July 23, 2007

Mr. Laurence K. Lau, Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State Office Tower
235 South Beretania Street, Room 702
Honolulu, Hi 96813

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)
ANDRADE CAMP WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
TAX MAP KEY 2-8-004:002, 2-8-007:VARIOUS
MAKAHAANALOA AND PEPEKEO
DISTRICT OF SOUTH HILO, HAWAI'I

The Department of Water Supply has reviewed all comments received during the 30-day public comment period that began on June 8, 2007, and ended on July 9, 2007. The agency has determined that this project will not have significant environmental effects and has issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Please publish this notice in the next edition of the Environmental Notice.

A completed OEQC Publication Form and four copies of the Final Environmental Assessment are attached. Please call Mr. Jason Killam of my staff at (808) 961-8070, extension 249, if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Milton D. Pavao, P.E.
Manager

JWK.dfg

Atts.
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

ANDRADE CAMP WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
DWS JOB No. 2006-889
Makahanaaloa and Pepeekeo, District of South Hilo, Hawai‘i

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

Prepared for

Department of Water Supply
County of Hawaii
345 Kekuanaoa Street, Suite 20
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720

Prepared by

Gerald Park Urban Planner
1221 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 211
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96814

and

BK Inc.
675 Kinucle Street
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720

July 2007
## PROJECT PROFILE

| Proposed Action: | Andrade Camp Water System Improvements  
Makahanaloa and Pepeekeo, District of South Hilo, Hawai‘i |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Applicant:      | Department of Water Supply  
County of Hawaii  
345 Kekuanaoa Street, Suite 20  
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720 |
| Approving Agency: | Department of Water Supply  
County of Hawaii  
345 Kekuanaoa Street, Suite 20  
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720 |
| Need for Assessment: | Propose the Use of County Funds  
Hawaii Administrative Rules §11-200-6(b)(2)(B) |
| Tax Map Key: | 2-8-004:002 and 2-8-007: Various  
Land Area: Approximately 37,500 square feet |
| Land Owner: | Continental Pacific (Andrade Camp Road Easement)  
County of Hawaii and Richard Ha (Cinder Road Easement) |
| Existing Use: | Road right-of-way and Easement |
| State Land Use Designation: | Agricultural and Urban  
Zoning: A-20a, RS-7.5 (Andrade Camp) |
| Special Management Area: | Outside Special Management Area |
| Determination: | Finding of No Significant Impact |
| Contact: | Jason Killam  
Department of Water Supply  
County of Hawaii  
345 Kekuanaoa Street, Suite 20  
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720  
Telephone: (808) 961-8070 x 249 |

**Note:** Substantive revisions to the text of the Draft Environmental Assessment are in **bold** italic type. Deleted text is [underscored with brackets].
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A. Introduction

Andrade Camp is served by the Department of Water Supply's Pepeekeo Water System. The original Andrade Camp water system dates back to the plantation days but the year [the year] the system became operational cannot be determined. In 2004, C. Brewer upgraded the piping to HPDE ("High Density Polyethylene") and added sub-meters for the residences.

Twenty-eight residences and two agricultural users are currently hooked up to the water system (Department of Water Supply, 2006). All lots are serviced by one (1) master meter with one account.

When C. Brewer divested itself of the water system, a temporary Private Water System was put into place to serve the Andrade Camp residents. The long-range goal was to become part of the county water system with each residence separately metered. In addition, the upgraded water line would provide water for fire protection which the existing line cannot provide.

Data provided by the Department of Water Supply indicate that the average daily usage is 13,200 gallons per day and the maximum daily demand 17,700 gallons per day. The Department also indicated that the Andrade Camp water system is losing approximately 31,000 gallons per month through leakage.

The purposes of the project, therefore, are to connect the Andrade Camp water system to the County of Hawaii's Pepeekeo System, provide fire flow for fire protection, and stop leakage within the system.

