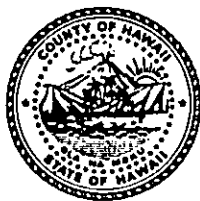


Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor



William G. Davis
Managing Director

RECEIVED
Henry Cho
Deputy Managing Director

County of Hawaii

'96 SEP 24 P3:29

25 Aupuni Street, Room 215 • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4252 • (808) 961-8211 • Fax (808) 961-6553
KONA: 75-5706 Kuakini Highway, Suite 103 • Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740
(808) 329-5226 • Fax (808) 326-5663

QUALITY CONTROL

September 18, 1996

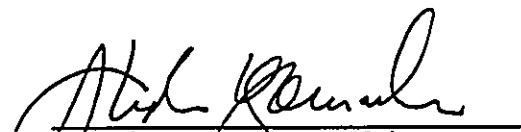
Gary Gill, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
220 S. King Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

**SUBJECT: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for
NANAWALE BALL FIELD
District of Puna, County of Hawai'i
TMK: 3/1-4-50:015, 023, & 024**

The County of Hawai'i Mayor's Office has reviewed the comment letters received during the thirty day public comment period that began on August 8, 1996. We have determined that this project will not have significant environmental effects, and hereby issue a Finding of No Significant Impact. Please publish this notice in the October 8, 1996, edition of the *OEQC Environmental Notice*.

We have enclosed a complete OEQC Environmental Notice Publication Form and four copies of the final Environmental Assessment.

Please contact George Yoshida of the Hawai'i County Department of Parks and Recreation at 808/961-8311 if you have any questions.


Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor, County of Hawai'i

enclosures

xc: Edwin S. Taira, OHCD
George Yoshida, P&R

cdbg\fonsi.tlw

121

1996-10-08-HI-~~FEA~~-Nanawale Ball Field

OCT 8 1996

FILE COPY

**FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

NANAWALE BALLFIELD

COPY
SEP 20 1996

**TMKs (3rd) 1-4-50-015, 023, 024
Puna District, Hawaii Island, State of Hawaii**

September 1996

County of Hawaii
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo Hawaii 96720

**FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

NANAWALE BALL FIELD

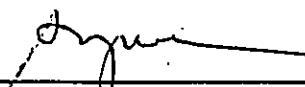
TMKs (3rd) 1-4-50-015, 023, 024
PUNA DISTRICT, HAWAII ISLAND, STATE OF HAWAII

APPLICANT: Hawaii County Parks and Recreation Department
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

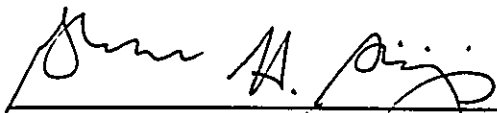
in association with

RECOMMEND APPROVAL:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGALITY:



Director
Department of Parks and
Recreation



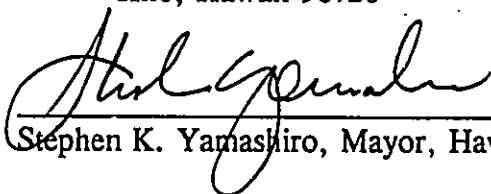
Deputy Corporation Counsel
County of Hawaii

Date: 9-16-96

Date: 9-18-96

AGENCY:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Hawaii County
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720



Stephen K. Yamashiro, Mayor, Hawaii County

9/19/96
Date

This document is prepared pursuant to the Hawaii Environmental Protection Act,
Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and
Title 11, Chapter 200, Hawaii Department of Health Administrative Rules (HAR).

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APPENDIX 2	COMMENTS TO DRAFT EA AND RESPONSES

PART 1: ACTION DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Location

The proposed ballfield facility would be located in Nanawale Subdivision, on Kehau Road between Maui and Seadrift Roads (Figs. 1-2). The 1.87-acre site comprises three parcels: TMKs (3rd) 1-4-50-023 (1.5 acres - an existing community park known as Kendall Park); 1-4-50-024 (8,222 sq. ft); and 1-4-50-015 (8,040 sq. ft.). The latitude and longitude for the site are 19° 30.17' N. Lat., 155° 55.01' W. Long.

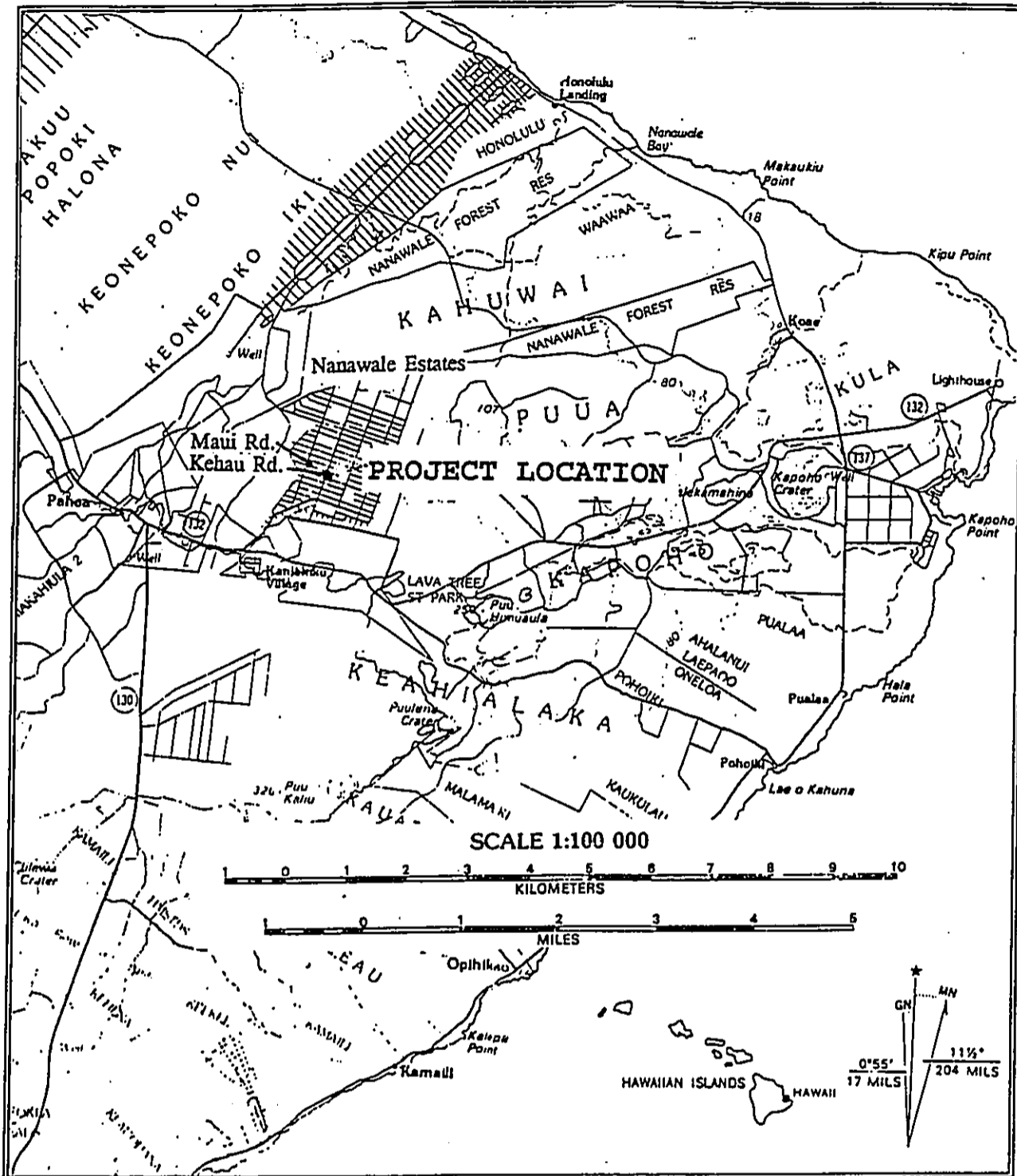
1.2 Project Description, Purpose and Objectives

