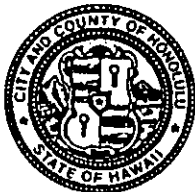


DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 11th FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
PHONE: (808) 523-4564 • FAX: (808) 523-4567

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



RECEIVED

00 JUN -9 P2:51

GARY Q. L. YEE, AIA
DIRECTOR

ROLAND D. LIBBY, JR., AIA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

CK-269

June 8, 2000
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY CONTROL

Ms. Genevieve Salmonson, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State Office Tower
235 South Beretania Street, Room 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

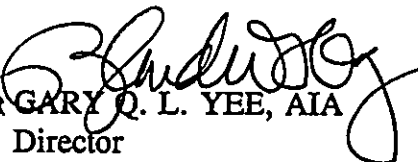
Subject: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for
Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
Wahiawa, Oahu, Hawaii

The Department of Design and Construction has reviewed the comments received during the 30-day public comment period which began on April 8, 2000 and ended on May 8, 2000. The agency has determined that this project will not have significant environmental effects and has issued a FONSI. Please publish this notice in the June 23, 2000 Environmental Notice.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Publication Form and four copies of the final EA.

Please call Mr. Curtis Kushimaejo of my staff at 527-6332 if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,


FOR GARY Q. L. YEE, AIA
Director

GQLY:li

cc: Fire Dept.
BFS - CDBG

70

JUN 23 2000

FILE COPY

2000-06-23-0A-FEA

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

(WAHIAWA FIRE STATION REPLACEMENT)

Wahiawa, Wahiawa District, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii

Prepared For

Department of Design and Construction
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

June 2000

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

WAHLAWA FIRE STATION REPLACEMENT

Wahiawa, Wahiawa District, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii

Prepared in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and
Title 11, Chapter 200, Hawaii Administrative Rules

Prepared For

Department of Design and Construction

City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Prepared By

Paul Louie & Associates, Inc.
1712 S. King Street, Suite 210
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

and

Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

June 2000

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project: Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement

Location: Wahiawa, Wahiawa District
City and County of Honolulu

Proposing Agency: Department of Design and Construction
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street, 2nd Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Approving Agency: Department of Design and Construction
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street, 2nd Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Tax Map Key: 7-4-04: 61
Land Area: 20,000 square feet
Land Owner: City and County of Honolulu

Existing Use: Fire Station
State Land Use Designation: Urban
General Plan: Urban Fringe
Development Plan Area: Central Oahu
Land Use Map: Public Facility
Public Facilities Map: Symbolized, Modification w/in 6 Years
Zoning: B-2

Special Management Area: Outside Special Management Area

Need for Assessment: Use of County Lands and Funds

Contact Person: Curtis Kushimaejo, Project Manager
Department of Design and Construction
City and County of Honolulu
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Telephone: 527-6332

Note: Revisions to the text of the Draft Environmental Assessment are shown in *bold italic* type.

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SECTION 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The Department of Design and Construction, City and County of Honolulu, proposes to replace the Wahiawa Fire Station with a new fire station to be built on the same site. The Wahiawa Fire Station is located at 640 California Avenue in the town of Wahiawa, Wahiawa District, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii. The property is identified as Tax Map Key 7-4-04: 61 with a land area of 20,000 square feet. A Location Map and Vicinity Map are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

A. Purpose of the Project

The Department of Design and Construction ("DDC") and the Honolulu Fire Department ("HFD") have determined that the Wahiawa Fire Station is too old and too small to accommodate the living and working needs of personnel and new equipment assigned to the station. Due to its advanced age, the building is in need of repairs and an overhaul of its plumbing and electrical systems. Furthermore, extensive modifications are required to bring the station into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and to meet current and future HFD operational requirements.

The City and County of Honolulu has future plans to relocate the Wahiawa Emergency Medical Service (EMS) ambulance unit from Wahiawa General Hospital back to the Wahiawa Fire Station. The space provided for EMS operations at Wahiawa General Hospital is only a small office and bathroom which is inadequate to serve the needs of EMS operations and personnel. Past efforts to obtain more space at the hospital have not been successful due to the hospital's pressing space needs.

B. Technical Characteristics

1. Fire Station

The main building housing the apparatus room, officers and men's dormitories, office, kitchen and dining room, and hose drying tower will be demolished. Two detached structures at the rear of the station—a store room and an open-sided steel framed parking shed—also will be demolished. Concrete pavement, landscaping, and chain link fencing around the perimeter will be removed. Water, sewer, and gas systems will be cut, plugged, and abandoned in place (or removed) and electrical and communication services disconnected. An existing above ground fuel storage tank will be removed and installed for reuse at the new station.

The proposed Wahiawa Fire Station is an H-shaped structure similar in architectural design and layout to the existing station. The one-story structure is approximately 31'5" in height (measured from grade to top of roof) with a gross floor area of 4,972 square feet. The building will be constructed slab on grade with cement masonry exterior walls and topped by a double-pitched hip metal roof. Gutters and down spouts will collect roof runoff and discharge water over the site.

Living and working spaces are divided into two halves separated by the apparatus bay. One half (the mauka half of the station) will house the officers dormitory and shower, office, study, and kitchen and dining room. Space in the other half is allocated for the fire fighters dormitory, locker room, shower and toilet, exercise room, and laundry. A site plan is shown in Figure 3.

Roll up doors will enclose the front and rear of the apparatus bay. The bay is large enough to park the fire apparatus, tanker, and new and future fire department equipment assigned to the station. Exterior elevations (west and south) are shown in Figure 4.

2. Emergency Medical Services Building

A future two-story EMS building is being planned for the north corner of the site. The rectangular shaped structure will be designed to match the architectural design and building materials of the new fire station. The building's construction will be concrete slab on grade with cement masonry unit exterior walls, and topped with a gabled metal roof. Exterior elevations are shown in Figure 5.

A garage for the ambulance, office, electrical and storage rooms will be located on the ground floor, and kitchen/living area, bathroom, and dormitory are located on the second floor. The two-story structure will be approximately 27 feet in height with total floor area of 1,650 square feet. Roll up doors will enclose the front of the ambulance bay.

Nine EMS personnel will be assigned to the Wahiawa EMS facility. Two personnel (and occasionally three personnel) will work each shift. Three shifts will be scheduled per day for operations.

3. Circulation and Parking

The existing front driveway, rear driveway, and paved recreation area at the back of the station will be demolished and rebuilt. The apparatus and tanker will continue to exit from the front of the station directly on to California Avenue. A 15-foot wide driveway will be built along the west property line to provide through access between California Avenue and Mango Place. The new driveway will allow the fire apparatus and tanker to be driven into the station from Mango Place rather than having to reverse into the station from California Avenue. Frontage improvements and construction within the City's right-of-way will comply with City and the Americans with Disabilities Act standards.

Off-street parking for eleven vehicles will be provided between the fire station and the future EMS facility. Vehicles will be parked tandem style facing the east property line and encroach into the recreational space. One stall for the handicapped is also provided.

4. Ancillary Improvements

Utility connections will be made to existing water, sewer, power, and communication systems in California Avenue. Runoff will be directed by surface flow towards California Avenue and Mango Place.

The existing above ground storage tank for diesel fuel and an above ground 100 gallon LPG tank will be installed behind the station. Propane gas is used for cooking and underground gas lines will extend from the tank to the kitchen.

The fire apparatus and tanker are regularly wiped rather than washed. Wash water will be contained in on-site landscaped areas. No wash water will be permitted to drain to storm drains.

No vehicle servicing and maintenance will be performed on-site. The fire apparatus and tanker are maintained by mechanics at the Honolulu Fire Department Facility at Waipahu. The EMS ambulance

will be serviced and maintained at the EMS Facility in Honolulu or the Fire Department Facility in Waipahu.

The office, officers and fire fighters dormitories, and dining room will be air conditioned for outside noise attenuation and for the comfort of the engine company. A solar water heating system will supplement hot water heaters.

A new recreation area for basketball and volleyball will be built at the back of the station.

Unpaved areas around the station will be landscaped with grass, groundcover, hedges, and trees. The sides and rear of the station will be enclosed with a cmu wall topped with chain link fencing.

5. Temporary Fire Station

Engine 16 will relocate to a temporary fire station to be constructed in the rear yard of the existing station (See Figure 6). The temporary station, which will be erected in a 4,800 square foot enclosure, consists of two, 44' X 12' wide trailers and a covered garage for the fire apparatus. One trailer will be used for an office, kitchen/dining room, and storage room and the other as the fire fighters dormitory with bathing facilities. The covered garage will be built on the western side of the site and oriented to allow the fire apparatus to ingress/egress onto Mango Place. The tanker truck assigned to the Wahiawa Fire Station will relocate temporarily to another fire station. Parking for fire fighters on watch will be existing off-street parking (temporary).

C. Economic Characteristics

Construction costs for the new fire station are estimated at \$1.985 million and will be funded by the City and County of Honolulu. The station will be built in one construction phase tentatively scheduled to begin in mid 2000 with completion projected for mid 2001.