B. Technical Characteristics

The Department of Water Supply proposes to install a new water line between the end of Kumula Street (a county road), through Andrade Camp, and on to the location of a master meter located along a cinder road mauka of Andrade Camp. The master meter is on a 0.78 acre lot identified as TMK: 2-8-004: 002 (See Figures 2a and 2b). The cinder road is a roadway easement in favor of the County of Hawaii and Richard Ha, who operates a large banana farm adjoining the roadway easement.

Approximately 3,900 LF of 6-inch ductile iron pipe will be installed within existing road rights-of-way and easements. The easement through Andrade Camp is 30-feet wide and 50-feet wide along the cinder road. A Preliminary Plan and Profile is shown in Figures 3a, 3b, and 3c. The exact placement of the water line will be determined after the existing water line has been located. The new water line will be placed on the opposite side of the existing line within the respective easement. Following construction, the existing HPDE water line will be removed from service and abandoned in place.

The contractor will use a cut and cover construction method. A trench along the selected alignment will be excavated, sections of water line installed, and the trench partially backfilled to support the pipe. **The typical trench dimensions are 2'-0" wide by 3'-0" deep (OEQC Comment).** Installation will proceed for a pre-determined distance and then
the line will be pressure tested. After testing, the section of exposed pipe will be covered and the trench backfilled. This process will repeat itself until the entire line has been installed. Disturbed areas along the affected roads will be restored to pre-construction conditions.

New fire hydrants installed within Andrade Camp will be spaced per Hawaii County Fire Department and Department of Water Supply requirements.

The contractor will install new water meters. The customer will then be responsible for the connection to the new meters.

Following installation, sections of the pipeline will be filled with water and pressure tested. After pressure testing, the pipe will be disinfected and water discharged at locations to be determined by the Contractor. The volume of testing water is estimated at 52,000 gallons. Pressure testing and chlorinated water used to disinfect the pipeline will be discharged along the right-of-way at a location selected by the Contractor.

C. Economic Characteristics

The construction cost of the project is estimated at $0.7 million. The Department of Water Supply has requested a loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service to fund the project.

The water line will be constructed in one phase that will commence after all approvals are received. The project should be completed within 6 months after a Notice to Proceed is issued.
Proposed Waterline

Figure 2a
Tax Map
Andrade Camp Water System Improvements

Source: Department of Taxation, Taxation Maps Bureau

Makahanaloa and Papeeko, S. Hilo District, Hawaii

November 2006
EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions

1. Soils and Agricultural Rating

The Soil Conservation Service (1973) maps two soil types—Hilo silty clay loam 10-20% slopes and Kaiwiki silty clay loam 10-20% slopes —occurring in the vicinity of Andrade Camp. A third soil type, Rough broken land, occurs sporadically. Hilo soil comprises approximately 90% of the project area and Kaiwiki soil about 10%. The two soils are rapidly permeable, runoff is slow, and the erosion hazard is slight. The soils are used for sugarcane, truck crops, orchards, and pasture.

The Land Study Bureau (1965) Detailed Land Classification maps and publications provide an analysis of lands and their suitability for agricultural production. A range of factors including soils, geology, topography, climate, and water resources were analyzed and a rating scheme for assessing overall agricultural productivity developed. Lands are classified from “A” to “E” according to their agricultural suitability with “A” indicating a master productivity rating of very good, and “E” indicating a rating of very poor for agricultural uses.

Three land types—C43, C76, and D77—are identified in the project area (Land Study Bureau, 1965). The capital letter is the master productivity rating of the overall suitability of the land for agricultural production and the number identifies the type of land. “C” and “D” master productivity ratings mean the land is fair and poorly suited for agriculture, respectively. Most of the agricultural land in the vicinity of Andrade Camp is rated “C” indicating the land is fairly suited for agricultural use.

Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (ALISH) maps have been prepared by the State Department of Agriculture to determine the agricultural importance of agricultural property within the State of Hawaii. The ALISH maps provide three agricultural land designations: Prime, Unique, and Other Important Agricultural Lands.