The Hawaii County Parks and Recreation Department (P&R), in conjunction with the Nanawale Community Association, Inc. (NCA), has been granted \$100,000 in federal funds from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CDBG funds would pay for the site preparation portion of a project to expand and upgrade a community park in Nanawale for use as a baseball field for T-ball and Coach Pitch leagues. The ballfield will eventually include backstops, dugouts, a pavilion with restrooms, and a fence surrounding the entire facility. The proposed project was developed by NCA in response to a need for recreational facilities for children in Nanawale subdivision and surrounding areas in Lower Puna.

The initial \$100,000 will enable site preparation, including landclearing. In addition to the work funded by HUD, Hawaii County will provide assistance to NCA as available in developing a grading, drainage and plot plan for the park, and constructing the facility with funding resources available. This portion of the proposed project is expected to be completed within six months of starting. The remainder of the project will be completed by NCA as funding permits.

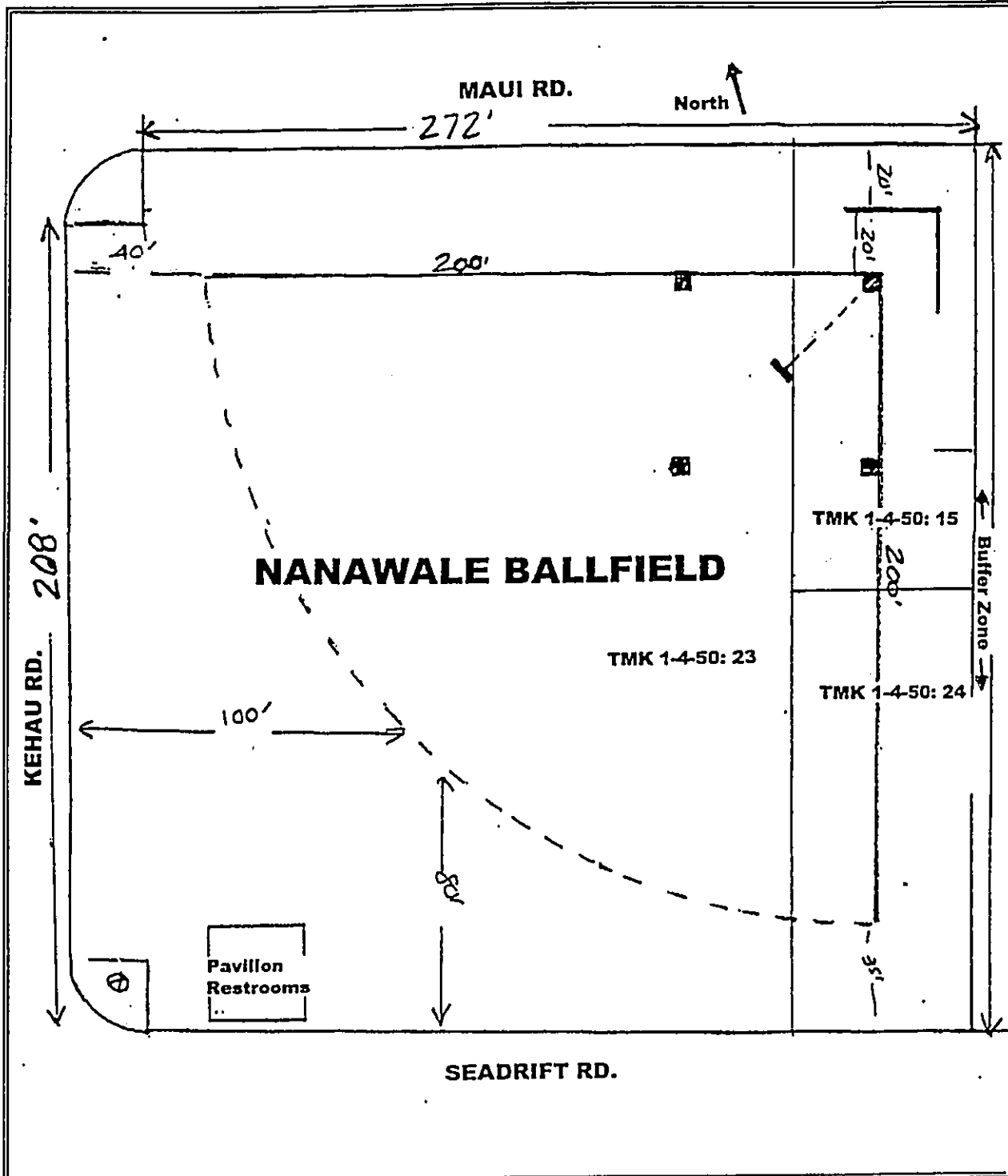
Further funds are also being sought through grant proposals and a donations campaign undertaken by NCA and aimed at Nanawale residents and lot owners.

FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP



Source: U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 Series, *Hawaii County (2 of 3)*

FIGURE 2 SITE PLAN



Source: Nanawale Community Association

1.3 Ownership and Lease Information

All three parcels are owned by the Nanawale Community Association (NCA). NCA will lease the entire proposed park area to the Hawaii County Department of Parks and Recreation for a period of 10 years, at \$1,000 per year, pending approval by the Hawaii County Council. After the 10-year lease period expires, the land will be donated to the County of Hawaii. Upon execution of the lease the County will assume legal liability for the park. NCA agrees to maintain the park with its own resources, under the Hawaii County Friends of the Park Volunteer Program.

1.4 Land Use Designation and Controls

The existing park is zoned Open and the two other parcels are zoned RS-10 (Single Family Residential, 10,000 sq. ft.) by the County of Hawaii. All three are located in the State Land Use Urban District. All surrounding parcels are County-zoned RS-10, State Land Use Urban.

The proposed ball field is a permitted use within the County's RS-10 and Open zones and within the State Land Use Urban District.

1.5 Agency and Community Consultation

<i>County:</i>	
Planning Department	Department of Public Works
County Council	Fire Department
Police Department	Civil Defense Agency
<i>State:</i>	
Historic Preservation Division	Highways Division
<i>Federal:</i>	
Fish and Wildlife Service	Geological Survey
<i>Private</i>	
Puna Outdoor Circle	

Copies of replies from those agencies and organizations with substantive comments are provided as Appendix 1. In addition to agency consultation, NCA and the County of Hawaii conducted public meetings on the proposed project on 27 September 1995 and 14 February 1996. Comments from agencies and organizations as well as input from the public meetings are discussed in the appropriate sections of the EA.

Notice of the availability of the Draft EA was published by the Hawaii State Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) in the *Environmental Notice* of August 8, 1996. This initiated a 30-day comment period during which the public was invited to comment on the Draft EA. Three comment letters were received. These letters and the responses to them are included as Appendix 2. The Final EA was revised in portions to incorporate corrections or clarifications supplied by these comment letters.

PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1 Basic Geographic Setting

The project site is within the rural subdivision of Nanawale Estates, located 2 miles from the town of Pahoa in the Puna District of the island of Hawaii. The elevation of the site is 500 feet above mean sea level. Climate is warm and humid, with an average annual rainfall of approximately 125 inches (Giambelluca et al 1986). Average monthly totals at the site vary from over 12 inches in November to less than 6 inches in June (Ibid:35-46). Diurnally, rainfall in the coastal windward lowlands of Hawaii tends to be concentrated in the evening, night, and early morning hours, especially during summer months (UH-Manoa 1983:63). Therefore, despite precipitation totals typical of rainforests, relatively little rain falls during peak demand times for ballfield recreation.

The site is on the 1840 lava flow of Kilauea (Moore and Trusdell 1991). The U.S. Soil Conservation Service (1973) classifies the land as Lava Flows, Pahoehoe, a miscellaneous land type with little soil. No streams or water courses are located near the project site.

2.2 Physical Environment

2.2.1 Drainage

Environmental Setting

The project site is designated "X", defined as areas outside the 500 year flood plain, on the Flood Insurance Rate maps (FIRM).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Because the site is located immediately adjacent to a road, grading for the project may create minor and temporary drainage impacts without mitigation. This can be avoided if the grading contractor adheres to best management practices for sediment control, which will be required by the County of Hawaii grading permit.

2.2.2 Lava Flow and Earthquake Hazards

The entire Big Island is subject to geologic hazards, especially lava flows and earthquakes. Nanawale Estates is located in area rated by the U.S. Geological Survey as Lava Flow Hazard Zone 2 (on a scale of ascending risk 9 to 1). Zone 2 includes

areas that are adjacent to and downslope from the East Rift Zone of Kilauea Volcano, where many eruptions originate. Such areas have had 25-75 percent of their surface covered by lava within the last 750 years, and 15-25 percent since 1800. As such, there is considerable risk of lava inundation over relatively short time scales (see Heliker 1990).

The entire island of Hawaii is in Zone 3 on a scale of ascending risk 1 to 4 in the Seismic Probability Rating (Furumoto et al 1973:34). Major damage corresponding to a score of 7 or above on the Modified Mercalli Scale is possible.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed ballfield is a community facility that will be utilized by those already inhabiting an area at risk from lava inundation, and thus will not unreasonably expose people or property to risk. The Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency is experienced with warning and evacuation procedures for volcanic emergencies in Puna.

2.2.3 Flora, Fauna and Ecosystems

Environmental Setting

Most of the project site is taken up by Kendall Park, where an existing lawn is covered by introduced grasses. The park's fringes contain a number of introduced ornamental vines, shrubs and trees, as well as the native 'ohi'a lehua (Metrosideros polymorpha). The adjacent parcels are vegetated by a low-diversity native forest dominated by 'ohi'a lehua between 20 and 40 feet tall and the mat-forming fern uluhe (Dicranopteris linearis). Also present are the tree fern ama'u (Sadleria cyathoides), 'uki (Dianella sandwicensis), and various introduced ornamentals and weeds.

No listed, candidate or proposed endangered animal or plant species are found on the property. In terms of conservation value, no botanical or zoological resources requiring special protection are present. In a comment letter of 21 August 1995, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined that no effect on species of concern would occur and concurred with the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) (see Appendix 2)

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The project would not adversely impact rare or endangered native species or ecosystems. An area of approximately 14,000 square feet of 'ohi'a lehua-uluhe forest would be removed to extend the ballfield. In the context of the many thousands of acres of native forest remaining on undeveloped lots within Nanawale and on surrounding state parcels, this removal would be an insubstantial impact.

