responsible for light vehicle maintenance for Leeward District Substations and heavy vehicle maintenance for Oahu. Light maintenance consists of preventive maintenance and small repairs that can be performed within six working hours such as oil changes, lube jobs, warranty work, and safety inspections. The Leeward District currently includes Wai'anae, Wahiawa, and Pearl City; as future substations are developed in the Leeward District (Ewa Beach, Kapolei) their vehicles will also be serviced at the proposed facility.

The PDF will also perform heavy maintenance for the Police Department's entire 399-vehicle fleet. Heavy maintenance includes overhauls and repairs of transmissions, front suspensions, differentials, engines, and drivetrains. The fleet includes patrol sedans, cushman's (3-wheel vehicles), motorcycles, specialty trucks such as the bomb truck and command truck, and undercover vehicles; the largest vehicle is a 3-ton truck.
The PDF will be constructed in two phases. The vehicle maintenance building will be a single-story, 25-foot high, metal building of approximately 17,000 square feet. Initially, it will consist of two double work bays intended for both light and heavy maintenance operations; an additional six double work bays will be added in the future. A central "core" area will include a machine shop, tire repair shop, parts storage, equipment room, locker rooms, offices, and a conference room (Figure 2-2). The PDF will also store parts and equipment for the entire department and will offer delivery service to other light maintenance facilities on the island. An employee parking area will be constructed within the security fence line of the facility. Floor drains leading to oil and water separators will be installed in the maintenance area. The facility will be constructed in accordance with the Uniform Building Code 1988 and current amendments.

A double wall storage tank will be used to store non-contaminated waste oil products and will include a leak-detection monitoring system. Gases used in welding, such as oxygen, acetylene, and argon, as well as petroleum products, will be stored in separate buildings. Contaminated waste oil, solvents, and used antifreeze will be placed in 55-gallon drums and stored in a locked area designed to contain any accidental spillage. All drums will be appropriately labelled and will be removed regularly by a licensed contractor. All hazardous materials, including paints, adhesives, industrial strength cleaners, acids, lead acid batteries, heavy metals, and petroleum products, will be managed in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations.

Initially, the PDF will service between 8-16 vehicles daily on a single shift (7:30a.m. to 4:30p.m.). However, as the number of vehicles to be maintained increases, the facility may become a 24-hour operation. Approximately 20 employees will work at the PDF (6 administrative, 8 mechanics, 7 mechanic's helpers). Approximately 10 more employees may be added as the work load increases due to new substations.

Traffic to and from the facility will consist of employees reporting to work in their private vehicles, Police Department vehicles arriving for maintenance, suppliers' delivery vans, vehicles undergoing test drives, and Police Department vans delivering parts to other light maintenance locations on the island.

2.3.2 FIRE DEPARTMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (FDF)

The proposed vehicle maintenance repair shop and storeroom facilities will consist of single story metal corrugated structures approximately 28 feet high. These facilities consist of a vehicle maintenance repair shop, storeroom, radio repair shop, foam storage shed, wash rack and equipment parking shed (Figure 2-3) with employee parking spaces outside the
building. It will also include six double-service bays, a steam cleaning partially covered wash rack area equipped with floor drains, and a central "core" area. The core area will include a machine shop, repair shop, parts storage, equipment room, battery storage area, compressor storage, men's and women's locker rooms, offices, and a conference room. A concrete-lined water pit will be constructed for the purpose of testing trucks' pumping mechanisms; water will be recycled by pumping it to and from this pit. The FDF will also include a storeroom operation to accommodate all necessary supplies for fire stations throughout the island and deliver them on request. All facilities will be constructed in accordance with the 1988 Uniform Building Code 1988 and current amendments and will include a wet-fire sprinkler system.

In addition, the proposed action will include improvements to the access road to this site in order to accommodate employee and Fire Department's vehicles reporting to the facility. Once improved, access to the site will consist of an asphaltic concrete paved access road.

The purpose of the proposed vehicle maintenance facility is to maintain and repair the entire Fire Department's truck fleet, consisting of 39 engines (pumpers that connect to fire hydrants), 11 ladder trucks, 6 tankers (pumpers that carry their own water supply), 2 rescue trucks, 1 hazardous material vehicle, 65 departmental sedans, trucks and pick ups, and 1 snorkel (modified ladder truck with a cherry picker on the end). Maintenance and repair activities will include motor vehicle safety inspections, overhaul of major components, and routine maintenance such as oil changes, lubrication, and warranty work. The heaviest vehicle receiving maintenance at the facility weighs 40,000 lbs.

All hazardous materials, including petroleum products, paints, adhesives, industrial strength cleaners, acids/bases, and lead acid batteries, will be managed in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. There will be five above ground storage tanks at the FD site:

- 1000-gallon steel tank for gasoline - above ground
- 500-gallon steel tank for diesel fuel - above ground
- 1000-gallon steel tank for waste motor oil - above ground
- 1000-gallon tank for sludge and wastewater from the steam cleaning area floor drains - above ground
- 275-gallon storage tank to store antifreeze - above ground
All tanks will be installed to prevent accidental release to surrounding soil or groundwater in the event of a tank leak. Wastewater from the maintenance and vehicle steam cleaning areas will be directed to an oil and water separator via floor drains. Used motor oil will be emptied into the waste oil tank via piping. The waste oil in the tank will be pumped out and removed regularly by a licensed contractor. Solvent used at the FDF will be contained in a free-standing parts-washing sink; used solvent is stored within the sink and will be removed by a licensed contractor on a regular basis along with other hazardous material such as paints, adhesives, industrial strength cleaners, acids, and lead acid batteries. Fire-fighting foam, known as AFF (Aqueous film-forming foam containing fluoroalkali surfactant, synthetic detergents, ethanol, butoxy, and etoxy), will be stored in approximately 200 five-gallon containers in a 40 X 20-foot fenced-in covered storage shed. Gases used in welding (oxygen, acetylene, argon) will be stored in a specially designed area.

The electrical demands of the facility resulting from two 5-ton overhead cranes, lighting (interior and exterior), and workbench power requirements are expected to be 370 kilo volt amperes.

The FDF will have approximately 18 employees: 2 storeroom employees, 11 mechanics, and 6 radio repair technicians. The facility is expected to service eight vehicles per day between the hours of 7:30a.m. and 4:30p.m. Any emergency repairs during off-hours will be performed at the vehicle location, rather than at the FDF. Traffic to and from the facility will consist of employees reporting to work in their private vehicles, Fire Department vehicles needing emergency repairs or scheduled maintenance, suppliers' delivery vans, and Fire Department's vans delivering supplies to other fire stations on the island. Some additional traffic will be generated during the test-driving of repaired vehicles.

2.4 ALTERNATIVES

Several alternatives were evaluated for the siting of the FDF and PDF vehicle maintenance facilities. These alternatives are described below.
2.4.1 ALTERNATIVE 1

An alternative to the proposed action is to continue to use the existing facilities and not to construct new ones. This "no action" approach was discarded because it would result in a detrimental effect on maintenance and storeroom activities, as well as prevent the redevelopment of the existing sites.

The Fire Department's existing maintenance facilities (620 South Street) are inadequate to meet the department's current vehicle maintenance and storeroom requirements. As a result, typical inventory items are stored in firehouses throughout the island thereby reducing usable space in those fire stations. The current facility is limited in maneuver space, which slows the pace of maintenance. In addition, the central location (Kaka'ako) has been earmarked for the development of the Fire Department's Administrative Headquarters, which is now temporarily located near Honolulu International Airport (3375 Koapaka Street) under a 5-year lease. This would allow the Headquarters building to more conveniently located to City Hall.

The existing Police Department's "heavy maintenance" facility (in Pawaa) is located across Beretania Street from the old Police Department. The Department recently moved to its new downtown headquarters. The parking structure adjoining the Department's headquarters includes a maintenance area only for light vehicle maintenance. The site of the old Police Department and the existing maintenance facility have been targeted for a superblock development necessitating a new facility.

2.4.2 ALTERNATIVE 2

Several alternate sites were considered for the Fire Department's maintenance and storeroom facility.

The State had proposed to consolidate many of the City's maintenance facilities to a City-sponsored multi-agency corporation yard located on Sand Island, which would have included the Fire Department's facility as well as other facilities located in the Kaka'ako area makai of Ala Moana Boulevard. During the development of this alternative, the acreage was significantly reduced and the numbers of prospective occupants remained the same, resulting in a smaller, inadequate facility.

Subsequently, a City-owned site located on Kapalama Canal was proposed. This site was discarded when no assurance of permanent tenancy could be given.
The Fire Department also considered using a portion of the existing Kalihi Fire Station site at 1742 North King Street. This alternative site, located in a residential neighborhood, would have involved the construction of the vehicle maintenance and storeroom facilities in the rear of the substation. A review of this site, however, concluded that it would be too small and would not be an improvement over the cramped and congested situation at the existing maintenance depot.

2.4.3 ALTERNATIVE 3

Finally, consolidation of the Fire and Police Departments' vehicle maintenance facilities was also considered. However, because of the different types of vehicles serviced and also the concern for the security requirements of the vehicles, the proposed facilities were separated.

2.5 DEVELOPMENT TIMETABLE

Bidding for the PDF Phase 1 is scheduled for early 1994 and construction is scheduled to commence by the end of 1994. Construction is anticipated to take about 9 months.

Bidding for the FDF is scheduled for the end of 1993 and construction is scheduled to commence by the middle of 1994. Construction is expected to take approximately 1 year.

2.6 ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST

Phase 1 of the Police Department facility is estimated to cost $1,200,000 and the Fire Department's facilities are expected to cost approximately $6,200,000.
CHAPTER 3
LAND USE POLICIES
3  LAND USE POLICIES

3.1  STATE OF HAWAII

3.1.1  STATE LAND USE

The sites are on lands designated as Agriculture by the State Land Use Commission with master productivity ratings of "E", and across the street from Conservation District lands.

Lands within the Agricultural District are assigned master productivity ratings of A through E by the Land Study Bureau (1971-1972). Permissible uses in Agricultural District Land with Master Productivity ratings of A or B (A/B Agricultural District) are restricted, and non-agricultural uses within this area may only be allowed for "unusual and reasonable" uses by "Special Permits." Uses of lands that have master productivity ratings of C, D, E, or U within Agricultural Districts may include nonagricultural uses compatible with principal agricultural uses as defined by State law. Other uses of the these lands would also require a "Special Permit", commonly referred to as a Special Use Permit. Special permits for sites less than 15 acres can be approved by the City Council rather than the State Land Use Commission.