Agricultural land surrounding and including Andrade Camp is designated Prime agricultural land on the ALISH map for this section of Hawaii County (See Figure 4). Prime agricultural land is defined as land which has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically when treated and managed according to modern farm methods (ALISH, 1977).

2. Floodplains

A Flood Insurance Rate Map panel has not been printed for this area and, the Federal Emergency Management Agency notes, “Panel not printed; Area All in Zone X”. Zone “X” is defined as “areas determined to be outside the 500 year flood plain (FEMA, 1994)”.

No drainage structures were observed during a field inspection and the County has no plans on file for drainage improvements when the subdivision was built. Given its location in a generally low-density, undeveloped agricultural area, surface runoff probably percolates into the underlying ground or collects in low spots alongside the road or on the land until it evaporates or percolates into the ground.
Figure 4
Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii
Andrade Camp Water System Improvements

Legend
- Prime Agricultural Land
- Unique Agricultural Land
- Other Important Agricultural Land

3. Wetlands

There are no rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, or wetlands within the project area.

4. Archaeological and Cultural Resources

No archaeological or cultural features were observed within the road right-of-way and easements where the new pipeline is to be placed.

The State Historic Preservation Division (Correspondence 2006) recommended that “a comprehensive review of the camp itself, which if over 50 years old, qualifies as an historic property, as well as the potential for archaeological remains, both historic and prehistoric, to be present both on the surface and subsurface in areas likely to be affected by this project”.

Attempts to discuss the need for an archaeological survey with the State archaeologist for the island of Hawaii were not successful. Because the project is proposed within a residential area and through cultivated farm land that have been previously disturbed, the project area has low potential for uncovering archaeological features.

5. Biological Resources

Flora within Andrade Camp consists of common ornamentals typically used in residential landscaping. Ornamentals include grassy lawns, shrubs such as ixora, croton, jade plant, and hibiscus. Sago palm, Manila palm, autograph tree, and cypress are either planted in the ground or growing in containers. Mondo grass, azaleae, and kokuton are used in landscaping small oriental gardens. All observed flora are common to the State of Hawaii.

Flora growing along the cinder road consists primarily of roadside weeds, Guinea grass, California grass, guava, eucalyptus, juniper berry, and remnant sugar cane. Banana is commercially grown on the north side of the road.

Neither of the observed species are considered rare, threatened or endangered nor proposed for that status.

A faunal survey was not conducted. Given the developed residential character of the neighborhood, dogs, cats, and rodents are probably the most common animals present. Chirping birds were heard but not seen.

6. Coastal Resources

Coastal resources are not found in the project area. Andrade Camp (and the project area) is located approximately 3-4 miles to the west of the coastline.

7. Air Quality

There is no air quality monitoring stations in the vicinity of the proposed project. In the absence of quantifiable data, air quality in the project area is considered generally good. On occasion and depending on climatic conditions, the project area may be affected by “vog” or natural emissions from Hawaii’s active volcanoes which oftentimes blanket sections of the island.
8. Noise

Located in an agricultural area, the acoustical environment is characterized by sounds of nature to include the wind, rustling vegetation, and chirping birds. Owing in part to limited residential development and surrounding agricultural activity, it is presumed that sounds of vehicle traffic and perhaps barking dogs are common.

No significant noise generating activity was observed or heard during our field inspection.

B. Land Use Controls

State and County land use controls for the project area include:

- State Land Use Designation: Agricultural and Urban
- County of Hawaii General Plan: Important Ag Land, Low Density Urban
- Zoning: A-20a, RS-7.5 (Andrade Camp), RS-10, RM-3.5
- Special Management Area: Outside Special Management Area (See Appendix A)

The project area is not located in or near Formally Classified Lands to include national parks, natural landmarks, national historic sites and battlefields, state parks, wildlife refuges, or land administered by federal, state, and county agencies.

C. Public Facilities

Andrade Camp can be accessed from the Hawaii Belt Road via Kumula Street on the south or Kaupakuea Homestead Road on the north. The Hawaii Belt Road is the only road along the north Hawaii coast.