It should be noted that most of the site is already used as a ballfield, and that the remainder comprises two lots that were formerly designated for residential development. Furthermore, the Nanawale Community Association, in concert with the Puna Outdoor Circle, has set aside one of its eight parks, a 1.5-acre parcel located at Flower and Kauai Roads, for preservation as a native forest botanical park.

2.2.4 Air Quality, Noise, and Scenic Resources

Environmental Setting

Air pollution in the Puna area is minimal. Volcanic emissions of sulfur dioxide convert into particulate sulfate which causes a volcanic haze (vog) to blanket the area during occasional episodes when trade winds are not present. Ambient noise on the project site emanates from recreational activities at the park, motorized traffic, and nearby residences. The scenic value of the site is derived from the open space setting landscaped by ornamentals, which provides a pastoral contrast with the densely forested areas nearby.

Impacts

The proposed project will have negligible impact on air pollution. Games and practice sessions, which would be more frequent with the proposed improvements, would raise noise levels to some extent. This may inconvenience directly neighboring residents, which currently consist of three homes. However, the eventual use of the site for a park has been explicit since the creation of the subdivision in 1960 and has thus been anticipated by lot and home owners. The scenic values of the park will change little, although adapting a full-size T-Ball/Coach Pitch ballfield to the dimensions of the site will require removal of some vegetation and will reduce opportunities for landscaping.

Mitigation Measures

A forest buffer zone 10 feet in width (see Fig. 2) will be left intact between the park and the two lots immediately adjacent to the southeast in order to reduce the intrusiveness of the park into the two lots that border the park.

2.3 Social, Cultural and Economic

2.3.1 Socioeconomic

Environmental Setting

The project site is located within Nanawale Estates, which is part of the Puna District. This rural subdivision contains 4,297 lots, most of which are roughly 1/5 of an acre in area. Approximately 500 (12 percent) of these lots were found to contain homes in a 1995 count by NCA.

The 1990 U.S. Census of Population counted 20,781 inhabitants in the Puna District (U.S. Census Bureau: STF 1-a CD-ROM). The rapid rate of growth experienced in Puna during the 1980s (76.8 percent) has probably slowed somewhat, but it is likely that Puna is home to at least 25,000 people in 1996. The steady growth is in part attributable to the ready availability of inexpensive building lots and rental housing within a reasonably close distance to Hilo, the major source of jobs and government services.

The economy of the Puna District has evolved from strictly agricultural to a more diverse structure. Substantial portions of the labor force are now involved in managerial, technical, sales, or administrative work, service occupations, precision production, crafts, or repair work, or as operators, fabricators, or laborers, according to a recent summary. Less than 16 percent were involved in farming, forestry, or fishing (Community Management Associates, Inc. 1992). In contrast with former years, small businesses employ more workers than large concerns. Puna has a relatively diverse economy, even if many of the jobs are actually situated in Hilo.

Puna displays many of the characteristics of a disadvantaged region in its census statistics. In 1989, the Paho-Kalapana Division (which includes Nanawale) had a median household income of only \$18,360, compared to \$29,712 for the County as a whole. Thirty-two percent of individuals had income below the poverty level, a rate over twice as great as the County average. More than 24 percent of those age 25 years or over have less than a high school education, and over 16 percent have a work disability, compared to 22.3 percent and 9.6 percent, respectively, for the County as a whole.

Compounding Puna's socioeconomic problems are deficiencies in the infrastructure of the sprawling subdivisions, which were well-suited for speculation but inadequate to serve the needs of the low and middle income families who have come to occupy the district. The lack of parks is an example of such deficiencies. The growing population continues to strain existing recreational facilities, worsening the impact.

Since Nanawale does not coincide with any census geographic units, population must be estimated. Multiplying the estimated number of dwelling units (500) by the average occupancy rate (83.4%), and then by the average household size (2.95 persons) for the

census division yields a population of 1,230 for Nanawale in 1995. This figure must be regarded as a very rough estimate. Of these, probably one-third, or about 400, are children under the age of 18.

When Nanawale Estates subdivision was set up in 1960, eight parcels of land were set aside for parks, including the a portion of the subject site, Kendall Park. Development of these parks, however, has been left to community funding, and none are extensively developed.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No ballfield with dimensions adequate for children's league play currently exists in the Nanawale area. The provision of such a field would be a substantial benefit to the families and children of this and neighboring areas.

2.3.2 Archaeology and Historic Sites

Environmental Setting and Impacts

The project site was inspected by an archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) for historic sites. SHPD has determined that no historic sites are present and that no effects on historic sites would likely occur as a result of the action (see Appendix 1).

Mitigation Measures

Although such finds are not expected, if any artifacts, charcoal deposits, or human remains are discovered during construction, work will immediately cease and SHPD will be consulted to determine the appropriate mitigation.

2.4 Public Facilities and Services

2.4.1 Roads and Traffic

Existing Facilities

The project site is located on Kehau Road between Maui and Seadrift Roads. Kehau Road is a County street with a 60-foot right-of-way, and is one of the principal streets conducting traffic along the length of Nanawale Estates. No data on Average Daily Traffic exist, but traffic is generally very light. Residents have reported that speeding is occasionally a problem of this and other roads in Nanawale.

Maui and Seadrift Roads are private subdivision streets with an approximately 20-foot roadway situated within a 40-foot right-of-way. No off-street parking is currently present at Kendall Park.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The expanded use of the park for children's ball games will slightly increase traffic in the area and involve more parking. Traffic will occur mainly during games and practices, and is not expected to exceed 20 vehicles normally.

In a comment letter of 2 July 1996, the Hawaii County Police Department recommended against on-street parking and any entrance to the facility from Kehau Road (see Appendix 1). They also suggested that a fence should be installed on the side of the field facing Kehau Road.