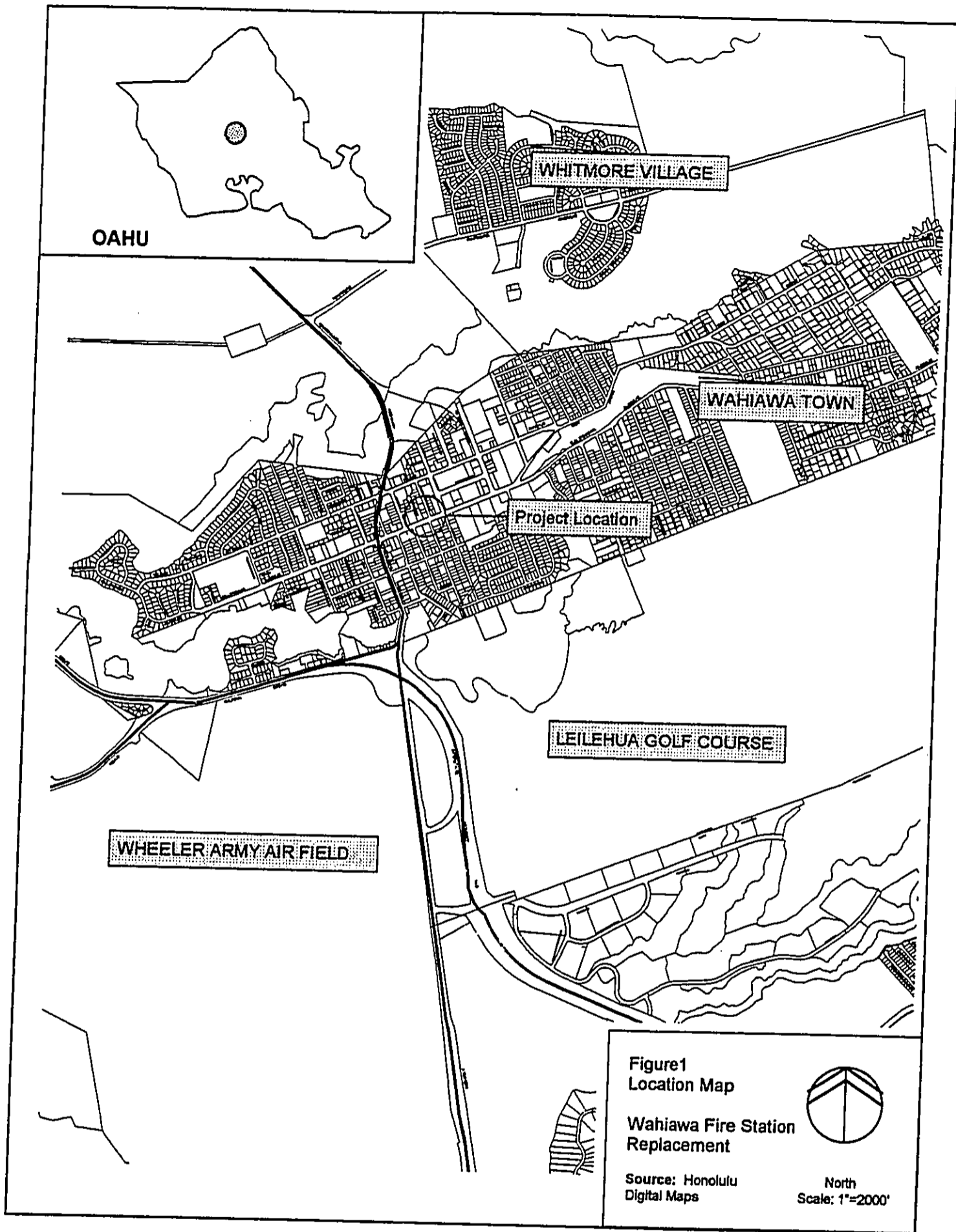
Construction costs for the future EMS building are estimated at \$0.7 million and will be funded by State of Hawaii CIP funds. A construction timetable has not been established but the facility may be built in 1-2 years after the fire station is completed.

D. Land Tenure

The Wahiawa Fire Station property is owned by the City and County of Honolulu.

E. Social Characteristics

No residences or business establishments will be displaced by construction of the new station



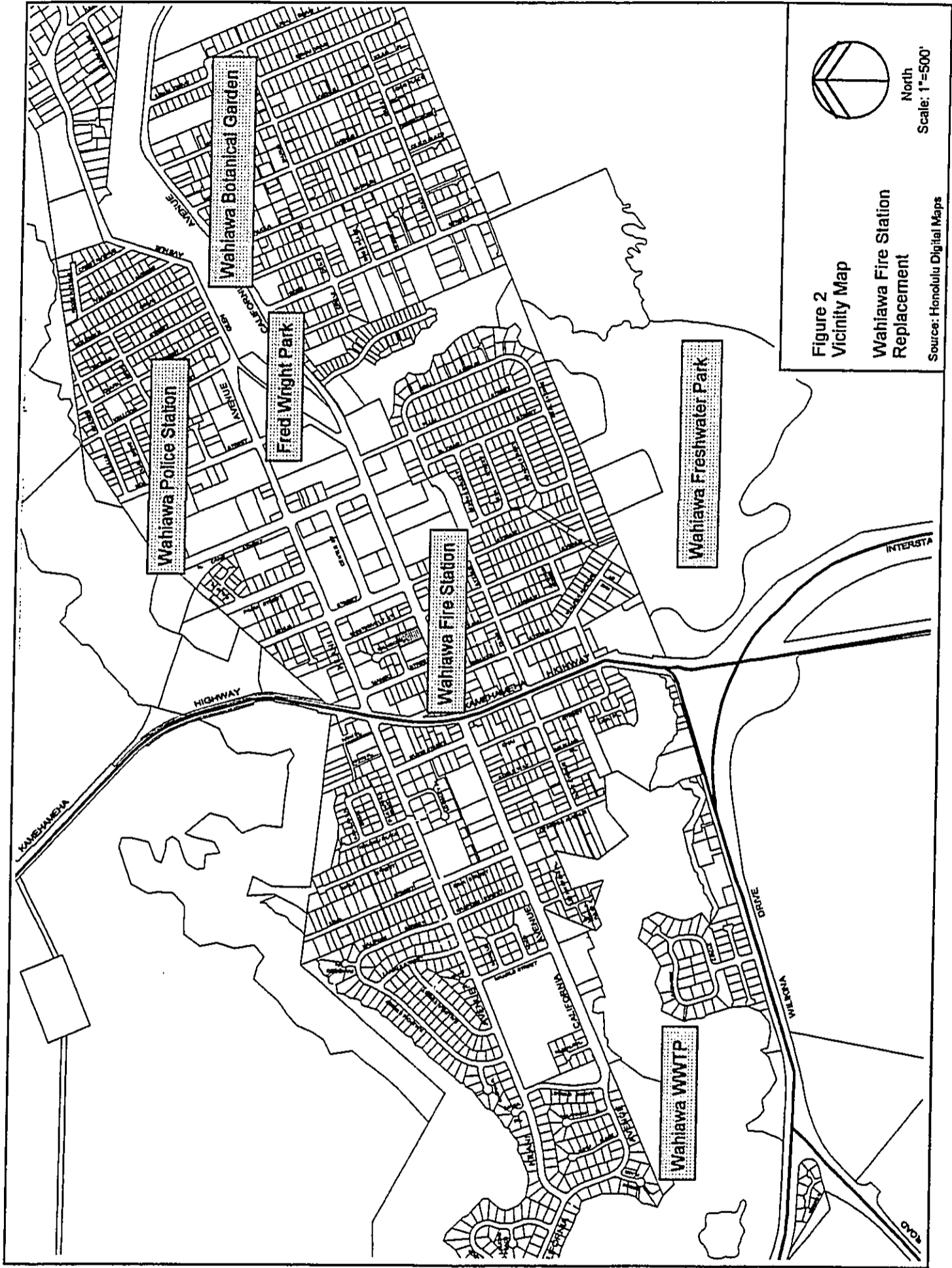
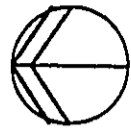
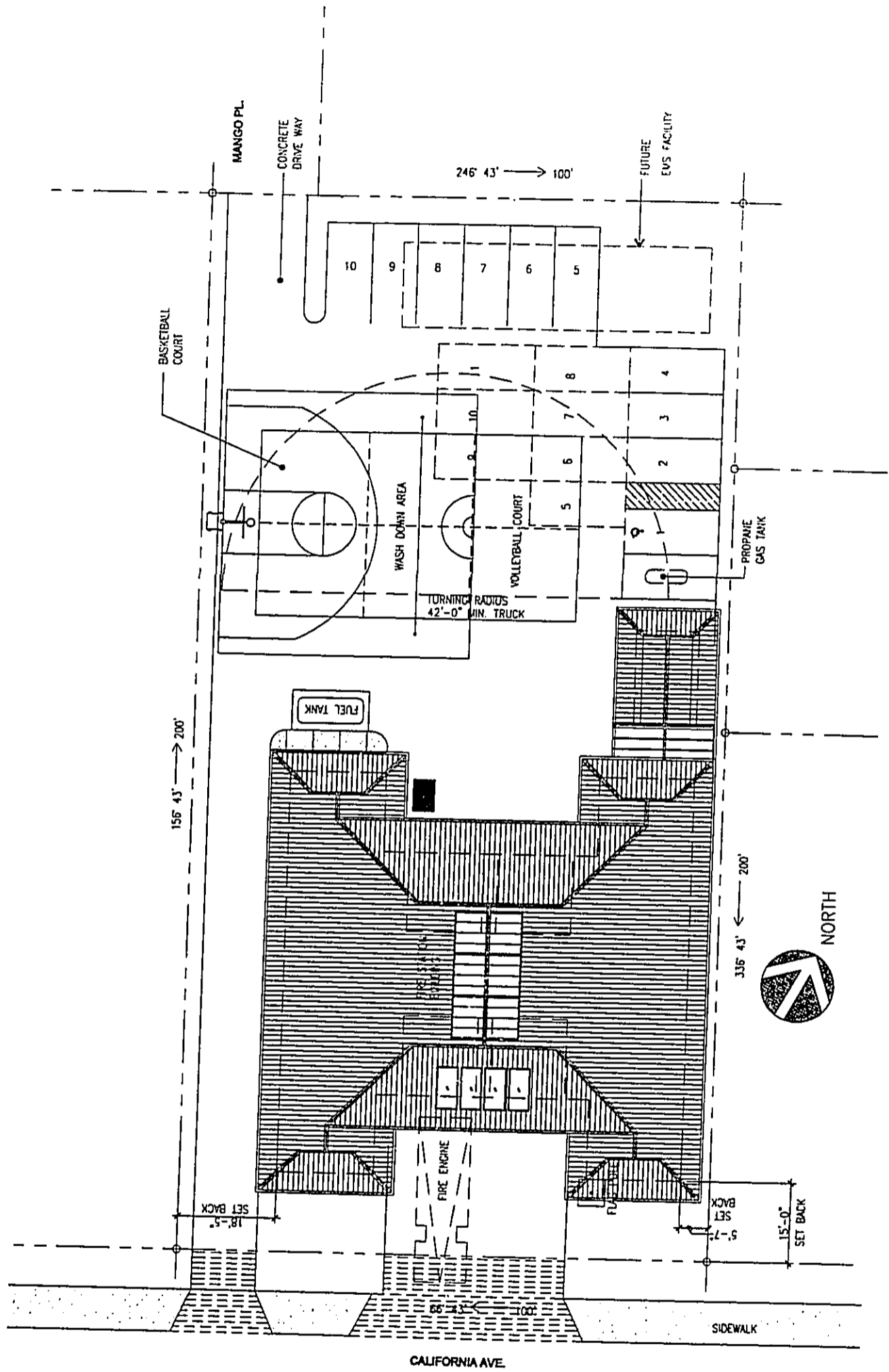


