September 23, 1996

Mr. Gary Gill, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
220 South King Street
Central Pacific Plaza, Suite 400
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

Subject: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for Waikaloa Fire Station, South Kohala Puna District, County of Hawaii, TMK (3rd) 6-8-003:013

The Hawaii County Mayor's Office has reviewed the comment letters received during the 30-day public comment period that began on July 23, 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 completed OEQC Environmental Notice Publication Form and four copies of the Final EA. Please contact Norman Olesen, Deputy Planning Director, at 961-8565 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Stephen K. Yamashiro, Mayor
County of Hawaii

attachments:

cc: Planning Director
Fire Department
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

WAIKOLOA FIRE STATION

EMF Circuit 6-9-83-13
Waikoloa, South Kohala, Kona Island, State of Hawaii

September 1993

County of Hawaii
25 Aumakua Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
WAIKOLOA FIRE STATION

TMK (3rd): 6-8-003:013
Waikoloa, South Kohala, 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
WAIKOLOA FIRE STATION

TMK (3rd): 6-8-003:013
Waikoloa, South Kohala, Hawaii Island, State of Hawaii

September 1996

APPLICANT:

County of Hawaii
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo Hawaii 96720

CONSULTANT:

Ron Terry Ph.D.
HCR 9575
Keaau, Hawaii 96749

APPROVING AGENCY:

Office of the Mayor
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawaii, 96720

CLASS OF ACTION:

Use of County funds and County lands

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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PART I: ACTION DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Location

The proposed project is located at TMK (3rd): 6-8-003:013, in Waikoloa Village, South Kohala District, Hawaii County. The site is on the corner of Pu‘u Melia Street and Waikoloa Road, and is also identified by the Waikoloa Land Company as Lot 119 (Figures 1-2). The latitude and longitude for the site are 19° 55.7’ N. Lat., 155° 47.8’ W. Long.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed project is to construct a fire station on County land at Waikoloa Village to replace the current temporary station, which is located approximately one-half mile away on Pu‘u Melia Street near its intersection with Paniolo Avenue and Waikoloa Road. The lease for the site of the current station will expire in December of 1997, and the site and buildings will no longer be available.

The new fire station would occupy 1.5 acres of the 3.0 acre parcel (Figure 3). The remainder of the parcel would be reserved for future community uses (e.g., library, meeting hall) to be determined through community planning at a future date.

The fire station would be similar in design to the existing South Kohala Station on Queen Kaahumanu Highway. The station would enclose 4,768 sq. ft. in a one-story structure with a maximum height of 24 feet (Figure 3). A three-bay apparatus room for vehicles (one for the Volunteer Fire Department), rooms for equipment storage and maintenance, utility rooms, offices, a kitchen, a dining room, bathing facilities and a dormitory would be present. The exterior would be a combination of metal siding and concrete block. Landscaping would be provided through planters skirting much of the building and at various locations around the station yard. Outdoor facilities include driveways, a paved recreation area, a fuel tank area, and fifteen parking stalls.

Funding for the fire station would come from General Obligation bonds issued by the County of Hawaii. The current cost estimate is $1.45 million. The funds have been appropriated by the Hawaii County Council and allocated by the Hawaii County Mayor.
FIGURE 2 - DETAILED LOCATION MAP

Source: Hawaii County Tax Maps, 6-8-003
1.3 Background, Purpose and Objectives of Action

As part of the Hawaii County General Plan Amendment for the Waikoloa development, the civic center was dedicated to the County for “future development of fire stations, police stations, health facilities, library, etc., in the center of the commercial area.” The 3-acre site was conveyed to the County on April 2, 1976 by First Hawaiian Bank as Trustee for Boise Cascade and was formally accepted by the County Council on April 30, 1996.

The rapid growth of Waikoloa Village over the last two decades has brought with it a need for fire protection. Until 1993, service was available only through the South Kohala and Waimea Fire Stations, at road distances of approximately 10 and 17 miles, respectively. In response to this need, a lease for an Interim Fire Station was executed in April 1993 with the Waikoloa Land Company for land and buildings on TMK 6-8-003:019.

Since that time, the fire station has operated round-the-clock with a crew of one firefighter and two Mobile Intensive Care Technicians (MICT). A list of calls by type for the Waikoloa Station is presented in Table 1. The South Kohala and Waimea stations are included for comparison.

Table 1
Fire Department Call Types, 1994-1995, by Station

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station/Year</th>
<th>Emergency Medical</th>
<th>Hazardous Condition</th>
<th>Rescue</th>
<th>Building Fires</th>
<th>Brush/Outdoor</th>
<th>Vehicle Fires</th>
<th>Total*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waikoloa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waimea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Kohala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Hawaii County Fire Department. *Note: Total includes miscellaneous calls.

As illustrated by Table 1, the greatest call demand at the Waikoloa fire station is for emergency medical services and brush fires.
1.4 Alternatives

1.4.1 No Action

The lease for the fire station expires during 1997. If no action is taken to find an alternative site for the fire station, the quality and response time for fire and emergency medical service for Waikoloa will be substantially degraded. Response time would increase because calls would have to be answered from the South Kohala and Waimea Stations, which are 10 and 17 miles distant, respectively.