Within Andrade Camp, the unnamed private road is a 30-foot easement owned by Continental Pacific. A cinder road from Kaupakuea Homestead Road leads to the master meter (See Photographs 1 and 2).

D. Socio-Economic

Sugarcane cultivation was once the economic mainstay of Pepeekeo. With the closing of the Pepeekeo sugar mill and the general demise of commercial agriculture, independent growers are leading the way in putting former plantation land into alternative crops. The most common products are papaya and flowers.

Data from the 2000 Census reported a population of 1,697 people consisting of 443 families residing in the Pepeekeo Census Designated Place (CDP). The average family size was 3.20 persons. The reported median annual income per family was $35,345. Approximately 16.9% of the families (75 families) had income below the poverty level. The income information suggests that the project may be located in a low-income community.
Photograph 1. Asphalt Road Through Andrade Camp (Typical).

Photograph 2. Cinder Road to Site of Master Meter (Typical).
SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
AND MEASURES TO MITIGATE ADVERSE EFFECTS

The scope of the project was discussed with the Department of Water Supply and the consulting engineer. 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 property. The consultations and field investigations helped to identify existing conditions and features that could affect or be affected by the project. These conditions include:

- Agricultural lands within the project limits are designated Prime agricultural land by the State of Hawaii;
- There are no rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, or coastal waters within the project limits;
- There are no rare, threatened, or endangered flora or fauna within the project limits;
- There are no recorded archaeological or cultural resources within the project limits;
- The project limits are not located in a flood hazard zone; and
- Water line improvements will be confined to road easements or rights-of-way.

A. Short-term Impacts

Site work is a persistent source of fugitive dust. Frequent water sprinkling is probably the most effective dust control measure given the size of the site and the type and scale of proposed improvements. The contractor, however, may choose to implement other measures based on their experience with similar projects and job sites. The project is proposed in an area of heavy rainfall and frequent showers also may help in controlling fugitive dust.

The contractor will be responsible for general housekeeping of the site and for keeping adjacent areas free of mud, sediment, and construction litter and debris. Pollution control measures will comply with Chapter 60.1, Air Pollution Control regulations of the State Department of Health.

Like fugitive dust, construction noise cannot be avoided. The two road easements are bounded by residential and agricultural uses. Residential properties are considered noise sensitive areas and construction noise will clearly be audible as construction work takes place fronting occupied properties. Exposure to noise will vary by construction phase, the duration of each phase, and the type of equipment used during the different phases. Maximum sound levels in the range of 82-96 db(A) measured at 50 feet from the source would be generated by heavy machinery and pneumatic impact equipment during the site work or excavation phase. After site work is completed, reductions in sound levels, frequency, and duration can be expected during actual installation of the water line and post-installation activities.

Community Noise Control regulations establish maximum permissible sound levels for construction activities occurring within "acoustical" zoning districts. Based on the residential zoning for Andrade Camp, the project is considered to be located in the Class A zoning district for noise control purposes. The maximum permissible daytime sound level in the
district is 55 dBA (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) (Chapter 46, Community Noise Control, 1996). For agricultural zoned land, the permissible noise level is 70 dBA all day.

In general, construction activities cannot exceed the permissible noise levels for more than ten percent of the time within any twenty minute period except by permit or variance. Any noise source that emits noise levels in excess of the maximum permissible sound levels cannot be operated without first obtaining a noise permit from the State Department of Health. Although the permit does not attenuate noise per se it regulates the hours during which excessive noise is allowed.

The general contractor will be responsible for obtaining the permit and complying with conditions attached to the permit. Work will be scheduled for normal working hours (7:00 AM to 3:30 PM) Mondays through Fridays. The contractor will also ensure that construction equipment with motors is properly equipped with mufflers in good operating condition.

Site work will expose soil thus creating opportunities for runoff and erosion. Trenching, grading, and soil stockpiling will be performed in accordance with erosion control ordinances of the County of Hawaii and approved grading plans. Best Management Practices (BMPS) for erosion and drainage control during construction will be prepared for review and approval by the Department of Public Works. Site work will not exceed one (1) acre in area thus a NPDES General Permit Authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity is not required.

