May 6, 1995

Mr. Gary Gill, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
220 South King Street, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

Subject: Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification,
Phased II, Oahu, Hawaii, TMK 9-3-02:09

This letter is a Notice of Negative Declaration for the subject work pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS. The modification to the wastewater pump station will involve the use of City funds and City lands. This notice of determination was based on an environmental assessment prepared by the Department of Wastewater Management and after consulting with other agencies and individuals. Four (4) copies of the Notice of Negative Declaration/Environmental Assessment are attached. The pertinent data for this notice are as follows:

1. **Proposing Agency** - Department of Wastewater Management, City and County of Honolulu.

2. **Proposed Action** - The proposed work consists of expanding the capacity of the existing station to accommodate projected wastewater flows from various tributary areas in the Honoluluuli subdistrict of the Mamala Bay Sewerage district through the year 2020.

   Construction will be contained within the wastewater pump station area. Mitigative measures will be employed to reduce any negative impacts associated with the project and they are summarized as follows:

   - Adherence to approved erosion control plans and the use of a retention pond will reduce the potential of adverse impacts on nearby streams due to runoff.

   - Impacts on air quality will be minimized by requiring the Contractor to comply with Paragraph
11-60-5, Fugitive Dust, Chapter 60, Air Pollution Control, Title 11, Administration Rules, State of Hawaii.

- The Contractor will be required to use properly maintained equipment to lessen the temporary adverse impacts to air quality due to vehicle emissions.

- 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 the activities which generate noise in excess of 60 dBA.

3. **Determination** - We have determined that the proposed work will not have a significant impact on the environment and an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared. Other agencies and individuals were consulted.

4. **Reasons Supporting Determination** - Reasons and conclusion supporting the determination are based on the following:

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

- The impacts associated with construction activities will be temporary and minimized in accordance with mitigative measures proposed herein and compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations.

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

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

- There will be no significant change to the visual environment.

- Use of this area, for the proposed facilities, is consistent with the Development Plan Public Facilities and Land Use Maps.
Mr. Gary Gill
May 6, 1995

5. Contact Person - Keith Sugihara
Division of Planning & Service Control
Department of Wastewater Management
Honolulu Municipal Building, 14th Flr.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Telephone No. 527-5398

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
FELIX B. LIMTIACO
Director

Attachment (4 copies)

cc: Planning Department
    Division of Engineering & Construction
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FOR

WAIPAUH WASTEWATER PUMP STATION
MODIFICATION PHASE II

TMK: 9-3-02:09

This Environmental Document was prepared pursuant to Chapter 343,
Hawaii Revised Statutes

PROPOSING AGENCY: Department of Wastewater Management
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Felix B. Santia, Director

PREPARED BY:

BELT COLLINS HAWAII
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Phone: (808) 521-5361

MARCH 1995

MAY 23 1995
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FOR

WAIPAHU WASTEWATER PUMP STATION MODIFICATION PHASE II

TMK: 9–3–02:09

This Environmental Document was prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes

PROPOSING AGENCY: Department of Wastewater Management
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Felix B. Limtiaco, Director

PREPARED BY:

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MARCH 1995
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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY
CHAPTER ONE
INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The Department of Wastewater Management (DWM) for the City and County of Honolulu, is proposing to modify the existing Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station and construct a new generator building in order to accommodate flows projected through the year 2020. The WWPS (wastewater pump station) is located in Waipahu (Figure 1-1), 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 includes:

- Installation of four new pumps,
- Acquisition of one new spare pump,
- Construction of a new generator building and the installation of a new 2000 Kilovolt amperes (KVA) generator and related electrical work,
- Installation of a new 24-inch force main and related interior force main piping and valving in the dry well,
- Installation of a temporary force main,
- Installation of four new pump motors on the first floor including four new pump shafts, structural improvements and acquisition of 1 new spare motor and shaft,
- Installation of new valve stands and wet well controls,
- Installation of a new underground fuel storage tank system,
- Replacement and relocation of the electrical transformer, and
- Paving of an entrance way and parking area with asphaltic concrete overlay and a sealer coat.

Waipahu Pump Station serves a tributary area in the Honolulu sewer subdistrict which is part of the Mamala Bay Sewerage District 7. The WWPS is located on a portion of TMK 9-3-02:09 off Waipahu Depot Road, on Waipio peninsula in Waipahu (see Figure 1-2). An expansion of the half-acre site will be necessary to accommodate the new generator building.
The majority of the modifications involve upgrading, replacing, and augmenting existing pumping and supporting equipment such as pipes, valves, transformer, fuel tank, and a generator. One new building will be constructed to house the new generator.

The WWPS is bounded by Waipahu Depot Road to the west, by a temporary large plant nursery to the east, by a Refuse Convenience Center to the north, and by a vacant lot adjacent to the Police Training Academy to the south.

1.3 APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

State Land Use Designation: Agricultural
Development Plan Designation: Public Facilities
Zoning: P-2 (General Preservation)
Permit Requirements: Special Management Area (SMA) Permit
Zoning Waivers for Public Uses
Flood Determination

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 (DWM)
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

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CHAPTER TWO

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVES
CHAPTER TWO
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVES

2.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project is to expand the capacity of the existing station to accommodate projected wastewater flows from various tributary areas in the Honolulu subdistrict of the Mamala Bay Sewerage district through the year 2020. These modifications are consistent with the Master Plan Report for Honolulu Interceptor Sewer prepared by Austin, Smith & Associates dated 1973.

The existing Waipahu WWPS is currently operating near its full average design capacity of 16 mgd with two on-line pumps, one lag pump which is automatically activated as needed based on wastewater levels in the wet well, and one backup pump.

When the modifications are complete the station will accommodate an average flow of 17 million gallons per day (mgd) with two pumps operating, and a peak flow of 38 mgd with three pumps operating. The modifications will also provide a bypass, complete piping, valving, pumping, a generator, and force main redundancy to minimize the likelihood of emergency overflows.

2.2 PROJECT SITE

The existing WWPS is located on a half acre portion of TMK 9-3-02-09, a 207 acre parcel (Figure 2-1). The site is accessed off of Waipahu Depot Road. It is located approximately 12 miles northwest of Honolulu.

The site will be expanded by approximately two-tenths (.2) of an acre towards the southwest to allow for the construction of the new generator building.

The site is relatively level with ground elevations ranging from 5 to 8.5 feet above mean sea level (msl). A shallow stormdrain ditch to the north forms the boundary between the Waipahu WWPS and the Refuse Convenience Center. The site is bounded by an embankment covered with thick trees and vegetation to the east, Waipahu Depot Road to the west, and a vacant lot adjacent to the Police Training Academy to the south. The WWPS and the expansion area are within a fenced enclosure. Immediately north of the Refuse Convenience Center, is an unnamed road which runs parallel and adjacent to a 10-foot-wide drainage canal. This canal provides a southern boundary to a nearby residential area. An automotive repair shop is located at the intersection of the unnamed road and Waipahu Depot Road, across from the Refuse Convenience Center. The Waipahu Incinerator is located approximately 800 feet south of the WWPS. According to Oahu Sugar, a 36-inch mill washline is located just below-grade in front of the facility.
The City and County owns this parcel in fee simple and 127 of the 207 acres have been designated for use by public facilities according to the Development Public Facilities Map.

Two new facilities have been proposed for construction in the immediate vicinity. They are a Police Department vehicle maintenance facility, on the south side of the proposed expansion area and a Fire Department vehicle maintenance facility and storeroom on the east side of the Refuse Convenience Center along the unnamed road.

2.3 PROPOSED ACTION

2.3.1 Environmental Hazard Background

Based on information contained in a previous study entitled Waipahu Ash Disposal Site Feasibility Study prepared by Belt Collins in 1983, and a report entitled Master Plan Report Police Training Facilities Waipahu, Hawaii prepared by Matsumura and Associates, Inc. in 1984, a Phase II Hazard Evaluation was commissioned in 1993 to determine the hazard potential associated with suspected fill materials used on the site. According to these reports, the fill material used in the area may have contained waste incinerator ash. According to several recent studies (Reason, 1989; Carr, 1989; McKinley et al., 1992), some types of incinerator ash present a potential health risk associated with toxicity characteristics of heavy metals contained in the ash.

The hazard assessment was designed to determine whether the soil at the site is hazardous based on analysis using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). The subsurface soils in select areas on-site were evaluated for metals such as arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver. According to the Environmental Site Characterization Investigation (Phase II) Hazard Evaluation prepared for DWM, all samples tested were below the regulatory maximum concentration levels for toxicity characteristic set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 part 261, Section §261.24 (40 CFR §261.24). From TCLP results, none of the soils sampled at the station exhibited hazardous waste characteristics related to the above-mentioned toxic metals. Though some ash fill material was noted at several subsurface areas including a stratigraphic horizon from 2.5 to 3.8 feet below ground level within test pits located along the southern portion of the site, these soils did not exhibit hazardous waste properties.