1.4.2 Alternative Site Locations

The project site has been identified for over twenty years as the future site of the fire station. Unlike other potentially suitable parcels, it currently belongs to the County. For these reasons, the County has not considered other sites.

1.5 Ownership

The parcel is owned in fee simple by the County of Hawaii.

1.6 Land Use Designation and Controls

The parcel is zoned CV-10 (Village Commercial, 10 acres) and is in the State Land Use Urban District. The County General Plan Land Use Allocation Guide Map (LUPAG) designates the area for Medium Density Urban uses. The fire station is consistent with these designations.

Surrounding areas are zoned Village Commercial, Open, and Multifamily Residential. All surrounding areas are in the State Land Use Urban District.

The proposed project is consistent with the Hawaii County General Plan and all other planning documents pertaining to the area.
1.7 **Agency and Public Consultation**

The following agencies and organizations have been consulted during the Environmental Assessment Process:

**County:**

- Planning Department
- County Council
- Civil Defense Agency
- Department of Public Works
- Police Department

**State:**

- Department of Land and Natural Resource,
  Historic Preservation Division

**Private**

- Waikoloa Village Association
- Waikoloa Land Company

Copies of replies from those agencies and organizations with substantive comments are provided as Appendix 1. Comments are discussed in the appropriate sections of the Environmental Assessment.

A public meeting was held at the Waikoloa Village Association Clubhouse on May 17, 1996 to allow County officials to update the community about the project and to gather comments and information for this EA. Appendix 2 contains the sign-in sheets from this meeting and a summary of the issues and questions raised. Input from the meeting is discussed in the appropriate sections of the text.

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 July 23, 1996. This initiated a 30-day comment period during which the public was invited to respond to the Draft EA with comments or questions. Two comment letters were received. These letters and the responses to them are included as Appendix 3. 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 site is located at an elevation of approximately 780 feet above sea level. Slopes on the site vary from 2 and 10 percent. The soil is classified by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service as Kawaihae Extremely Stony Very Fine Sandy Loam. This soil is formed over ancient Mauna Kea pahoehoe lava (U.S. Soil Conservation Service 1973). No streams or identified water courses are near the site.

The annual rainfall in the area is about 10 inches (Giambelucca et al. 1986). Temperatures are mild, approximately 3-5 degrees cooler than the Waikoloa coastal area. Waikoloa Village is known for wind. Northeast trades often blow at speeds exceeding 25 miles per hour, with slower speed upslope winds also occurring.

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) (Panel 0284-C). Permeability is moderate, runoff medium, and erosion hazard moderate on the soil at the site (U.S. Soil Conservation Service 1973).

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The site is not susceptible to flood damage. Any increase from storm runoff associated with activity on the parcel will be contained onsite as required by the 1970 Hawaii County Department of Public Works Storm Drainage Standards, using measures such as onsite drywells.

2.2.2 Lava Flow and Earthquake Hazards

Environmental Setting and Impacts

The Waikoloa area is rated Lava Flow Hazard Zone 8 on a scale of ascending risk 9 to 1. Zone 8 areas have had only a few percent of their surfaces covered by lava within the past 10,000 years. As such, there is little risk of lava inundation over relatively short time scales (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.

Geologic hazards impose no constraints on the project. The fire station is designed to remain operational during severe earthquakes through adherence to structural requirements for Seismic Zone 3 and other measures such as “break-through” doors.

2.2.3 Flora, Fauna and Ecosystems

Environmental Setting and Impacts

A walk-through biological survey was performed by the author in April 1996. The vegetation of the site is dominated by the alien grasses, including fountain grass (Pennisetum setaceum). Other components include alien *Sida* spp, koa haole (*Leucaena leucocephala*), kiawe (*Prosopis pallida*) and the natives ilima (*Sida fallax*) and *ühaloa* (*Waltheria indica*).

No listed, candidate or proposed endangered animal or plant species are found on the property. In terms of conservation value, no biological resources requiring special protection are present. No impacts to biological resources would occur.

2.2.4 Air and Water Quality, Noise, and Scenic Resources

Environmental Setting

Human-derived air pollution in the area is minimal. Volcanic emissions of sulfur dioxide convert into particulate sulfate that causes a volcanic haze (vog). This periodically affects all areas of the Island of Hawaii when trade winds are not present. Wind in Waikoloa may generate substantial dust in construction.

No surface water features are present. No aquifers designated as Principal or Sole-Source aquifers are located in or near the project area. There are no State Wellhead Protection Plans in force in or near the project area.

The site currently generates no noise. Ambient noise is currently derived principally from traffic on Waikoloa Road. The site has little scenic value other than open space.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The fire station will not detrimentally impact air or water quality. After processing through an oil-water separator, water from vehicle washdown will be disposed of in the septic tank for the facility.
The fire station will generate noise during everyday operation and especially during emergency calls. The current fire station is actually closer to the heart of Waikoloa than the proposed location, and the shift will result in fewer noise impacts.

It is recommended that a dust control plan be required as a condition of the building permit in order to mitigate potential fugitive dust impacts.