Excavated material will be stockpiled adjacent to the water line trench and used for backfill. Excess material will be hauled away to a disposal site or another job site for use as fill.

Should subsurface archaeological or cultural features be unearthed, work in the immediate area will cease and the State Historic Preservation Division notified immediately for disposition of the finds. If burials are unearthed, the State Historic Preservation Division and the Hawaii County Police Department will be notified.

Adverse effects on flora are not anticipated. None of the observed plants are considered rare, threatened, or endangered or proposed for that status.

Construction in the right-of-way will interrupt subdivision traffic, result in slightly longer travel times, and generally inconvenience motorists. These impacts cannot be avoided. At least one-half of the narrow subdivision right-of-way will be closed and traffic diverted to the other half during working hours. Depending on the location of residential dwellings with respect to the construction site, residents would be able to access their respective properties or the Hawaii Belt Road from either Kumula Street or Kaupakuea Homestead Road.

The Contractor will coordinate construction activities with residents to provide and maintain access to individual driveways.

Traffic cones or other directional devices will be placed in the roadway to guide vehicles around work areas. The contractor will implement measures to provide access past work sites and minimize the inconvenience to subdivision residents. These measures will include:

- Posting flagmen for traffic control around work sites.
- Posting safety devices and signs for the duration of construction.
- Scheduling construction and material deliveries during non-peak traffic hours.
• Covering trenches with steel plates at the end of the work day.
• Coordinating driveway crossings with homeowners.

Construction vehicles hauling workers and material will contribute to traffic in the area along the alignment. Material deliveries will be scheduled during non-peak traffic hours to minimize impacts on local traffic. Construction material will be off-loaded and stockpiled at a location to be determined.

If materials need to be unloaded along the road right-of-way, flagmen will be posted for traffic control. When this occurs, minor traffic delays can be expected but should not last for more than a few minutes.

The discharge procedure and disposal of chlorinated water will be performed in accordance with Department of Health standards (Chapter 55, Water Pollution Control, Hawaii Administrative Rules) to safeguard public health and the environment.

Water and chlorinated water to be discharged following pressure testing and disinfection respectively, will not adversely impact environmental resources along the water line alignment. Department of Water Supply standards for disinfection include flushing the system adequately with chlorinated water of at least 50 mg/l concentration; retaining the chlorinated water inside the pipe overnight; and exposing interior surfaces of the pipe with chlorinated water (300 mg/l) for three hours. An NPDES Permit may be required for the discharge of hydrotesting and chlorinated water into the environment. The contractor will be responsible for following all State and/or County laws, regulations, and procedures including applying for and receiving any NPDES Permit that may be required.

The project will not result in adverse impacts to human health and environmental effects to the community.

The cost of the project is estimated at $0.7 million and will be funded by the Department of Water Supply, County of Hawaii through a loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service.

The transfer of service connections from the old to the new pipeline and the installation of new water meters will be performed by the Contractor. The customer would be responsible for service connections beyond the water meter.

B. Long-term Impacts

The proposed Andrade Camp Water System Improvements will help to implement the Department of Water Supply Water Master Plan for the Hakalau Honomu-Pepeekeo Water System. The new water line will provide a reliable source of potable water to customers and provide fire protection flow. The new water line also will help to reduce the volume of potable water lost to leakage.

The new water line is not located in an environmentally sensitive area and is proposed to be constructed along existing rights-of-way previously disturbed by construction and habitation activities.

The project does not propose a change in the use of agricultural land which is considered prime agricultural land or farmland by the State Department of Agriculture. All
improvements will be confined to existing road easements. Productive farmland will not be lost as a result of the project.

The buried water line will not result in long-term impacts on air quality, the acoustical environment, historic resources, and flora and fauna. The water line will not be visible to the general public thus there should be no visual impacts or impacts on open space values. The buried line should not contribute surface runoff to the project area.