In order to accommodate the proposed development, a Special Use Permit would be required. Because the PD and FD sites are less than 15 acres, the City Council would be the approving body for this permit.

3.2  CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

3.2.1  GENERAL PLAN

The City and County of Honolulu General Plan is a policy document on the long-term growth and development of the Island of Oahu. It sets forth policies in the areas of population, physical development, urban design, housing, economic activity, transportation, education, and government operations. The construction of the proposed facilities support the objectives and policies of the General Plan listed below by providing adequate and suitable facilities in which to maintain the vehicles used to prevent and control crime and maintain public order. The relevant objectives are as follows:

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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.

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 7: Provide adequate fire protection and effective fire prevention programs

3.2.2 DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The objectives and policies of the County General Plan are implemented by a system of land use controls set out in the County Development Plans. The development plans are relatively detailed guidelines for the physical development of the Island of Oahu over a 20-year horizon. The Development Plan also includes two maps: a Land Use Map, and a Public Facilities Map. The Land Use Map gives land use classifications for existing built-up areas as well as for projected development areas and for public and quasi-public facilities. The Public Facilities map shows existing public and quasi-public facilities as well as planned public facilities.

The proposed facilities are located in the Central Development Plan Area. According to the Development Plan maps, the site is designated for public facilities and, as such, the proposed facilities conform to the Development Plan. The FDF is noted on the Development Plan Public Facilities Map as "site determined, within six years". However, this map does not show any such notation for the PDF, therefore an amendment to the Development Plan Public Facilities Map will be required.

3.2.3 ZONING

Development Plan designations are implemented via zoning designations detailed in various zoning maps and described in the 1990 Land Use Ordinance as amended.

TMK 9-3-02:09 is zoned P-2 (General Preservation) and consists of approximately 207 acres. The purpose and intent of preservation districts is to preserve and manage major open space and recreation lands and lands of scenic and other natural resource value. It is also the intent that lands designated Urban by the State, but well-suited to the functions
of providing visual relief and contrast to the City's built environment or serving as outdoor space for the public's use and enjoyment, be zoned P-2 General Preservation District. Areas unsuitable for other uses because of topographical considerations related to public health, safety, and welfare concerns shall also be placed in this district. Industrial activities such as vehicle maintenance facilities are not permitted or conditional uses, and would normally require a change in zoning. However, these facilities are considered public structures and, as such, are principal permitted uses in an area zoned P-2. Light maintenance activities are currently taking place at the Police Training Academy, which is also considered a public structure.

In addition, this zoning designation places development standards (shown in Table 3-1) on facilities constructed in these areas.

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<td>5 Acres</td>
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<td>Minimum Lot Width</td>
<td>200 feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yards</td>
<td>Front: 30 feet; Side and Rear: 15 feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Building Area</td>
<td>5% of the zoning lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Height</td>
<td>15 feet; up to 25 feet is permitted if height setbacks are provided.</td>
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<td>Height Setbacks:</td>
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<td>Any portion of a structure exceeding 15 feet shall be set back from every</td>
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<td>side and rear buildable area boundary line 1 foot for each 2 feet of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>additional height above 15 feet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both Police and Fire Departments' facilities are located on the same parcel as the Refuse Convenience Center, the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station, the Police Training Academy, and the Incinerator. Consequently, construction of the proposed facilities may require zoning waivers due to the Maximum Building Area and Maximum Height development standards.
3.2.4 SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

The sites are located within the Special Management Area (SMA). Development of areas along the shoreline is regulated under the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Law, as amended, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 205A-21 (1988). Protected shoreline areas in Hawaii are known as Special Management Areas (SMAs). Development of the proposed facilities will require an SMA use permit from DLU with approval from the City Council.

3.2.5 FLOOD DETERMINATION

Because the western portion of the PD site is in a 100-year flood plain (Zone A) where flood elevations have not been determined and the remainder of both sites are in Zone D where flood hazards are still undetermined, a Flood Determination from DLU will also be required.

3.3 SUMMARY OF REQUIRED LAND USE PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The Police Department maintenance facility and the Fire Department maintenance facilities will require the following land use permits:

- SMA Use Permit
- Special Use Permit - State Agriculture District
- Flood Determination
- An accepted Environmental Assessment
- NPDES General Permit authorizing discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities.
- Waivers from some of the zoning development standards for the P-2 Preservation District, such as maximum building area and height setbacks.
- Amendment to the Development Plan Public Facilities Map for the PDF.

In addition, permits typically associated with construction activities will also be required. These permits include but may not be limited to:

- Building Permit
- Combustible and Flammable Liquids Tank Installation (if tanks will be installed)
- Connections to Drainage and Sewage Systems Approvals
- NPDES Dewatering Permit (may be required, depending on construction

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- Energy Corridor, Permit for Construction to Cross or Enter
- Grubbing, Grading, and Stockpiling Permit
- Sewer and Drainage System Connection Permits
4 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS, IMPACTS AND MITIGATIVE MEASURES

4.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

4.1.1 CLIMATE

The Waipahu area is generally hot and dry, with annual rainfall of 20- to 25-inches per year. Much of this rainfall occurs during the winter months as a result of occasional storms. Temperatures range between 65°F and 85°F, with an average annual temperature of 73.8°F. Average wind velocity is 10 miles per hour.

4.1.2 TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map of the area (Waipahu 7.5 minute quadrangle, edited 1983), the site is on Waipio Peninsula in Pearl Harbor, 3/4 mile west of Middle Loch and 1/2 mile east of West Loch (see Figure 1-1). Kapakahi Stream flows south along the west side of Waipahu Depot Road, approximately 100 feet from the FD site and 50 feet from the PD site. Approximately 25 feet north of the former railroad bed, an unnamed drainage channel parallels the north boundary of the FD site; this channel drains to the Wailiani Stream drainage channel northern of the Ted Makalena Golf Course.

The sites are generally level, with ground elevations that vary from 6.8 to 8.3 feet msl. A large earthen berm on the north boundary of the FDF site varies in elevation from 8 to 16 feet msl.

Existing surface drainage across the relatively level PD and FD sites generally percolates directly into the ground, however, when saturation has been achieved the water sheet flows towards the drainage canal to the north and to the drainage ditch between the Waipahu Wastewater pump station and the Refuse Convenience Center to the west.

According to Federal Insurance Administration flood maps (FEMA, 1990), the western portion of the PD site is in a 100-year flood plain (Zone A). The remainder of the two sites is in Zone D, an area in which flood hazards are still undetermined.
Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: During site regrading for the proposed action, exposed land will be vulnerable to erosion, and there is a potential for siltation of the unnamed drainage channel north of the FD site or of Kapakahi Stream is possible. Such drainage impacts will be minimized by strict adherence to City and County of Honolulu grading, soil erosion, and sediment control ordinances.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Development of the sites will involve leveling and paving most of both sites. Drainage from the FD site will be directed to inlets leading to the drainage channel to the north (approximately 6.6 cubic feet per second (cfs)), the drainage ditch between the Refuse Convenience Center and the Waipahu Pump Station (6.7 cfs). In addition, a minor amount of sheet flow from the FDF site will flow into the adjacent golf course (1.2 cfs) and the PDF property (1.8 cfs). Drainage from the PD site will be directed into existing drainageways. Since engineering for the PDF has not yet been completed, exact figures are not available. However, the PDF is approximately 80% smaller than the FDF, therefore a conservative assumption can be made that the PDF will produce a maximum of one-half of the drainage resulting from the FD site. Using this assumption, the total volume of drainage which will be directed into existing drainage ways and adjacent properties would be approximately 24 cfs.

Mitigative measures to manage drainage include routinely employing best management practices (BMPs) to control unintentional spillage, the installation of floor drains leading to oil and water separators, and directing drainage flows as described above.

4.1.3 SOILS AND GEOLOGY

Information on the sites’ geology was obtained from recent subsurface exploration of the FD site and from records of subsurface exploration of the nearby Police Training Academy property and the Waipahu incinerator property.

4.1.3.1 Rock

The site is located on the southern flank of the Koolau Mountains, weathered remnants of an extinct shield volcano. One test boring drilled at the Police Training Academy to the south encountered basalt at approximately 200 feet below ground surface (bgs); other borings in the same area advanced between 90 and 230 feet bgs did not encounter bedrock (Dames & Moore, 1977). No limestone was logged in these borings.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The proposed action will have no effect on bedrock at the site; no mitigation is required.
4.1.3.2 Soil

The Soil Conservation Service has mapped the soil at the sites as fill land (Fd), consisting primarily of bagasse and slurry from sugar mills dumped in marshes (SCS, 1972). Fill land is classified appropriate for sugarcane cultivation. Tiny fragments of glass have been observed in surface soil at the FD site, confirming reports that incinerator ash was disposed at this site and surrounding vicinity in the past (Dames & Moore, 1977; Belt Collins, 1983).

Underlying sediment on Waipio Peninsula is primarily silt, deposited under varying circumstances as sea level rose and fell over thousands of years. During periods of high sea level, coral-algal reefs flourished, accumulating marine mud and sediment washed from the land. In periods of low sea level, former reefs were exposed to the air and eroded by streams, which deposited silt and sand amid the reef remains and extended alluvial deltas and submarine fans out into surrounding lagoons. Most recently, organic sediment has accumulated in the quiet waters of Pearl Harbor’s marshes. The marshes were filled during various land-reclamation projects of the past 100 years.

Subsurface exploration of the FD site (Dames & Moore, 1993) revealed the presence of five to six feet of reddish brown clayey silt (fill) over eight feet of clayey silt. Alternating layers of silty fine sand and clayey silt were encountered from approximately 10 feet below ground surface to 90 - 120 feet bgs. Below this layer was a stiff brown alluvium and/or basalt boulders.

Records of subsurface exploration of nearby areas indicate that underlying sediments consist of organic estuarine silts overlay alluvial sandy silts and coral/algal reef deposits (Geolabs, 1993). Test borings 90 to 250 feet below ground surface at the Police Training Academy encountered dark gray silt and organic silt, covered intermittently with red-brown silt and/or "gray incinerator waste (fill)" (Dames & Moore, 1977). The Dames & Moore report states that the police training facility parcel "is used to dispose of the waste generated by the adjacent incinerator."