2.3 Socioeconomic and Cultural

2.3.1 Socioeconomic

Environmental Setting

Table 2 displays basic socioeconomic data from the 1990 U.S. Census of Population for Waikoloa Village, the South Kohala District and County of Hawaii. Waikoloa Village is distinct from other areas in its ethnic makeup, income, poverty levels, and most other demographic measures. Much of the difference is explained by the fact that a large percentage of Waikoloa Village residents have relocated to Hawaii from the Mainland relatively recently, some as retirees.
Table 2
Selected Socioeconomic Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHARACTERISTIC</th>
<th>GEOGRAPHIC AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaii Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>120,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Size</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Caucasian</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Asian</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Pacific Islander</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Under 18 Years</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Over 65 Years</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Who Lived in State of Hawaii in 1985</td>
<td>84.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Over 25 Years With High School Diploma</td>
<td>77.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Adults in Labor Force</td>
<td>64.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Family Income</td>
<td>$33,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent in Poverty</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Housing Vacant</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Home Price</td>
<td>$113,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census: 1990 Census of Population and Housing. STF 1-A, STF 3-A

Waikoloa Village has experienced several periods of rapid growth since the 1970s. Growth in the last six years has outdated the population figures from the 1990 Census. The author calculated a rough estimate of 3,460 for the current population of Waikoloa Village by inventorying current housing counts and occupancy rates.¹

¹ Estimate is based on occupied units, the sum of the following:
1. 1,105 Waikoloa Village Association units (900-1,000 condominiums and 700-750 single-family homes with estimated 66 percent occupancy per 1990 census data);
2. Paniolo Estates, 167 occupied units; and
3. Keku‘u Ikahi and Elua, 64 occupied units.
Sum of 1,336 occupied units then multiplied by 2.59 persons/household (1990 Census average for Waikoloa Village).
Sources: Waikoloa Village Association, Hawaii County Office of Housing and Community

11
In response to information presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment, a commenter presented a separate estimate of 4,000 residents, based on his familiarity with current housing stock and occupancy rates (see Appendix 3).

The socioeconomic profile of Waikoloa Village in 1996 is probably slightly closer to that of Hawaii County in general than it was in 1990 because of the subsequent addition of more than 250 affordable housing units/rentals at Paniolo Estates and Kekumu Ekahi and Elua.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

A permanent fire station would provide fire and emergency protection for all residents of Waikoloa Village. The relatively high proportion of the population over 65 implies a greater than average need for emergency medical services.

All attending the public meeting held on May 17, 1996 expressed strong support for the fire station at the project site (see Appendix 2 for sign-in sheet and summary). The guarantee of a permanent, full-time fire station with the potential to expand services as justified was seen as a substantial benefit. The possibility of further improvements in the Fire Insurance Rating of Waikoloa Village was welcomed. Several concerns about the project were also raised.

Most strongly and widely expressed was the concern that the funding and planning for the fire station did not include other potential components of the community center for which the site was envisioned, particularly a police station. Officials from the County of Hawaii responded that the County Council appropriation was for a fire station only, and that there was no authorization or funding for a police station at this time. As the fire station would occupy only half of the three-acre site, a police station - if so desired by the community - could ultimately occupy a portion or all of the other half. County officials stated that further community planning is necessary to determine the ultimate use of the site - for a police station, library, recreation center, or other facility. The fire station represents the key in establishing the County community center facilities for the Waikoloa area.

Subsequent to the public meeting, Hawaii County Mayor Stephen Yamashiro met with the Waikoloa community to discuss options for a future police station. Under discussion is a plan to relocate a building from the old fire station to an available property near the center of Waikoloa Village for use as a "satellite" police station.

Another issue raised was the surcharge on building permits for all future construction within 5 miles of the fire station. This measure is being considered by the County Council in order to recover a portion of the funding for this and other future fire development, Hawaii Affordable Properties, Urban Management, U.S. Census of Population.
stations. Some community members and major landowners stated that the property
taxes they had already paid should have been credited towards the fire station.
County officials responded that property taxes already collected accounted for one-
third of the costs and that two-thirds would be recovered over the next ten years by a
building permit surcharge.

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 and Impacts

The project site is at the corner of Pu‘u Melia Street and Waikoloa Road. Two
driveways, both fronting on Pu‘u Melia Street, will serve the fire station. No direct
access to Waikoloa Road would occur from the parcel. Pu‘u Melia Street has very
low levels of traffic, and no impact to this street, Waikoloa Road or any other public
highway would result from relocating the fire station from its current location one-
half mile east on Waikoloa Road.

2.4.2 Utilities

Existing Facilities and Impacts

All necessary utilities are available on-site. Electrical service is provided by the
Hawaii Electric Light Company (HELCO). Telephone service is through GTE
Hawaiian Telephone. West Hawaii Utilities provides water and sewer services to the
site (see letter from West Hawaii Utilities, Appendix 1).
No impacts or burdens to utility services or other customers would be experienced as a result of the fire station relocation.

2.4.3 Public Services

No effect or impact on any public service would be expected as a result of the proposed action. Many residents of Waikoloa Village strongly support the establishment of a police sub-station in their community. The proposed action neither facilitates nor hinders future establishment of a police station.