2.3.2 Existing Facilities

The primary facility of the existing WWPS is a three level concrete block masonry structure built in 1963 (see Figure 2-3). The top ground level is at grade (8.5 ft above msl) and houses:

- four pump motors,
- a motor control center (MCC),
- electric switch gear panel,
storage room,
- bathroom,
- a wet well depth indicator,
- a bridge crane assembly, and
- four suction gate valves.

Access to the next floor is via an interior stair which extends from the ground floor to the level containing the dry well. This intermediate floor (~2 ft below msl) contains:

- the gate valve hand cranks with pump discharge indicators,
- dry well exhaust fans, and
- pump drive shaft guards.

The dry well basement floor (~19 ft below msl) accommodates:

- the sewage pumping units,
- the suction and discharge header,
- the force main header, and
- the mechanical exhaust duct work.

An auxiliary structure houses the generator and related equipment such as day tanks, radiator, and emergency batteries.

The wet well abuts the dry well and can be accessed via two exterior manholes. This two-chamber wet well is used to collect the sewage prior to pumping it through the force main. The sewage from the wet well flows to the pump suction mouths. The wet well has a total combined volume of approximately 4,220 cubic feet.

Pumps

Under the current conditions, two pumps operate during average flow periods, a third pump serves as a lag pump during peak flow periods, and the fourth pump serves as a backup. Two of the pumps have a capacity of 4,900 gallons per minute (gpm) each and were installed in 1976, the other two have a capacity of 3,000 gpm each and were installed in 1964. The existing plant pumps 6 mgd during average flow periods and 16 mgd during peak flow periods. The design capacity of the station under the current operational configuration is 10,900 gpm (16 mgd).

Junction Box

The junction box is a below-ground, open, reinforced concrete structure which houses a valving assembly that controls the intermingling of flows from the Pearl City, Kunaia, and the Waipahu WWPSs. The piping containing the intermingled flows enters and exits the box via a dual force main system (two pipes) which connects to the Honolulu gravity
Interceptor. All flows exiting the Waipahu WWPS are transported to and treated at the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Emergency Generator Building

An existing 900 KW diesel-fueled emergency generator is located in a concrete building on the southern portion of the site. This facility has a common wall with the junction box. A 2,000-gallon steel underground diesel fuel storage tank is installed just outside the east wall of the building. Fuel is pumped to the day tank which is also located in the generator building. The generator is wired to all four pumps and is activated automatically in the event of an electrical failure.

Service Area

The service area is approximately 4,981 acres and encompasses the Waipahu-Waiawa areas shown in Figure 2-2. In addition, flows from the Pearl City WWPS and the Kunia WWPS are pumped through the Waipahu WWPS to the Honouliuli Treatment Plant.

The existing WWPS serves the Waipahu, Crestview, and Waipahu-Kunia tributary areas of the Honouliuli sewerage subdistrict which is part of the Mamala Bay sewerage district. The pump station also handles untreated wastewater flow form Millilani Waipio via the Waipio Gentry Sewer. According to the Water Quality Management Plan, in 1984 the average daily flow from these areas was 4.38 mgd generated by a sewered population of 41,300. In 1993, the station pumped an average of 6 mgd and 16 mgd during peak periods for a sewered population estimated at 42,470. Flows from the Pearl City and the Kunia Pump stations are also pumped through the Waipahu station on the way to the Honouliuli Treatment Plant.

Staffing of the Station

The Waipahu and Pearl City WWPSs share a single operator. The operator is based at the Pearl City WWPS and visits the Waipahu WWPS daily.

Failures of the System

According to DWM, the station has been trouble-free except for routine maintenance activities.

2.3.3 Proposed Facilities

Since the Waipahu WWPS is operating at or near capacity, modifications that result in an increase in capacity are necessary. As previously mentioned the major components to be replaced or modified include (Figure 2-3):

- the pumps and motors,
- the generator,
Figure 2-2
SERVICE AREA
Environmental Assessment for Modifications at the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station
Prepared By: Belt Collins Hawaii
March 1995
- the pump controls,
- force main/header,
- the underground diesel fuel storage tank,
- electrical services, and
- paved access and parking area.

In addition, modifications will be made to provide complete redundancy of the piping, valving, electrical, and pumping systems. This will minimize the potential for failure that could cause discharge of the flows to surrounding areas. A by-pass will be designed to allow flows to circumvent the station in the event of a malfunction or maintenance activity.

The design of the modifications are based on the projected flows shown in Table 2-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWS</th>
<th>MGD</th>
<th>GPM</th>
<th>CFS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Flow</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11,805</td>
<td>26.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Flow</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26,388</td>
<td>58.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Personal Communication from Department of Wastewater Management, City and County of Honolulu, 1993

Service Area

After the modifications, the Waipahu WWPS will still serve the same tributary areas of the Honolulu sewer subdistrict which is part of the Mamilu Bay sewerage district. A portion of the untreated wastewater flows from Mili Mili Waipio will still be transferred to the Waipahu WWPS via the Waipio Gentry Sewer. Flows from the Waipahu WWPS area will continue to be conveyed to the Honolulu Treatment Plant by the same dual-barrel force main from Pearl City WWPS. Density changes in the service area are expected to result in increased flows which will necessitate upgrades to the station.

Service area population estimates were prepared by DWM. According to DWM, these estimates of population and area were compiled from various sources such as developers' master plans, ELAM maps and ISAP studies compiled in 1991.

In response to a query by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the DWM also confirmed that their forecast for the Waipahu area included the population associated with the Manager's Drive (475 single- and multi-family residences) development.
The modifications are expected to handle flows of 17 mgd during average periods and 38 mgd during peak periods. The increased capacity of the station is expected to be adequate for a sewered population of 198,717.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mililani Mauka</td>
<td>32,486</td>
<td>1,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waipio, Mililani, High Tech</td>
<td>74,306</td>
<td>2,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentry Waipio</td>
<td>22,250</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waikiki</td>
<td>12,007</td>
<td>586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Court</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Loch Phase I</td>
<td>2,372</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Kunia Phase I</td>
<td>7,052</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Park</td>
<td>8,613</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Francis West</td>
<td>2,728</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Schools</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waipahu</td>
<td>28,135</td>
<td>1,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Kunia Phase II</td>
<td>8,520</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>198,717</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,306</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pumps**

Since the current peak capacity of the existing pumps is inadequate to service the average flows projected for the year 2020 by DWM, all four pumps will be replaced. Department of Wastewater Management design standards were used to compute the pump size and determine the configuration. The capacity of each new pump will be designed for one-third of the peak flow (26,388 gpm/3). A total of five pumps will be purchased—three will serve as on-line pumps, one as a back-up, and the remaining one will be a spare. Since the new pumps are larger, they must be located about four feet back from the existing units, and therefore will require new piping, valving, pump headers, and concrete pump stands. The relocation of the pumps will also require that the pump motors currently located on the ground floor be moved, and new valve stands be installed. Related modifications to the valve stands and pump shafts currently located on the intermediate floor will also be required. The motor control center (MCC) will also be upgraded to handle the new pumps.
Force Main/Header

A new 24-inch diameter force main will be installed from the pumps to the existing junction box. This force main will accommodate the projected increase in flows. Existing flows are currently discharged via the existing force main. Should one of the force mains be out of service, the second force main will have sufficient capacity to handle the average flows projected through the year 2020. Consequently the station will have two 24-inch connections to the junction box resulting in a dual force main system from the pump station to the Honolulu gravity sewer.

Generator

A 2000 KVA diesel-powered standby generator will be installed in the new generator facility to be constructed. The new generator will be sufficient to handle a four-pump maximum condition. The existing generator will be retained in its existing location and will be connected to one of the primary pumps to serve as additional backup measure. Should power from HECO fail, the generators will automatically activate.

Fuel storage for the diesel generators

Since an additional 2000 KVA generator is proposed, the fuel storage tank capacity must be increased to provide sufficient fuel to power the new and existing emergency generators for approximately one week. The existing 2,000-gallon, steel, underground storage tank (UST) will be removed. A new 10,000-gallon, double-walled, fiberglass-reinforced, plastic UST will be installed adjacent to the new generator building. All activities regarding the removal and installation of USTs will be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 280 and will comply with all relevant regulations imposed by the City and County Fire Department. The tank and piping will be equipped with a leak detection system and the tank will be installed on a concrete pad. New piping and valving will be installed to connect the new storage tank with the new day tank in the proposed generator facility. The existing generator will remain in its present location and will also be served by the new fuel tank.

Electrical Power

Under normal operating conditions, electrical power will be supplied to the WWPS via two three-phase Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) feeder lines (preferred and alternate).

According to the design calculations, the electrical demand load of the station, once it has been modified, will be 1,712 KVA versus its current demand load of 493 KVA. Therefore the existing transformer will be replaced with an upgraded model which will also accommodate the electrical demands due to the phasing of the work. The new HECO transformers will be located on-site fronting Waipahu Depot Road. Because of the space limitations in the WWPS, a small annex will be constructed along the east wall of the station to house the new variable frequency drive controls and the new Motor Control
Center (MCC). A new electrical feeder will be installed from the transformer’s new location to the upgraded MCC.