A test boring advanced 178 feet below ground surface at the Waipahu pump station west of the FD site and north of the PD site encountered about six feet of fill underlain by dark gray clayey silt and organic silt (the fill material is not described in the boring logs; Geolabs, 1993). Test borings from the incinerator site further south encountered firm red silty clay down to sea level and 20 feet of soft gray silty clay mixed with decayed vegetation, fine gravel, coral, and shell fragments below the red clay (Wilson Okamoto, 1985). From elevation -20 to -100 msl, the borings encountered hard brown silty clay.
Although a foundation investigation has not yet been conducted for the Police Department’s site, it is expected that the same conditions will also be encountered at this site. Therefore, similar recommendations will most likely apply to the Police Department facilities.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** Since the FDF site is underlain by compressible soils which may cause unacceptable differential settlement of the major structures, Dames and Moore recommends two possible foundation schemes. The first scheme is to construct a pile foundation for the columns and slabs of the buildings. The second scheme which was used at the adjacent Police Training Academy, is to surcharge the building sites and construct the facilities on spread foundations. No adverse impacts to soil are expected to result of either of the two foundation schemes, so no mitigation is required.

4.1.3.3 **Groundwater**

The aquifer beneath the site is classified as the Waialua system of the Pearl Harbor aquifer sector (Mink & Lau, 1990). The Waialua system consists of two aquifers. The upper is a basal unconfined aquifer in sediment (caprock), which confines the lower aquifer in flank lavas of the Koolau Basalt. The lower aquifer is artesian, discharging primarily via springs along the northern portion of Pearl Harbor; it is a major drinking water source. Both aquifers are currently used and are classified by Mink and Lau (1990) as ecologically important, irreplaceable water of low salinity (250–1000 parts per million of Cl⁻). The upper aquifer is classified as highly vulnerable to contamination; the lower aquifer, which is a major drinking water source, is moderately vulnerable to contamination.

Two drinking water wells and two groundwater observation wells are located in Waipahu less than 1/2 mile hydraulically upgradient of the sites. Five unused and/or obsolete wells are located within 1/2 mile downgradient of the sites (DLNR, 1991). The downgradient wells have produced brackish water used primarily for agricultural purposes.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** The proposed action will include storage and use of petroleum products, which could have an adverse long-term impact on groundwater downgradient of the sites if their use is not carefully managed and they were released to the soil and groundwater. The proposed action is not likely to impact the two drinking water wells due to their upgradient location with respect to the sites. The wells downgradient of the sites are not drinking water supply wells and are no longer in use.

This potential impact can be mitigated by managing hazardous materials at the site in accordance with federal regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

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4.1.4 NATURAL HAZARDS

4.1.4.1 Flooding

The sites are located inland on a peninsula in a protected harbor and is, therefore, not subject to significant flooding or tsunamis. The sites are in an area of minimal flooding and is not within the State Civil Defense System's tsunami evacuation area (FEMA, 1990). According to the Federal Insurance Administration flood maps (FEMA, 1990), the western portion of the PD site is located in a 100-year flood plain (Zone A). The remainder of the two sites are in Zone D, an area in which flood hazards are still undetermined.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** Construction of the facilities is not expected to aggravate flooding in the area. Mitigative measures will consist of building facilities according to any special condition imposed by the DLU as a result of the flood determination process.

4.1.4.2 Tsunami

Waipio Peninsula is at an approximate elevation of 10 feet above sea level (asl) located between the West and Middle Lochs of Pearl Harbor. The peninsula is protected by the harbor, where the maximum expected rise of water level should not exceed 4 feet during a tsunami.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** Construction of the proposed facilities will not increase the risk of tsunamis. Since the proposed site is considered at low risk for tsunamis (FEMA, 1990) mitigation measures are not warranted.

4.1.4.3 Earthquakes

The Island of Oahu is classified as a Seismic Zone 2 area, in which damage would be minor in the event of an earthquake. No earthquakes with an epicenter on or near Oahu have been recorded, so the potential for future seismic activity is considered minimal. Furthermore, the proposed construction will conform with the Uniform Building Code, 1988 and current amendments.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** The proposed actions are not expected to enhance the likelihood of earthquakes. Damage to the proposed structures due to
seismic activity will be mitigated by construction of facilities that comply with the Uniform Building Code 1988 and current amendments.

4.2 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.2.1 FLORA

The FD site is currently vacant and adjacent to a large plant nursery and contains species frequently used for landscaping by the Beautification Division of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Little or no original plant species remain at that site. Although neither the PD site nor the FD site has been surveyed for plant species as part of this assessment, a botanical survey of the adjacent Police Training Academy was conducted prior to its development in 1974 (CCH, 1975). Since the PD site has not been disturbed since that time and the majority of the FD site has already been cleared to accommodate the temporary nursery, thereby removing the majority of the vegetation, the training academy survey was considered representative of species potentially located on the PD site.

The survey study identified 21 plant species and no endangered plant species on the training academy land (CCH, 1975). The species found were: pickleweed, Indian pluchea, California grass, saltbush, love-in-a-mist, kiawe trees, haole koa, cocklebur, nicandra, spiny amaranth, desmanthus, pennisetum, wild morning glory, popolo, sonchus, swollen finger grass, klu (weed), tomato, Bermuda grass, natal red grass, and heartsed.

Approximately 1,500 feet east of the sites is the Pearl Harbor-West Loch wetland, which was surveyed as part of a US Army Corps of Engineers study (Elliott & Hall, 1977). The wetland is covered by pickleweed (Batis maritima), salt flats, and mudflats, with well-developed stands of Rhizophora mangle along the coastal edges.

At the request of the Corps of Engineers, a wetlands reconnaissance survey was conducted of the PD site. A copy of the letter report is in Appendix A. The survey located three small areas on the site that were tentatively identified as low-grade wetlands. The Corps of Engineers is currently reviewing the results of the survey to determine whether these areas qualify as wetlands. Should the Corps classify these areas as wetlands, additional approvals will be required for the construction of the PDF. These include but may not be limited to a Nationwide Permit from the Corps, 401 Water Quality Certification from the Department of Health, and a Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program consistency certification from the Office of State Planning.
Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: No listed endangered or threatened plant species have been identified at or in the vicinity of the PD or FD sites. Therefore, the proposed action will not adversely affect any listed endangered or threatened plant species or the nearby wetlands. No mitigation is required unless the Corps’ review of the wetlands reconnaissance survey determines that wetlands are present on the site. If this is the case, regulatory requirements will include the development of an appropriate mitigation plan for approval by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

4.2.2 FAUNA

Common feral animals in the vicinity of the sites include the Polynesian rat, mongoose, and dog, none of which are endangered species. Typical birds in the site vicinity include the cardinal, spotted and barred doves, mockingbird, golden plover, pueo, ricebird, and white-eye (Wilson Okamoto, 1985). The Pearl Harbor–West Loch wetland is frequented by the endangered Hawaiian stil (Elliott & Hall, 1977).

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Since no endangered species are known to be present on either site, the proposed action is not anticipated to cause any significant adverse affect on wildlife. The proposed action does not involve any activities which would harm local wildlife. Noise and traffic levels are not expected to significantly alter existing ambient levels. No mitigation is proposed.

4.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

No archaeological, cultural, or historical sites exist on the project sites. According to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, two former fishponds (50-80-09-123 and 50-80-09-125) are located in the Pearl Harbor–West Loch wetland, approximately 1,000 feet west of the project sites. These ponds are now filled in but almost certain to be significant for the information on Hawaiian prehistory and history that they might yield.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Since no culturally significant sites are known to exist on the sites and the fishponds previously mentioned are located approximately 2,000 feet from the proposed maintenance facilities sites, no impact is anticipated. Appropriate measures for evaluating and determining courses of action should any significant archaeological feature be uncovered during the course of construction of the facilities, will be required in the construction contract provisions. No additional mitigative measures are required.
4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

4.4.1 AIR QUALITY

Several existing facilities are likely contributors to the degradation of air quality in the vicinity of the site: the Waipahu incinerator, the Waipahu sugar mill and other industrial activities 1/2 mile north of the site, and the H-1 freeway a mile north of the site (Wilson Okamoto, 1985). Department of Health, Clean Air Branch, records indicate that both facilities met the 1992 standards for particulate matter. The northeast tradewinds help to disperse airborne emissions out to sea from the site. The nearest Department of Health air monitoring stations are located at Campbell Industrial Park and Leeward Medical Center in Pearl City; neither station is close enough to monitor air quality at the site.

Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The construction phase of the proposed action—particularly during site grading—will generate fugitive dust and exhaust from machinery which may affect ambient air quality. The site contractor will be required to control fugitive dust in compliance with Paragraph 11-60-5, Fugitive Dust, Chapter 60, Air Pollution Control, Title 11, Administrative Rules, State of Hawaii.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Operation of the proposed maintenance facilities will generate some exhaust fumes from vehicle testing. The proposed action is not expected to have any long-term adverse effect on ambient air quality, which is dominated by effects from the nearby incinerator and sugar mill. No mitigation is proposed.

4.4.2 WATER QUALITY

Both project sites are across the road from the Kapakahhi stream and the unnamed drainage canal. No alteration to either the stream or the canal and their banks is proposed as part of this project.

No water quality data is available for Kapakahhi Stream or for the unnamed drainage channel north of the old railroad bed. Measurements of surface water quality conducted between 1975 and 1977 at the USGS gage station on Waikele Stream (the source of Kapakahhi Stream) indicate that its waters exceeded state standards for nitrate, phosphorus, and turbidity that time.
During construction, dewatering of the sites may be required. Should this be the case, appropriate permits from both the State’s Department of Health (NPDES - Dewatering) and the City and County’s Department of Public Works (Dewatering) will be obtained.

Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: During construction, the potential for siltation of the adjacent drainage canal and Kapakahi Stream exists. Mitigative measures will include strict adherence with all to an approved erosion control plans designed to minimize turbidity of the drainage canal and the stream due to runoff during construction activities.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The proposed action will include storage and use of petroleum products, which could inadvertently be washed into the drainage channel or Kapakahi Stream if not managed appropriately. The potential for accidental spillage and contaminated runoff will be mitigated by careful management and various methods of containment of hazardous materials, in accordance with federal regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

4.4.3 VISUAL CHARACTER

The vicinity of the sites has a mixed visual character. North of the sites on Waipahu Depot Road are mixed residences and commercial/industrial properties, including an autobody repair shop and the City and County Refuse Convenience Center. According to the Development Plan, the area north of the drainage canal and old railroad bed is designated as industrial and abuts a residential area. North of the railroad bed is the unnamed drainage channel, which is filled with household trash and old appliances.

Immediately surrounding the sites are the Waipahu wastewater pump station (currently undergoing an expansion) the neatly landscaped Police Training Academy and Ted Makalena Golf Course. Further south of the sites is the Waipahu incinerator, a large, unattractive industrial building surrounded by low scrub brush; beyond the incinerator is its ash landfill which has been closed for approximately two years.

Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: During construction, a portion of the site will be used as a base yard for stockpiling construction materials. Since this impact will be temporary, no mitigation is proposed.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The PDF will positively impact the visual character of Waipahu Depot Road by replacing an overgrown weedy lot subject to illegal dumping with a modern, well-maintained building and landscaped grounds,

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which will harmonize with the appearance of the existing police academy. The FDF
will replace the earthen berm and the area currently used for illegal dumping of
household trash with modern buildings. The FDF facility will also be constructed to
harmonize with the surrounding development. Although the construction of these
facilities will reduce the amount of undeveloped, “green” area in the vicinity, it will be
in character with existing light industrial uses along Waipahu Depot Road. Mitigative
measures will consist of appropriate landscaping around the fence line of both facilities.

4.4.4 NOISE IMPACTS

The primary source of noise in the vicinity of the site are refuse trucks travelling to and
from the Waipahu incinerator. Approximately 80 trucks per day drive in and out of the
incinerator property. Light industrial and commercial activities in the area, including an
autobody facility and the Refuse Convenience Center, also contribute to ambient noise
levels.

Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Short-term noise and traffic levels will be elevated
during construction of the site; however this activity will be confined to normal working
hours. Noise will be generated by such short-term activities as pile driving, construction
vehicle traffic, and construction activities. Since these activities are temporary, they
will be mitigated by observing standard daytime operating hours and the contractor will
be required to observe the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 43 "Community Noise
Control of Oahu", of the State Department of Health Administrative Rules.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: After construction activities, some routine
operations will resulting in an increase in noise during daytime operating hours. These
activities are:

- Approximately 25 additional truck round-trips and about 50 additional
  automobile round-trips per day.

- Testing of vehicle car sirens, and truck air horns will be conducted in
  conjunction with vehicle inspections performed routinely at these facilities.
  The siren and air horn test consist of short blasts.

- Testing of fire truck pumping mechanisms by pumping water to and from
  a concrete lined pit. This type of testing is conducted approximately 10
  times over a 3-month period. The test lasts for approximately 1 to 2
hours. Due to the level of noise produced by these tests, the operators require the use of protective ear covering.

These impacts will be mitigated by:

- Conducting these activities during typical working hours (i.e., 7:30 a.m to 4:30 p.m)
- Locating the test pit farthest away from the residences along the drainage canal (see Figure 2-3).
- Investigating, and acquiring, muffling equipment to lessen the noise generated during the pumping tests.
- Muffling other noise producing equipment such as generators, and compressors.
- Ensuring that all equipment is well maintained and in good working order.

4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE

The PD site is currently undeveloped but is in close proximity to the municipal water supply, sewer service, and HECO’s electrical distribution system. The FD site has access to water supply as evidenced by an irrigation system that supports the temporary nursery. It is also in the near vicinity of the wastewater and electrical system. Connection to the nearby utilities will be required for all of the facilities. Nearby facilities obtain water and wastewater service from the Board of Water Supply and the Department of Public Works, respectively. Solid waste is collected by the City and County of Honolulu Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal. Electricity in the area is supplied by Hawaiian Electric Company.

Engineering analyses have been completed for the Fire Department facilities (Figure 4-1) however, only the preliminary architectural design has been completed for the Police Department facilities. For the purpose of this analysis, the Police Department’s facility is assumed to have one-half the utility consumption rate as is estimated for the Fire Department facilities. The gross square footage of the Police Department’s facility is approximately 17% of that of the Fire Department facility, therefore it is safe to assume that the Police Department’s rate of consumption will be considerably less.
4.5.1 WATER SUPPLY

The Board of Water Supply has designated the Waipio Peninsula as a Class II area, indicating that there is limited additional water supply and that issuance of advance water supply commitments may be restricted. Potable water is provided to the area via an existing transmission main which runs along Farrington Highway.

The PDF water consumption rate, estimated as described above, is anticipated to be approximately 880 gallons per day (gpd) of potable water.

The FDF is expected to require approximately 1760 gpd which will be provided via a connection to an existing 12-inch main along Waipahu Depot Road.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Short-term impacts due to construction activities may include a temporary interruption of the service while connections are made. These impacts will be mitigated by observing all notification requirements associated with temporary interruption of service as dictated by the Board of Water supply. In addition, these possible service interruptions will be kept to a minimum.

The long-term impact consist of an increase in water usage for the area. Since the estimated amount of water consumption is considered moderate and can be provided by the Board of Water Supply system, no mitigation is proposed.

4.5.2 WASTEWATER

Assuming that wastewater generation is approximately 75% of potable water consumption, the PDF will generate about 660 gpd of wastewater and the FDF will generate approximately 1320 gpd. Sewage from the FDF will be directed to an existing 27-inch sewer line along the unnamed road. Details regarding the PDF sewage connection are not available at this time. All modifications to the wastewater system will be comply with the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62 "Wastewater Systems".

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The long-term impact of these facilities consists of an increase in wastewater generation in the area. Existing capacity is adequate to handle the increase. Since the estimated amount of wastewater is minor and the collection and treatment system have adequate capacity to handle this increase, no mitigative measures are proposed.
4.5.3 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

According to the Refuse Collection and Disposal Division of the City and County of Honolulu Department of Public Works, solid waste collected from Waipahu is disposed at either the Waipahu incinerator, the H-Power plant at Campbell Industrial Park, or at Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. Solid waste at the existing Fire and Police Departments' facilities are collected in standard trash cans and removed regularly. Large bulking items are accumulated and dumped on a semi-annual basis by a licensed contractor.

Short-Term Impact and Mitigation: Impacts associated with the construction of the facilities include stockpiling of rubbish generated during construction activities. The successful construction contractor will be required to maintain his baseyard in accordance with good construction practices, which include the regular removal of rubbish.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The proposed facilities are not expected to result in a net increase in the amount of solid waste currently being disposed of at City landfills. However, the relocation of the facilities will cause this waste to be disposed of at the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. The quantities are considered insignificant and are not expected to impact the operations of the landfill. The proposed PDF and FDF are not expected to generate significant amounts of solid waste and disposal thereof will be handled in a fashion similar to the practice employed at the existing facilities.

4.5.4 ELECTRICAL POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS

Electricity is supplied to Waipahu via Hawaiian Electric Company's distribution system. Power consumption by the PDF is estimated to be one-half of that at the FDF (185KVA). The FDF is anticipated to use 370KVA.

Phone and data transmission service will be provided by GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company and is expected to include 6 to 15 new trunk lines and 1-5 data lines for the FDF. Details regarding the number of lines to be provided for the PDF are not yet available.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: No short-term impacts are anticipated. Long-term impacts associated with the proposed actions, are an increase in consumption of utilities and circuits in the area. No mitigative measures are proposed, since the
suppliers of the utilities have indicated adequate capacity to handle the anticipated load increase.

4.5.5 ROADS AND TRAFFIC

Waipahu Depot Road is a paved two-lane road connecting to small residential streets and to Farrington Highway 1/4 mile north of the site. In the vicinity of the sites, the street is in extremely poor condition. The unnamed road extending along the former railroad bed is unpaved and ungraded. Traffic on the unnamed dirt road consists of travel to private homes approximately 3/4 of a mile from the FD site. The majority of traffic on Waipahu Depot Road in the vicinity of the sites consists of traffic accessing an autobody business, and vehicles accessing the refuse convenience center, the pumping station, and the incinerator. Residences along the drainage canal north of the northern boundary of the FDF site are not accessed from the unnamed road or from Waipahu Depot Road. According to DPW personnel, the incinerator receives approximately 80 dump truck visits per day, although the number varies widely from day to day. An additional 30 trucks visit the Refuse Convenience Center.

Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: During construction, it is anticipated that slow moving construction equipment will be accessing the sites. At times, this may cause minor disruption to the normal flow of traffic. To mitigate this impact, extremely slow moving vehicles will travel to the site during non-peak hours and contractors will be required to comply with the provisions of Title 11, Administrative Rules, Chapter 42, "Vehicular Noise Control for Oahu".

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Paving of a portion of the unnamed road is part of the proposed actions. Once paved, this portion of the road will serve as the access road to the FDF. Once the facilities are in operation, it is anticipated that an additional 70 round trip vehicle (truck and personal automobile) trips per day to the general location of the PDF and FDF. The intersection of Waipahu Depot Road and Farrington Highway is signalized, and it is anticipated that the increase will not significantly impact the major thoroughfare (Farrington Highway). The traffic along Waipahu Depot Road is limited to those vehicles destined for the incinerator, the pumping station, or the refuse convenience center, the proposed facilities are not anticipated to unduly burden the nearby residential community. Since the Department of Transportation has indicated that the proposed facilities will not significantly impact their transportation system, and the majority of traffic along Waipahu Depot Road near the sites is industrial rather than residential, no mitigative measures are proposed.

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4.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

4.6.1 SOCIAL FACTORS

The proposed sites are behind a mixed use area which includes an autobody repair shop as well as residences. The major character of development on the peninsula is agricultural and industrial.

Impacts and Mitigation: The development of the proposed project is expected to have a positive impact on the community. Both facilities require security due to the general and radio repair equipment. Security will be provided by fencing the sites, use of appropriate lighting and most likely a 24-hour security watch. This is expected to reduce the level of vandalism currently experienced in that area, especially after working hours. Those residences along the drainage canal are expected to benefit from this improvement.