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. Air quality concerns are centered on fugitive dust, which can be mitigated through an effective dust control plan that would be implemented by the contractor as part of the grading permit. 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

No long-term adverse impacts are expected. The primary result of the project would be a long-term increase in the fire and emergency medical service experienced by the community.

PART 4: 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 5: FINDINGS AND REASONS

1. The proposed project will not involve an irrevocable commitment or loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resources.

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. The permanent fire station will benefit the social and economic welfare of Waikoloa Village.

5. The proposed project does not substantially affect public health in any detrimental way except that would ensure continuation of and set the foundation for expansion of adequate fire and emergency medical services.

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.

10. The proposed project will not detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels.

11. Although the proposed project is located in a 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 Statues and section 11-200-12 of the State Administrative Rules.
REFERENCES


APPENDIX 1

COMMENT LETTERS

FROM AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

IN RESPONSE TO PRE-CONSULTATION
May 30, 1996

Mr. Ron Terry  
Geo Metrician  
HCR 9675  
Keaau, HI 96749  

Dear Mr. Terry:

Request for Comments Regarding the Preparation of a Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Waikoloa Fire Station  
Tax Map Kev: 6-8-03:13

Thank you for your letter dated May 22, 1996, requesting preliminary comments regarding the preparation of an environmental assessment for the proposed construction of a fire station within Waikoloa Village.

The subject property, consisting of three acres, is located within an area designated for Medium Density Urban uses by the County General Plan Land Use Pattern Allocation Guide (LUPAG) Map. Such a designation would allow for village and neighborhood commercial uses, residential uses up to 35 units per acre and its related functions. The property is designated Urban by the State Land Use Commission. The proposed construction of a fire station is consistent with these land use designations. The property is zoned Village Commercial-10,000 square feet (CV-10) by the County. Section 25-51 of the Hawaii County (Zoning) Code specifies that "Community, public, and public service buildings are permitted uses provided they conform to the general plan." Since the proposed fire station is found to be consistent with the General Plan LUPAG Map designation, the fire station is considered a permitted use on the subject property pursuant to Section 25-51 of the Zoning Code. Finally, the subject property is not located within the County’s Special Management Area.
Mr. Ron Terry
Page 2
May 30, 1996

We have no further comments to offer. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office at 961-8288.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

VIRGINIA GOLDSTEIN
Planning Director

DSA: mjs
F:\WPWIN60\DARYN\LTERRY01.DSA

xc w/ ltr: West Hawaii Office
Land Use Controls Division
May 31, 1996

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

Dear Dr. Terry:

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED WAIKOOA FIRE STATION ON TMK 6-8-003:013

Our interest lies with traffic issues, i.e., ingress/egress to the facility and appropriate signalization.

Staff has chosen to reserve its comments on any special environmental conditions or impacts related to the proposed Waikoloa fire station until the environmental assessment is completed.

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

Sincerely,

WAYNE G. CARVALHO
POLICE CHIEF

JV:1k
June 13, 1996

Mr. Ron Terry
Geo Metrician
HCR 9575
Kona, Hawaii 96749

Dear Mr. Terry:

SUBJECT: Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Waikoloa Fire Station
Waikoloa, South Kohala, Hawaii Island
TMK: 6-8-003: 013

This is in response to your letter of May 22, 1996, regarding the proposed construction of a new fire station in Waikoloa.

As you already know, Patrick McCoy made a field inspection of the 1.5 acre project area on June 3, 1996. The parcel, which is located at the corner of Waikoloa Road and Puu Melia Street, is a vacant lot covered with fountain grass, other grasses, and a few small hale koa trees. There is no evidence of historic sites on this lot. We thus believe that the proposed project will have "no effect" on historic sites.

If you should have any questions about this project please contact Patrick McCoy (587-0006).

Sincerely,

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

PM:jk
May 23, 1996

Mr. Norman F. Oleson  
Deputy Director of Planning  
Planning Department  
County of Hawaii  
25 Aupuni Street  
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

RE: Waikoloa Fire Station

Dear Mr. Oleson:

Thank you for coming to meet with the Waikoloa community last week. I hope you agree that everyone was supportive of the project and appreciative of your efforts to expedite the permitting and start of construction.

Enclosed are copies of portions of the utility plan and profile for Pua Melia Street. I’ve highlighted the water and sewer laterals serving the civic center site, Lot 119. This should be helpful in finalizing the construction plans for the project. When designing the sewer connection for the fire station, you’ll need to include provisions to accommodate the future uses of Lot 119 to also connect to the sewer system. You should contact Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc. and GTE Hawaiian Telephone Co. directly for their service requirements.

When the project gets closer to starting construction, you’ll need to complete applications for water and sewer service and comply with the Rules and Regulations of each of the West Hawaii Water Company and West Hawaii Sewer Company prior to connections being made.

Please keep me apprised as the project progresses.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Ken Melrose  
Vice President/General Manager

ac
Enclosures

c: Jon Terry (w/encl.)

150 Waikoloa Beach Drive • Waikoloa, Hawaii 96738 • Phone (808) 885-1000 • Fax (808) 885-8896
APPENDIX 2

SIGN-IN SHEET AND

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FROM

MAY 17, 1996 PUBLIC MEETING
Waikoloa fire station planned

Plans for a new fire station in Waikoloa will be discussed at a meeting 6:30 p.m. Friday at Waikoloa Golf Course. Hawaii County fire Chief Nelson Tsuji and Deputy Planning Director Norman Olesen will attend to answer questions about the county project.

Ron Terry, working under a county contract, will also attend the meeting to gather information for an Environmental Assessment being prepared for the project.

For information, call Olesen at 961-8565, Tsuji at 961-8297 or Terry at 982-5831.
WAIKOLOA FIRE STATION
PUBLIC MEETING
MAY 17, 1996

NAME

ADDRESS

James + Ruth Bridges 68-3601 Hauli Lani ST.
Beverly Brand 68-3730 Lua Hoana Pl.
Chester Lehn WVA Box 383910 - Waikoloa
Jocelyn Chung Penelo Pl. Waikoloa

Barney Nahat - Candidate for County Council
Bill Brady 68-1953 Liena P.O. Box, Waikoloa
Roger Hansen P.O. Box 383591, Waikoloa, HI.
Lena + Alito Whitney P.O. Box 385068 Waikoloa
Rosalie Freeman 68-900 Ekolu Pl Waikoloa
Beverly + Joe Dahl P.O. Box 383735 Waikoloa, HI

John Bolich P.O Box 384179 " " 885-100

Ella Webster 78-150 Waikoloa Beach Dr, Waikoloa HI

Phil Bruce 1755 Wikilii Place
Estelle Conner 708 384155 Waikoloa
SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
CONCERNING PROPOSED WAIKOLOA FIRE STATION
MEETING OF 17 MAY 1996 AT WAIKOLOA VILLAGE ASSOCIATION

PRESENT: PUBLIC; REPRESENTATIVES OF HAWAII COUNTY OFFICE OF THE
MAYOR, FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CONSULTANT.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

POLICE STATION
Why is a police sub-station not included?

RESPONSE FROM OFFICE OF THE MAYOR:
The County Council appropriation only included a fire station. There is no authorization and
no funding for a police station. The facility only takes up half of the three-acre site. A
police station - if so desired by the community - could ultimately occupy a portion or all of
the other half. The community may wish, however, to use the site for other community
center purposes, such as a library, recreation center, or other facility.

FIRE INSURANCE RATING DECREASE?
Will the new facility result in a decrease in the fire insurance rating for homes in Waikoloa
Village?

RESPONSE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT:
That will be up to the insurance raters. It is possible, particularly if station services expand
in future, which the larger and permanent site will facilitate.

STAFF INCREASE?
Will the number of staff at the station increase?

RESPONSE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT:
The goal is to provide at least one more staff: an officer in charge.

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS
Will the use of volunteer firefighters continue?

RESPONSE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT:
Yes.

USE OF OLD FACILITIES
What will happen with former facilities?

RESPONSE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT:
That is up to Waikoloa Land Company, which owns the property and facilities.

BUILDING PERMIT SURCHARGE
What is the purpose of the Building Permit surcharge? Hasn’t the community already paid
for the facility? Will current homeowners be charged for their homes?

RESPONSE FROM OFFICE OF THE MAYOR:
The 25 percent surcharge is necessary in order to recover costs for the facility. It will be
imposed only on future construction. Existing homeowners have contributed funds through property taxes. It is expected that the surcharge will recover approximately 80 percent of the cost of the fire station.

**LANDSCAPING**

Will landscaping be included?

RESPONSE FROM OFFICE OF THE MAYOR:

Yes. A landscape architect has been retained to design landscaping in keeping with the facility and project surroundings.

**HELICOPTER LANDING**

Will a helicopter landing pad be included?

RESPONSE FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT:

No, although a helicopter could land in the parking lot for emergencies.
APPENDIX 3

COMMENT LETTERS TO DRAFT EA

AND RESPONSES
July 15, 1996

Mr. Norman F. Olesen
Deputy Director of Planning
Planning Department, County of Hawaii
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

RE: Waikoloa Fire Station -- Draft Environmental Assessment

Dear Mr. Olesen:

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed Waikoloa Fire Station. Our comments on this document are as follows:

1. Part 1, Section 1.1, Project Description, Page 1. The existing facility is currently supplemented by the Waikoloa Volunteer Fire Department. At the public meeting, you and Chief Tsuji indicated that the new facility would have a third bay to house the Volunteer Fire Department’s equipment.

2. Figure 1, General Location Map, Page 2. Why was the Waikoloa Beach Resort deleted from this map (see enclosed). Also, suggest adding the words "Project Location" and an arrow to show the approximate location of the proposed Fire Station.

3. Figure 2, Detailed Location Map, Page 3. Suggest adding the word "Interim" between the words "Existing" and "Fire Station" for clarification purposes.

4. Part 2, Section 2.3, Subsection 2.3.1., Socioeconomic:

(a) Environmental Setting, Page 10. The number of single family homes in Waikoloa Village (not counting Paniolo Estates) is between 800 and 900. Also, recent inquiries of various realtors and rental agents in the area indicate that the occupancy rate is probably closer to 70% - 75%. Using these revised numbers and the numbers given for Paniolo Estates and the two Kuleana projects and multiplying by the 2.39 persons/household figure, the population of Waikoloa would be approximately 4,000.