The dimensions of the site do not permit a large, dedicated parking lot. Parking is proposed for the edge of the road right-of-way on Maui and Seadrift Roads, where there is ample width to accommodate two ten-foot travel lanes and still have twenty feet of width for parking. Because utility poles are already present within these outer portions of the right-of-way in Nanawale Estates, the right-of-way edges are not and will not be used for travel lanes. In conformance with the recommendation from the Police Department, no parking will be allowed on Kehau Road. Additional parking space will be available on the Maui and Seadrift Road edges of the park, where a narrow portion of the park will not be used for the ballfield. On certain occasions, as approved by the County of Hawaii, parking may be permitted within other areas of the park. As is currently evident, sufficient room exists in the right of way to permit parking without blocking the roadway, and therefore no adverse impact upon traffic circulation is expected.

Project plans call for a fence to be built around the facility. This fence will separate ballfield activities from the adjacent roadways and help prevent accidents involving park users and motor vehicles. The Nanawale Community Association has committed to make the Kehau Road section of the fence a priority in their building activities.

2.4.2 Utilities and Public Services

Existing Facilities and Services

The site is served by electricity, phone, and water lines. According to information from the Hawaii County Department of Water Supply (DWS) (see Appendix 1), the Kendall Park lot is served by a 5/8-inch meter with a maximum allotment of 600 gallons per day. The Nanawale area does not have sewer service, and residents rely on cesspools and septic tanks for wastewater disposal.

The Nanawale area is served by a fire station in Pahoa, 2 miles away. The station has firefighters and Mobile Intensive Care Technicians (MICT) on duty 24 hours a day. A police substation is also present in Pahoa. A full police station is located in Keaau, 14 miles away.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No impact to utilities is expected. The Hawaii County Department of Parks and Recreation will calculate the anticipated maximum daily water usage of the park as requested by DWS. During later phases of the project, when a restroom is constructed, a wastewater disposal facility in conformance with all regulations of the Hawaii State Department of Health will be installed. No impact on fire, police or emergency services is expected.

2.5 Required Permits and Approvals

Hawaii County Grading Permit

Hawaii County Building Permit

PART 3: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

3.1 Short Term Impacts

Construction Impacts and Mitigation: Landclearing and construction activities would produce short-term impacts to noise, air quality, traffic, access and scenery. If deemed necessary by the County of Hawaii, conditions requiring optimum construction scheduling as part of Building and Grading Permits can reduce impacts related to noise, emissions and traffic.

3.2 Long Term Impacts

Noise and Scenic Impacts: The proposed project would promote greater use of the site as a ballfield. Games and practice sessions would raise noise levels to some extent, which may inconvenience directly neighboring residents, which currently consist of three homes. However, the eventual use of the site for a park has been explicit since the creation of the subdivision in 1960 and has thus been anticipated by lot and home owners. The scenic values of the park will change little, although adapting a full-size T-Ball/Coach Pitch ballfield to the dimensions of the site will require removal of some vegetation and will reduce opportunities for landscaping.

Mitigation Measures

A forest buffer zone 10 feet in width (see Fig. 2) will be left intact between the park and the two lots immediately adjacent to the southeast in order to reduce the intrusiveness of the park into the two lots that border the park.

Traffic and Parking Impacts

The expanded use of the park for children's ball games will slightly increase traffic in the area and involve more parking. Traffic will occur mainly during games and practices, and is not expected to exceed 20 vehicles normally.

Parking is proposed for the edge of the road right-of-way on Maui and Seadrift Roads, where there is ample width to accommodate two ten-foot travel lanes and still have twenty feet of width for parking. Because utility poles are already present within these outer portions of the right-of-way in Nanawale Estates, the right-of-way edges are not and will not be used for travel lanes. No parking will be allowed on Kehau Road. Additional parking space will be available on the margins of the park and on certain occasions, within other areas of the park.

Project plans call for a fence to be built around the facility. This fence will separate ballfield activities from the adjacent roadways and help prevent accidents involving park users and motor vehicles. The Nanawale Community Association has committed to make the Kehau Road section of the fence a priority in their building activities.

PART 4: ALTERNATIVES

4.1 No Action

If no action is taken, the Nanawale community will continue to lack facilities for children's baseball.

4.2 Alternative Site Locations

NCA considered a number of sites set aside for use as parks when the subdivision was created in 1960. For reasons of size, infrastructure or centrality, most sites were deemed unsuitable at the present time for development as a ballfield. In 1995 the NCA board selected a site comprised of TMKs 1-4-32:58 and 1-4-82:1. At a public meeting in September of 1995, some community members opposed the site because of traffic, the large scale of the park, and sensitive nearby uses. Sufficient objections were raised to convince the NCA Board to seek a more suitable site, and the decision was made to relocate the proposal to Kendall Park. A second public meeting was held on 14 February 1996, at which no objections were raised to the project or selected site. No other sites are currently under consideration.

PART 5: DETERMINATION

The Hawaii County Mayor's Office has determined that impacts from the proposed project will be minimal and that the project will not significantly alter the environment. Therefore, the Mayor's Office has issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), which means that an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted and will not be prepared (see cover letter).

PART 6: FINDINGS AND REASONS

1. The proposed project will not involve an irrevocable commitment or loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resources. Most of the current site is now a ballfield, and the remainder consists of two lots that would otherwise be designated for residential development.
2. The proposed project will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.
3. The proposed project will not conflict with the State's long-term environmental policies.
4. The proposed project will not substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the community or State. A beneficial impact to the families of the Nanawale area will result.
5. The proposed project does not substantially affect public health in any detrimental way.
6. The proposed project will not involve substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.
7. The proposed project will not involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality.
8. The proposed project will not substantially affect any rare, threatened or endangered species of flora or fauna or habitat. No endangered species of flora or fauna are known to exist on the project site.
9. The proposed project is not one which is individually limited but cumulatively may have considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions. The ballfield is a standalone project.
10. The proposed project will not detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels.

11. Although the proposed project is located in an zone exposed to some earthquake and volcanic hazard, there are no reasonable alternatives.

For the reasons above, the proposed project will not have any significant effect in the context of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and section 11-200-12 of the State Administrative Rules.