2.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE AND COST

After the requisite permits are obtained, the project is expected to be constructed and operational in approximately 14 to 17 months.

The cost for the project, including all design, planning, engineering and construction activities is estimated to be $4,310,000 in 1993 dollars.

The project will be funded by the Wastewater Sewer Service Charge Fund and the Wastewater System Facility Charge Fund. DWM does not anticipate additionally assessing developers for the improvements described herein (memorandum dated September 9, 1994 between DWM, Division of Engineering and Construction, and Division of Planning and Service Control).

2.5 ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives evaluated for this proposed action, other than the recommended plan described in Section 2.3.3, are described below.

2.5.1 Alternative 1

An alternative considered to the proposed action was not to upgrade the pumping station. This alternative was discarded because the existing station was at capacity and would not be able to handle the projected flows. Since population growth is expected in these areas, not upgrading the pump station would be inconsistent with the planned growth for the area. Therefore if the station is not modified, the community served by the station could experience a public health hazard if the station is not able to handle the flows. If the station is allowed to reach capacity, then backup of sewage into facilities located in the service area could occur.

2.5.2 Alternative 2

Another alternative considered was to completely rebuild the WWPS. This alternative was considered because the new equipment required in this upgrade was substantially larger and available space was limited. This alternative would have required expansion of the site above and beyond the expansion proposed for the preferred alternative, as well as construction of new facilities. In addition, this approach would have required complex phasing so as not to impact current operations while constructing the new station, and switching operations from the old to the new station. DWM estimated the cost of this alternative at $17,240,000 in 1993 dollars (personal communication with DWM dated
September 10, 1994). Alternative 2 was discarded as too costly when it was demonstrated that, with careful design, the upgraded equipment could be accommodated by constructing one additional generator building and relocating other components.
CHAPTER THREE

LAND USE POLICIES
CHAPTER THREE
LAND USE POLICIES

3.1 STATE OF HAWAII

3.1.1 State Land Use

The WWPS and the proposed expansion site are on land 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), with "A" being the most restrictive. According to HRS Chapter 205 paragraph 4.5 permissible uses in Agricultural District lands with a master productivity rating of "A" or "B" include: "...public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and roadways, transformer stations, communications equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations, major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small buildings such as booster pumping stations." For other structures, a Special Use Permit would be required.

Since the proposed action consists of modifications to a solid waste transfer station, no Special Use Permit would be required.

3.2 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

3.2.1 General Plan

The City and County of Honolulu General Plan (1992) is a public policy document regarding the needs of people and the functions of government. The objectives and policies reflect the comprehensive planning process of the City and County which addresses all aspects of the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Oahu. 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 facilities with sufficient capacity to handle wastewater flows.

POPULATION

Objective B: To plan for future population growth.

Policy 1: Allocate efficiently the money and resources of the City and County in order to meet the needs of Oahu's anticipated future population.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Objective A: To protect and preserve the natural environment.
Policy 7: Protect the natural environment from damaging levels of air, water, and noise pollution.

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

Policy 3: Locate roads, highways, and other public facilities and utilities in areas where they will least obstruct important views of the mountains and the sea.

TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

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

Policy 5: Provide safe, efficient, and environmentally sensitive waste collection and waste-disposal services.

Objective C: To maintain a high level of service for all utilities.

Policy 1: Maintain existing utility systems in order to avoid major breakdowns.

Policy 3: Plan for the timely and orderly expansion of utility systems.

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 Oahu Development Plan Area. The pump station including the area planned for expansion is located on land designated for public facilities and, as such, the proposed facilities conform to the Development Plan. In addition the DP Public Facilities Map for Central Oahu already has a symbol indicating the WWPS and would not require a DP Public Facilities Map amendment.

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 as well as 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.

Principal uses in areas zoned P-2 include Type A utility installations. Installations of this type are described as those with minor impact on adjacent land uses and typically include: 46 kilovolt transmission substations, vaults, water wells and tanks and distribution equipment, sewage pump stations and other similar uses. The proposed action would be considered a principal permissible use of land zoned P-2 and would therefore be compatible with the existing zoning designation.

Development in areas zoned P-2 must observe the standards shown in Table 3-1. According to the architect, waivers will be sought for deviation from the development standards for yards and maximum building area (personal communication from Yamasato Fujikura Aoki to Belt Collins Hawaii dated September 29, 1994).

### Table 3-1: Development Standards for P-2 Zoning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>STANDARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Area</td>
<td>5 Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Width</td>
<td>200 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yards</td>
<td>Front: 30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Side and Rear: 15 feet</td>
</tr>
<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. Height Setbacks: Any portion of a structure exceeding 15 feet shall be set back from every side and rear buildable area boundary line 1 foot for each 2 feet of additional height above 15 feet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Department of Land Utilization, City and County of Honolulu, Land Use Ordinance, December 1993

#### 3.2.4 Special Management Area (SMA)

The site is located within the Special Management Area (Figure 3-1). Development of areas along the shoreline is regulated under the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Law,
as amended, Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 25 (formerly designated as Chapter 33), Revised Ordinances of Honolulu. Protected shoreline areas in Hawaii are known as Special Management Areas. Expansion of the facilities will require an SMA use permit from DLU with approval from the City Council.

3.2.5 Special Wetlands Area

According to a City and County of Honolulu ordinance 93-74 which amends Chapter 25 (formerly Chapter 33), Revised Ordinances of Honolulu), the WWPS is located in a Special Wetland Area. The WWPS is located within an SMA and within 300 feet of a natural or historic wetland. The Pearl Harbor–West Loch natural wetland in this case is located across the street and is bounded by Kapakahí stream which runs parallel to the Waipahu Depot Road. No special permits pertaining to this classification are required.

3.2.6 Flood Determination

Since the WWPS is located in a 100-year flood plain (Zone A), where flood elevations have not been determined, a Flood Determination from DLU will also be required.

3.3 SUMMARY OF REQUIRED LAND USE PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The Waipahu WWPS expansion will require the following land use permits:

- SMA Use Permit,
- Flood Determination,
- An accepted Environmental Assessment, and
- Zoning waivers from some of the zoning development standards for the P-2 Preservation District.

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,
- Connections to Drainage and Sewage Systems Approvals,
- NPDES Dewatering Permit (may be required, depending on construction techniques used), and
- Grubbing, Grading, and Stockpiling Permit.

While it is anticipated that there will be construction dewatering effluent, non-contact cooling water, and hydrotesting water during the course of construction, the successful contractor will be forbidden to dispose of these discharges into state waters, thereby eliminating the need for an NPDES permit.
CHAPTER FOUR

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS, IMPACTS AND
MITIGATIVE MEASURES
CHAPTER FOUR
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, three-quarter mile west of Middle Loch and one-half mile east of West Loch (see Figure 1-1). Kapakahi Stream flows south along the west side of Waipahu Depot Road, across the street from the Waipahu WWPS. An unnamed drainage channel runs parallel to the unnamed road which forms an intersection with Waipahu Depot Road just above the Refuse Convenience Center. This channel drains to the Wailani Stream drainage channel north of the Ted Makalena Golf Course.

The site is generally level, with ground elevations that vary from 5 to 8.5 feet above msl.

Existing surface drainage currently flows from the back of the site (east), which is approximately 7 feet above msl, towards the front (west), which is approximately 5 feet above msl. These flows then percolate directly into the ground, however, when saturation has been achieved a portion of the runoff sheet flows towards the drainage ditch between the Waipahu WWPS and the Refuse Convenience Center.

According to Federal Insurance Administration flood maps (FEMA, 1990), the site is located in a 100-year flood plain (Zone A).

Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The area designated for expansion is relatively level and clear of vegetation, and will require only minor grading. During staging and storage activities, a minimal amount of disruption to the topography is expected. No mitigation is proposed for impacts associated with the modification of the topography, since they are considered insignificant.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Once development of the site is completed, drainage from the site will still occur as described above. Based on the City and County of Honolulu's Storm Drainage Standards, a one-hour rainfall, 50 year frequency storm was used to calculate the rate of stormwater runoff for both the pre- and post-site development scenarios. The results are as follows:

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As mentioned in Section 2.2, two facilities are proposed for construction in the immediate vicinity of the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station. They are the Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance facilities and the Police Department's Vehicle Maintenance facility. An environmental assessment was prepared for these two projects (EA Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and Police Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu, Belt Collins Hawaii December 1993.) It is anticipated that a cumulative increase in stormwater runoff will occur as a result of all three projects. This is due to an increase in paved area. The total increase in volume of the stormwater due to the Police and Fire Department facilities is estimated to be 24 cfs while the increase associated with the expansion of Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station is estimated to be .135 cfs. The majority of this flow will be directed into existing drainage ditches and will sheet flow across vacant areas thereby promoting dissipation into the ground prior to reaching water bodies.

4.1.3 Soils and Geology

Information on the site's geology was obtained from recent subsurface exploration of the expansion site (Geolabs, January 1993).

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 250 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 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 WWPS expansion (Geolabs, 1993) revealed that the site is underlain by approximately seven to ten feet of fill material over soft compressible soils to depths of approximately 75 to 100 feet below the existing ground surface. Below the soft compressible soils, medium stiff to very stiff older alluvial soils, consisting of silty clays to clayey silt with gravels and cobbles, extend to depths of approximately 195 feet. Very stiff to hard saprolite were encountered below the older alluvial soils to the maximum depth explored (238 feet below the surface). No bedrock was encountered within the deepest boring.

The Waipahu WWPS site is underlain by compressible soils which has caused unacceptable differential settlement of the pump station as evidenced by ground surface settlements which have left a void of approximately one foot between the ground and the bottom of the ground floor structure. Based on the geotechnical exploration conducted at the site, it appears that the soft compressible deposits encountered below the surficial fill layer is still undergoing the process of primary consolidation under the influence of the existing fill loads and due to the lowering of the regional artesian head. Further settlements on the order of one to one and a half feet of settlement are expected during this primary consolidation phase. In addition, large magnitude secondary settlements may occur due to the organic nature of the soft compressible material as well as the lowering of the regional artesian head.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:**

Short-term impacts to soils due to construction activities involve removal of surficial soils incidental to grading.

Long-term impacts to soils include the placement of up to two feet of fill on the expansion site. All recommendations described in the subsurface exploration of the expansion site conducted by Geolabs, Inc., January 1993 regarding the fill will be followed by the contractor.

Mitigation measures to be employed to minimize the amount and impact of settlement consist of limiting the use of fill material, using only non-expansive fill material appropriately applied when necessary, and installing a pile foundation to support the proposed pump station addition.

The use of fill would be limited, and could consist of the on-site granular soils, exclusive of silts, clays, and organic materials. Should imported fill material be required it should consist of non-expansive select granular materials less than three inches in greatest dimension with less than 20 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. Fill material should be
placed in horizontal loose level lifts up to a maximum of ten inches thick and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction.

According to the geotechnical exploration prepared by Geolabs, Inc. (January 1993), a pile foundation is recommended to support the proposed pump station addition. These piles will derive support principally from friction between the pile shaft and the surrounding stiff older alluvial soils, since no end-bearing stratum was encountered within the depths of the borings.

All specifications described in the geotechnical engineering exploration report regarding lateral load resistance of driven piles, trench support, pipe backfill and bedding, pavements, site grading, site preparation, pre-drilling and backfilling will be observed by the contractor. No long-term adverse impacts to soils are expected; therefore, no mitigative measures are proposed.

4.1.3.3 Groundwater

The aquifer beneath the site is classified as the Waiawa system of the Pearl Harbor aquifer sector (Mink & Lau, 1990). The Waiawa 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.

Groundwater levels were encountered in the borings at depths ranging from approximately three to four feet below the surface. These groundwater levels correspond to approximate elevations of three to four feet above msl. However it should be noted that the groundwater observed during the exploration may not reflect the actual regional groundwater flows since the borings did not extend completely through the caprock into the basaltic formation. According to the hydraulic head contour maps published by the Board of Water Supply (1980), regional heads in vicinity of the site have been declining since 1879. Based on this trend it is anticipated that further head declines (losses in pressure) will occur over time which could contribute to settlement in the area.

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

The site is located below the Underground Injection Control Line.
Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:

Short-term impacts to groundwater as a result of dewatering consist of the removal of a small amount of groundwater in order to facilitate construction activities. It is expected that this activity will lower the water table in the immediate area of the dewatering, however, it is not expected to have a lasting effect as the recharging of the aquifer is considered sufficient to compensate for the withdrawal. No mitigative measures are proposed, since the withdrawal is expected to be minimal.

No direct, long-term impacts associated with the proposed action are anticipated. As with the existing configuration, a potential impact includes contamination as a result of diesel fuel leaks from the underground storage tank. According to the Environmental Site Exploration Underground Storage Tank Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station – Phase 2 (Geolabs-Hawaii, December 1992) no evidence of such contamination was found around the existing steel underground tank.

Two factors are important in assessing the risk associated with possibility of fuel contamination: likelihood and result. Although the new double-walled, fiberglass, reinforced, plastic UST proposed for installation is larger (10,000 gallons) than the existing 2,000 gallon steel UST, its superior construction and leak detection system will serve to reduce the likelihood of leaks and is considered a mitigative measure. In the unlikely event that a leak should occur, it is not anticipated that the two drinking water wells would be impacted due to their uphill location with respect to the site. The wells downgradient of the sites are not drinking water supply wells and are no longer in use.

While the Police and Fire Department Facilities will both have small fuel storage tanks, they will not be underground and will be fully contained; therefore, there is no cumulative increase in the risk associated with contamination of groundwater through leaking tanks.

4.1.4 Natural Hazards

4.1.4.1 Flooding

The WWPS is located inland on a peninsula in a protected harbor. Informal history of the site suggests that it does not appear to be subject to significant flooding. According to the Federal Insurance Administration flood maps (FEMA, 1990), the WWPS and the proposed expansion site is located in a 100-year flood plain (Zone A), where flood elevations have not been determined.

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 designing and constructing the facilities according to any special conditions imposed by the DLU as a result of the flood determination process.
4.1.4.2 Tsunami

Waipio Peninsula is at an approximate average 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 would not be expected to exceed four feet during a tsunami.

The site is not within the State Civil Defense System’s tsunami evacuation area. According to the Federal Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), the station is not located in an area subject to inundation by the 100-year flood with additional hazards associated with storm waves (Zone V and VE).

**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 limited to those mentioned in the previous section.

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.

**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 Waipahu WWPS is adjacent to a large (approximately 12 acres) plant nursery which contains species frequently used for landscaping by the Beautification Division of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Original plant species for the most part have been removed over time due to the development of such facilities as the nursery, the refuse convenience center, and the police training academy. Both the pump station and expansion area are clear of vegetation. What vegetation remains is located primarily on the fringes of the nursery and between the pump station expansion area and the police training academy. A site visit revealed no areas on the proposed expansion site with potential for wetlands.

**Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** No listed endangered or threatened plant species have been identified in the vicinity of or on the site. In addition, since the
expansion area is clear of vegetation, the proposed action will not impact vegetation. No mitigation is required.

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 stilt (Elliott & Hall, 1977).

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Since no endangered species are known to be present on the site, the proposed action is not expected to cause any adverse affect on wildlife. The proposed action does not involve any activities which would harm local wildlife. Noise and traffic levels associated with the expanded facility will not be significant enough to alter existing ambient levels. No mitigation is proposed. This has been confirmed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in a letter dated August 3, 1994 (see Chapter 7).

4.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

According to the Fire and Police Joint Training Facility Environmental Impact Statement (January 1975), no archaeological, cultural, or historical sites exist on the project site. According to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, the closest known historic sites are Pohala and Ulumoku former fishponds (50-80-09-126), which are buried immediately west of the proposed project area, on the other side of Waipahu Depot Road.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Since no culturally significant sites are known to exist on the site, and the fishponds previously mentioned are located approximately 1,000 feet west of the WWPS, no impact is anticipated. This has been confirmed in a letter dated June 30, 1994 from the State Historic Preservation Division (see Chapter 7). 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 one-half mile north of the site, and the H-1 freeway one 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 facilities is not anticipated to have any significant 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

No current water quality data is available for Kapakah 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 Waikiki Stream (the source of Kapakah Stream) indicate that its waters exceeded state standards for nitrate, phosphorus, and turbidity at that time. Since no remediation programs have been undertaken for this stream, it is unlikely that the water quality has improved.

**Short-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** During construction, a retention pond will be constructed in the vacant lot adjacent to the southern boundary of the WWPS expansion area. Mitigative measures will include strict adherence with an approved erosion control plan to minimize any possible increase in turbidity of Kapakah Stream due to runoff during construction activities. The successful contractor will also be required to adhere to an approved soil erosion plan and to employ applicable structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMP) in order to control and reduce any discharge of pollutants resulting from the construction activities. These include:

- Keeping clearing and grubbing at the minimum required for grading and equipment operation;
- Sequencing construction to minimize exposure time of cleared surface areas;
- Requiring that erosion and sediment control measures be in place and functional before 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 rainfall of one-half (.5) inch or greater within a 24-hour period. Daily checking during prolonged rainfall will be performed. The contractor will 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;

• 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.

Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: The pump station is not expected to contribute to the degradation of Kapakahai Stream. However, as discussed in Section 4.1.3.3 an unanticipated event could lead to the release of diesel fuel either through leakage or spillage. Both of these methods would be more likely to impact groundwater since the tank will be located below grade. Another other source of potential contamination of Kapakahai Stream is the runoff from the station that reaches the stream. The proposed action is expected to produce an increase in stormwater runoff because of an increase in paved area. No hazardous materials are expected to be regularly stored at the site, other than the diesel fuel previously mentioned. However, since the Waipahu WWPS is located in a “dry” area of Oahu (see Section 4.1.1) storm events are not frequent, thereby reducing opportunities for the production of stormwater. Since the potential volume of stormwater (Section 4.1.2) is only slightly more than the existing (17%), and because of the station’s location with respect to the Kapakahai stream, it is assumed that the majority of it would have the opportunity to percolate into the ground prior to reaching Kapakahai Stream. No mitigation is proposed. The final source of potential contamination is a malfunction of the station itself. To mitigate this possibility a bypass system is being designed to permit the diversion of wastewater around the station when malfunctions occur or repairs are necessary.

4.4.3 Visual Character

The vicinity of the WWPS has a mixed visual character. North of the site on Waipahu Depot Road are a mix of 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 it is adjacent to a residential area.

The area immediately surrounding the WWPS and its expansion area includes the neatly landscaped Police Training Academy, the temporary nursery, a vacant lot overgrown with low scrub brush, and the Refuse Convenience Center. Further south of the station 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:** Although the proposed modifications will reduce the amount of undeveloped area surrounding the station, the expanded WWPS will not significantly alter the visual character along Waipahu Depot Road. The new generator building will be constructed to harmonize with the existing pump station and the fence line will be expanded to include the new facilities. The proposed facility will be in character with existing light industrial uses along Waipahu Depot Road.

The cumulative effect of construction of three projects in close proximity will result in more urbanized visual character. These areas, however, are currently used as illegal dumping areas and do not constitute an attractive open space. Once these projects are constructed, open space will be reduced and will result in a more urban visual character. Mitigation will consist of appropriate landscaping and maintenance of the 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 on 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, no long-term impacts to ambient noise levels are anticipated due to the modification of the WWPS. No additional personnel will be required for the expanded facility. Since no long-term impacts are anticipated, no mitigative measures are proposed.

4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE

The Waipahu WWPS has access to the water supply, sewer service, and electrical power. Services are provided by the Board of Water Supply, the Department of Wastewater Management, and HECO, respectively.

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 a transmission main which runs along Farrington Highway. Potable water consumption for the modified facility is estimated to be approximately 300 gpd. The water will be used primarily for irrigation and one bathroom. A slight increase in the landscaped area is expected as a result of this project.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: Short-term impacts due to construction activities may include a temporary interruption of water service in the area 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 service interruptions will be kept to a minimum.

The long-term impact consists of an increase in water usage for the area. This increase is due to a slightly larger area to be irrigated or maintained. The facility already has one bathroom and no additional ones are proposed. Since the estimated amount of water consumption is expected to be insignificant and can be provided by the Board of Water Supply system, no mitigation is proposed.

4.5.2 Wastewater

Wastewater flows from the station’s bathroom are directed to the wet wells via piping. This flow is not expected to increase due to the modifications proposed for the pumping station since no bathrooms are being added.

Short- and Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation: No long-term impact on wastewater flows and related facilities are expected as a result of these facilities.
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 H-Power plant at Campbell Industrial Park or at Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. Solid waste at the Waipahu WWPS is collected in standard trash cans and removed regularly. Large bulky items are accumulated and dumped on an as-needed basis.

**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 bayside in accordance with good construction practices, which include the regular removal of rubbish.

**Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** The expansion of the station is not expected to result in a significant increase in the amount of solid waste currently being disposed of at the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill and will not affect the operations of the landfill. No changes to the method of disposal will be required. No mitigative measures are proposed.

4.5.4 Electrical Power and Communications

Primary power service to the pumping station is provided by two HECO, 12470Y/7200 volts, three-phase overhead feeders — one preferred and one alternate. Automatic transfer is provided by HECO to change feeds if one circuit fails. Power consumption for the modified pumping station is estimated to be estimated to be 1712 KVA versus the existing demand load of 493 KVA.

Phone and data transmission services will remain “as is” and are provided by GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company.

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

4.5.5 Road and Traffic

Waipahu Depot Road is a paved two-lane road connecting to small residential streets and to Farrington Highway. A one-quarter 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 three-fourths of a mile from its intersection with Waipahu Depot Road. The majority of traffic on Waipahu Depot Road in the vicinity of the station consists of traffic accessing the station, an autobody business, the refuse convenience center, and the incinerator. Residents along the drainage canal 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 are estimated to 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.

**Long-Term Impacts and Mitigation:** Long-term traffic and circulation impacts are not anticipated due to the expansion of the WWPS, since no additional staff will be required to operate the modified plant. No mitigative measures are proposed.

### 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. The expanded facility will provide adequate capacity to handle the community’s anticipated wastewater flows through the year 2020. Since the long-term impact of the proposed expansion is not only beneficial, but necessary to the well being of the community which is served by the pump station, no mitigative measures are proposed.

#### 4.6.2 Economic Factors

**Impacts and Mitigation:** The expansion and modification of the WWPS is not anticipated to have a direct, significant impact on economic factors in the surrounding community, such as an increase in jobs, or demand on local businesses. Although economic resources must be allocated by the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Wastewater Management to perform the expansion, the impact will spread among the entire population of the County via sewage fees which contribute to the overall budget of the Department of Wastewater Management. No mitigative measures to offset this impact are 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 site.

Impacts and Mitigation: The proposed expansion will not increase the burden on public services currently available to the Community nor will it disrupt current operations. Over the long term, the expansion will provide valuable service to the community by accommodating the increased flows. No mitigation is proposed.
CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION
CHAPTER FIVE
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

5.1 IMPACTS

Impacts associated with the expansion and modification of the Waipahu WWPS area summarized below.

Long-term impacts are summarized below:

- Provide additional sewage pumping capacity at the Waipahu Station to handle the projected wastewater flows from the service area through the year 2020;
- Permanent loss of undeveloped area as a result of clearing the expansion site. However, no endangered species are known to be present on the sites;
- Slight increase in runoff due to an increase in paved area, and
- A permanent increase in utility consumption.

Short-term impacts include:

- Temporary increase in noise and fugitive dust due to construction activities, and
- Temporary and occasional impact to traffic during construction due to slow moving construction vehicles.

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 a retention pond during construction will reduce the potential of adverse impacts on nearby streams due to runoff during construction activities;
- Impacts on air quality during construction will be minimized by requiring the contractor 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 travel to the site during periods of low traffic volume so as not to disrupt normal traffic flows, and

- 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.

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

- An increase in demand on utilities such as the potable water, electrical, and drainage systems;

- Loss of the expansion site for future alternative uses, and

- Irretrievable loss of fiscal resources expended during the planning and construction of the facilities.
CHAPTER SIX

DETERMINATION
CHAPTER SIX
DETERMINATION

The proposed project facilities will have no significant adverse 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:

- There will be no adverse direct social or economic impacts resulting from the proposed actions;
- The impacts associated with construction activities will be temporary and minimized in accordance with mitigative measures proposed herein and compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations;
- No rare or endangered wildlife of flora will be affected by the proposed action;
- No archaeological, cultural, or historical sites exist on the property;
- There will be no significant change to the visual environment, and
- Use of this area, for the proposed facilities, is consistent with the Development Plan Public Facilities and Land Use Maps.
CHAPTER SEVEN
AGENCY COMMENTS
CHAPTER SEVEN
AGENCY COMMENTS

A copy of the draft environmental assessment for this proposed action was transmitted to the following agencies for comment. The agencies that responded are indicated below. Comments received and related responses are included in this chapter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>RESPONSE RCVD</th>
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</table>
| Office of Environmental Quality Control  
State of Hawaii  
220 South King Street  
Fourth Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| City and County of Honolulu  
Police Department  
1455 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| ✔ |
| Department of Land & Natural Resources  
State of Hawaii  
1151 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| City and County of Honolulu  
Fire Department  
3375 Koapaka Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 | ✔ |
| ✔ |
| State Historic Preservation Division  
Department of Land & Natural Resources  
1151 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| Waipahu Neighborhood Board  
Board No. 22  
P.O. Box 573  
Waipahu, Hawaii 96797 | ✔ |
| ✔ |
| Department of Health  
State of Hawaii  
1251 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| Hawaiian Electric Company  
Environmental Review  
900 Richards Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| ✔ |
| Department of Health  
State of Hawaii  
Environmental Management Division  
500 Ala Moana Boulevard  
5 Waterfront Plaza, Suite 250  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company  
Environmental Review  
1177 Bishop Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| ✔ |
| Department of Transportation  
State of Hawaii  
869 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| Department of Transportation  
State of Hawaii  
Harbors Division  
869 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| ✔ |
| Office of State Planning  
250 South Hotel Street, 4th Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |
| BHP Petroleum  
733 Bishop Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 | ✔ |

MARCH 1995
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service P.O. Box 50004</td>
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<td>Councilmember Morgado 530 South King Street City Hall Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>300 Ala Moana Boulevard Honolulu, Hawaii 96850</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Pacific Ocean Division Building 230</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>GASCO, Inc. Engineering Department Ground Floor 515 Kamakee Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814</td>
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<td>Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Department of Housing and Community Development 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>Hawaiian Independent Refinery, Inc. 91-325 Komohana Street Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96707</td>
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<td>U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Services P.O. Box 50156</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd. P.O. Box 0 Waipahu, Hawaii 96797</td>
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<td>300 Ala Moana Boulevard Honolulu, Hawaii 96850</td>
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<td>U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration P.O. Box 50109</td>
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<td>Councilmember Mansho 530 South King Street City Hall Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>300 Ala Moana Boulevard Honolulu, Hawaii 96825</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Board of Water Supply 630 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>Councilmember DeSoto 530 South King Street City Hall Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Department of General Planning 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Department of Land Utilization 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Department of Public Works 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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<td>City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813</td>
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BELT COLLINS HAWAII
690 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ATTN: Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki

Dear Ms. Suzuki:

Subject: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II

We have completed our review of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II. We have no major resource concerns at this time. Given the proper precautions and the installation of appropriate best management measures during construction, no major natural resource problems are anticipated.

Should any questions arise, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Michael C. Tulang at (808) 541-2606 or Mr. Michael Bajinting at (808) 541-8520. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment.

Sincerely,

KENNETH M. KARESHIRO
Acting State Conservationist

cc: Mr. Michael Bajinting, District Conservationist, Honolulu Field Office;
Mr. Peter Gibson, Chairman, West Oahu SWCD, 1001 Kamakila Blvd., Kapolei, Hawaii 96707.

"To lead the way in helping our customers conserve, sustain, and enhance Hawaii's natural resources through efficient service of the highest quality."
Mr. Kenneth Kaneshiro  
Acting State Conservationist  
Soil Conservation Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
P.O. Box 50004  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0001

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Kaneshiro:

Thank you for your letter of July 13, 1994 regarding the above-referenced project. The successful contractor will be required to observe best management practices and to adhere to an approved soil erosion plan to ensure no degradation of natural resources in and around the project area.

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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pacific Islands Ecoregion
300 Ala Moana Blvd, Room 6307
P.O. Box 50167
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

In Reply Refer To: CAW

Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II, Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Proposed Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II, Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii. The project applicant is the Department of Wastewater Management, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii. The Service offers the following comments for your consideration.

The proposed modifications involve upgrading, replacing, and augmenting the existing pumping and supporting equipment such as pipes, valves, transformers, fuel tank, and a generator. Also proposed in the upgrading is a new building located on the southern end of the existing facilities to house the new emergency generator and a small annex constructed along the east wall of the existing station to hold the new Motor Control Center.

No significant adverse effects on fish and wildlife resources are expected to result from the proposed work. Therefore, the Service will concur with a Negative Declaration finding and determination that an environmental impact statement is not required.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to provide comments. If you have question regarding our comments, please contact Fish and Wildlife Biologist Christine Willis at 808/541-3441.

Sincerely,

Brooks Harper
Field Supervisor
Ecological Services
Draft Environmental Assessment (Supplemental Information)
Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

cc: DAR, Hawaii
    CZMP, Hawaii
    CWB, Hawaii
Mr. Brooks Harper, Field Supervisor
Ecological Services
Fish and Wildlife Service
Pacific Islands Ecoregion
U.S. Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 50167
Honolulu, Hawaii  96850

Subject:  Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Harper:

Thank you for your letter of August 3, 1994 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 LTD.

\Esme Corbett-Suzuki
\Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc  Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Belt Collins and Associates  
680 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 Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II Project, Oahu (TMK 9-3-2: 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 project does not involve work in waters of the U.S.; therefore, a DA permit will not be required. The final environmental assessment should confirm that wetlands similar to those found on the adjacent motor vehicle repair shop and police training facility sites are not present on the wastewater pump station site.

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

Sincerely,

Ray H. Jyo, P.E.  
Director of Engineering
BelT ColliNS

October 26, 1994
94P-605/041.14

Mr. Ray H. Jyo, P.E.
Director of Engineering
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Engineering District, Honolulu
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Jyo:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 1994 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.

We appreciate your concurrence with our conclusion that the project does not require a
Department of the Army permit. Your letter also requested revisions to the final environmental
assessment confirming the presence or absence of wetlands similar to those found on the
adjacent proposed Police vehicle maintenance facility site. On page 18 of the draft
environmental assessment, the site is described as "...area designated for expansion is relatively
level and clear of vegetation....". Given the condition of the expansion area, and upon physical
inspection, no potential wetland areas were observed. The final environmental assessment will
be modified to include the observation made during a site visit.

We hope you find this satisfactory and appreciate the effort by your office to review this
document. Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BelT ColliNS HAWAiI LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
June 28, 1994

Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner
Balt Collins and Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Your letter of June 16, 1994, requested comments from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regarding your Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II Project.

The FAA has no comments on the subject project as it does not involve existing airports, airways, or FAA facilities.

We appreciate this opportunity to comment on your project. Please contact me at 541-1236, if there are any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Darice B. N. Young
Realty Contracting Officer, AHNL-56
Ms. Darice B. N. Young
Realty Contracting Officer
Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Region
U.S. Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 50109
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Ms. Young:

Thank you for your letter of June 28, 1994 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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner  
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Assessment for the Waipahu Pump Station Modification.

For your information, the project is in the vicinity of the energy corridor. However, as proposed, the project will not impact the corridor.

Very truly yours,

Calvin M. Tsuda  
Deputy Director for Harbors
October 26, 1994
94P-595/041.14

Mr. Calvin Tsuda
Deputy Director for Harbors
Department of Transportation
State of Hawaii
79 South Nimitz Highway
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-4898

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Tsuda:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, 1994 (HAR-EP 2568.94) 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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
June 30, 1994

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

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II Waikiki, "Ewa, O‘ahu

Thank you for the opportunity to review this proposed project. A review of our records shows that there are no known historic sites at the project location, which has been extensively altered in the past. Because it is unlikely that historic sites remain after land alteration, we concur with the determination on page 24 of the DEA that this project will have "no effect" on historic sites. Appropriate measures for evaluating and determining courses of action should any archaeological features be inadvertently discovered will be contained in the construction contract provisions.

If you have any questions please call Tom Dye at 587-0014.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

TD: mn
October 26, 1994
94P-591/041.14

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

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Hibbard:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, 1994 (Log No: 11923, Doc No: 9406TD25)
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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
July 6, 1994

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 For The Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modifications, Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: 9

The proposed Phase II modifications to the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station will not have a significant impact on our transportation facilities.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rex D. Johnson
Director of Transportation
Mr. Rex D. Johnson, Director  
Department of Transportation  
State of Hawaii  
869 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813-5097

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Johnson:

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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Blvd., 1st Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station
Modification, Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: 09

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject project. We do not have any comments to offer at this time.

Sincerely,

PETER A. SYBINSKY, Ph.D.
Director of Health
Mr. Peter Sybinsky  
Director of Health  
Department of Health  
State of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 3378  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96801  

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 5-3-02: Portion of 9)  

Dear Mr. Sybinsky:  

Thank you for your letter of July 21, 1994 (94-137/epo) 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 LTD.  

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner  

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
July 12, 1994

Mrs. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813-5406

Dear Mrs. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Review of Draft Environmental Assessment for Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification, Phase II
Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

The Department of Health has reviewed the documents and your letter dated June 16, 1994. It has been determined that you are not required to obtain an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for storm water runoff discharges associated with construction activities. Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, Chapter 342D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Chapter 11-55-34.02, Administrative Rules, Department of Health, "operations that result in disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development..." do not require an NPDES permit.

However, we have the following comments:

1. If the project involves the following activities with discharges into State waters, an NPDES permit is required for each activity:
   a. Construction dewatering effluent;
   b. Non-contact cooling water;
   c. Hydrotesting water; and
   d. Treated effluent from underground storage tank remediation activity.
Mrs. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
July 12, 1994  
Page 2

Any person wishing to be covered by the NPDES General Permit for any of the above activities should file a Notice of Intent with the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at least 90 days prior to commencement of any discharge to waters of the State.

2. The applicant should contact the Army Corps of Engineers to identify whether a Federal permit (including a Department of Army permit) is required for this project. A Section 401 Water Quality Certification is required for "Any applicant for a Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to the construction or operation of facilities, which may result in any discharge into the navigable waters...", pursuant to Section 401(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Act commonly known as the "Clean Water Act."

Any questions regarding this matter should be directed to Mr. Arnold Lam, Engineering Section of the Clean Water Branch, at 586-4309.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

DENIS R. LAU, P.E., CHIEF 
Clean Water Branch 

AWL:sa
Mr. Dennis R. Lau, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
Department of Health
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
   TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Lau:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1994 (Document reference: P07133AL) 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.

We are pleased that your letter concurred with our finding that a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit will not be required for storm water runoff discharges associated with construction activities due to the size of the project site. You also indicated that should construction dewatering effluent, non-contact cooling water, hydrotesting water, and treated effluent from underground storage tank remediation activity be discharged into State waters, NPDES General permit coverage should be sought for each and everyone of these activities. While it is likely that there will be construction dewatering effluent, non-contact cooling water; and hydrotesting water discharge, the successful contractor will be forbidden to dispose of these discharges into State waters. It is expected that, depending on the nature of the discharge, a number of disposal options will be used such as, percolation through sedimentation basins, use of waters for dust control, disposal of water using tankers, and discharge of hydrotesting waters directly into the sewage system. By employing these methods of disposal, we believe coverage under the NPDES General permit would not be required.

Your letter also suggests that the Department of the Army should be contacted to confirm whether a permit from their agency will be required. I believe you are concerned that should a federal permit be required, then a Section 401 Water Quality Certification would be necessary. We have already contacted the Department of the
Mr. Dennis R. Lau, P.E.
Page two

October 26, 1994
94P-606/041.14

Army and they have confirmed that no permit will be required from their agency. Their letter will be included in the appendix of the final environmental assessment.

Again, thank you for your careful review of this document and your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Emie Corbett-Suzuki  
Belt, Collins and Associates  
650 Ala Moana Boulevard  
First Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Your Letter of June 16, 1994 on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modifications - Phase II, Waipahu, Oahu, TMRI 9-1-82, Portion 09

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the DEA for the proposed renovations to the lift station.

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 that a fire hydrant be located within 25 linear feet (l.f.) of the project site. The nearest fire hydrant is located approximately 500 l.f. away. The developer will therefore be required to install a fire hydrant in the vicinity of the project. The construction drawings should be submitted for our review and approval.

2. There is an existing 1-1/2-inch water meter currently serving the project site.

3. The availability of additional water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted for our review and approval. If water is made available, the Department of Wastewater Management will be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for source development, transmission and daily storage.

4. If a 3-inch or larger water meter is required, the construction drawings showing the meter installation should be submitted for our review and approval.

5. The proposed project is subject to Board of Water Supply cross-connection control requirements prior to the issuance of the building permit application.

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

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Kazu Hayashida  
Manager and Chief Engineer

Pure Water... man's greatest need - use it wisely
Mr. Kazu Hayashida  
Manager and Chief Engineer  
Board of Water Supply  
City and County of Honolulu  
630 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96843  

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)  

Dear Mr. Hayashida:  

Thank you for your letter of July 26, 1994 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 indicates that:  

- A fire hydrant be located within 125 linear feet of the project site and construction drawings should be submitted to your office for review and approval;  
- There is an existing 1 1/2-inch water meter currently serving the project site;  
- The availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted. If water is made available, fees associated with source development, transmission, and daily storage will be assessed;  
- If a 3-inch or larger water meter is required, the construction drawings showing the meter installation should be submitted to your office for review and approval; and  
- The project is subject to Board of Water Supply cross-connection control requirements prior to the issuance of the building permit.
Mr. Kazu Hayashida
Page two
October 26, 1994
94P-610/041.14

Our response to your comments is as follows:

- A fire hydrant will be installed within 125 linear feet or less of the project site. Construction drawings will be submitted to your office for review and comment. Comments from the Fire Department are included in the Final Environmental Assessment;

- The 1 1/2 inch water meter currently serving the project site is adequate for the proposed modifications;

- We understand that availability of water will be confirmed when the building permit application is submitted to your office for review and approval;

- A 3-inch or larger water meter will not be required for the proposed project;

- We understand that the project is subject to the Board of Water Supply cross-connection control requirements prior to the issuance of the building permit.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
MEMORANDUM

TO: FELIX B. LIMTIACO, ACTING DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

FROM: DONALD A. CLEGG, DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATION

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DEA) FOR
WAIPAHU WASTEWATER PUMP STATION MODIFICATION PHASE II

August 23, 1994

Thank you for the opportunity to review the above referenced document. We have the following comments:

1. We concur that the project is located in a special wetlands area within the Special Management Area (SMA) and requires a SMA use permit.

2. Development within the SMA is subject to provisions of Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 25 (formerly designated as Chapter 33), Revised Ordinances of Honolulu.

3. The final EA should identify the P-2 General Preservation District development standards from which waivers will be sought.

Should you have any questions, please call Joan Takano of our staff at 527-5038.

DONALD A. CLEGG
Director of Land Utilization

DAC:ak

q:deanwpa:jht
Mr. Donald Clegg, Director  
Department of Land Utilization  
City and County of Honolulu  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Clegg:

We received a copy of your August 23, 1994 memo (Reference No. 94-03919) to  
Mr. Felix B. Limtiaco, Acting Director of the Department of Wastewater Manage-  
ment concerning the above-referenced project. Your memo will be included in the  
Final Environmental Assessment as a comment received during the public review  
period.

Your memo confirms our statement that the project is located in a "special wetlands  
area" within the SMA. Furthermore, you have indicated that you would  
recommend that certain revisions be made based on your review of the draft  
Environmental Assessment.

These revision are that:

- references to rules and regulations governing development in the SMA  
  should be updated to reference Chapter 205A Hawaii Revised Statutes and  
  Chapter 25 (formerly designated as Chapter 33), Revised Ordinances of  
  Honolulu; and

Final EA should identify the P-2 General Preservation District development  
standards, from which waivers will be sought.

We will include the updated references to the Hawaii Revised Statutes and the  
Revised Ordinances of Honolulu in Section 3.2.4. and will expand Section 3.2.3 to  
specifically reference the waivers that will be sought.
We appreciate your careful review of the draft environmental assessment and will include the revisions mentioned above in the Final EA.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

July 12, 1994

Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Draft Environmental Assessment for Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II

In response to your letter of June 16, 1994, we have reviewed the subject draft environmental assessment (DEA) and have the following comments to offer:

1. The proposed Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification is consistent with the sewage pump station/modification designation on the Central Oahu Development Plan Public Facilities Map.

2. Section 1.2 of the DEA states that the proposed improvements include the installation of a new 36-inch force main. However, Section 2.3.3 indicates a new 24-inch force main. The final environmental assessment (FEA) should resolve the discrepancy and show the proposed line in Figure 2-3, Existing and Proposed Facilities.

3. The FEA should identify and assess potential impacts to the proposed Honolulu Fire Department Support Facility and Honolulu Police Department Vehicle Maintenance Repair Shop.

4. The DEA states that the increased capacity of the station is expected to be adequate for a sewered population of 100,870. The FEA should discuss the bases of this population projection and the proposed developments this project will serve.

5. Section 2.4 of the DEA should be expanded to include information as to how the proposed improvements will be funded and if developers will be paying their fair share of the proposed improvements.
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Belt Collins & Associates
July 12, 1994
Page 2

6. Section 2.5.2 should be expanded to include the approximate cost of completely rebuilding the wastewater pump station.

Should you have any questions, please contact Eugene Takahashi of our staff at 527-6022.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
ROBIN FOSTER
Chief Planning Officer

RF: 1h
Mr. Robin Foster
Chief Planning Officer
Planning Department
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1994 (Reference Number: ET 6/94-3823) regarding the
above-referenced project.

Your letter includes the following comments:

The proposed Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification is consistent with the
sewage pump station/modification designation on the Central Oahu Development Plan
Public Facilities Map;

Section 1.2 of the DEA makes reference to a new 36-inch Force main whereas Section
2.3.3 indicates a 24-inch force main and the proposed line should be indicated in Figure
2-3;

The Final Environmental Assessment should identify and assess potential impacts to
the proposed Honolulu Fire Department Support Facility and the Honolulu Police
Department Vehicle Maintenance Repair Shop;

The DEA should discuss the bases for the population projection and the proposed
developments this project will serve;

Section 2.4 of the DEA should be expanded to include information as to how the
proposed improvements will be funded and if developers will be paying their fair share
of the proposed improvements; and

Section 2.5.2 of the DEA should be expanded to include the approximate cost of
completely rebuilding the wastewater pump station.

Our responses to your comments are as follows:

As stated in Section 3.2.2 of the DEA, we agree with your finding that the proposed
modifications are consistent with the designation on the Central Oahu Development
Plan Public Facilities Map.
Section 1.2 will be amended to clarify that a 24-inch force main will be installed as part of the project, and Figure 2-3 will be modified to show the location of this force main.

As requested, the Final Environmental Assessment will be modified to include a reference to the Police Vehicle Maintenance Facility and the Fire Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility and Storeroom proposed for the adjacent areas (Section 2.2). Since an environmental assessment was previously prepared and accepted for the Police Vehicle Maintenance Facility and the Fire Department Vehicle Maintenance Facility and Storeroom, only those impacts which would result in a cumulative increase above and beyond what was described in the EA prepared for the vehicle maintenance facilities will be identified and discussed in Chapter 4 of the Final Environmental Assessment;

The Final Environmental Assessment, Section 2.3.3, will be amended to include a description of the bases for the population projections and the proposed developments that this project is intended to serve;

The Final Environmental Assessment, Section 2.4, will be expanded to include information regarding the funding of the proposed modifications; and

Section 2.5.2 of the Final Environmental Assessment will be expanded to include the estimated cost of completely rebuilding the pump station.

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 LTD.

[Signature]

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
July 26, 1994

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

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station
Modification Phase II
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)

This is in response to your letter of June 16, 1994 requesting our comments on the subject draft EA.

Based on our review, we have the following comments:

1. Adequate sight distance should be provided at the new driveway location.

2. Adequate pavement width for two-way traffic should be provided from the site to the widened portion of Waipahu Depot Road, for the type of vehicles which will access the pump station.

3. Construction plans for all work within the City's right-of-way should be provided to us for review.

Should you have any questions, please contact Lance Watanabe of my staff at 523-4199.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

JOSPEH M. MAGALDI, JR.
Director
Mr. Joseph M. Magaldi, Director  
Department of Transportation Services  
City and County of Honolulu  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Magaldi:

Thank you for your letter of July 26, 1994 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 indicated that adequate sight distance should be provided at the new driveway location, and that adequate pavement width for two-way traffic should be provided from the site to the widened portion of Waipahu Depot Road for the type of vehicles which will access the pump station. Furthermore, you indicated that construction plans for all work within the City's right-of-way should be provided to your agency for review. In an effort to ensure that your comments are incorporated into the design and that you have the opportunity to review the construction plans, a copy of your letter was forwarded to the engineers who are designing the wastewater pump station modification and to Mr. Cyril Hamada, project manager for the Department of Wastewater Management, City and County of Honolulu.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Belt-Collins Hawaii
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

This is in response to your letter dated June 16, 1994 requesting comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II.

The City is currently planning the development of the Manager's Drive parcel which will include approximately 475 single-family and multi-family units. The project is located within the service area of the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station and may affect the projected wastewater flow. Development of the project is currently on hold pending the appropriation of construction funds by the City Council.

Information concerning the Manager's Drive project is attached for your information.

Should you have any questions, please contact Keith Ishida of our Planning and Analysis Division at 527-5092.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

[Signature]
RONALD S. LIM
Acting Director

Attachment
Mr. Ronald S. Lim  
Acting Director  
Department of Housing and Community Development  
City and County of Honolulu  
650 South King Street, 5th Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Lim:

Thank you for your letter of July 22, 1994 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 indicated that the City is currently planning the development of the Manager’s Drive parcel which is expected to include approximately 475 single-family and multi-family units. This proposed development is located within the service area of the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station and could affect the projected wastewater flows. According to the Department of Wastewater Management (personal communication from DWWM to Belt Collins Hawaii Ltd., August 10, 1994) the Manager’s Drive development was considered in the development of the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station modifications. However, this is in no way an assurance that excess capacity will still be available to your development once it is reactivated, since the excess capacity is allocated based on a first-come first-served basis.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner
Belt Collins and Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station  
Modification Phase II, TWW: 9-3-82; 09

We have reviewed the subject DEA and have no comments to offer at this time.

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

Very truly yours,

KENNETH E. SPRAGUE  
Director and Chief Engineer
Mr. Kenneth E. Sprague  
Director and Chief Engineer  
Department of Public Works  
City and County of Honolulu  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)  

Dear Mr. Sprague:  

Thank you for your letter of July 1, 1994 (Env 94-164) 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 LTD.  

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner  

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
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 for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft environmental assessment for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification, Phase II.

The proposed expansion and addition of new facilities will not have any negative impact on recreation facilities near the project site.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Nagamine of our Advance Planning Branch at 523-4272.

Sincerely,

WALTER M. OZAWA, Director

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

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9)

Dear Mr. Ozawa:

Thank you for your letter of July 15, 1994 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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki, Planner
Belt Collins & Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

This is in response to your request for comments on the draft environmental assessment for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II.

The Honolulu Police Training Academy is adjacent to the site, and portion of TMK: 9-3-02:09 was transferred to the Division of Wastewater Management (now known as department) in 1992 to accommodate this project, which is expected to have no significant impact on police services. We have no additional comments to make at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this document.

MICHAEL S. NAKAMURA
Chief of Police

By EUGENE UEMURA
Assistant Chief of Police
Administrative Bureau
Mr. Eugene Uemura  
Assistant Chief of Police  
Administrative Bureau  
Police Department  
City and County of Honolulu  
801 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii  96813  

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9  

Dear Mr. Uemura:  

Thank you for your letter of July 14, 1994 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 LTD.  

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner  

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Boulevard  
First Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II

We have reviewed the subject material provided and foresee no adverse impact in Fire Department facilities or services.

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.

Sincerely,

RICHARD R. SETO-MOOK  
Fire Chief

AKL:my  
Environmental Assessment Draft returned
Mr. Richard R. Seto-Mook, Fire Chief  
Fire Department  
City and County of Honolulu  
3375 Koapaka Street, Suite H425  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-1869

Subject:  Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Chief Seto-Mook:

Thank you for your letter of July 21, 1994 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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

cc  Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
June 23, 1994

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

Dear Ms. Corbett-Suzuki:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK 9-3-02-09, Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii

This is in response to your letter dated June 16, 1994. Please be advised that The Gas Company currently has no existing underground utility gas facilities in the project vicinity.

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

Attachment: Plans
Mr. Keith K. Yamamoto  
Supervisor, Engineering  
The Gas Company  
P.O. Box 3379  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96842

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II  
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Thank you for your letter of June 23, 1994 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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
Ms. Esme Corbett-Suzuki  
Belt Collins & Associates  
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, First Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819  

Dear Ms. Suzuki:  

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for  
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station  
Phase II Modification  

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your June 16, 1994 draft environmental assessment for the modification and construction of the Waipahu wastewater pump station, as proposed by the Department of Wastewater, City and County of Honolulu. We have reviewed the draft assessment and have no comments at this time on the proposed project. HECO shall reserve further comments pertaining to the protection of existing powerlines bordering the project area until construction plans are finalized. Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this assessment report.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

An HEI Company
October 26, 1994
941-603/041.14

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

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Bonnet:

Thank you for your letter of August 15, 1994 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 LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
July 6, 1994

Mrs. Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Belt Collins and Associates
680 Ala Moana Boulevard, 1st Flr.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5406

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Waipahu Waste Water Pump Station Modification Phase II

Gentlemen:

This is in response to your request for comments to the above mentioned project.

We are not commenting on the environmental issues but rather on the construction design. Oahu Sugar has a 36-inch mill wash line that runs very shallow in front of the existing facility. This is the life line of the Plantation. If broken, it shuts down the entire operation which costs us in excess of $2,000 per hour, with a minimum down time to date of 24 hours. This down time cost does not include the cost to fix the pipe.

Although we are in the process of shutting down, this line is still vital to us and may be used into the future for water transport. We ask that nothing be built over our line and that a reasonable set back from our pipe be considered. We will also be interested in seeing the design plans showing how the Contractor will protect our pipe during construction.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions please feel free to call me at 671-4869.

Sincerely,

A. James Wriston III
Manager, Land Administration

cc: B. Hatton
    T. Hoxie
    H. Morita
October 26, 1994
94P-604/041.14

Mr. A. James Wriston
Manager, Land Administration
Oahu Sugar Company
P.O. Box "O"
Waipahu, Hawaii 96797

Subject: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the
Waipahu Wastewater Pump Station Modification Phase II
TMK: 9-3-02: Portion of 9

Dear Mr. Wriston:

Thank you for your letter of August 15, 1994 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 Oahu Sugar Company's 36-inch
mill wash line that runs very shallow in front of the existing facility. You also requested the
opportunity to review the design plans showing how the Contractor will protect your pipe
during construction. In an effort to ensure that every precaution will be taken to protect this
critical pipe, a copy of your letter was forwarded to the engineers who are designing the
wastewater pump station modification and to Mr. Cyril Hamada, project manager for the
Department of Wastewater Management, City and County of Honolulu. They have assured me
that the structural engineer will investigate and determine the necessary measures to protect
your mill wash line. They will also provide your office with the opportunity to review the
construction drawings as you requested.

Again, thank you for your input on this matter.

Very truly yours,

BELT COLLINS HAWAII LTD.

Esme Corbett-Suzuki
Planner

cc: Cyril Hamada, Dept. of Wastewater Management
November 23, 1994

Mr. Donald J. Miller
Belt Collins Hawaii
680 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Miller:

Subject: Final Environmental Assessment
Waipahu WWPS Modification, Phase II

Please revise the final Environmental Assessment for Waipahu WWPS Modification, Phase II as shown in the attached copy.

We will submit to OEQC once we receive the final copies.

Should you have any questions, please call C. Hamada at 523-4323.

Very truly yours,

JAMES K. HONKE
Chief

Attachment
CHAPTER EIGHT

REFERENCES
CHAPTER EIGHT
REFERENCES


Belt Collins Hawaii Ltd. (December 1993) EA Fire Department Storeroom and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities and Police Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Waipahu, Oahu.


City and County of Honolulu (CCH) Department of Wastewater Management (September 9, 1994). Memorandum between Division of Engineering and Construction and Division of Planning and Service Control.