(b) Impacts and Mitigation Measures, Page 11. It is my understanding that the proposed police station on the Waikoloa Village Association’s property in Waikoloa Village would be an interim station only, until such time as a permanent station is constructed on the County’s Lot 119. This should be clarified in the Final EA.

Your consideration of these comments is appreciated. We look forward to receiving a copy of the Final Environmental Assessment when it is published.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Ken Melrose
Vice President/General Manager

ac
Enclosure

150 Waikoloa Beach Drive • Waikoloa, Hawaii 96743 • Phone (808) 885-1000 • Fax (808) 885-8896
September 16, 1996

Ken Melrose  
Vice President/General Manager  
Waikoloa Land Company  
150 Waikoloa Beach Drive  
Waikoloa, Hawaii 96743

Dear Mr. Melrose:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Waikoloa Fire Station, Hawaii Island

Thank you for your comments on the Draft EA for the subject project. A point-by-point response to your comments follows:

1. **Project Description.** The fire station will contain a third bay to house the Volunteer Fire Department. This fact will be clarified in the Final EA.

2. **General Location Map.** The Waikoloa Beach Resort text did not fit when the map was cropped for reproduction in the EA. In recognition of your courtesy in providing us with a base map, we will add a label to the Final EA. We will also add a label indicating project location.

3. **Interim.** We believe the term “Existing Fire Station” sufficiently conveys the meaning.

4a. **Population.** Thank you for your analysis of population in Waikoloa. Your methodology and final figure will be included along with the ones given in the EA to provide a range of estimates.

4b. **Final Location of Police Station.** The final location of the Police Station in Waikoloa is yet to be determined. It has been the understanding of the Mayor’s Office that the community did not necessarily want County Lot 119 designated for this purpose. It has been tentatively determined that a part-time satellite police station will be established in the near future near the center of the Waikoloa community.
Sincerely,

Ron Terry

cc:  Norman Oleson, Deputy Planning Director  
      Hawaii County Planning Department  
      Nelson Tsuji, Fire Chief  
      Hawaii County Fire Department  
      Gary Gill, Director  
      Hawaii State Office of Environmental Quality Control
Mr. Norman Olesen  
Office of the Mayor  
25 Aupuni Street  
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Mr. Olesen:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Waikoloa Fire Station, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document. We have the following comments.

1. The entire island of Hawaii is in a seismic zone where major earthquake damage is possible. Please list the measures that will be taken to ensure that the proposed fire station remains operational during a major earthquake event.

2. If available, please provide a site plan for the proposed fire station. The site plan should show ingress/egress, drainage patterns and fuel storage tank locations.

3. Please indicate where the water from the vehicle wash down area will be directed. Will the water from the wash down area pass through an oil-water separator before being discharged? If not, please provide the appropriate justification?

4. Please describe in detail the specifications for the fuel storage tanks. How do the specifications compare with current government and industry standards?

Should you have any questions, please call Jeyan Thirugnanam at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

for Gary Gill  
Director

c: Ron Terry
September 16, 1996

Gary Gill, Director
Hawaii State Office of Environmental Quality Control
220 South King St., Fourth Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr. Gill,

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Waikoloa Fire Station, Hawaii Island

Thank you for your comments on the Draft EA for the subject project. A point-by-point response to your comments follows:

1. The State and County of Hawaii have response plans for natural disasters that involve coordination of police, fire and emergency medical services under the control of the State and County Civil Defense Agencies. Fire personnel are trained to respond to natural disasters such as earthquakes, fires and floods. In case of a disaster, the fire station will not only remain operational, it will be a key element in government response.

The Waikoloa Fire Station is designed in conformance with the Uniform Building Code specifications for Seismic Zone 3. In addition, the design incorporates many measures to ensure that it remains operational after even a severe earthquake. For example, the bay doors can be operated by hand and during extreme emergencies are designed to give way to a fire truck.

2. A site plan of the fire station including the details requested (ingress/egress, drainage patterns, fuel storage tanks) will be included in the Final EA as Figure 3.

3. After processing through an oil-water separator, water from vehicle washdown will be disposed of in the septic tank for the facility. This fact will be included in the Final EA.

4. The attached sheet provides specifications for the fuel tanks. Please note that the tanks meet the all relevant industrial and government standards.
Sincerely,

Ron Terry

attachments

cc: Norman Oleson, Deputy Planning Director
    Hawaii County Planning Department
    Nelson Tsuji, Fire Chief
    Hawaii County Fire Department
1. The Insulated Secondary Containment Aboveground Storage Tank Systems for Flammable and Combustible Liquids. Protected Type: Vehicle Impact Protected, and Projectile Resistant shall be tested to and listed for the following:

   A) UL - 142, aboveground steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids.

   B) UL - 2085, two hour furnace fire test and two hour simulated pool fire test for insulated and protected tank.

   C) UL - 2085 and UFC Test Standard APPENDIX #A-II-F-1, for both Vehicle Impact Protection and Projectile Resistance.

   D) UL - 2085, insulated aboveground tanks for flammable and combustible liquids.

   E) UL -2085 Non-Metallic Secondary Containment protected tanks for flammable and combustible liquids with secondary containment Emergency Venting by "Form of Construction".

   F) ULC/ORD - C 142.16, protected aboveground tank assemblies for flammable and combustible liquids.

   G) ULC/ORD - C 142.5, concrete encased aboveground tank assemblies for flammable and combustible liquids.

   H) ULC/ORD - 142.16, the furnace burn requirements for two hour fire rating.

   I) ULC/ORD - 142.5, the open (pool) fire testing for two hour flammable liquid fire test.

   J) ULC/ORD - 142.23, aboveground tanks for used oil.

   K) The requirement for uniform fire code for two hour (fire wall) test.
2. The primary steel tank shall be rectangular in shape and have continuous welds on all exterior seams, and manufactured in accordance with U.L. 142 except for the 125 Gallon primary steel tank which shall be circular and manufactured in accordance with U.L. 142.

3. The primary steel tank shall be pressure tested at 5 psig for 24 hours.

4. The primary steel tanks shall have “emergency vent” system as per NFPA 30 Code requirements.

5. The protected and insulated AST systems shall have a thru tank leak detector tube to allow for physical checkup and monitoring capability between the primary and the secondary containment.

6. The primary steel tank shall be pressurized at 5 psig during concrete encasement.

7. The outer surface of the primary steel tank shall be covered by a minimum of 1/4” Thick (6.4 mm) Styrofoam insulation panels or equally acceptable thermal insulation.

8. The secondary containment shall consist of a 30 Mil thick (0.78 mm) polyethylene membrane, or equally acceptable material, enclosing the steel tank and insulation material.

9. The primary steel tank and the secondary containment shall be encased in six inches of monolithic reinforced concrete, with a minimum design strength of 4,000 and 5,000 psi at 28 days depending on the tank size. The concrete design shall include the following for long term durability: air entrainment, water reducing admixture, and steel reinforcement.

10. The protected and insulated AST systems shall be of concrete exterior and a continuous and visually verifiable monolithic (seamless) pour on top, bottom, ends, and sides and contain no cold joints or heat sinks (heat transfer points). The AST must be shop fabricated and tested in accordance with the UL listings.

11. No steel or insulating material shall come in contact with the concrete or other corrosive material.
12. All openings shall be from the top only.

13. All exposed metal must be powder coated to inhibit corrosion.

14. The protected and insulated AST systems shall include a minimum 5-15 gallon powder coated, U.L. listed spill containment, and shall include normally closed valve to release spilled product into the primary steel tank.

15. The protected and insulated AST systems shall have a coated concrete exterior to resist weather and reflect sunlight.

16. The protected and insulated AST systems shall have a warranty of 30 years for systems 2,000 Gallon capacity and larger and 20 years for systems 1,000 Gallon capacity and smaller with optional 30 year warranty.

17. The protected and insulated AST systems design shall have been in use for a minimum of nine (9) years. The manufacturer must stipulate no AST containment system failure in 15,000 units produced.

18. The protected and insulated AST systems shall have two (2) lugs for connecting grounding conductors for lightning protection in accordance with NFPA 78.
EMERGENCY VENTS

DESCRIPTION
The 244 Emergency Vent consists of a body and cover that moves up and down on a center pin. Pressure inside the tank forces the cover to lift up off the vent seat, allowing air to exhaust. The center pin guides the movement. When pressure falls, the cover lowers back down on the seat and the vent is automatically reset.

CODE COMPLIANCE
When properly sized for the tank, this vent will conform to the requirements of NFPA 30, 30A, UL 142, API 2000, and PEI RP200.

MATERIAL & CONFIGURATION OPTIONS
1. Aluminum Body or Iron Body - suffix (I) indicates Iron.
2. Metal-To-Metal Seat (brass) or Soft Seat (viton O-ring) - suffix (C) indicates O-ring.
3. Male Threads /Female Threads /Flanged Mounting Connection - (M) indicates Male, and (F) indicates Flanged.
4. Opening Pressure Setting - Settings indicated are approximate. Emergency Vent setting should be specified higher than the Normal Vent setting so the Normal Vent operates first.
5. Screened Opening - (4" & 6") only specify "WITH SCREEN", #3 mesh stainless steel screen used for thief control. Screen is NOT intended to function as a Flame Arrester.

WARNING: The 244 Emergency Vent must be properly sized and selected for each specific tank application in order to meet the proper VENTING CAPACITY requirements.

WARNING: The 244 Emergency Vent Is for EMERGENCY PRESSURE RELIEF only and must be used in conjunction with a "Normal Vent" or Pressure Vacuum Vent such as a Morrison Fig. No. 354, 546, 748 or 749.

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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Weight</th>
<th>Venting</th>
<th>Mounting</th>
<th>FIG No.</th>
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IRON BODY STYLE (O indicates Viton O-ring Seat)
**FR712 Features**
- Compact, direct drive cabinet pump
- Direct mount design reduces the risk of leakage, eliminates need for additional piping
- Can be equipped to pump regular fuel, methanol or alcohol solutions, and diesel
- Interfaces with existing fuel control system formats
- Weights and Measures approved
- Electronic register features large backlit 6-digit LCD display with easy-to-read figures
- Diagnostic screen capabilities
- Explosion-proof motor
- Thermal overload protection
- Highly accurate, field-tested 4-piston motor
- Bronze rotor vanes compensate for wear and save tear-down expense
- Air eliminator vent line routes directly through union connection for optimum efficiency
- Air eliminator prevents siphoning
- Up to 20 PSI maximum outlet pressure
- 2" NPT threaded adaptor simplifies assembly
- All components designed for easy accessibility and servicing; can be disassembled/assembled with hand tools
- UL listed

**FR702 Features**
- Compact, direct drive cabinet pump
- Direct mount design reduces the risk of leakage, eliminates need for additional piping
- Can be equipped to pump regular fuel, methanol or alcohol solutions, and diesel
- Explosion-proof motor
- Thermal overload protection
- Bronze rotor vanes compensate for wear and save tear-down expense
- Up to 20 PSI maximum outlet pressure
- 2" NPT threaded adapter simplifies assembly
- All components designed for easy accessibility and servicing; can be disassembled/assembled with hand tools
- UL listed

**Specifications**

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<td>1/3 HP (115 VAC-60Hz) Explosion proof; UL listed; Sealed bearings</td>
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<td>UL listed 12&quot; hose and manual nozzle</td>
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<td>Mechanical accumulator</td>
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**Options**
- A. 1/3 HP 220/240 VAC-50Hz motor (approved for 60Hz)
- B. Carbon vanes for pumping alcohol or methanol
- C. Automatic nozzle
- D. Stage II vapor recovery nozzle and holder
- E. Liter measure
- F. Universal tank mounting bracket
- G. 3" and 6" legs

---

**EUROPEAN OPERATION**

TUTTILL CORPORATION
Fill-Rite Division
4204 Ferguson Road
P.O. Box 4609
Fort Wayne, Indiana USA 46809
Tel 219 477-7524 Fax 219 477-3159 Tlx 272315

TUTTILL EUROPE S.A.
Parc Industrial Verne Nord - Avenue Villiers 20
B-1300 Valve Belgium
Tel 32-10-2221334 Fax 32-10-2221136

Above Ground Pump System

FR712
Features
- Compact, direct drive cabinet pump
- Direct mount design reduces the risk of leakage, eliminates need for additional piping
- Can be equipped to pump regular fuel, methanol or alcohol solutions, and diesel
- Interfaces with existing fuel control system formats
- Weight and Measures approved
- Electronic register features large backlit 6-digit LCD display with easy-to-read figures
- Diagnostic screen capabilities
- Explosion-proof motor
- Thermal overload protection
- Highly accurate, field-tested 4-piston meter
- Bronze rotor vanes compensate for wear and save tear-down expense
- Air eliminator vent line routes directly through union connection for optimum efficiency
- Air eliminator prevents siphoning
- Up to 20 PSI maximum outlet pressure
- 2" NPT threaded adaptor simplifies assembly
- All components designed for easy accessibility and servicing; can be disassembled/assembled with hand tools
- UL listed

FR702
Features
- Compact, direct drive cabinet pump
- Direct mount design reduces the risk of leakage, eliminates need for additional piping
- Can be equipped to pump regular fuel, methanol or alcohol solutions, and diesel
- Explosion-proof motor
- Thermal overload protection
- Bronze rotor vanes compensate for wear and save tear-down expense
- Up to 20 PSI maximum outlet pressure
- 2" NPT threaded adaptor simplifies assembly
- All components designed for easy accessibility and servicing; can be disassembled/assembled with hand tools
- UL listed

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>FR712</th>
<th>FR702</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>24&quot;W x 17.25&quot;D x 18&quot;H</td>
<td>13&quot;W x 12&quot;D x 8.5&quot;H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inlet</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outlet</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rated Flow Rate</td>
<td>18 GPM (68 l/m)</td>
<td>18 GPM (68 l/m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pumping Unit</td>
<td>Positive displacement, direct drive; Eight (8) bronze rotor vanes</td>
<td>Positive displacement, direct drive; Eight (8) bronze rotor vanes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valving</td>
<td>Integral check valve with pressure relief bypass valve and thermal expansion valve</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor</td>
<td>1/3 HP (115 VAC-60Hz) Explosion proof; UL listed; Sealed bearings</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose/Nozzle</td>
<td>UL listed 12&quot; hose and manual nozzle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulsator</td>
<td>Standard equipment—10:1, 100:1, 1000:1</td>
<td>Optional Mechanical accumulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer</td>
<td>Electronic accumulator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>A. 1/3 HP 220/240 VAC-60Hz motor (approved for 60Hz)</td>
<td>A. 1/3 HP 220/240 VAC-50Hz motor (approved for 60Hz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Carbon vanes for pumping alcohol or methanol</td>
<td>B. Carbon vanes for pumping alcohol or methanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Automatic nozzle</td>
<td>C. Automatic nozzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Stage II vapor recovery nozzle and holder</td>
<td>D. Stage II vapor recovery nozzle and holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Liter measure</td>
<td>E. Series 800 meter in gallons/filters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Universal tank mounting bracket</td>
<td>F. Pulsar for interface with existing fuel control formats</td>
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EUROPEAN OPERATION

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2004

DATE

Signature of Operator