REFERENCES

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- U.S. Soil Conservation Service. 1973. *Soil Survey of Island of Hawaii, State of Hawaii*. Washington: U.S.D.A.
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APPENDIX 1

AGENCY PRECONSULTATION LETTERS



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY • COUNTY OF HAWAII

25 AUPUNI STREET • HILO, HAWAII 96720
TELEPHONE (808) 969-1421 • FAX (808) 969-6996

June 28, 1996

Ron Terry, Ph.D.
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Keaau, HI 96749

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR NANAWALE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION BALL FIELD
TAX MAP KEY 1-4-50:23, 24, AND 25

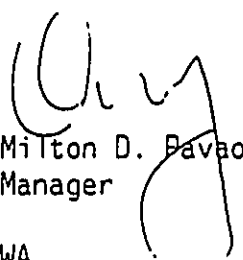
One of the subject properties is serviced by an existing 5/8-inch meter, with a maximum allotment of 600 gallons of water per day. The nearest Department of Water Supply water system facility is located at the end of a 6-inch waterline stub-out near the intersection of Nanawale Boulevard and Kehau Road, approximately 1,220 feet from the property.

We request that the anticipated maximum daily water usage, as recommended by a registered engineer, be submitted for our review and approval.

Upon completion of our review of the above request, we will submit additional comments and requirements.

We request that a copy of the completed environmental assessment be submitted for our files.

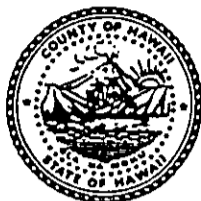
Should you have any questions, please contact our Water Resources and Planning Section at 969-1421.


Milton D. Pavao, P.E.
Manager

WA

... Water brings progress...

Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor



Wayne G. Carvalho
Police Chief

James S. Correa
Deputy Police Chief

County of Hawaii
POLICE DEPARTMENT

349 Kapiolani Street • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-3998
(808) 935-3311 • Fax (808) 961-2702

July 2, 1996

Mr. Ron Terry, Ph.D.
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Keaau, HI 96749

Dear Doctor Terry:

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR NANAWALE COMMUNITY
ASSOCIATION BALL FIELD, PUNA, HAWAII

This is in response to your request for comments on any special environmental conditions or impacts related to the proposed Nanawale Community Association Ballfield. Our Puna personnel are concerned with the traffic impacts the ballfield will have on the surrounding streets.

Our first concern is for adequate parking. Since the roadways in Nanawale Estates are substandard, no on-street parking should be allowed. The parking area should be accessed from the side streets--either Seadrift or Maui Roads. A driveway into the park or parking area should not be allowed from Kehau Road.

The proposed pavilions and restrooms should be gated to discourage vandalism and after-hours use.

The perimeter of the park, with special emphasis on the Kehau Road boundary, should be fenced to prevent balls from rolling onto the roadway. Since the proposed leagues will be T-ball/Coach pitch ball, the players will be youngsters who may run after the balls into the roadway.

Please send us a copy of the environmental assessment upon its completion.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely

Wayne G. Carvalho
WAYNE G. CARVALHO
POLICE CHIEF

JK:lk

cc: Virginia Goldstein

Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor



Nelson M. Tsuji
Fire Chief

Edward Bumatay
Deputy Fire Chief

County of Hawaii

FIRE DEPARTMENT

777 Kilauea Avenue • Mail Lane, Room 6 • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4239
(808) 961-8297 • Fax (808) 961-8296

July 8, 1996

Ron Terry, Ph.D.
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Keaau, HI 96749

Dear Dr. Terry:

Subject: Environmental Assessment for Nanawale Community
Association Ball Field, Puna, Hawaii

The Fire Department's requirements as stated in the Fire Code are:

**"INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE-PROTECTION, LIFE-SAFETY
SYSTEMS AND APPLIANCES**

"Installation

"Sec. 10.301. (a) Type Required. The chief shall designate the type and number of fire appliances to be installed and maintained in and upon all buildings and premises in the jurisdiction other than private dwellings. This shall be done according to the relative severity of probable fire, including the rapidity with which it may spread. Such appliances shall be of a type suitable for the probable class of fire associated with such building or premises and shall have approval of the chief.

"(b) Special Hazards. In occupancies of an especially hazardous nature or where special hazards exist in addition to the normal hazard of the occupancy, or where access for fire apparatus is unduly difficult, additional safeguards may be required consisting of additional fire appliance units, more



than one type of appliance, or special systems suitable for the protection of the hazard involved. Such devices or appliances may consist of automatic fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler or water spray systems, standpipe and hose, fixed or portable fire extinguishers, suitable asbestos blankets, breathing apparatus, manual or automatic covers, carbon dioxide, foam, halogenated and dry chemical or other special fire-extinguishing systems. Where such systems are installed, they shall be in accordance with the applicable Uniform Fire Code Standards or standards of the National Fire Protection Association when Uniform Fire Code Standards do not apply.

"(c) Water Supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to all premises upon which buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed, in accordance with the respective county water requirements. There shall be provided, when required by the chief, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow.

"Water supply may consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

"The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be protected as set forth by the respective county water requirements. All hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roadways meeting the requirements of Section 10.207.

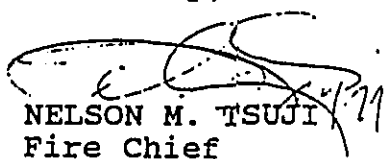
"(d) Fire Hydrant Markers. When required by the chief, hydrant locations shall be identified by the installation of reflective markers.

"(e) Timing of Installation. When fire protection facilities are to be installed by the developer, such facilities including all surface access roads shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction. When alternate methods of protection, as approved by the chief, are provided, the above may be modified or waived.

Ron Terry, Ph.D.
Page 3
July 8, 1996

"(f) Approval and Testing. All fire alarm systems, fire hydrant systems, fire extinguishing systems (including automatic sprinklers), Class I, II, and III (combination standpipe system) and combined systems, basement inlet pipes, and other fire protection systems and appurtenances thereto shall meet the approval of the fire department as to installation and location and shall be subject to periodic tests as required herein. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to installation."