The increase in water capacity should not stimulate population growth and development in the immediate area. The proposed improvements will replace an existing water line with a larger line. The increase in pipe size is to provide for adequate fire flow rather than to accommodate population growth in the area.

The General Plan Land Use Pattern Allocation Guide Map (Map No.9) depicts Pepeekeo as a growing community comprised of low-density residential uses, existing multi-family developments, and small community-based commercial activities. An area for industrial activities is proposed along the coast at the old Pepeekeo mill site. Agriculture is still important to the region and much land is designated Important Agriculture Land to promote this endeavor. The General Plan also notes that agricultural zoned land could support residential-agricultural development which would allow for a mix of residential development and small-scale agricultural activities.

The current residential zoning for Andrade Camp (RS-7.5), the Ag-20 zoning for adjoining agricultural lands, and the residential zoning (RS-10) for land to the south of Andrade Camp should maintain the low-density residential/agriculture character in a manner consistent with the low-density land use pattern planned for this section of Pepeekeo.
A. No Action

The no action alternative would maintain the status quo of the existing water line and preclude the occurrence of all environmental impacts, short and long-term, beneficial and adverse described in this Assessment. A No Action alternative would curtail Department of Water Supply initiatives to improve water systems under its jurisdiction.

2. Alternative Pipeline Size

A four-inch (4") ductile iron pipe in lieu of a 6" ductile iron pipe was considered. However, the smallest allowable pipe size, which will provide adequate fire protection in accordance with Department of Water Supply standards, is a 6-inch pipeline. Although a 6-inch pipeline costs more than the 4-inch pipeline, the Department will proceed with the 6-inch pipeline installation. The Department believes that upgrading to provide for adequate fire flow for the area residents overrides the construction cost differential. There should be no significant difference in short and long-term environmental impacts on the physical environment between installing a 4-inch or 6-inch pipeline.
Permits and approvals required for the project are listed below. Other permits and approvals may be required depending on final construction plans.

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<td>*Permit for Excavation of Public Highways</td>
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AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED IN PREPARING THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The Draft Environmental Assessment for the Andrade Camp Water System Improvements was published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control Environmental Notice of June 9, 2007. Publication initiated a 30-day public review period that ended on July 9, 2007. An asterisk * identifies agencies and organizations that submitted written comments during the review period. All comment letters and responses are found in Appendix B.

County of Hawaii
   *Department of Planning
   Department of Public Works

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

Others
   Continental Pacific
   Richard Ha
   The Honorable Dominic Yagong
   The Honorable Lorraine Inouye
   The Honorable Dwight Takamine
   Hilo Public Library
   Laupahoehoe Public and School Library
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;**

   Archaeological features were not observed on the ground surface of the project area. Should subsurface features be unearthed during construction, work in the immediate area will cease and historic authorities notified for disposition of the finds.

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

   The proposed project will not curtail the beneficial use of the environment.

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 community or State. The project will, however, provide a reliable source of municipal water for consumption and fire flow protection for Department of Water Supply customers in the project area.

5) **Substantially affects public health;**

   Public health will not be adversely affected during and after completion of construction.

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;**

   A substantial degradation of environmental quality is not anticipated.

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

   The project does not involve a commitment for a larger action.
9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat;

No rare, threatened or endangered flora or fauna were observed within and alongside the water line alignment.

10) Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

Noise and dust will be generated during construction but should be temporary at any one location as work proceeds along the alignment. The contractor will implement measures to minimize noise and dust generation. All construction activities will comply with air quality and noise pollution regulations of the State Department of Health.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented for drainage and erosion control during construction.

11) Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters;

The proposed improvements are not located in an environmentally sensitive area. In general, the project limits have been disturbed by man in the past though construction and habitation activities.

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

The underground water line will not be visible and therefore should not affect scenic vistas, view planes, and open space resources from public viewing places.

13) Requires substantial energy consumption.

Substantial energy consumption is not anticipated.
REFERENCES

Department of Agriculture, State of Hawaii, 1977. *Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (Map)*.