4.6.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS

Existing Police and Fire Department maintenance facilities are located in Honolulu, in areas targeted for major redevelopment due to their proximity to the business and visitor centers.

Impacts and Mitigation: The relocation of the two facilities to Waipahu will allow for the highest and best use of the existing sites. The City and County of Honolulu will be able to pursue redevelopment of those areas thereby increasing either efficiency of operations or economic return on the land. Since there are no negative impacts, no mitigation is proposed.

4.6.3 OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES

Waipahu is a fully developed suburban community that has access to all public services such as health care, police, fire, and educational facilities. No schools, hospitals or other noise sensitive uses are located within one mile of the proposed sites.

Impacts and Mitigation: The proposed projects will not unduly burden public services currently available to the Community nor will they disrupt current operations. No mitigation is proposed.

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CHAPTER 5
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION
5 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

5.1 IMPACTS

The Fire Department made a presentation on its proposed facility to the Waipahu Neighborhood Board on February 21, 1991 and has not received any negative response to date. No additional impacts or issues were raised. The Police Department is expected to do the same in the near future.

Overall, the long-term effects of the proposed facilities will be beneficial to the City and County of Honolulu, Fire and Police Departments.

Long-term impacts are summarized below:

- Centralize and streamline vehicle maintenance facilities and storeroom operations for both departments.
- Reduce travel time for the majority of vehicles needing repairs by relocating existing facilities to areas where population growth is projected.
- Increase the economic return on current maintenance depot sites by releasing them for other uses.
- Increase security in the area. These maintenance depots are expected to require adequate 24-hour security to protect repair equipment as well as radio equipment. Therefore, development of the projects is expected to increase security in the immediate area which is expected to benefitting those residences along the drainage canal.
- Improvement to the visual character of the area due to the landscaped facilities, since the sites are currently overgrown with weeds or used as illegal trash dumping sites.
- Slight increase in noise may occur due to the testing of sirens and pumping mechanisms.
- Permanent loss of vegetation as a result of clearing the sites. However, no endangered species are known to be present on the sites.
Slight increase in traffic in the area due to vehicles reporting for repair and employees reporting for work.

Slight increase in runoff due to the removal of vegetation and the paving of the sites.

Short-term impacts include:

- Temporary increase in noise and fugitive dust due to construction activities.
- Temporary and occasional impact to traffic during construction due to slow moving construction vehicles.
- Construction activities could increase the potential for additional turbidity in the drainage canal.

5.2 SUMMARY OF MITIGATIVE MEASURES

Although the long-term impact of the proposed project is considered beneficial, mitigative measures will be employed, when warranted, to reduce any negative impacts associated with the project. These measures are summarized below:

- Adherence to approved erosion control plans and the use of mitigative methods such as water sprinkling will reduce the potential of adverse air quality and turbidity of the drainage canal due to runoff during construction activities. The contractor will be required to comply with Paragraph 11-60-5, Fugitive Dust, Chapter 60, Air Pollution Control, Title 11, Administrative Rules, State of Hawaii.

- The contractor will be required to use properly maintained equipment to lessen the temporary adverse impact to air quality due to vehicle emissions. In addition, tradewinds are expected to disperse airborne pollutants in a southwesterly direction which is expected to minimize the impact on most populated areas of Waipahu.

- Slow moving construction equipment will be moved to the site during periods of low traffic volume so as not to disrupt normal traffic flows.
The contractor will be expected to use properly muffled construction equipment and vehicles and will limit his activities to daylight hours in order to mitigate the impact of construction noise on surrounding areas. The contractor will be required to comply with the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 43 "Community Noise Control of Oahu", of the State Department of Health Administrative Rules. A Community Noise Permit shall be obtained by the contractor from the Department of Health for activities which generate noise in excess of 60 dbA.

Siren testing and pump testing will be conducted only during daylight working hours and will consist of abbreviated blasts.

Irreversible and irretirevable resource commitments associated with the development of the proposed facilities include:

- An increase in demand on utilities such as the potable water, electrical, communication, wastewater, and drainage systems.
- Loss of the sites for future alternative uses.
- Irretrievable loss of fiscal resources expended during the planning and construction of the facilities.
CHAPTER 6
DETERMINATION
6 DETERMINATION

The proposed facilities will have no significant impacts on the environment and an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, a Negative Declaration is determined based on the following:

1. There will be no adverse direct social or economic impacts resulting from the proposed actions.

2. The impacts associated with construction activities will be temporary and minimized in accordance with governmental rules and regulation.

3. With careful management of runoff and drainage waters, there will be no short- or long-term adverse impacts on water quality.

4. No rare or endangered wildlife of flora will be affected by the proposed action.

5. No archaeological, cultural, or historical sites exist on the property.

6. There will be no significant adverse impact on the visual environment. Landscaping of the facilities will improve the existing visual character of the sites.

7. Use of this area, for the proposed facilities, is consistent with the Development Plan Land Use Maps. The prosed Fire Department facilities are also consistent with the Development Plan Public Facilities Map, and an amendment to these maps will be secured for the proposed Police Department facility.
7 AGENCY REVIEW

A copy of the draft environmental assessment for this proposed action was transmitted to the following agencies for their review. The agencies that responded are indicated below. Their comments and the related responses are found in Appendix B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<th>Response</th>
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<td>Office of Environmental Quality Control</td>
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<td>Waipahu, Hawaii 96797</td>
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<td>5 Waterfront Plaza, Suite 250</td>
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| City and County of Honolulu  
| Department of Land Utilization  
| 650 South King Street  
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | City and County of Honolulu  
| Department of Public Works  
| 650 South King Street  
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | B17 |
| City and County of Honolulu  
| Department of Transportation Services  
| 650 South King Street  
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<td>733 Bishop Street</td>
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| U.S. Department of Agriculture | City and County of Honolulu | B9 |
| Soil Conservation Service | Department of Wastewater Management |   |
| P.O. Box 50004 | 650 South King Street |   |
| 300 Ala Moana Boulevard | Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 |   |   |

| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers | GASCO, Inc. | B10 |
| Pacific Ocean Division | Engineering Department |   |
| Building 230 | Ground Floor |   |
| Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858 | 515 Kamakes Street |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 |   |   |

| City and County of Honolulu | Hawaiian Independent Refinery, Inc. | B11 |
| Department of Housing and Community Development | 91-325 Komohana Street |   |
| 650 South King Street | Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96707 |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 |   |   |

| U.S. Department of the Interior | Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd. | B15 |
| Fish and Wildlife Services | P.O. Box 0 |   |
| P.O. Box 50156 | Waipahu, Hawaii 96797 |   |
| 300 Ala Moana Boulevard |   |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 |   |   |

| U.S. Department of Transportation | Councilmember Mansho | B12 |
| Federal Aviation Administration | 530 South King Street |   |
| P.O. Box 50109 | City Hall |   |
| 300 Ala Moana Boulevard | Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96823 |   |   |

| City and County of Honolulu | Councilmember DeSoto | B13 |
| Board of Water Supply | 530 South King Street |   |
| 630 South Beretania Street | City Hall |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 |   |

| City and County of Honolulu | City and County of Honolulu | B16 |
| Department of General Planning | Department of Parks and Recreation |   |
| 650 South King Street | 650 South King Street |   |
| Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 |   |

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Environmental Assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Storesroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
CHAPTER 8
REFERENCES
REFERENCES

Belt Collins & Associates (1983) "Waipahu Ash Disposal Site Feasibility Study" prepared for Refuse Division, Department of Public Works, City and County of Honolulu.

City and County of Honolulu (CCH) Building Department (1975) "Fire and Police Joint Training Facility Environmental Impact Statement."

Dames & Moore (1977) "Foundation Investigation, Proposed Fire & Police Training Facility and Subsurface Investigation and Consultation for Roadway Design" prepared for the City and County of Honolulu.

Dames & Moore (1993) "Foundation Investigation, Proposed Fire Department Maintenance and Storeroom Facility, Waipahu Oahu, Hawaii" prepared for the City and County of Honolulu.


APPENDIX A

WETLANDS RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY
MEMORANDUM

TO      Esme Corbett-Suzuki
        Belt Collins & Associates

FROM    Winona P. Char

DATE    30 November 1993

SUBJECT Wetlands Inspection
        Waipi'o Peninsula Facilities

On 24 November 1993, a site inspection of the City and County of
Honolulu Waipi'o Peninsula Facilities was made; the time of the
visit was from about 9:30 am to 11:30 am. The site inspection
focused on the low-lying areas, less than 3 ft. in elevation,
which were identified on the topographic map. One soil test pit
was excavated for each of the suspected wetland areas; no Munsell
readings were taken for the soils, although a note was made of
mottle colors (see data forms attached).

Four low-lying areas were identified on the map. Three support
wetlands, the fourth (see test pit #4 data form) did not. The
elevation at the fourth area is 3.3 ft.

Three wetland areas are identified -- Wetlands "A", "B", and "C"
(see map attached).

Wetland "A" is well-defined by the topography. At its lowest
point the soils are heavily gleyed at the surface -- it looks
like potter's clay.

Wetland "B" is part of an old drainage ditch and is well-defined
by its banks. Near its southern end, there is a concrete culvert.
The soil surface is moist with a film of algae. There is debris
in the ditch and sediment lines can be observed on the debris.
Water began filling in the test pit at about 22 inches down. I
suspect at high tide, the depth to free-standing water is closer
to the surface.
Wetland "C" is a low-lying spot (not well-defined on the topo map) found over Sewer Force Main 4 (SFM4), so the soils have been disturbed and there is some fill material mixed in. The soils are very saturated at the bottom of the test pit, but no free-standing water.

In general, the locations of the wetlands correspond well with the topography. In other words, in low-lying areas where the elevation is less than 3 ft., the chances of wetlands occurring is very high.

Please do not hesitate to call me should you have any further questions regarding the report.

attachments

E. Corbett-Suzuki 30 November 1993
Soil test pit #1 in Wetland "A"

DATA FORM

ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD

Field Investigator(s): CHARLE'S ASSOCIATES
Project/Site: WOODS PONDS,タルマニsticks, Facilities
State: County:

Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of this form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?
Yes ☑ No ☐
(If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation-soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?
Yes ☑ No ☐
(If yes, explain on back)

VEGETATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dominant Plant Species</th>
<th>Indicator Status</th>
<th>Stratum</th>
<th>Dominant Plant Species</th>
<th>Indicator Status</th>
<th>Stratum</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pluchea indica</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>Shrub</td>
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</table>

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC %

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale: %OBL = wetland indicator spp.