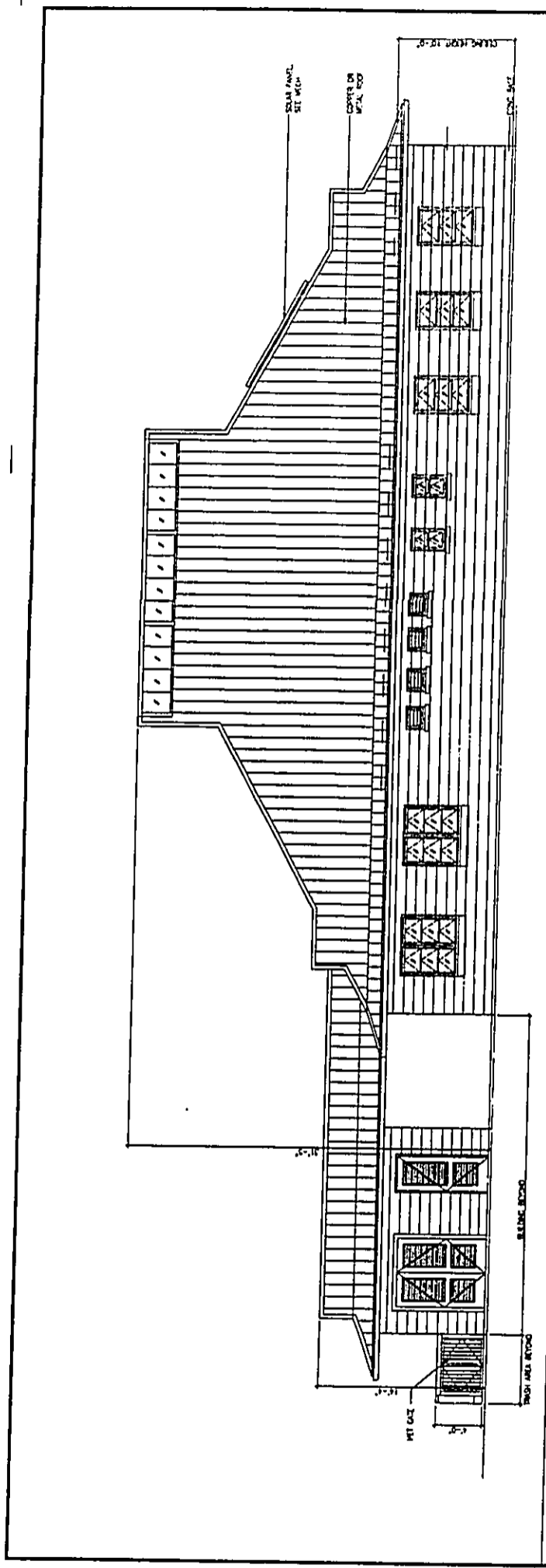
Figure 2
Vicinity Map
Wahiawa Fire Station
Replacement
Source: Honolulu Digital Maps



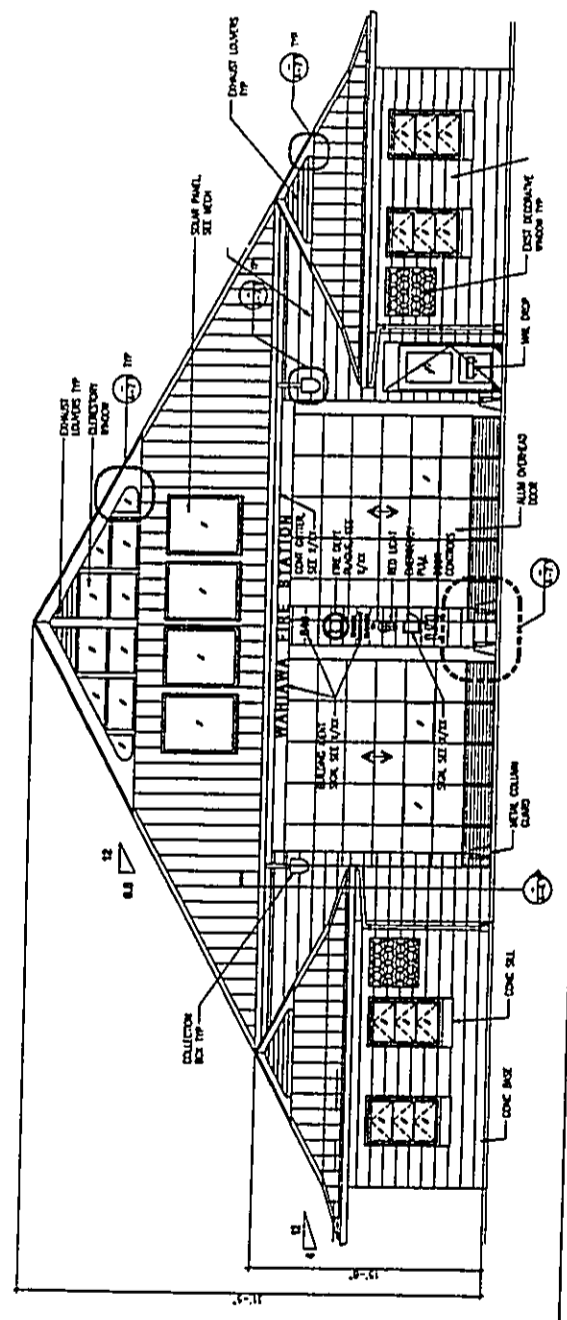
North
Scale: 1"=500'



SITE PLAN | SCALE: **1/8" = 1'-0"** | **NTS**



WEST ELEVATIONS SHEET 1



SOUTH ELEVATIONS SHEET 2

DATE	REVISION	BY	APP'D

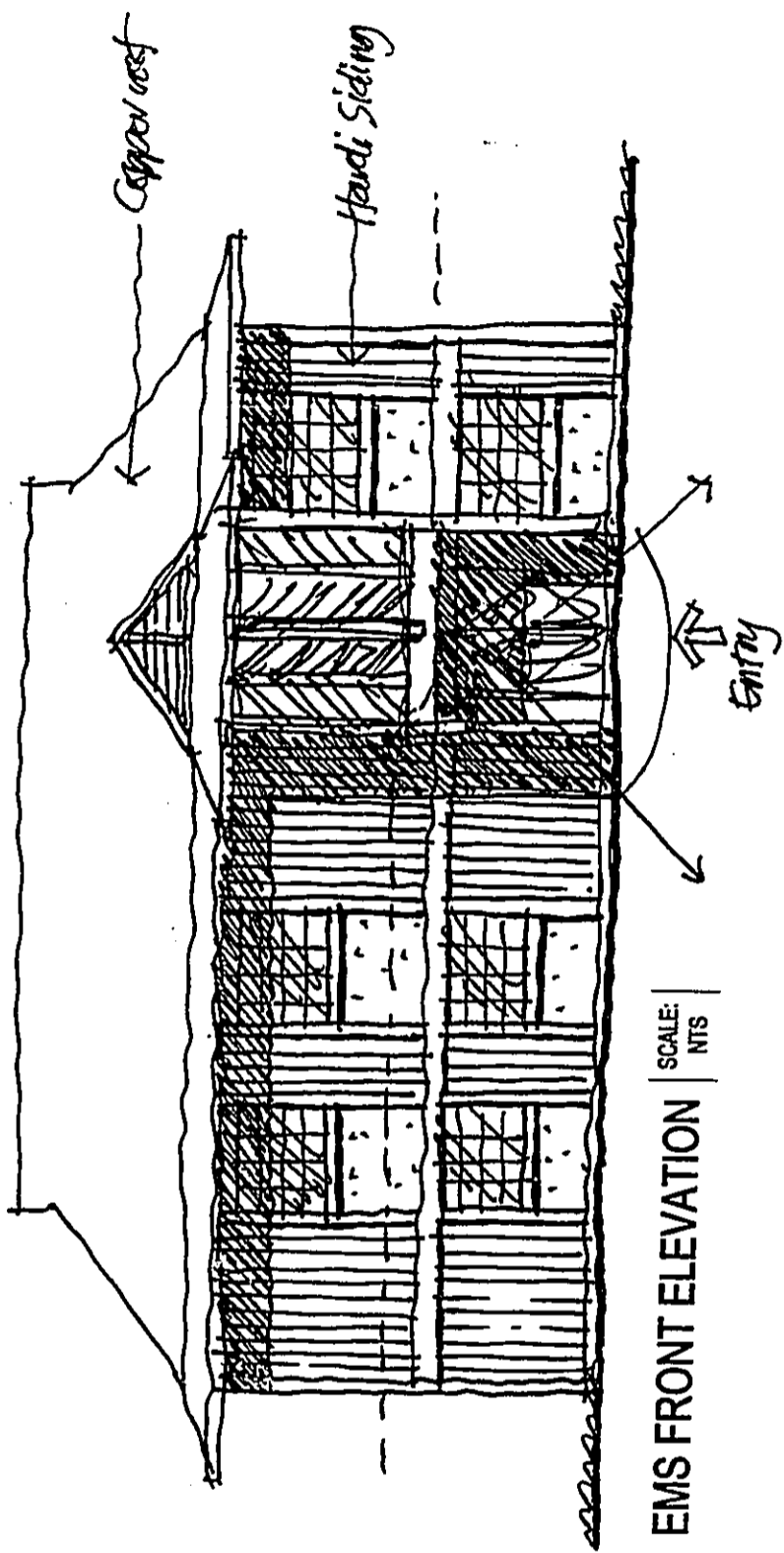
DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU
WAHIAWA FIRE STATION REPLACEMENT
640 CALIFORNIA AVE., HONOLULU, HI 96815