Sincerely,



NELSON M. TSUJI
Fire Chief

NMT/mo

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
33 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

REF:HP-JK

JUL - 9 1996

MICHAEL D. WILSON, CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPUTY
GILBERT COLOMA-AGARAN

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM
AQUATIC RESOURCES
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ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
CONSERVATION AND
RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
CONVEYANCES
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION
LAND MANAGEMENT
STATE PARKS
WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Ron Terry
HCR 9575
Keaau, Hawaii 96749

LOG NO: 17303
DOC NO: 9607MS01

Dear Mr. Terry:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 Historic Preservation Review -
For the proposed Nanawale Community Association Ball Field improvements
(HUD)
Nanawale, Puna, Hawaii Island
TMK: 1-4-50: 15, 23 and 24

The proposed improvements and expansion of the Nanawale Community Association Ball field will be funded by federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development Block Grant Program. As federal funds are involved in this action, compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is required.

A site inspection was made of the subject parcels on June 28, 1996, by State Historic Preservation staff archaeologist Marc Smith. Much of the area lies in the already improved Kendall Park. The proposed expansion would be into two adjacent parcels (15 and 24), an area which is still undeveloped and covered by the native 'ohia forest. No historic sites were observed at the inspection of the undeveloped parcels, and no historic sites were present in the improved portion of the park.

Thus, we believe that the proposed improvements and expansion of the Nanawale Community Association Park will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Aloha,

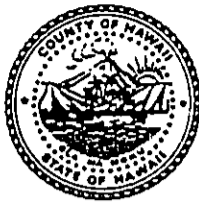
Handwritten signature of Michael D. Wilson in cursive.

MICHAEL D. WILSON, Chairperson and
State Historic Preservation Officer

MS:jk

cc: Virginia Goldstein, County of Hawaii Planning Department

Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor



Donna Fay K. Kiyosaki
Chief Engineer

Jiro A. Sumada
Deputy Chief Engineer

County of Hawaii

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

25 Aupuni Street, Room 202 • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4252
(808) 961-8321 • Fax (808) 969-7138

July 9, 1996


GEO METRICIAN
HCR 9575
KEAAU HAWAII 96749

SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
Nanawale Estates, Puua, Puna, Hawaii
TMK: 1-4-50: 15, 23 & 24

We acknowledge receipt of your letter concerning the subject matter, and provide you with our comments as follows:

1. Any building construction shall conform to all requirements of code and statutes of the County of Hawaii.
2. All development generated runoff shall be disposed on site and shall not be directed toward any adjacent properties.
3. All earthwork and grading shall be in conformance with Chapter 10, Erosion and Sediment Control, of the Hawaii County Code.
4. Any work within a County right-of-way shall be in conformance with Chapter 22, Streets and Sidewalks, of the Hawaii County Code.
5. The subject properties are found within Flood Zone "X", according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map dated September 16, 1988.

Receiving an EA when completed is not necessary. Should there be any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Mr. Casey Yanagihara in our Engineering Division at (808)961-8327.

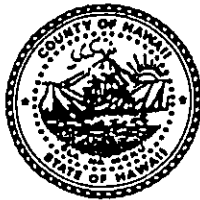

Galen M. Kuba, Division Chief
Engineering Division

CKY

APPENDIX 2

**COMMENTS TO DRAFT EA
AND RESPONSES**

Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor



Wayne G. Carvalho
Police Chief

James S. Correa
Deputy Police Chief

County of Hawaii

POLICE DEPARTMENT

349 Kapiolani Street • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-3998
(808) 935-3311 • Fax (808) 961-2702

August 26, 1996

TO : EDWIN S. TAIRA, ASSISTANT HOUSING ADMINISTRATOR
FROM : *WGC* WAYNE G. CARVALHO, POLICE CHIEF
SUBJECT: 1995 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM
NANAWALE BALL FIELD PROJECT

We have reviewed the draft Environmental Assessment for the Nanawale Ball Field Project and find that the issues and concerns have been adequately addressed.

We support the project which will provide a much needed recreational outlet for our youth.

JK:lk

cc: Mr. Ron Terry, Consultant



Geo Metrician

Ron Terry, Ph.D.

HCR 9575
Keaau, Hawaii 96749
(808) 982-5831

September 16, 1996

Wayne G. Carvalho, Chief
Hawaii County Police Department
349 Kapiolani Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Chief Carvalho:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Ballfield, Hawaii Island

Thank you for your comments on the Draft EA, which concluded that the issues and concerns raised in your earlier letter have been addressed. We appreciate your input in developing a project that serves the need of our community and maintains public safety.

Sincerely,



Ron Terry

cc: Edwin Taira, Hawaii County Office of Housing and Comm. Development
Gary Gill, Office of Environmental Quality Control



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY • COUNTY OF HAWAII

25 AUPUNI STREET • HILO, HAWAII 96720
TELEPHONE (808) 969-1421 • FAX (808) 969-6996

August 21, 1996

Ron Terry, Ph.D.
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Keaau, HI 96749

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR NANAWALE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION BALL FIELD
TAX MAP KEY 1-4-50:15, 23 AND 24

We have reviewed the draft environmental assessment.

Please refer to our letter of June 28, 1996 to you for our comments and requirements.

For your information, effective July 31, 1996, our new telephone number is 961-8660 and fax number is 961-8657.

Milton D. Pavao, P.E.
Manager

WA:cmk

Attach.

copy - (w/ attachment) Mr. Edwin S. Taira

... Water brings progress...



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY • COUNTY OF HAWAII

25 AUPUNI STREET • HILO, HAWAII 96720
TELEPHONE (808) 969-1421 • FAX (808) 969-6996

June 28, 1996

Ron Terry, Ph.D.
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Keaau, HI 96749

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR NANAWALE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION BALL FIELD
TAX MAP KEY 1-4-50:23, 24, AND 25 IS

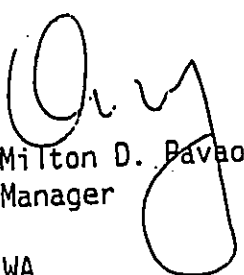
One of the subject properties is serviced by an existing $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch meter, with a maximum allotment of 600 gallons of water per day. The nearest Department of Water Supply water system facility is located at the end of a 6-inch waterline stub-out near the intersection of Nanawale Boulevard and Kehau Road, approximately 1,220 feet from the property.

We request that the anticipated maximum daily water usage, as recommended by a registered engineer, be submitted for our review and approval.

Upon completion of our review of the above request, we will submit additional comments and requirements.

We request that a copy of the completed environmental assessment be submitted for our files.

Should you have any questions, please contact our Water Resources and Planning Section at 969-1421.


Milton D. Pavao, P.E.
Manager

WA

... *Water brings progress...*



Geo Metrician

Ron Terry, Ph.D.

HCR 9575
Keaau, Hawaii 96749
(808) 982-5831

September 16, 1996

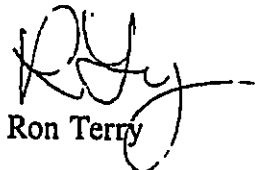
Milton Pavao, Manager
Hawaii County Department of Water Supply
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Mr. Pavao:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Ballfield, Hawaii Island

Thank you for your comments on the Draft EA for the subject project. Your request for a water usage estimate is answered in the attached reply from George Yoshida, Director of the Hawaii County Parks and Recreation Department. As stated in the letter, water will only be needed for irrigation of the initial grassing of the park. Consumption will not exceed 600 gallons per day during this 90-day period, after which very small water consumption is anticipated. When a restroom is eventually installed as anticipated, Parks and Recreation will consult your department on minimum water requirements.

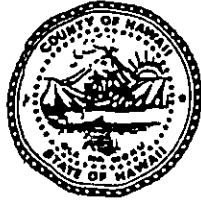
Sincerely,



Ron Terry

cc: Edwin Taira, Hawaii County Office of Housing and Comm. Development
Gary Gill, Office of Environmental Quality Control

Stephen K. Yamashiro
Mayor



George Yoshida
Director

Juliette M. Tulang
Deputy Director

County of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
25 Aupuni Street, Room 210 • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4252
(808) 961-8311

September 11, 1996

Mr. Milton Pavao, Manager
Department of Water Supply
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Mr. Pavao:

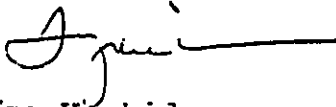
Re: Water Requirements for Nanawale Estates Ballpark Project
(Environmental Assessment)

Please be informed that the Department of Parks and Recreation will not exceed daily water consumption of 600 gallons per day in the development and grassing of the proposed park. We are planning to use a drip irrigation system to minimize water usage. Such a system will be terminated in approximately 90 days, after which time we will depend on the area's natural rainfall.

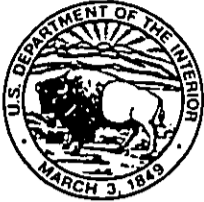
The park facility will initially have no restrooms and will be used primarily for sports practices and other passive activities requiring very little water usage. Should future needs call for restrooms, kitchen facilities, etc., we will consult your department on minimum water meter requirements.

Please call me at 961-8311 should you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,


George Yoshida
Director

cc: Ed Taira
✓ Ron Terry



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

PACIFIC ISLANDS ECOREGION
300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD, ROOM 3108
BOX 50088
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850
PHONE: (808) 541-3441 FAX: (808) 541-3470

In Reply Refer To: AA

AUG 21 1996

Ron Terry, PhD
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Keaau, Hawaii 96749

Re: August 1996 Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment, Nanawale Community Association Ball Field (TMKs 1-4-50-023, -024, -015), Puna, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii.

Dear Dr. Terry:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the June 1996 Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment, Nanawale Community Association Ball Field (TMKs 1-4-50-023, -024, -015), Puna, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii. This letter has been prepared under the authority of and in accordance with provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 [42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*; 83 Stat. 852], as amended, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1934 [16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*; 48 Stat. 401], as amended, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 [16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*; 87 Stat. 884], as amended, and other authorities mandating Service concern for environmental values. Based on these authorities, the Service offers the following comments for your consideration.

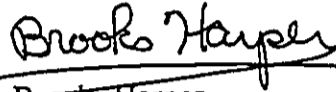
The Nanawale Community Association, Inc. is proposing to expand and improve an existing ballfield in Nanawale Estates, using funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Service has no records of wetlands, sensitive habitats, or threatened, endangered, proposed or candidate species at the proposed project site. In a previous letter dated August 6, 1996, we noted concern that the federally endangered dark-rumped petrel or 'ua'a (*Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis*) and the threatened Newell's shearwater (*Puffinus auricularis newelli*) may traverse through the vicinity of the project area and that these birds could be affected by the installation of bright lighting associated with the ball park. Information in the latest Draft EA makes it clear that there will be no lights associated with the ball park; therefore, these birds should not be affected by the project.

Dr. Terry, cont.

With this new information, the Service concurs with a Negative Declaration finding and determination that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required for the project.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact Fish and Wildlife Biologist Adam Asquith at 808/541-3441.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brooks Harper". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

~~Brooks Harper~~
Field Supervisor
Ecological Services



Geo Metrician

Ron Terry, Ph.D.

HCR 9575
Keaau, Hawaii 96749
(808) 982-5831

September 16, 1996

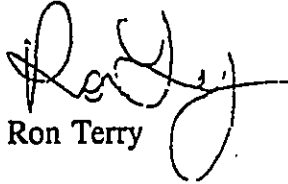
Brooks Harper, Field Supervisor
Division of Ecological Services
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 50167, Honolulu, HI 96850
Attn: Adam Asquith

Dear Mr. Harper:

**Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Nanawale Ballfield,
Hawaii Island**

Thank you for your review of the Draft EA for the subject project. Your determination that a Negative Declaration (Finding of No Significant Impact) is appropriate as concerns your area of jurisdiction will be noted in the Final EA.

Sincerely,



Ron Terry

cc: Edwin Taira, Hawaii County Office of Housing and Comm. Development
Gary Gill, Office of Environmental Quality Control