SOILS

Series/phase: Subgroup: 2
Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ☑ No ☐ Undetermined ☐
Is the soil a Histosol? Yes ☑ No ☐
Is the soil Mottled? Yes ☑ No ☐
Matrix Color: Motte Colors:غالبتشا مودي، صلابي، سرود، Consistency: Consistency:
Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale: Strong to medium mottles; heavily grayed in soils at surface in lowest part of wetland "A"

HYDROLOGY

Is the surface inundated? Yes ☑ No ☐
Surface water depth:
Depth to free-standing water in pit: No probe hole:
List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation:

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale: No free-standing water in test pit but suspect water in grayed soils area (no test pit here)

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale for jurisdictional decision: Vegetation and especially soils positive.

1 This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.
2 Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."
DATA FORM

ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD

Field Investigator(s): CHAR & ASSOCIATES
Project/Site: Waipio Peninsula Facilities
Applicant/Owner:
Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?
Yes ✔ No (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?
Yes No (If yes, explain on back)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dominant Plant Species</th>
<th>Indicator Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Phleum indica</td>
<td>FAC W</td>
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</table>

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 90%.

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ✔ No (If yes, explain on back)
Rationale: > 50% wetland indicator spp.

SOILS

Series/phase: Subgroup:
Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ✔ No (Undetermined)
Is the soil a Histosol? Yes ✔ No Histosol epipedon present? Yes ✔ No
Is the soil Montado? Yes ✔ No Glazed? Yes ✔ No
Matrix Color: Matt Texture: red - brown - gray - black

Other hydric soil indicators: slight dark grey to black streaks also present
Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ✔ No
Rationale: Heavy mottling; slight smell (bacterial water odor); black streaks may be organic material.

HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes ✔ No (Surface water depth:)
Is the soil saturated? Yes ✔ No
Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: 1' 10" (22"
List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation:
Green algae scum on surface.

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes ✔ No
Rationale: depth to free-standing water

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ✔ No
Rationale for jurisdictional decision: All three criteria present; hydrology

1 This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.
2 Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."
DATA FORM

ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD

Field Investigator(s): CHAR & ASSOCIATES
Date: 24 November 1993
Project/Site: Upland Peninsula Facility
State:
County:

Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?
Yes ☑ No ☐ (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?
Yes ☐ No ☑ (If yes, explain on back)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dominant Plant Species</th>
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<td>1. <em>Baccharis mutica</em></td>
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Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 100%

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale: > 50% wetland indicator spp.

SOILS

Subgroup: 2

Is the soil on the hydrologic list? Yes ☑ No ☐ Undetermined

Is the soil a Histosol? Yes ☑ No ☐ Histosol present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Is the soil Mottled? Yes ☑ No ☐ Clayey? Yes ☑ No ☐

Matrix Color: Mottle Colors: reddish-brown - medium

Is the hydrologic soil criterion met? Yes ☑ No ☐

Rationale:

HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes ☑ No ☐
Surface water depth:

Is the soil saturated? Yes ☑ No ☐
Depth to free-standing water in pit/sampling hole: no water
List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation:

Sediment deposits present

Is the wetland hydrologic criterion met? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale: soil moist at surface to wet at bottom of pit.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☑ No ☐
Rationale for jurisdictional decision: All three criteria present; suspect
This area spot floods and ponds during heavy rains.

1 This data form can be used for the Hydrophytic Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community
Assessment Procedure.
2 Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."
DATA FORM

ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD

Field Investigator(s): CHAC & ASSOCIATES
Project Site: 28400 test area
Plant Community #/Name: Fast land (non-wetland)

Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of this form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?
Yes [ ] No [ ] (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?
Yes [ ] No [ ] (If yes, explain on back)

VEGETATION

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</table>

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAQ: 100%

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Rationale: 2.204.1. Wetland indicator spp.

SOILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series/phase:</th>
<th>Subgroup:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes [ ] No [ ] Undetermined [ ]

Is the soil a Histosol? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Is the soil saturated? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Matrix Color: Mottled [ ]

Is the hydric soil indicator met? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Rationale: Soil in test pit bottom moist but friable, does not form light bulks; no smears

HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Surface water depth: _______

Is the soil saturated? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Depth to free-standing water in pit: _______

List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation.

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Rationale: Soil surface somewhat damp; in pit moist, appears well-drained

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Rationale for jurisdictional decision: If soils and hydrology are negative

---

1 This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.
2 Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."
APPENDIX B

AGENCY COMMENTS AND RELATED COMMENTS
October 6, 1993

Brian J. J. Choy, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
220 South King Street, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Choy:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and Police Department Maintenance Facility. Tax Map Key: 9-3-62:09

Thank you for your letter dated September 29, 1993 commenting on the DEA for the above subject.

The incinerator waste mentioned in the DEA was found on the existing police training site. The new police maintenance facility will be constructed just north of the existing police training site. We are presently taking soil borings for the new police vehicle maintenance facility. Should the soil borings indicate incinerator waste on the site, we will consult with the Department of Health Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office as recommended in your letter.

Should there be any questions, please have your staff call Melvin Lee at 527-6373.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT K. MURAOKA
Director and Building Superintendent

cc: Belt Collins and Assoc.
Matsushita, Saito & Assoc.
Ms. Euma Corbett-Suzuki
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA): Honolulu Fire
Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and
Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu,
TMK: 9-3-02: 9

We have reviewed the DEA for the proposed project transmitted by your
letter dated October 5, 1993, and have the following comments:

Commission on Water Resource Management

The Commission on Water Resource Management's (CWRM) staff comments that the
subject DEA does not present sufficient information to adequately
describe how this project may have an impact on streams.

Stream permits are required when the bed or banks of stream channels are
altered (Section 169-50, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR)), or when
stream diversions works are constructed or altered (Section 160-32, HAR).
In addition, since interim instream flow standards have been adopted
state-wide, an amendment to the interim instream flow standard is required
if the proposed project will alter the flow of streams (Section 169-40,
HAR).

The Final EA should describe whether these permits will be required.

Historic Preservation Division

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) comments that a review of their
records shows that the closest known historic sites are the Pohala and
Ulumoku fishponds (State site 50-80-09-126), which are buried immediately
west of the proposed project area, on the other side of Waipahu Depot
Road. The proposed project area is fill land over wetland deposits. The
fill is about 8 feet thick.
Because the proposed construction activities will not excavate significant portions of the filled wetland deposits, and because no historic sites are known to underlie the fill in this area, HPD believes that the proposed project will have “no effect” on historic sites.

We have no other comments to offer at this time. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter.

Please feel free to call Steve Tagawa at our Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs, at 587-0377, should you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

KEITH W. AHUE
December 22, 1993
93P-809 (341.0101)

Mr. Keith Ahue, Chairperson
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Ahue:

Subject: File Number 94-254, Document Number 3711 regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of November 12, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project.

Since the proposed project does not include any modifications to Kapakahpi stream or the nearby unnamed drainage canal, no stream permits were included in the list of required permits on page 3 of the DEA.

Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Building Department, City and County of Honolulu - Mr. Melvin Lee Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc. - Mr. Lloyd Higa Matsushita, Saito & Associates - Mr. Dennis Saito
Ms. Esma Corbett-Suzuki
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Honolulu
Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities
and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
Waipahu, Oahu
TMK: 9-3-02: 09 (Portions of)

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject project.
We have the following comments to offer:

Wastewater

We have no objections to the proposed project as long as it will be connected
to the existing 27-inch sewer line along the unnamed road.

All wastewater plans must conform to applicable provisions of the Department
of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems".

If you should have any questions on this matter, please contact
Ms. Lori Kajiwara of the Wastewater Branch at 586-4290.

Hazardous Waste

Concerns relating to hazardous waste management and disposal (under the
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) have already been addressed in the
draft environmental assessment. However, as a reminder, hazardous waste from
vehicle maintenance facilities not only include partswashing solvents and
petroleum wastes as the EA discusses, but other types of wastes such as
paints, adhesives, industrial strength cleaners, acids/bases, lead-acid
batteries and heavy metals.

Any questions on hazardous waste management should be addressed to
Grace Simmons of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch at 586-4226.
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
November 5, 1993  
Page 2

Underground Storage Tanks

If the proposed construction involves the installation and/or removal of underground storage tanks (USTs), these USTs may be regulated in accordance with the technical standards and financial responsibility regulations of 40 CFR Part 280 (attached). These regulations include requirements for:

a) Design, construction, installation and notification;
b) General operating requirements;
c) Release detection;
d) Release reporting, investigation and confirmation;
e) Release response and corrective action;
f) Changes-in-service and closure; and
g) Financial responsibility.

If the proposed waste oil storage tank is installed underground, the UST will most likely be regulated by 40 CFR Part 280 (attached). In addition, the oil/water separator may be regulated under the release response and corrective action requirements of 40 CFR 280 Subpart F.

Owners of newly installed USTs must notify our UST Section of the existence of such USTs within 30 days of installation. The installation of UST systems containing flammable and combustible liquids is also subject to regulation by the County Fire Departments. In this case, the Honolulu County Fire Department should be contacted.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call Charley Langer of our Underground Storage Tank Section at 586-4246.

Noise

1. Through facility design, sound levels emanating from stationary equipment, such as generators and compressors, must be attenuated to comply with the provisions of Title II, Administrative Rules, Chapter 43, "Community Noise Control for Oahu".

2. Heavy vehicles travelling to and from the project site must comply with the provisions of Title II, Administrative Rules, Chapter 42, "Vehicular Noise Control for Oahu".
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
November 5, 1993
Page 3

If you should have any questions on this matter, please call Jerry Haruno,
Environmental Health Program Manager, Noise and Radiation Branch at 586-4701.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.
Director of Health

Attachment

C: Wastewater Branch
   Office of Solid Waste Management
   Noise and Radiation Branch
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment  
Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility  
TMK: 93-02: 09

The proposed construction of storeroom and vehicle maintenance facilities for the Honolulu Fire Department and a vehicle maintenance facility for the Honolulu Police Department will not significantly impact our transportation facilities.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,

Rex D. Johnson  
Director of Transportation
December 22, 1993
93P-810 (341.0101)

John C. Lewin, M.D.
Director of Health
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

Dear Dr. Lewin:

Subject: Letter Number 93-288/epo regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of November 5, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. We would like to respond to your comments regarding the following subjects.

Wastewater

Section 4.5.2 of the DEA will be modified to indicate that all wastewater system modifications will be performed in accordance with the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems".

Hazardous Waste

Section 2.3.1. and 2.3.2 of the DEA will be modified to reflect the possible on-site presence of other types of hazardous wastes such as paints, adhesives, industrial strength cleaners, acids/bases, lead-acid batteries and heavy metals in addition to those already listed.

Underground Storage Tank

The proposed project does not include the installation or removal of underground storage tanks. However, as described on page 10 of the DEA, several aboveground storage tanks will be installed. Since these tanks will contain fuel i.e. flammable and combustible liquids, they will also be subject to regulation by the County Fire Department and the DEA will be modified to reflect this regulatory requirement.
Noise

As stated on page 27 of the DEA, the Fire Department has anticipated the need to attenuate the noise generated by their equipment, specifically, the pumpers. Modification to the DEA will be made to reflect:

The need to mitigate noise produced by generators and compressors by employing appropriate mufflers and keeping the equipment in good running condition;

The need for facility operations to comply with Title 11, Administrative Rules, Chapter 43, "Community Noise Control for Oahu". Page 26 of the DEA already reflects the need for the contractor to comply with this ordinance; and

The requirement that all vehicles traveling to and from the project site must comply with the provisions of Title 11, Administrative Rules, Chapter 42, "Vehicular Noise Control for Oahu".

Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

[Signature]

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Building Department, City and County of Honolulu - Mr. Melvin Lee Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc. - Mr. Lloyd Higa Matsushita, Saito & Associates - Mr. Dennis Saito
Mr. Rex D. Johnson, Director
Department of Transportation
State of Hawaii
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK-9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 18, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

ECS:fl

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee, City and County of Honolulu Building Department
    Mr. Lloyd Higa, Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
BELT COLLINS & ASSOCIATES

Oct 28, 1993

Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana, 1st Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Sir:

SUBJECT: FIRE DEPARTMENT STOREROOM AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITIES AND POLICE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY, WAIPAHU, OAHU, HAWAII, TMK: 9-3-02: 09

We have reviewed the subject material provided and foresee no adverse impact in Fire Department facilities or services. Fire protection services provided from Waipahu and Pearl City engine companies with ladder service from Waipahu are adequate.

Access for fire apparatus, water supply and building construction shall be in conformance to existing codes and standards.

Should you have any questions, please call Assistant Chief Attilio Leonardi of our Administrative Services Bureau at 831-7775.

Very truly yours,

DONALD S. M. CHANG
Fire Chief

AKL:ny
November 4, 1993
93P-714 (341.0101)

Mr. Donald S. M. Chang, Chief
Fire Department
City and County of Honolulu
3375 Koapaka Street, Suite H425
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-1869

Dear Mr. Chang:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire
Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities
and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
(TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 28, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project.
Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be
included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

ECS:if

cc:  Mr. Melvin Lee, City and County of Honolulu Building Department
Mr. Lloyd Higa, Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
October 22, 1993

Esme Corbett-Suzuki, Planner
Belt Collins and Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Store Room and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility Waikele, 'Ewa, O'ahu
TMK: 9-3-2: par. 9

Thank you for the opportunity to review this draft environmental assessment. A review of our records shows that the closest known historic sites are Pohala and Ulumoku fishponds (State site 50-80-09-126), which are buried immediately west of the proposed project area, on the other side of Waipahu Depot Road. The proposed project area is fill land over wetland deposits. The fill is about 8 feet thick. Because the proposed construction activities will not excavate significant portions of the filled wetland deposits, and because no historic sites are known to underlie the fill in this area, we believe the proposed project will have "no effect" on historic sites.

Sincerely,

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

TD:jt
Don Hibbard, Ph.D., Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
33 South King Street, 6th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Dr. Hibbard:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02; Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 22, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

ECS:LF

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee, City and County of Honolulu Building Department
Mr. Lloyd Higa, Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, 1st Floor
Honolulu, HI  96813-5406

Dear Ms. Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility

We have reviewed the subject draft assessment, and have no comments on the proposed storeroom and maintenance facilities plans. HECO shall reserve further comment pertaining to the protection of existing power line facilities surrounding the project area until construction plans are finalized. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

for William A. Bonnet
Mr. William Bonnet, Manager
Environmental Department
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 2750
Honolulu, Hawaii 96840-0001

Dear Mr. Bonnet:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire
Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities
and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
(TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of November 3, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project.
Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be
included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

ECS:If

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee - Building Department, City and County of Honolulu
Mr. Lloyd Higa - Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
November 15, 1993

Belt Collins and Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813-5406

Attention: Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki

Draft Environmental Assessment for the
Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the environmental assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility.

GTE Hawaiian Tel, HTC, does not foresee any problems in providing telecommunication services to the proposed facilities. However, further review will be required by HTC during the design stages of the project.

If you have any questions, please call Kevin Ayano at 834-6288.

Sincerely,

Mark T. Tago
Supervising Engineer
OSP Engineering
December 22, 1993
93P-811 (341.0101)

Mr. Mark Taosaka
Supervising Engineer
OSP Engineering
GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 2200
Honolulu, Hawaii 96841

Dear Mr. Taosaka:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)
Letter reference number: 93-291

Thank you for your letter of October 21, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

GTE Hawaiian Telephone will be provided an opportunity to review the detailed engineering and architectural plans as they are developed. A copy of the working drawings for the Fire Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility and Storeroom has recently been sent to your office for review.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Building Department, City and County of Honolulu - Mr. Melvin Lee Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc. - Mr. Lloyd Higa Matsushita, Saito & Associates - Mr. Dennis Saito
Ms. Rose Corbett-Suzuki, Planner
BELT COLLINS HAWAII
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facilities

We have completed our review of the Draft Environmental Assessment for proposed vehicle maintenance facilities. Because of the project's close proximity to Kapakahi Stream, extreme caution should be exercised during construction to prevent sediment from entering the stream which drains into the Pearl Harbor Basin. We also recommend the installed landscaping be designed to incorporate best management practices designed to reduce the amount of sediments or contaminants from entering Kapakahi Stream.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the project. Should you have any questions please contact Mr. Michael C. Tulang at (808) 541-2606 or Mr. Michael Baginting at (808) 541-2665.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

MATTHIEU R. CONNER
State Conservationist

cc: Michael Baginting, D.C., Honolulu Field Office, Honolulu, Hawaii
December 22, 1993
93P-812 (341.0101)

Mr. Nathaniel R. Conner
State Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 50004
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0001

Dear Mr. Conner:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department
Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department
Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)
Your letter reference number: STP 8.5538

Thank you for your letter of November 5, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project.

The DEA states on page 25 that the contractor will be required to adhere to approved erosion
control plans which are designed to limit the limit the amount of sediment entering Kapakahiki
stream, as well as the unnamed drainage canal. The DEA will be further modified to reflect that
the contractor will be required to take all precautions necessary in order to limit the amount of
sediment entering Kapakahiki stream and the unnamed drainage canal.

Your comments regarding the implementation of landscaping that incorporates best
management practices will be forwarded to the City and County's project manager.

Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be
included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Building Department, City and County of Honolulu - Mr. Melvin Lee
Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc. - Mr. Lloyd Higa
Matsushita, Saito & Associates - Mr. Dennis Saito
Mr. Esme Corbett-Suzuki, Planner
Belt Collins and Associates
600 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Fire Department Storeroom, Vehicle Maintenance Facilities, and Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu (TMK 9-3-2: por. 09). The following comments are provided pursuant to Corps of Engineers authorities to disseminate flood hazard information under the Flood Control Act of 1960 and to issue Department of the Army (DA) permits under the Clean Water Act; the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

a. The Fire Department site does not contain wetlands; therefore, a DA permit will not be required. Site inspections in 1989 indicate that wetlands may be present in the Police Department site and in the area marked as "nursery." The applicant should have a botanical/wetland survey performed for the site and submit it to our Operations Division for review and determination of DA permit requirements.

b. The flood hazard information presented on page 22 of the environmental assessment is correct.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Yisuk Cheung, P.E.
Director of Engineering
December 8, 1993
93P-785 (341.0101)

Mr. Kisuk Cheung
Director of Engineering
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
ATTN: Operations Division
Building T-1, Room 105
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

Dear Mr. Cheung:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu

This letter responds to your October 21, 1993 letter regarding the above-referenced project.

At the request of Ms. Ruby Mizue of your staff, we commissioned Char & Associates to conduct a reconnaissance wetlands survey of the site. A copy of the letter report and accompanying map describing the preliminary findings of the survey are enclosed.

We would appreciate it if you would review the report and determine if any portion of the site is a wetland subject to the Corps' jurisdiction. If you determine that there are wetlands on the site, would you please list the wetland related permits and approvals the City must obtain before proceeding with the project.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

Encl: Letter Report
Annotated Topographic Map

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee
Mr. Dennis Salto
Ms. Esme Corbette-Suzuki  
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Blvd., 1st Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406  

Dear Ms. Corbette-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility in Waipahu

The Department has reviewed the subject Draft Environmental Assessment and the development does not conflict with any current or proposed City project. The Department does not oppose the proposed project. We have no comments at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed project.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

E. James Turse  
Director

cc: City Building Department
Mr. E. James Turse, Director  
Dept. of Housing and Community Development  
City and County of Honolulu  
650 South King Street, 5th Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  

Dear Mr. Turse:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility  
(TMKE-93-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of November 1, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

ECS:lf

cc:  Mr. Melvin Lee - Building Department, City and County of Honolulu  
Mr. Lloyd Higa - Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Belt, Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Your Letter of October 5, 1993 on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu, TMK: 9-3-02; Portion of 02

We are still evaluating the DEA for the proposed project and will complete our review by November 19, 1993.

If you have any questions, please contact Barry Usagawa at 527-5235.

Very truly yours,

Raymond K. Ei
Manager and Chief Engineer
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki, Planner
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Your Letter of October 5, 1993 on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu. TMK: 2-3-02: Portion of 09

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the DEA for the proposed storage and vehicle maintenance facilities.

We have the following comments to offer:

1. The existing off-site water system cannot provide adequate fire protection as required by our Water System Standards. Our Standards require a fire hydrant to be located within 125 linear feet of each project site. The nearest fire hydrant is located approximately 400 linear feet away. Therefore, the developer will be required to install fire hydrants in the vicinity of the proposed development. The construction drawings should be submitted for our review and approval.

2. The availability of water will be determined when the Building Permit Applications are submitted for our review and approval. If water is made available, the applicant will be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for source-transmission and daily storage.

3. There is an existing three-inch water meter currently serving the Police Training Facility.

4. If additional three-inch or larger water meters are required, their construction drawings should also be submitted for our review and approval.
5. The on-site fire protection requirements should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.

6. Board of Water Supply approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies (RP's) are required to be installed immediately after all domestic water meters serving the proposed facilities. In addition, RP's are also required installations after all fire meters should they be connected to fire fighting systems utilizing chemicals or storage tanks. The RP's should be installed in accordance with our water system standards and at least one foot above the regulatory flood elevation.

If you have any questions, please contact Barry Usagawa at 527-5235.

Very truly yours,

KAZU HAYASHIDA
Manager and Chief Engineer

cc: Building Department
    Attention: Melvin Lee
Mr. Kazu Hayashida  
Board of Water Supply  
City and County of Honolulu  
630 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Hayashida:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02; Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of November 19, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your comments have been forwarded to Mr. Melvin Lee, the City and County's project manager, and the engineers and architects involved in the project.

We appreciate your careful review of this DEA. Your response will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT-COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

cc: Building Department, City and County of Honolulu - Mr. Melvin Lee Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc. - Mr. Lloyd Higa Matsushita, Saito & Associates - Mr. Dennis Saito
October 22, 1993

Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Attention: Esme Corbett-Suzuki

Gentlemen:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities;
Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility

In response to our review of the subject DEA report, we are submitting the following comments.

We confirm that both proposed projects are designated as "Public/Quasi-Public" and in conformance to the Development Plan (DP) Land Use Map for Central Oahu.

The DP Public Facilities Map for Central Oahu has a symbol to indicate the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) Support Facility as "site determined, within six years," but does not reflect the proposed Honolulu Police Department (HPD) vehicle maintenance facility.

A DP Public Facilities Map amendment is required for the HPD project since 1) it is not considered a part of the existing Police Training facility, 2) Phase I is indicated to be in excess of $1.2 million, and 3) is a major project according to the DP Public Facilities criteria.
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project. Should you have any further questions, you may contact Brian Suzuki of our staff at 527-6015.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

ROBIN FOSTER
Chief Planning Officer

RF:ft
Mr. Robin Foster  
Chief Planning Officer  
Planning Department  
City and County of Honolulu  
650 South King Street, 8th Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Foster:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility  
(TMK: 9-3-02; Portion of 8)

Thank you for your letter of October 22, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Pursuant to your comments, we will revise the document to reflect the need for a DP Public Facilities Map amendment for the Police Department vehicle maintenance facility.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII  
Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

ECS:If

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee - Building Department, City and County of Honolulu  
Mr. Dennis Saito - Matsushita, Saito & Associates, Inc.
October 21, 1993

Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Attention: Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

Gentlemen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities
and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility

Please be advised that The Gas Company maintains an underground utility gas transmission line in the project vicinity, which serves Honolulu's entire utility gas system. We would appreciate your consideration during the project planning and design process to minimize any potential conflicts with the existing gas facilities in the area.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment. Should there be any questions, or if additional information is desired, please call me at 547-3574.

Very truly yours,

THE GAS COMPANY

[Signature]

Keith K. Yamamoto
Supervisor, Engineering
Mr. Keith K. Yamamoto  
Supervisor, Engineering  
The Gas Company  
515 Kamakee Street  
P.O. Box 3379  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96842

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 21, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Your letter expressed concern regarding possible impact to an underground utility gas transmission line in the project vicinity. A copy of your letter was forwarded to the architects and engineers who are responsible for the design and engineering of the Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facility, and to Mr. Melvin Lee of the Building Department, City and County of Honolulu, who is responsible for the overall project coordination for both the Police and Fire Departments' proposed facilities.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

ECS:If

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee, City and County of Honolulu Building Department  
Mr. Lloyd Higa, Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Blvd., First Floor  
Honolulu, HI 96813-5408

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility.

Thank you for the copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the above noted project.

Oahu Sugar Company has a 36-inch buried millwater pipeline located adjacent to the above project.

Our concerns are that all persons involved in the construction of the project be made aware of this pipeline and its location, and that appropriate protective measures be taken during the construction and operation of the project facilities. Damage to the pipeline may cause a reportable spill of the millwater in violation of the Clean Water Act or other regulations.

Before construction commences, please call our Engineering Department at 671-4869.

Very truly yours,

W. D. Balfour, Jr.  
Vice President and Manager
Mr. W.D. Balfour, Jr.
Vice President and Manager
Oahu Sugar
P.O. Box "O"
Waipahu, Hawaii 96797

Dear Mr. Balfour:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire
Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities
and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
(TMK: 9-3-02; Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 20, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Your letter expressed concern regarding possible impact to Sugar Company's 36-inch underground millwater pipeline in the vicinity of the project. A copy of your letter was forwarded to the architects and engineers who are responsible for the design and engineering of the Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facility, and to Mr. Melvin Lee of the Building Department, City and County of Honolulu, who is responsible for the overall project coordination for both the Police and Fire Departments' proposed facilities.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee, City and County of Honolulu Building Department
Mr. Lloyd Higa, Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, 1st Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813-5406  

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facility  
Tax Map Key 9-3-02: 09 (Portion)  

We have reviewed the draft environmental assessment for the subject project and have no comment to offer at the present time.  

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project.  

Should you have any questions, please contact Lester Lai of our Advance Planning Branch at 527-4696.  

Sincerely,  

[Signature]  
WALTER M. OZAWA, DIRECTOR  

WMO:ei
Mr. Walter Ozawa, Director
Department of Parks and Recreation
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Ozawa:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire
Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities
and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
(TMK: 9-3-02; Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 18, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project. Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Mr. Melvin Lee, City and County of Honolulu Building Department
    Mr. Lloyd Higa, Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.
October 8, 1993

Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility
THK: 9-3-02: For 02

We have reviewed the subject DEA and have the following comments:

1. For your information, effective July 1, 1993, the Division of Wastewater Management became a new department. Accordingly, we suggest that a copy of the DEA be forwarded to them for their review and comment.

2. Since the proposed project is adjacent to Kapakahili Stream, the DEA should address the potential impact of storm water discharge associated with construction activities on water quality of the receiving waters.

3. The DEA should also state what structural or non-structural best management practices (BMP) will be provided to control and reduce discharge of pollutants resulting from construction activities.

4. If dewatering is anticipated during construction, dewatering permits will be required by the State Department of Health as well as the Department of Public Works, City and County of Honolulu.

5. The DEA should also address the traffic impact due to the increase of vehicles resulting from the proposed project.
6. The construction of all improvements should be in accordance with the City's standards.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Alex Ho, Environmental Engineer, at 523-4150.

Very truly yours,

C. Michael Street
C. MICHAEL STREET
Director and Chief Engineer
December 22, 1993
93P-813 (341.0101)

Mr. Michael Street
Director and Chief Engineer
Department of Public Works
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Street:

Subject: ENV 93-219 regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Honolulu Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and the Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility (TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Thank you for your letter of October 8, 1993 regarding the above-referenced project.

We would like to address those issues raised in your review of the DEA.

1. A copy of the DEA was sent to the Department of Wastewater Management (DWWM) on or about September 21, 1993 for their review as indicated on page 38 of the DEA.

2. We are aware of the proximity of Kapakah'i stream and are also committed to minimizing any negative impact to the stream during construction. To this end, we will be submitting an erosion control plan to your office for your approval. This plan will address preventive measures to be taken by the contractor to minimize the possibility of the sedimentation entering Kapakah'i stream as well as the unnamed drainage canal. Construction activities at the site will include the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs), such that discharges if any from the site will not affect the quality of the receiving waters. Some BMPs which may be used are discussed in the next item.

3. The successful contractor will be required to employ BMPs in order to control and reduce discharge of pollutants resulting from the construction activities. The contractor will employ applicable structural and non-structural techniques best suited to the conditions at the site, which may include the following:

   Keeping clearing and grubbing at the minimum required for grading and equipment operation;
Sequencing construction to minimize exposure time of cleared surface area;

Requiring that erosion and sediment control measures be in place and functional before earth moving operations begin. Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the work day, but shall be replaced at the end of the work day;

Checking and requiring all control measures as necessary weekly in dry periods and within 24 hours after any rain fall of .5 inches or greater within a 24-hour period. During prolonged rainfall, daily checking is necessary. The permittee shall maintain records of checks and repairs;

Designating a specific individual to be responsible for erosion and sediment controls at the project site;

Temporary stabilizing of soil with appropriate vegetation applied to areas that will remain unfinished for more than 30 days;

Permanent stabilizing of soil with perennial vegetation applied as soon as practicable after final grading;

Diverting all surface water flowing toward the construction area using berms, channels, sediment traps and other appropriate control measures, as practical;

Designing and implementing erosion control measures according to the size of the disturbed or drainage areas, to detain runoff and trap sediment; and

Pumping muddy water from excavation and work areas into settling basins or treating by filtration or other appropriate measures prior to its discharge.

4. The DEA will be modified to indicate that should dewatering be employed at the site, permits from both the State Department of Health and the Department of Public Works, City and County, will be obtained.

5. The major intersection most likely to be affected by the development of the proposed facilities is Farrington Highway, a state highway, and Waipahu Depot Road. When the facilities are in operation an increase in traffic at this intersection is likely, however, the State Department of Transportation has indicated, in their review of this DEA, that this "will not significantly impact our transportation facilities". Therefore, no additional study has been conducted.
6. The DEA will be modified to indicate that all improvements will be constructed in accordance with the City and County's standards.

Your response to our request for comments will be made a part of the record and will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment. Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Building Department, City and County of Honolulu - Mr. Melvin Lee Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc. - Mr. Lloyd Higa Matsushita, Saito & Associates - Mr. Dennis Saito