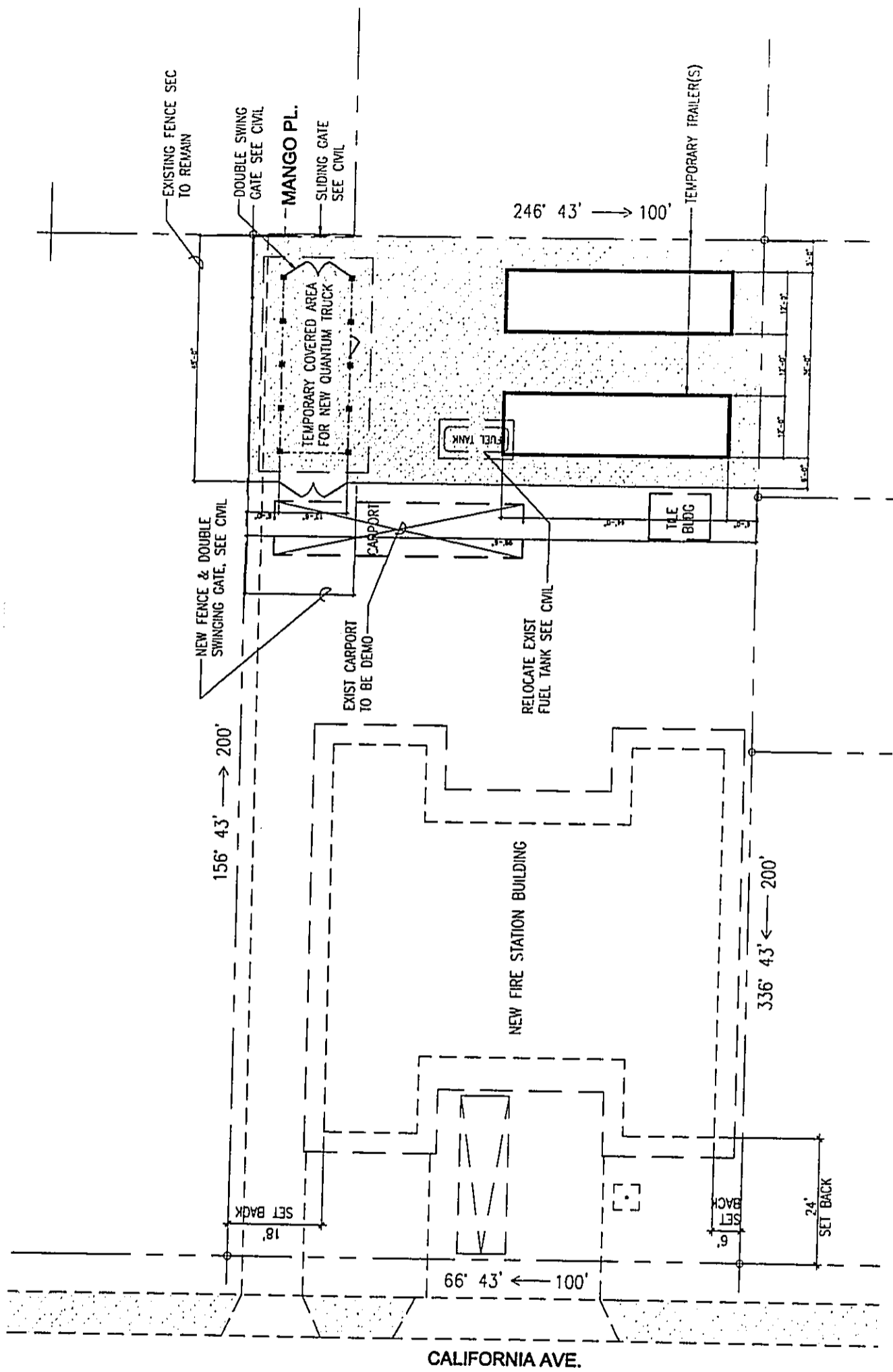
DESIGNER: P.L. MILLER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
PROJECT NO. 11-00000
CHECKED BY: P.L. MILLER
DATE: 11/15/11
PROJECT NO. 11-00000

PTA
Professional Engineer
State of Hawaii
No. 10000
12/15/11

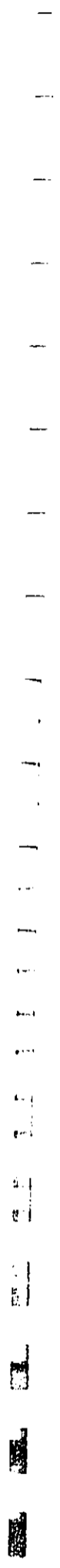
EXTERIOR ELEVATION
A-2.1a
SHEET 1 OF 2
DATE: 11/15/11



EMS FRONT ELEVATION | SCALE: NTS



TEMPORARY FACILITY - SITE PLAN | SCALE: NTS



A. Existing Conditions

Located at 640 California Avenue, the Wahiawa Fire Station is home to Engine 16 of the Honolulu Fire Department. The fire station is bordered by California Avenue to the south, the Wahiawa branch of Bank of Hawaii to the west, Mango Place and a two-story apartment building to the north, and a commercial building and residential dwelling on the east.

Three captains and fifteen fire fighters are assigned to the Wahiawa Fire Station and one captain and a platoon of five (5) fire fighters are on watch at all times. Three platoons work a rotation shift. Their primary fire fighting equipment includes the fire apparatus (pumper) and a 1,000 gallon tanker. Engine 16's first response area includes all of Wahiawa and the outlying communities of Whitmore Village, Poamoho, and Helemano to the north of Wahiawa and Kunia Village, Waipio Acres, and Melemanu Woodlands generally to the south.

The H-shaped main structure comprises the living, working, and recreational spaces for officers and men. The Fire Department has occupied the structure since it was built in 1941. Built of cement masonry and topped by a double-pitch hip composition shingle roof with ample roof overhangs, the structure has been cited as an example of "Hawaiian style cottage" architecture (See Photograph 1). A no-longer used hose drying tower rises above the station as a reminder of its previous function. Unlike the rest of the building, the tower appears to have a stucco rather than exposed cmu finish. Copper gutters and down spouts collect runoff from the roof and disperses water over the site.

From California Avenue, a single-lane driveway along the west property line provides access to the rear of the station; there is no through access to or from Mango Place (See Photograph 2). Six vehicles park under a steel-framed, corrugated iron roofed garage located behind the station. About one-half of the backyard adjacent to the station is paved for parking and recreation use and the other half maintained as grassed, open space (See Photograph 3).

A second building behind the fire station is used for general storage.

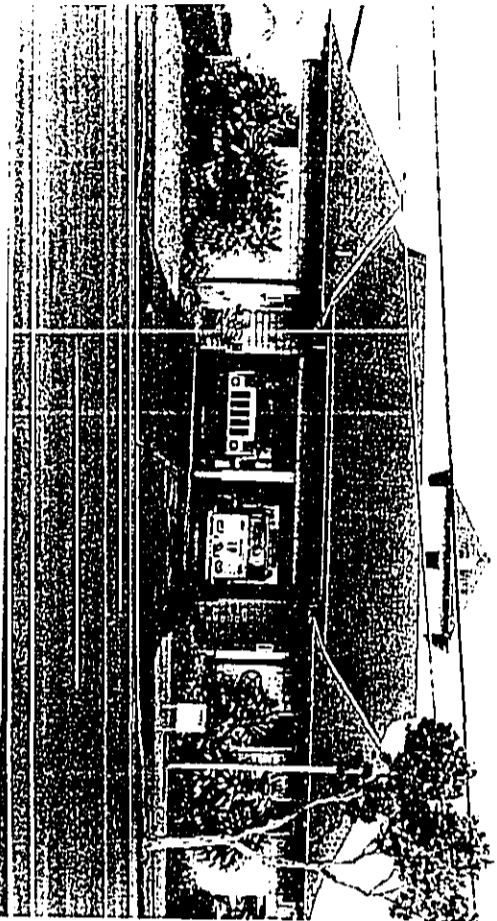
Nine EMS personnel and one ambulance are stationed at Wahiawa General Hospital. However, EMS emergency medical supplies for the Wahiawa ambulance unit, an office for the EMS District Chief, and regional disaster medical supplies stored for Central Oahu remain at the Wahiawa Fire Station.

B. Physical Characteristics

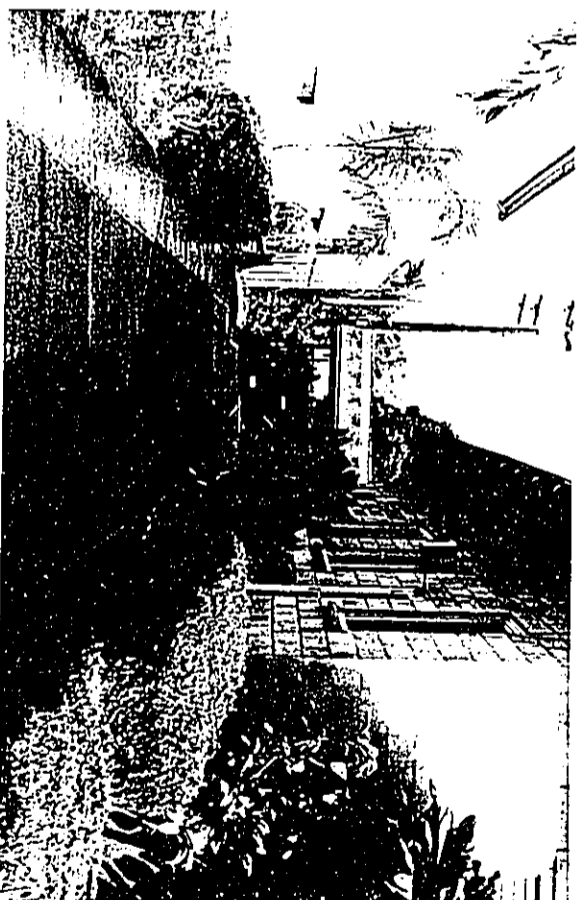
The site slopes mauka to makai from a high elevation of about 907 feet in the northeast corner to a low of 903 feet in the southwest corner. The property and areas around the main building are sloped to drain in the direction of California Avenue.

According to the Soil Conservation Service (1972), a single soil type--- Wahiawa silty clay (WaA)--- covers the entire property. This soil is well drained and the erosion hazard is no more than slight.

Flood Insurance Rate Maps place most of Wahiawa in Zone "D" which is defined as "areas in which flood hazards are undetermined (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1990)."



Photograph 1. View of Station from Across California Avenue.



Photograph 2. View of West Sideyard.



Photograph 3. View of Backyard and Parking Shed. Future EMS Facility to be Located on Grass Area on Right of Photograph.

The grounds are landscaped and well maintained. Ornamental plants such as ti, ginger, palms, hydrangea, and croton arranged around the main building add color and variety to the cmu exterior walls. Front and rear yards are planted with grass. A single litchee tree in the rear yard and several young banana planted in the side yard on the mauka side of the station are grown for their fruit. There are no trees planted in the front yard.

No wildlife was seen at the time of our field survey but barking dogs were heard and dove and sparrow were observed on neighboring lots.

There are no archaeological features on the premises. Although the fire station is 50+ years old and may be eligible for nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places, the Department of Land and Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division has given clearance for its demolition (DLNR Letter, 1999).

C. Land Use Controls

State of Hawaii and City and County of Honolulu Land Use controls applicable to Wahiawa in general and the fire station property in particular are as follows:

State Land Use Designation:	Urban
Oahu General Plan	Urban Fringe
Development Plan Area:	Central Oahu
Development Plan Land Use Map:	Public Facility
Development Plan Public Facilities Map:	Symbolized; Fire station modification, site determined, within six years
Zoning:	B-2 (60-foot height limit)

Public uses and structures, such as a fire station, are a permitted principal use of the B-2 zoning district.

The Wahiawa Fire Station is located within the planning boundaries of the Wahiawa Urban Design Plan. Most of the business zoned properties within the planning area is bounded by Kamehameha Highway, California and Kilani Avenues, and North Cane Street (Planning Department, 1998). The goal of the Design Plan is to "Improve the Image of Wahiawa through Urban Design." In achieve this goal, several objectives and polices are articulated and implementing actions identified. The polices most relevant to this project are: "Encourage redevelopment reflecting an architectural theme consistent with the historic character of Wahiawa" and "Encourage maintenance, restoration, and redevelopment that reflects the historic character of Wahiawa."

D. Public Facilities

California Avenue, a fully improved 80-foot right-of-way, provides two traffic lanes in both directions and curbs and sidewalks on both sides. The posted speed limit fronting the fire station is 25 mph. When responding to alarms, a suspended beacon in front of the station flashes and an alarm alerts motorists of a response in progress.

Water is drawn from a Board of Water Supply 12-inch water main in California Avenue.

A 6-inch lateral conveys wastewater from the station into a 10-inch main along California Avenue.

Power and communication systems are brought to the site via underground conduit from overhead lines in front of the station.

No drain inlets or catch basins were observed in front of the station and it is assumed runoff from this section of Wahiawa gravity flows to drain inlets to the west which is lower in elevation than the site.

SECTION 3

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MEASURES TO MITIGATE ADVERSE EFFECTS

A. Assessment Process

The scope of the project was discussed with staff of the Department of Design and Construction, Fire Department administrators, the consulting architect, and others comprising the design team. State and County agencies were contacted for information relative to their areas of expertise. Time was spent in the field noting site conditions and conditions in the vicinity of the Wahiawa Fire Station and the temporary station. From the discussions and field investigations existing conditions and features were identified which could affect or be affected by the project. These conditions are:

- A fire station of approximately the same floor area and height will be constructed on the site of the existing station;
- No significant change in public use is proposed;
- There are no rare or endangered flora or fauna on the premises;
- There are no archaeological features on the premises;
- The Wahiawa Fire Station is more than 50 years old and may be eligible for nomination to the Hawaii and National Registers of Historic Places;
- The Wahiawa Fire Station is not located in a flood hazard area; and
- Water, wastewater, power, and telephone systems are adequate to service the new station.

B. Short-term Impacts

Prior to demolition, utility service will be discontinued, water and sewer lines cut and plugged, selected trees and other plant material removed, and the structures razed. Demolition should take less than one month to include mobilization/demobilization. This phase of the project will raise fugitive dust, create noise, and increase traffic on California Highway. Demolition debris will be hauled to an approved disposal site.

All structures will be tested for hazardous materials, in particular lead based paint and asbestos containing materials, and the grounds examined for signs of petroleum contamination prior to demolition. If detected, the materials will be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Fugitive dust can and will be controlled by sprinkling water over exposed areas or by the application of other dust suppression measures stipulated in Chapter 60.1 (Air Pollution Control) of Title 11, Administrative Rules of the State Department of Health.

Construction noise will persist for the projected one year construction period. Noise will be most pronounced during the early stages of development (site work) and erection of the building. Noise will gradually diminish as interior work commences because most noise should be confined to inside the building..

Allowable daytime noise levels for business zoning districts set by the State Department of Health is 60 dBA measured at the property line between 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM and 50 dBA between 10:00 PM. to 7:00 AM. Construction work will temporarily exceed the allowable noise level during daytime hours

and, per Administrative Rules (Chapter 46) of the Department of Health, the Contractor will obtain a Variance for Pollution Control permit prior to construction. Construction will be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.

On-site vegetation will be grubbed in order to site the improvements. All plants and trees on the premises are commonly found on Oahu and none are considered rare or endangered.

Erosion control measures will be implemented during construction. Temporary and/or permanent measures will be identified in an erosion control plan or Best Management Practice (BMP) plan to be submitted with grading plans to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. Regulatory and construction related measures for controlling construction runoff and erosion include but are not limited to:

- Limiting the amount of area to be graded at any one time.
- Applying water frequently in areas of active construction.
- Erecting silt fences or curtains around active construction sites for construction runoff control.
- Watering graded areas after construction has ceased for the day.
- Sodding, mulching, or planting areas immediately after final grading work has been completed.
- Installing temporary interceptor ditches or berms to direct water into sediment traps to contain runoff on-site.
- Providing gravel ingress/egress pads at vehicle entries for construction vehicles.

Should subsurface archaeological features be unearthed, work in the immediate area will cease and historic authorities consulted for proper disposition of the finds.

Construction vehicles hauling men and materials will contribute to traffic on California Avenue and Kamehameha Highway. Material deliveries will be scheduled during non-peak traffic hours to minimize impacts on local traffic. Heavy vehicles traveling to and from the project site will comply with the provisions of Chapter 42, Vehicular Noise Control for Oahu, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

Construction in the right-of-way will interrupt traffic generally inconvenience motorists and pedestrians. Temporary traffic tie-ups may not be avoidable and the contractor will implement measures to provide access past work sites and minimize the inconvenience to the general public. Traffic control plans will be submitted to the Department of Transportation Service, City and County of Honolulu for review and approval. Measures to be taken to mitigate traffic impacts include but are not limited to:

- Posting warning signs on both sides of the work area to alert motorists of road work and to slow traffic speed;
- Positioning traffic cones or other directional devices in the roadway to guide vehicles around work areas;
- Posting flagmen to assist in traffic control;
- Limiting construction to between 8:00 AM and 2:30 PM, Monday through Friday.

A construction fence will be erected around the construction site for security and safety purposes and will be removed after construction is completed.

Fire fighters of Engine 16 will be exposed to construction, noise, and the general inconvenience of having to temporarily work and reside adjacent to a construction site.

The fire apparatus will egress and ingress the station from Mango Place but this temporary exiting should not adversely affect traffic circulation on this side street. Commercial and residential uses, off-street parking lots, and on-street parking stalls front on Mango Place and Mango Street. During daylight hours there is a fairly constant flow of vehicle traffic on Mango Street and in and out of Mango Place. When responding to fire calls, the apparatus driver, motorists, and pedestrians will have to be aware of each others presence on the street.

C. Long-term Impacts

The project will benefit the officers and fire fighters assigned to the Wahiawa Fire Station. Fire fighters would not have to contend with cramped conditions and a shortage of living, working, and recreational spaces. The project is part of an on-going program by the City and County of Honolulu to modernize fire stations throughout Oahu.

No change in manpower requirements and response times to fire alarms within the first response area are anticipated because of the project. Fire Department manpower levels will remain unchanged thus there should be no appreciable change in the amount of water consumed and wastewater discharged per day. Water demand and wastewater flow are estimated at 600 gpd. Water demand and wastewater flow for the future EMS facility is estimated at 900 gpd. The combined estimate of 1,500 gpd from fire and EMS personnel can be accommodated by the respective utility systems. Power usage will increase slightly because the fire station will be air conditioned. The future EMS facility will be air conditioned by window air conditioning units.

The completed project will be consistent with existing land use controls and facility plans for the area. Rebuilding the station on the same site of the existing station and for the same public safety use will not adversely affect or alter the use of adjoining residential and business activities.

A modern, new fire station will replace a fire station that has been a recognizable part of Wahiawa for almost 58 years. Although there are architectural differences between the new station and the old, the low-rise form, design character, and choice of building materials for the new station are similar to the existing station and will help in keeping with the rural character of Wahiawa.

The 58-year old building exceeds the 50 year threshold for structures to be considered for historic status. According to the State Historic Preservation Division, the fire station is eligible for placement on the Hawaii or National Register of Historic Places. Some Wahiawa community and business leaders had requested that the City preserve the fire station as a historical landmark rather than demolishing and rebuilding a new station on the same site. The question of whether to preserve or demolish the fire station was put to the community through the Wahiawa Neighborhood Board. The issue was discussed at several Board meetings and meetings of the Wahiawa Business and Community Association. The consensus of both community organizations was that the existing fire station should be demolished and a new station built on the same site.

The State Historic Preservation Division has recommended that the fire station be thoroughly photographed and historically documented following *Historic American Building Standards (HABS)*. Historic documentation should also include the original drawings and any historic information that can be gathered through historic research (*Correspondence, State Historic Preservation Division, 1999*).

The Wahiawa EMS ambulance unit was relocated from the Wahiawa Fire Station to Wahiawa General Hospital in 1991. At that time both the Honolulu Fire Department and EMS shared the use of the

Wahiawa Fire Station. Operational differences such as shift length, work assignments, and work load made a combined operation difficult for both agencies whose personnel work for separate City departments with different supervisors and command structure. Past experience and concurrence by both departments is that fire stations and ambulance facilities should be co-located on the same site but in separate buildings if possible. Thus, the proposed project will attain the objective of co-locating both facilities on the same site but in separate buildings.

Located at the rear of the fire station, views of the future two-story structure from California Avenue will be blocked by the fire station. The structure will have more floor than the fire station but will be lower in height than the single-story fire station (28 feet versus 31 feet, respectively). The structure is similar in height to an existing two-story apartment building on Mango Place and a two-story residential dwelling on the east. The facility has been setback from both adjoining properties to provide spacing between structures.

The building will be designed to match the architectural design, materials, and exterior of the fire station thus offering a unified form and style to the separate buildings with reference to Wahiawa's history.

The Wahiawa Fire Station is located within the boundaries of the Wahiawa Urban Design Plan. The Design Plan recommended planting street trees fronting business properties along California Avenue, patterned sidewalk paving, and theme street lighting and furniture. Although these improvements would visually enhance and unify the elements comprising the California Avenue streetscape, some improvements such as trees should not be planted near the fire station. When responding to calls, apparatus drivers need an open line of sight to traffic in both directions on California Avenue while emerging from the station. Obstructions to the line of sight creates a hazard for fire fighters and motorists with potentially adverse consequences.

SECTION 4

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

A. No Action

A No Action alternative would preclude the occurrence of all impacts, short and long term, beneficial and adverse described in this Assessment. For reasons presented in the need for the project, the no action alternative is not a desired course of action.

B. Alternative Sites

The City and County of Honolulu has no alternative sites available in Wahiawa on which to build a new fire station.

C. Alternative Site Plans

Alternative site plans were reviewed and dismissed by the Department of Design and Construction. These plans suggested a slightly different location for the main structure which affected the location of ancillary facilities such as the driveway, fuel tank, and off-street parking. The alternative site plans would not have resulted in environmental impacts significantly different from that described in this Assessment.

An alternative site plan for the future EMS facility was not considered. Given the need to provide separate facilities for fire fighters and medical technicians, the site of the EMS facility is the only place on the property with sufficient space that can accommodate the facility.

SECTION 5

**AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED IN THE
PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

*The Draft Environmental Assessment for the Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement was published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control Environmental Notice of April 8, 2000 and April 23, 2000. Publication in the Environmental Notice initiated a 30-day public review period which ended on May 8, 2000. The Draft Environmental Assessment was mailed to agencies and organizations listed below. An asterisk * identifies agencies and organizations that submitted written comments during the review period. All comment letters and responses are found in Appendix B.*

State

Department of Land and Natural Resources
*Historic Preservation Division
Department of Health
*Office of Environmental Quality Control

City and County of Honolulu

*Board of Water Supply
Department of Planning and Permitting
*Department of Environmental Services
*Department of Transportation Services
*Police Department

Other

*Hawaiian Electric Company
*GTE Hawaiian Tel
Wahiawa Neighborhood Board No. 26
Wahiawa Community Business Association
Councilmember Rene Mansho
Wahiawa Library (Placement)

SECTION 6

PERMITS AND APPROVALS

Permits and approvals required for the project are indicated below. Additional permits and approvals may be required pending final construction plans.

<u>PERMIT/APPROVAL</u>	<u>AUTHORITY</u>
State of Hawaii	
Variance From Pollution Controls	Department of Health
NPDES General Permits	Department of Health
Discharge of Hydrotesting Water	
Discharges Associated with Construction Activities	
City and County of Honolulu	
Grubbing, Grading, and Stockpiling Permit	Department of Planning and Permitting
Building Permit for Building, Electrical, Plumbing Sidewalk/Driveway and Demolition Work	Department of Planning and Permitting
Permit to Excavate Public Right-of-Way (Trenching)	Department of Planning and Permitting

SECTION 7

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chapter 200 (Environmental Impact Statement Rules) of Title 11, Administrative Rules of the State Department of Health, establishes criteria for determining whether an action may have significant effects on the environment (§11-200-12). The relationship of the proposed project to these criteria is discussed below.

- 1) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;

The Wahiawa Fire Station is not a natural or cultural resource but because of its age (50+ years) it qualifies for historical status. Protecting buildings of architectural importance is a goal of the City and County of Honolulu as is protecting the people of Oahu against fire hazards. In the case of the Wahiawa Fire Station, there is a need to update the fire station to meet the living and working needs of the fire fighters assigned to the station, to accommodate the requirements of larger, modern fire engines, and to comply with accessibility and building codes. After considering historic and public safety factors and needs of the Wahiawa community, the Fire Department, Department of Design and Construction, and community organizations including the Wahiawa Neighborhood Board and the Wahiawa Community & Business Association agree that the City should demolish the existing fire station and build a new station on the same site.

- 2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

The project does not curtail the beneficial uses of the environment. The new fire station will be constructed on the site of the existing fire station and serve the same public safety purpose.

- 3) Conflicts with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions or executive orders;

The project does not conflict with long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines of the State of Hawaii.

- 4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State;

The project will not substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the State. The new fire station and future EMS facility will improve living and working conditions for personnel assigned to the station.

- 5) Substantially affects public health;

Public health will not be adversely affected by the proposed project.

- 6) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

Substantial secondary impacts are not anticipated.

- 7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

Environmental quality of the site and surrounding neighborhood will not be degraded.

- 8) Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;

The project is not the precursor for a larger action. It is, however, part of an on-going capital improvement program to modernize aged fire stations in the City and County of Honolulu and to co-locate fire and EMS services where possible.

- 9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat;

There are no rare, threatened or endangered flora or fauna on the premises.

- 10) Detrimentially affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

Ambient air quality will be affected by fugitive dust and combustion emissions but can be controlled by measures stipulated in this Assessment. Construction noise will be pronounced during site preparation work but should diminish once the building is erected. All construction activities will comply with air quality and noise pollution regulations of the State Department of Health.

- 11) Affects an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, erosion prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.

The Wahiawa Fire Station is not located in an environmentally sensitive area.

- 12) Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies, or,

The proposed improvements will not affect scenic vistas identified in county plans for the area.

- 13) Requires substantial energy consumption.

Energy consumption is expected to increase because the new station will be air conditioned whereas the old station was not. In addition, power will be provided to the future EMS facility which will be a new facility.

Based on the above criteria, replacement of the Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts and an Environmental Impact Statement should not be required.

REFERENCES

- Department of Land Utilization, City and County of Honolulu. 1986. *Land Use Ordinance*. (As amended through Ordinance No. 97-74).
- Federal Emergency Management Agency. 1990. *Flood Insurance Rate Map*. Community Panel No. 150001 0044B.
- Park, Gerald Urban Planner. 1999. *Field Observation*.
- Planning Department, City and County of Honolulu. 1983. *Central Oahu Development Plan Land Use Map and Public Facilities Map*. Ordinance No. 83-7.
- Planning Department, City and County of Honolulu. 1998. *Wahiawa Urban Design Plan*. Prepared by Wilson Okamoto & Associates, Inc. Honolulu, Hawaii.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. 1999. Correspondence to Mr. Randall Fujiki, Director, Department of Design and Construction, City and County of Honolulu.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1972. *Soil Survey Report for Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai, State of Hawaii*. In Cooperation with the University of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station.

APPENDIX A

**CORRESPONDENCE
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION**

FILE COPY

9902G ✓
PL ✓
NS ✓
JW ✓

CK-56

February 4, 1999

Historic Preservation Division
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
555 Kakuhihewa Building
601 Kamokila Boulevard
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Attn: Mr. Don Hibbard

Gentlemen:

Subject: Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
640 California Avenue
TMK: 7-4-4:61

The City has begun the process of planning for the replacement of the existing Wahiawa Fire Station with a new facility on the same site.

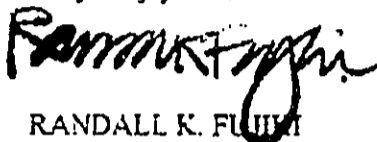
Built in 1941, the existing station has remained largely unchanged to this day. Due to its advanced age, the building is in need of repairs and an overhaul of its electrical and plumbing systems. Furthermore, extensive modifications are required to bring the station into compliance with the ADA and to meet current and projected HFD operational requirements.

Since the existing structure is not listed in the Hawaii State Register of Historic Places, we are currently under the assumption that demolition of the existing station is a viable course of action. We believe that replacing the existing station with a new one will be more cost effective in the long term than renovation. Unless you have other information regarding the historic significance of the existing structure, we would like to receive your concurrence with our proposal to demolish the existing facility and construct a new one in its place.


Historic Preservation Division
Page 2
February 4, 1999

You may contact Curtis Kushimaejo at 527-6332 if you would like to discuss this matter in further detail. We look forward to hearing from you.

Very truly yours,



RANDALL K. FUJITA
Director

 RKF:jo
cc: A. Leonardi, Fire Chief, HFD
Paul Louie & Associates, Inc. ✓

BENJAMIN J. CAYetano
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



9902 G
D.E.
c. Rand
20/04
TIMOTHY E. JONES, CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPUTY
JANET E. KAWILO

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
Kakuhāhewa Building, Room 655
601 Kamehāmeha Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96807

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES
ENFORCEMENT
CONVEYANCES
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
LAND
STATE PARKS
WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

NS ✓
JW ✓
PLU ✓

March 18, 1999

Mr. Randall Fujiki, Director
Department of Design and Construction
650 South King Street, 2nd Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

LOG NO: 23071
DOC NO: 9908tm04
Architecture

9/11/11 29 AM 8:09
C&D
11/11/11

Dear Mr. Fujiki:

SUBJECT: Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
640 California Avenue
TMK: 7-4-04:61, Wahiawa, Oahu

Thank you for your transmittal regarding the proposed replacement of the Wahiawa Fire Station. The fire station is a handsome building, simple, but proportioned nicely and is well suited to the rural character of Wahiawa town. It was not listed on the Hawaii and National Registers with the other seven fire stations because that thematic nomination was submitted in 1980, when the Wahiawa Fire Station was not yet fifty years. We believe it would now be eligible for listing on the Hawaii or National Register of Historic Places.

However, we understand the need for updating the fire station to meet the current needs of the community. We also understand that to accommodate the new requirements of the larger fire engines and to meet accessibility codes, renovation would destroy the character and proportions of the existing building. Therefore, we concur with its demolition provided the following:

1. The Wahiawa Fire Station is thoroughly photographically and historically documented following HABS standards. For photographs, this entails utilizing a 4"X5" negative with 8"X10" prints archivally processed. Photographs should be of the exterior and selected interior shots illustrating the tilework. Close-up shots of some of the architectural details should also be included. Historic documentation should include the original drawings copied onto vellum and any historic information that can be gathered through research.

Mr. Randall Fujiki, Director
Page Two

2. The new design should be in keeping with the rural character of Wahiawa town and be reviewed by the Wahiawa community.
3. Historic light fixtures should be salvaged for reuse in new project or for storage at the State Historic Preservation Division office.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you have further questions, please call Tonia Moy at 692-8030.

Aloha,



DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

TM:jk

c: Paul H.W. Louie

APPENDIX B

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

GTE Hawaiian Tel
Beyond the call

GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company, Incorporated
P.O. Box 2200 - Honolulu, HI 96841 | 800 548-4311

March 31, 2000

Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Attention: Mr. Gerald Park


Subject: **Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement (TMK: 7-4-04:61)**
Wahiawa, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Assessment for the above subject project. GTE Hawaiian Tel will be involved in the project during the move to the temporary trailers, and again during the move to the permanent facility. We have already been contacted by Albert Chong and Associates regarding the plan to relocate the pole on Mango Place for the new driveway. The contractor will need to coordinate their work with us in order to ensure that telephone service is provided to the temporary trailers and the appropriate support structures are provided for the new firestation. We do not anticipate any other conflicts with this project.

Should you have any questions, please call Garret Hayashi at 840-1438.

Sincerely,


Wayne L. Cabral
Section Manager
Access Design & Construction

cc: Planning
C. Nyuha
File (Wahiawa)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
801 SOUTH KING STREET, 2ND FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
PHONE: (808) 537-9883 • FAX: (808) 537-9875 • Website: www.cc.honolulu.hi.us



ALBERT HANDES
Mayor

KENNETH E. SPRAGUE, P.E., Ph.D.
Director
DAVID FUJIMURA
Deputy Director

ENV 00-33

APR 1 1 2000

RECEIVED
4-12-00

Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021


Dear Mr. Park:

Subject: **Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)**
Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
TMK: 7-4-04:61

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

Should you have any questions, please contact Alexa Ho at 523-4150.

Sincerely,


KENNETH E. SPRAGUE
Director

BEKUAN J. CAVALLO



STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL
216 SOUTH BERTANIA STREET
SUITE 303
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
TELEPHONE (808) 586-4186
FACSIMILE (808) 586-4185

GENEVIEVE SALLMONSON
DIRECTOR

April 5, 2000

Gary Yee, Director
Department of Design & Construction
650 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Attention: Curtis Kustimaejo

Dear Mr. Yee:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement

To conserve paper we recommend that you print on both sides of the pages in the final EA. In addition we have the following comments to offer:

1. **Comments:** Notify the nearest neighbors or neighboring landowners of the proposed project, allowing them sufficient time to review the draft EA and submit comments. Document all contacts in the final EA.
2. **Historic documentation:** Include copies of your correspondence with the State Historic Preservation Division of DLNR regarding the photo-documentation of the original facility in the final EA indicate what the abbreviation HABS, mentioned in Section 3C, *Long Term Impacts*, stands for.
3. **Tree removal:** Will any of the trees to be removed during demolition be relocated on site? In the final EA indicate amounts and types of landscaping planned.

If you have any questions, please call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

Genevieve Salmonson
GENEVIEVE SALLMONSON
Director

c: Gerald Park



GERALD PARK
Urban Planner

Planning
Land Use
Research
Environmental
Studies

1400 Koenig Street
Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii
96814-3021

Telephone:
(808) 942-7484

Facsimile:
(808) 942-7485

e-mail:
geraldpark@aol.com

June 6, 2000

Genevieve Salmonson, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 South Bertania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

Subject: Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
TAMK: 7-4-04: 61
Wahiawa, Oahu

Thank you for reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment prepared for the subject project. We offer the following responses to your comments.

1. Duplex printing of the Final Environmental Assessment will be considered.
2. Plans for redeveloping the Wahiawa Fire Station have been discussed at several meetings of the Wahiawa Neighborhood Board. Rather than "notifying the nearest neighbor or neighboring landowners of the proposed project" as you suggest, we believe that adjoining residents, businesses, and landowners have long been aware of plans to redevelop the fire station as a result of presentations and discussions with the Neighborhood Board.
3. Correspondence with the State Historic Preservation Division will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment. The acronym HABS means Historic American Building Standards.
4. None of the trees to be removed will be relocated on site.

The front yard will be landscaped with royal palms (one on each side of the driveway) and an understory of hibiscus and laua'e fern. Mock orange will be planted along the west (side) and north (rear) yards respectively and green ti in the east (side) yard. The plant list is based on input from fire fighters at the Wahiawa Fire Station who collectively want to minimize time spent in maintaining the landscaping.

Your comments and our responses will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

GERALD PARK URBAN PLANNER
Gerald Park
Gerald Park

c: C. Kustimaejo, DDC



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
PO BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

BRUCE S. ANDERSON, Ph.D., M.P.H.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to
File #

May 8, 2000

00-063/epo

RECEIVED
MAY 12 2000

Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Dear Mr. Park:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
Wahiawa, Oahu
THK: 7-4-04:61

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

Vector Control

The property may be harboring rodents which will be dispersed to the surrounding areas when any buildings are demolished or the site is cleared. The applicant is required by Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-26, "Vector Control" to eradicate any rodents prior to demolition or site clearing activities and to notify the Department of Health by submitting Form VC-12 to the local Vector Control Branch when such action is taken. Rodent traps and/or rodenticides should be set out on the project site for at least a week or until the rodent activity ceases.

The Vector Control Branch phone numbers are as follows:

Oahu: 831-6767
Kauai: 241-3306
Hawaii--Hilo: 974-4238, Kona: 322-/011
Maui (includes Molokai and Lanai): 873-3560

Asbestos

Prior to any demolition activities, federal rules (40 CFR Part 61, National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, ASBESTOS_NESHAP_Revision; Final Rule, November 20, 1990), require

Mr. Gerald Park
May 8, 2000
Page 2

00-063/epo

an inspection of all affected areas to determine whether asbestos is present.

Under the NESHAP regulation, the project would be required to file with the Noise, Radiation and Indoor Air Quality Branch of the Department of Health an Asbestos Demolition/Renovation notification ten working days prior to demolition of each building or the disturbance of regulated asbestos-containing materials. All regulated quantities and types of asbestos-containing materials would be subject to emission control, proper collection, containerizing, and disposal at a permitted landfill.

Questions concerning asbestos requirements should be directed to Mr. Robert H. Lopes at 586-5800. Should there be additional concerns, please contact Mr. Jeffrey Eckerd, Environmental Health Program Manager of the Noise, Radiation and Indoor Air Quality Branch at 586-4701.

Polluted Runoff Control

Proper planning, design and use of erosion control measures and management practices will substantially reduce the total volume of runoff and limit the potential impact to the coastal waters from polluted runoff. Please refer to the Hawaii's Coastal Nonpoint Source Control Plan, pages III-117 to III-119 for guidance on these management measures and practices for specific project activities. To inquire about receiving a copy of this plan, please call the Coastal Zone Management Program in the Planning Office of the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism at 587-2877.

The following practices are suggested to minimize erosion during construction activities:

1. Conduct grubbing and grading activities during the low rainfall months (minimum erosion potential).
2. Clear only areas essential for construction.
3. Locate potential nonpoint pollutant sources away from steep slopes, water bodies, and critical areas.
4. Protect natural vegetation with fencing, tree armoring, and retaining walls or tree wells.
5. Cover or stabilize topsoil stockpiles.
6. Intercept runoff above disturbed slopes and convey it to a permanent channel or storm drain.

Mr. Gerald Park
May 8, 2000
Page 3

00-063/epo

7. On long or steep slopes, construct benches, terraces, or ditches at regular intervals to intercept runoff.
8. Protect areas that provide important water quality benefits and/or are environmentally sensitive ecosystems.
9. Protect water bodies and natural drainage systems by establishing streamside buffers.
10. Minimize the amount of construction time spent in any stream bed.
11. Properly dispose of sediment and debris from construction activities.
12. Replant or cover bare areas as soon as grading or construction is completed. New plantings will require soil amendments, fertilizers and temporary irrigation to become established. Use high planting and/or seeding rates to ensure rapid stand establishment. Use seeding and mulch/mats. Sodding is an alternative.

The following practices are suggested to remove solids and associated pollutants in runoff during and after heavy rains and/or wind:

1. Sediment basins.
2. Sediment traps.
3. Fabric filter fences.
4. Straw bale barriers.
5. Vegetative filter strips.

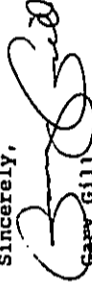
Any questions regarding these matters should be directed to the

Mr. Gerald Park
May 8, 2000
Page 4

00-063/epo

Polluted Runoff Control Program in the Clean Water Branch at 586-4309.

Sincerely,



Gary Gill
Deputy Director
for Environmental Health

c: CMB
VCB
NR&IAQB

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 - AREA CODE (808) 829-3111
<http://www.ci.honolulu.hi.us>

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



LEE D. DONOHUE
CHIEF
MICHAEL CARVALHO
ROBERT AU
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE CS-DL

May 5, 2000

RECEIVED
3.11.00

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



May 9, 2000

RECEIVED
2.19.00

CHERYL D. SOON
DIRECTOR

JOSEPH M. MAGALAN, JR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

TPD3/00-01613R

Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Dear Mr. Park:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Assessment for the Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement.

During the construction phases of the project, there may be some adverse impact on calls for service to the area. However, we do not anticipate any significant problems after the project is completed.

If there are any questions, please call me at 529-3255 or Lieutenant Michael Thomas of District 2 at 621-8442.

Sincerely,

LEE D. DONOHUE
Chief of Police

BY 
EUGENE GEMORA
Assistant Chief
Support Services Bureau

Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Mr. Park:


Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment
Wahiawa Fire Station Project

This responds to your March 30, 2000 request for our review and comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) on replacing the fire station in Wahiawa.

We find the DEA acceptable because the proposed project would cause minimum traffic impacts to the area roadways. We request that DTS be kept informed of the project status and included in reviewing a traffic control plan during the construction phase.

Should you have any questions, please contact Bruce Nagao of the Transportation Planning Division at Local 6899.

Sincerely,


CHERYL D. SOON
Director

EDUARDO J. CAYTAPO
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
Kalahele Building, Room 555
901 Kalia Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

THOMAS E. JOHNS, CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPUTY
JAMES L. COMBES

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES
ENFORCEMENT
CONVEYANCES
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
LAND
PLANNING
STATE PLANS
WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

May 16, 2000

Mr. Gerald Park
Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Dear Mr. Park:

SUBJECT: Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
TMK: 7-4-04:61, Wahiawa, Oahu

RECEIVED
5-20-00

LOG NO: 25436
DOC NO: 0805tm03
Architecture

We apologize for the tardiness of these comments and thank you for transmitting the Environmental Assessment for the above project. Enclosed is a letter we had written to the Department of Design and Construction stating our belief that the Wahiawa Fire Station is eligible for placement on the Hawaii and National Registers of Historic Places. Also note the recommended mitigation for the replacement of the Wahiawa Fire Station.

Regarding the replacement design, we believe that the new station appears very large, unlike the character of the original fire station or the rural town of Wahiawa. While we understand that the designers are trying to maintain the original roof line, we are more interested in maintaining the character of the building. Maintaining the character of the rural fire station does not mean that the exact slope of the roof needs to be maintained, nor does it mean that the old configuration needs to be kept. Character is highly connected to scale and proportion. We are confident that the designers will be able to translate the original character into a new building and look forward to reviewing updated designs.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you have further questions, please call Tomia Moy at (808)692-8030.

Aloha,

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

TM:jk

enclosure

EDUARDO J. CAYTAPO
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
Kalahele Building, Room 555
901 Kalia Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

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LAND
PLANNING
STATE PLANS
WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

March 18, 1999

Mr. Randall Fujiki, Director
Department of Design and Construction
650 South King Street, 2nd Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Fujiki:

SUBJECT: Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement
640 California Avenue
TMK: 7-4-04:61, Wahiawa, Oahu

LOG NO: 23071
DOC NO: 9903tm04
Architecture

Thank you for your transmittal regarding the proposed replacement of the Wahiawa Fire Station. The fire station is a handsome building, simple, but proportioned nicely and is well suited to the rural character of Wahiawa town. It was not listed on the Hawaii and National Registers with the other seven fire stations because that thematic nomination was submitted in 1980, when the Wahiawa Fire Station was not yet fifty years. We believe it would now be eligible for listing on the Hawaii or National Register of Historic Places.

However, we understand the need for updating the fire station to meet the current needs of the community. We also understand that to accommodate the new requirements of the larger fire engines and to meet accessibility codes, renovation would destroy the character and proportions of the existing building. Therefore, we concur with its demolition provided the following:

1. The Wahiawa Fire Station is thoroughly photographically and historically documented following HABS standards. For photographs, this entails utilizing a 4"X5" negative with 8"X10" prints initially processed. Photographs should be of the exterior and selected interior shots illustrating the tilework. Close-up shots of some of the architectural details should also be included. Historic documentation should include the original drawings copied onto vellum and any historic information that can be gathered through research.




BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96843

Mr. Randall Fujiki, Director
Page Two

May 18, 2000

- 2. The new design should be in keeping with the rural character of Wahiawa town and be reviewed by the Wahiawa community.
- 3. Historic light fixtures should be salvaged for reuse in new project or for storage at the State Historic Preservation Division office.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should you have further questions, please call Tomia Moy at 692-8030.

Aloha,

DON HIBBARD, Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division

TM:jk
c Paul H.W. Louie

MAR 24 1999

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Manager and Chief Engineer

RECEIVED
5-20-00

Mr. Gerald Park
Gerald Park Urban Planner
1400 Rycroft Street, Suite 876
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-3021

Dear Mr. Park:

Subject: Your Transmittal of March 30, 2000 on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Wahiawa Fire Station Replacement Project, Wahiawa, TMK: 7-4-04: 61

Thank you for the opportunity to review the document for the proposed replacement fire station.

We have the following comments to offer:

1. The existing off-site water system is presently adequate to accommodate the proposed development.
2. The availability of water will be determined when the Building Permit Application is submitted for our review and approval. If water is made available, the applicant will be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for resource development, transmission and daily storage.
3. There is an existing one-inch water meter serving the project site.
4. If a three-inch or larger water meter is required, the construction drawings showing the installation of the meter should be submitted for our review and approval.
5. Board of Water Supply approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies are required to be installed immediately after all water meters serving the site.

If you have any questions, please contact Rian Adachi at 527-5245.

Very truly yours,


CLIFFORD S. JAMILE
Manager and Chief Engineer

cc: Curtis Kushimaejo, Department of Design and Construction
Office of Environmental Quality Control