Park, Gerald. 2006. *Field Observation*.

May 14, 2007

Mr. Milton D. Pavao, P.E.
County of Hawaii
Department of Water Supply
345 Kekuauoa Street, Suite 20
Hilo HI 96720

Dear Mr. Pavao,

Coastal Zone Management Review
Project: Andrade Camp Water System Improvements (DWS Job No. 2006-889)
Tax Map Key: 2-8-4: 2-8-7: 16-24, 26-38, 41, 46-47, 49 & 90

This is in response to your May 4, 2007 memorandum.

The subject parcels are not located in the County’s Special Management Area (SMA). As SMA rules and regulations are not applicable, no SMA permits are required.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact Esther Imamura of this office at 961-8288, extension 257.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER J. YUEN
Planning Director

ETI:od
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xc: Ms. Esther Imamura, Long Range Planning
July 18, 2007

Laurence K. Lau, Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State of Hawaii
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-2437

Dear Mr. Lau:

Subject: Andrade Camp Water System Improvements

Tax Map Key 2-8-004: 002 and 2-8-007: Various Makahahalua and Pepesekoa, District of South Hilo, Hawaii

Thank you for reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment prepared for the subject project. Our responses to your comments are offered in the order they were presented.

1. Introduction

   The typing error will be corrected.

2. Technical Characteristics

   The water line trench will be excavated to a minimum depth of 3-0' and trench depths will vary by elevation. The profiles included in the alignment plan show the engineered depths for the water line.

3. Archaeological and Cultural Resources

   The Draft Environmental Assessment for the project was sent to the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) for review and comment. We have received no comment from the SHPD as of July 9, 2007, the end of the 30-day public review period.

4. Subheadings

   Thank you for this comment but sub-headings will not be used for the Final Environmental Assessment.

   We thank the Office of Environmental Quality Control for participating in the environmental assessment review process.

Sincerely,

GERALD PARK URBAN PLANNER

Gerald Park

c: J. Killam, DWS
July 5, 2007

Mr. Gerald Park
Urban Planner
1221 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 211
Honolulu HI 96814

Dear Mr. Park:

SUBJECT: Pre-Consultation on Draft Environmental Assessment
Applicant: Department of Water Supply
Project: Andrade Camp Water System Improvements
Tax Map Key: 2-8-4-2 and 2-8-7,Vанияes

This is to acknowledge receipt of your May 30, 2007 letter and a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Andrade Camp Water System Improvements.

The Department of Water Supply proposed to install a new water line between the end of Kumula Street, through Andrade Camp, and on to the location of a master meter located on TMK: 2-8-4-2. The connection of the Andrade Camp water system to the County of Hawaii’s Pepeekeo System will provide fire flow for fire protection and stop leakage within the system. Following construction, the existing water line will be removed from service and abandoned in place.

In reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment, we have the following to offer:

1. We concur with the stated land use classifications for the project area.

2. According to Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 205-4.5(7), permitted uses include: “Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and roads, transformer stations, communications equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations, major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not including offices or yards for equipment, materials, vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, or treatment plants, or corporation yards, or other like structures.” Therefore, no Planning Department permits are required for the proposed activity.
July 18, 2007

Christopher J. Yuen, Planning Director
County of Hawai‘i
Planning Department
101 Pauahi Street, Suite 3
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Mr. Yuen,

Subject: Andrade Camp Water System Improvements

Tax Map Key 2-8-604: 002 and 2-8-607: Various
Makuahine and Pepehikia, District of South Hilo, Hawaii

Thank you for reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment prepared for the subject project. We offer the following responses to your comments in the order that they were presented.

1. Your comment is acknowledged.

2. Thank you for confirming that Planning Department permits are not required for the proposed activity.

We thank the Planning Department for participating in the environmental assessment review process.

Sincerely,

GERALD PARK URBAN PLANNER

Gerald Park

c. J. Kim, DWS
APPENDIX B

COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES