

Harry Kim
Mayor

Roy Takemoto
Managing Director

West Hawai'i Office
74-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy
Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740
Phone (808) 323-4770
Fax (808) 327-3563



County of Hawai'i PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Michael Yee
Director

April Surprenant
Acting Deputy Director

East Hawai'i Office
101 Pauahi Street, Suite 3
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720
Phone (808) 961-8288
Fax (808) 961-8742

June 15, 2020

Clyde K. Matsunaga
Imata and Associates, Inc.
171 Kapi'olani Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Dear Mr. Matsunaga:

SUBJECT: VARIANCE DECISION - VARIANCE - VAR-20-000584

Applicant: CLYDE K. MATSUNAGA, IMATA AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Owners: GLENN & MARY ANNE KUNIMURA TRUST

Request: Variance from Chapter 23, Subdivisions, Article 6, Division 2, Improvements Required, Section 23-84, Water Supply

Tax Map Key: (3) 2-5-006:145 (SUB-19-001917)

Upon review of your variance application, the Planning Director certifies the **approval** of Variance VAR-20-000584, subject to variance conditions. The variance grants relief for SUB-19-001917 from constructing minimum County dedicable water supply system improvements for two (2) of the three (3) lots as required by Hawai'i County Code (HCC), Chapter 23 (Subdivisions).

The variance is from the proposed subdivision's minimum requirements pursuant to HCC, Chapter 23 (Subdivisions), Article 6, Division 2, Improvements Required, Section 23-84, Water Supply, (1)(2).

BACKGROUND

1. **Location.** The referenced property, Lot 16-B, being a Portion of Lot 16, Ponahawai Homesteads, Being Also a Portion of Grant 4709, containing approximately 19.022 acres, is situated in Ponahawai, South Hilo, Hawai'i.
2. **County Zoning.** Agricultural, 3 acres (A-3a).

3. **State Land Use.** Agricultural (A).
4. **General Plan.** Land Use Pattern Allocation Guide (LUPAG) map designates the property as Important Agricultural Lands (ial).
5. **Subdivision Code Requirements.** The subdivision code requires that subdivisions be served by a water system meeting the minimum requirements of the County Department of Water Supply (DWS) and be provided with water mains and fire hydrants installed to and within the subdivision in accordance with the rules and regulations of the DWS.
6. **Subdivision Request/PPM.** Subdivision application SUB-19-001917 was submitted to subdivide the subject TMK property into 3 lots. Further action on the subdivision application has been deferred pursuant to this application for variance.
7. **Variance Application.** The variance request from water supply improvements for two (2) of the three (3) lots was acknowledged by Planning Department letter dated May 11, 2020. This variance application includes background history and circumstances and information regarding the pending subdivision application. Please be informed that water is available; however, the nearest point of adequacy is some 4,400 feet distant.
8. **Agency Comments and Requirements.**
 - a. State of Hawai'i-Department of Health (DOH): DOH did not comment on this application as of this date. However, we have attached their comments in response to the subdivision application. **(Exhibit A)**.
 - b. County of Hawai'i Fire Department (HFD): See attached memoranda dated May 13, 2020. **(Exhibit B)**
 - c. Department of Water Supply (DWS): See attached memoranda dated May 29, 2020. **(Exhibit C)** We have also attached their comments in response to the subdivision application. **(Exhibit D)**
 - d. No other agency comments were solicited, and none were received.
9. **Notice to Surrounding Owners/Posted Sign.** The applicant submitted evidence, dated October 15, 2019, regarding the posting of a public notification sign on the subject property pursuant to Section 23-17(c) of the Hawai'i County Code (HCC). A picture of the posted sign was also submitted. The evidence also indicates that a notice of the application was sent to the surrounding property owners as required by Section 23-17(a).

10. **Comments from Surrounding Property Owners or Public.** There were no comments received from any neighbors or the public.

ANALYSIS OF GROUNDS FOR VARIANCE

No variance will be granted unless it is found that:

- (a) *There are special or unusual circumstances applying to the subject real property which exist either to a degree which deprives the owner or applicant of substantial property rights that would otherwise be available or to a degree which obviously interferes with the best use or manner of development of that property.*

The Variance application meets criterion (a) for the following reasons(s):

The subdivision request is for three (3) lots in keeping with the existing A-3a zoning. Although a dedicable water system is a requirement of the code, the DWS indicates that the property is within the existing service facilities; however, some 4,400 feet distant, and it would be unreasonable for the subdividers alone to shoulder the costs associated with extending the DWS system to service the subject property and the additional two (2) lots. It would be unreasonable to expect the owners to construct the required service facilities upgrades and extensions to serve the two (2) lots. The request is for only three (3) lots, so this variance request is reasonable. Therefore, in lieu of constructing water system improvements to either extend/upgrade the DWS facilities or provide a private water system to DWS standards for the pending 3-lot subdivision, a more reasonable alternative can be allowed through Rule 22, Water Variance.

The above special and unusual circumstances would deprive the applicant from developing this property and interferes with the best use of this property. Therefore, for this 3-lot subdivision, the best use and manner of the development allows for individual rainwater catchment system in keeping with the rural, agricultural character of the area.

- (b) *There are no other reasonable alternatives that would resolve the difficulty.*

The Variance application meets criterion (b) for the following reasons(s):

The DWS has indicated that water is available to the subject parcel; however, the nearest point of adequacy is some 4,400 feet distant. Constructing water system improvements to extend the DWS facilities or provide a private water system to DWS standards for 2-lots of the pending 3-lot subdivision would be placing excessive demands upon the

applicant because of the extensive improvements and additions required to upgrade the existing DWS water system facilities. And, at an elevation of approximately 1,000 feet above sea level, the drilling of wells and construction of other water system improvements to DWS standards would also be unreasonable for this subdivision.

- (c) *The variance will be consistent with the general purpose of the district, the intent and purpose of this chapter, and the County General Plan and will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or cause substantial, adverse impact to an area's character or to adjoining properties.*

The Variance application meets criterion (c) for the following reasons(s):

Given that there is adequate rainfall (approximately 180 inches to 200 inches annually) to support individual water catchment for two (2) of the lots, the granting of this variance would be consistent with the general purpose of the district. Water catchment is consistent with the intent of the policies of the General Plan in that it will further housing and agricultural production opportunities in this agricultural area. Water catchment will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare as it serves only private parties.

Subject to conditions, granting of the variance will not cause substantial, adverse impact to the area's character or to adjoining properties. The collection of rainwater could help to reduce runoff and may be a benefit to the surrounding area.

Given that the subject area receives sufficient annual rainfall, a water variance would be consistent with the general purpose of the zoning district and the intents and purposes of the Zoning Code, Subdivision Code and the Hawai'i County General Plan.

DETERMINATION-VARIANCE CONDITIONS

The variance to permit the proposed 3-lot subdivision of the subject TMK property without providing dedicable water system improvements meeting DWS standards, is hereby **approved** subject to the following variance conditions:

1. The applicant, owners, their assigns, or successors shall be responsible for complying with all stated conditions of approval.
2. Should the Council adopt a Unified Impact Fees Ordinance setting forth criteria for the imposition of exactions or the assessment of impact fees, conditions included herein shall be credited towards the requirements of the Unified Impact Fees Ordinance.

3. The owners, their assigns, or successors shall file a written agreement document with the Planning Department within one (1) year from the issuance of tentative subdivision approval. This written agreement shall contain deed language, being covenants, conditions, and restrictions affecting the two (2) lots created by the proposed subdivision which are not serviced by a County dedicable public water system.

The agreement shall be duly recorded at the State of Hawai'i Bureau of Conveyances by and at the cost and expense of the owners. A copy of the recorded document shall be supplied to the Planning Department for our files.

In the event that there are any amendments or changes to the subdivision after the agreement is signed, the applicant shall be responsible for informing the County Planning Department of such amendments or changes so that the agreement can be amended concomitantly. Further, the recorded agreement shall be binding upon the owner(s), their successors or assigns and shall be incorporated as an exhibit and made part of each agreement of sale, deed, lease, or similar documents affecting the title of the existing property or approved subdivided lots.

4. The subdivider and all grantees, successors, and assigns acknowledge that the parcels were created by a variance, from the normal subdivision requirements of Hawai'i County, and that there are no longer any special or unusual circumstances applying to the property, and hence, no grounds exist or will exist for another variance, from the Subdivision Code to permit further subdivision of the properties, unless County dedicable public water system requirements and other requirements of HCC Chapter 23, Subdivisions, are met.
5. The owners, grantees, successors, and assigns agree and accept the fact that a County dedicable public water system, will not be extended, to serve the lots within proposed subdivision SUB-19-001917.
6. The owners, grantees, successors, and assigns agree and accept the fact that the County will not bear the responsibility of supplying additional public water to the subdivided lots. No further subdivision of the lots will be permitted unless County dedicable public water system requirements and other requirements of HCC Chapter 23, Subdivisions, are met.
7. No condominium property regime will be allowed, nor will an 'Ohana Dwelling Unit be permitted or allowed.
8. Any dwelling constructed on any created lot not served by the DWS, shall be provided with and maintain a private rainwater catchment system, which includes a minimum 6,000-gallon water storage capacity for domestic consumption or potable uses. This private water storage

system shall adhere to the University of Hawai'i's College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources' "Guidelines on Rainwater Catchment Systems for Hawai'i," as well as the DOH requirements related to water testing and water purifying devices.

9. In addition to the 6,000-gallon water storage capacity, for domestic consumption or potable uses, each permitted dwelling on a lot, not served by the DWS, shall also be provided with a **minimum** 3,000-gallon water storage capacity dedicated for firefighting and emergency purposes. The location and capacity of the emergency water supply system, including the necessary compatible fire apparatus connector system and access routes, shall meet with the approval of the HFD. The HFD also advises, as a precautionary measure for other uninhabited structures, that consideration be given to the provision of a similar water storage system for firefighting and emergency purposes.
10. In the event that the County notifies the owner(s) of the lot(s) created that the County water system has been upgraded or an improvement district initiated to enable service to the lots, the owner(s) of the lots shall participate in such improvement district or shall pay their pro-rata share of the upgrade and installation of laterals, as determined by the DWS.
11. The pending subdivision application's (SUB-19-001917) final plat map shall meet all the requirements of the Hawai'i County Zoning Code and the Subdivision Code that are not covered by this variance.
12. The subdivider, owner(s), their assigns or successors shall pay any outstanding real property taxes and comply with all other applicable State statutes and County ordinances pertaining to building improvements, land use and the public's health, safety and welfare.

Should any of the foregoing conditions not be complied with, the Planning Director may proceed to declare this Variance Permit null and void.

Sincerely,



MICHAEL YEE
Planning Director

JRH:jaa

\\coh33\planning\public\Admin Permits Division\Variance\2020\VAR-20-000584 Imata Kunitura Water\APVL.docx

Enclosures: Agency Comments, Exhibits A-D

Clyde K. Matsunaga
Imata and Associates, Inc.
June 15, 2020
Page 7

xc: DWS-Engineering Branch
HFD
SUB-19-001917

xc w/encls: Glenn & Mary Anne Kunimura Trust
235 Akala Road
Hilo, HI 96720-1562

G. Bailado, GIS Section (via email)



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. BOX 916
HILO, HAWAII 96721-0916

2019 SEP 24 PM 2 48
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF HAWAII

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 18, 2019

TO: Mr. Michael Yee
Planning Director, County of Hawaii

FROM: Eric Honda *EH*
District Environmental Health Program Chief

SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY PLAT MAP AND DEFER ACTION
SUBDIVIDERS: KUNIMURA TRUST, Glenn & Mary Anne
"KUNIMURA SUBDIVISION"
Proposed Subdivision of Lot 16-B, A Portion of Grant 4709
Into Lots 16-B-1, 16-B-2 & 16-B-3
Ponahawai, South Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Hawaii
TMK: 2-5-006:145 (SUB-19-001917)

The applicant would need to meet the requirements of our Department of Health Air Pollution Rules, Chapter 60.1, Title 11, State of Hawaii for fugitive dust control. If there is need to discuss these requirements, please contact our Clean Air Branch staff at Ph. 933-0401.

Public Water Systems: The Department of Health's Safe Drinking Water Branch authority on drinking water quality is based on the definition of a "public water system." Federal and state regulations define a public water system as a system that serves 25 or more individuals at least 60 days per year or has at least 15 service connections. All public water system owners and operators are required to comply with Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-20 (HAR 11-20), and titled "Rules Relating to Public Water Systems". All public water systems are regulated by the Department of Health and shall be in compliance with the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 20. Recommend the subdivision lots be connected to an existing public water system.

Concerns on water quality for lead, copper, algae and microbiological and chemical contaminations in private water systems have identified the need for self monitoring. The Department of Health does not support the use of these private rain catchment systems for drinking purposes since the quality may not meet potable water standards.

All new public water systems are required to demonstrate and meet minimum capacity requirements prior to their establishment, per HAR 11-20-29.5, titled "Capacity Demonstration and Evaluation." This requirement involves demonstration that the system will have satisfactory

technical, managerial and financial capacity to enable the system to comply with safe drinking water standards and requirements.

Projects that propose development of new sources of potable water serving or proposed to serve a public water system must comply with the terms of HAR 11-20-29. This section requires that all new public water system sources be approved by the Director of Health (Director) prior to its use. Such approval is based primarily upon the submission of a satisfactory engineering report which addresses the requirements specified in HAR 11-20-29.

The engineering report must identify all potential sources of contamination and evaluate alternative control measures which could be implemented to reduce or eliminate the potential for contamination, including treatment of the water source. In addition, water quality analyses for all regulated contaminants, performed by a laboratory certified by the State Laboratories Division of the State of Hawaii, must be submitted as part of the report to demonstrate compliance with all drinking water standards. Additional parameters may be required by the Director for this submittal or additional tests required upon his or her review of the information submitted.

All sources of public water system sources must undergo a source water assessment which will delineate a source water protection area. This process is preliminary to the creation of a source water protection plan for that source and activities which will take place to protect the source of drinking water.

Projects proposing to develop new public water systems or proposing substantial modifications to existing public water systems must receive construction plans approval by the Director prior to construction of the proposed system or modification in accordance with HAR 11-20-30, titled "New and Modified Public Water Systems". These projects include treatment, storage and distribution systems of public water systems. The approval authority for projects owned and operated by a County Board or Department of Water or Water Supply has been delegated to them.

All public water systems must be operated by certified distribution system and water treatment plant operators as defined by HAR 11-25 titled, "Rules Pertaining to Certification of Public Water System Operators".

All projects which propose the use of dual water systems or the use of a non-potable water system in proximity to an existing potable water system to meet irrigation or other needs must be carefully design and operate these systems to prevent the cross-connection of these systems and prevent the possibility of backflow of water from the non-potable system to the potable system. The two (2) systems must be clearly labeled and physically separated by air gaps or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices to avoid contaminating the potable water supply. In addition backflow devices must be tested periodically to assure their proper operation. Further, all non-potable spigots and irrigated areas should be clearly labeled with warning signs to prevent the inadvertent consumption on non-potable water. Compliance with HAR Chapter 11-21, titled Cross-Connection and Backflow Control is also required.

All projects which propose the establishment of a potentially contaminating activity (as identified in the Hawai'i Source Water Assessment Plan) within the source water protection area

of an existing source of water for a public water supply should address this potential and activities that will be implemented to prevent or reduce the potential for contamination of the drinking water source.

For further information concerning the application of capacity, new source approval, operator certification, source water assessment, backflow/cross-connection prevention or other public water system programs, please contact the SDWB at 586-4258.

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of the subject document on September 3, 2019. The CWB has reviewed the limited information contained in the subject document and offers the following comments:

Permit Issuance

- * Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the State's:
 - 1) Antidegradation policy, which requires that the existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses of the receiving State water be maintained and protected;
 - 2) Designated uses, as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters; and
 - 3) Water quality criteria [Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54],

- * A Section 401 Water quality Certification (WQC) is required if your project/activity:
 - Requires a federal permit, license, certificate, approval, registration, or Statutory exemption; and
 - May result in a discharge into State waters. The term "discharge" is defined in Clean Water Act, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6). Examples of "discharge" include, but are not limited to, allowing the following pollutants to enter State waters from the surface or in-water: solid waste, rock/sand/dirt, heat, sewage, construction debris, any underwater work, chemicals, fugitive dust/spray/paint, agricultural wastes, biological materials, industrial wastes, concrete/sealant/epoxy, and washing/cleaning effluent.

Determine if your project/activity requires a federal permit, license, certificate, approval, registration, or statutory exemption by contacting the appropriate federal agencies (e.g. Department of the Army (DA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Pacific Ocean Division Honolulu District Office (POH) Tel: 808-835-4303; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Tel: 415-947-8021; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Tel: 866-208-3372; U.S. Coast Guard Office of Bridge Programs Tel: 202-372-1511).

To request a Section 401 WQC, you must complete and submit the Section 401 WQC application. This application is available on the e-Permitting Portal website located at: <https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/>.

Please see HAR, chapter 11-54 for the State' Water Quality Standards and for more information on the Section 401 WQC. HAR, Chapter 11-54 is available on the CWB website at: <http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/>.

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage is required for:
 - Storm water associated with construction activities for land disturbances of one (1) acre or more. Land disturbance includes, but is not limited to, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, demolition, uprooting of vegetation, equipment staging, and storage areas.
 - Storm water associated with industrial activities for facilities with Standard Industrial Classification Codes regulated in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi).
 - Storm water and certain non-storm water from a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
 - Discharges of water pollutants into State surface waters. Examples of these discharges include, but are not limited to, cooling water, hydrotesting waters, dewatering effluent, and process wastewater.
 - Discharges from the application of pesticides (including pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and various other substances to control pest) to State waters.

An application for an NPDES individual permit must be submitted at least 180 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge or start of construction activities. To request an NPDES individual permit, you must complete and submit the NPDES individual permit application. This application is available on the e-Permitting Portal website located at: <https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/>.

A Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under a specific NPDES general permit must be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge or start of construction activities. To request NPDES general permit coverage, you must complete and submit the NOI. The NOI is available on the e-Permitting Portal website located at: <https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/>.

Please see HAR, Chapter 11-55 for more information on the NPDES individual permit and NPDES general permits. The specific NPDES general permits located in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendices B through M. HAR, Chapter 11-55 and HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendices B through M are available on the CWB website at: <http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/>.

- According to State law, all discharges related to the project construction or operation activities, whether or not NPDES permit coverage and/or Section 401

WQC are required, must comply with the State's Water Quality Standards.

Monitoring

- Effluent discharge and/or receiving water monitoring may be required as conditions of Section 401 Water Quality Certifications and NPDES General and Individual permits.

Enforcement

- Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and/or permitting requirements specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55 may be subject to penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation.
- Violations of Hawaii Revised Statutes 342D and 342E may elicit administrative, civil and criminal penalties for such violations.

Polluted Runoff Control

- Manage projects identified in watershed-based plans that reduce polluted runoff and educate the public about nonpoint source pollution. Projects are selected through an annual request for proposals. Funding is provided by the EPA through the Clean Water Act. For more information on projects and funding opportunities, please visit: www.hawaii.gov/doh/pollutedrunoffcontrol.

Construction activities must comply with the provisions of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control."

1. The contractor must obtain a noise permit if the noise levels from the construction activities are expected to exceed the allowable levels of the rules.
2. Construction equipment and on-site vehicles requiring an exhaust of gas or air must be equipped with mufflers.
3. The contractor must comply with the requirements pertaining to construction activities as specified in the rules and the conditions issued with the permit.

Should there be any questions on this matter, please contact the Department of Health at 933-0917.

Wastewater Branch has no objections to the proposed subdivision. However, as we have no information on existing wastewater systems we are unable to provide comments. Please have your engineer or contractor submit a completed cesspool information card identifying the location of all wastewater systems and their relationship to existing and proposed property lines.

Michael Yee
September 18, 2019
Page 6 of 6

We recommend that you review all of the Standard Comments on our website:
<http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/env-planning/landuse/landuse.html>. Any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.

The same website also features a Healthy Community Design Smart Growth Checklist (Checklist) created by Built Environment Working Group (BEWG) of the Hawaii State Department of Health. The BEWG recommends that state and county planning departments, developers, planners, engineers and other interested parties apply the healthy built environment principles in the Checklist whenever they plan or review new developments or redevelopments projects. We also ask you to share this list with others to increase community awareness on healthy community design.

ROUTE SLIP
 DIRECTOR
 DEPUTY
 PVT. SEC.
 LONG RANGE
 PLANNER
 SHORT RANGE
 PLANNER **NK**
 DRAFTING SECTION
 DRAFTSMAN
 GENERAL ADMIN.
 SECRETARY
 FILE
 SEE ME
 CIRCULATE
 DRA. T. REPLY
REMARKS

Harry Kim
Mayor



Darren J. Rosario
Fire Chief

Lance S. Uchida
Deputy Fire Chief

County of Hawai'i
HAWAI'I FIRE DEPARTMENT
25 Aupuni Street • Suite 2501 • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720
(808) 932-2900 • Fax (808) 932-2928

May 13, 2020

TO: MICHAEL YEE, PLANNING DIRECTOR

FROM: DARREN J. ROSARIO, FIRE CHIEF

SUBJECT: Application: Variance – VAR-20-000584
Applicant: Clyde K. Matsunaga, Imata and Associates, Inc.
Owners: Glenn & Mary Anne Kunimura Trust
Request: Variance from Chapter 23, Subdivisions, Article 6, Division 2,
Improvements Required, Section 23-84, Water Supply
Tax Map Key: (3) 2-5-006:145 (SUB 19-001917)

In regards to the above-mentioned Variance application, the following shall be in accordance:

NFPA 1, UNIFORM FIRE CODE, 2006 EDITION

Note: Hawai'i State Fire Code, National Fire Protection Association 2006 version, with County of Hawai'i amendments. County amendments are identified with a preceding "C~" of the reference code.

Chapter 18 Fire Department Access and Water Supply

18.1 General. Fire department access and water supplies shall comply with this chapter.

For occupancies of an especially hazardous nature, or where special hazards exist in addition to the normal hazard of the occupancy, or where access for fire apparatus is unduly difficult, or areas where there is an inadequate fire flow, or inadequate fire hydrant spacing, and the AHJ may require additional safeguards including, but not limited to, additional fire appliance units, more than one type of appliance, or special systems suitable for the protection of the hazard involved.

18.1.1 Plans.

18.1.1.1 Fire Apparatus Access. Plans for fire apparatus access roads shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction.

Exhibit
B

Hawai'i County is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer.



18.1.1.2 Fire Hydrant Systems. Plans and specifications for fire hydrant systems shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction.

C~ 18.1.1.2.1 Fire Hydrant use and Restrictions. No unauthorized person shall use or operate any Fire hydrant unless such person first secures permission or a permit from the owner or representative of the department, or company that owns or governs that water supply or system. Exception: Fire Department personnel conducting firefighting operations, hydrant testing, and/or maintenance, and the flushing and acceptance of hydrants witnessed by Fire Prevention Bureau personnel.

18.2 Fire Department Access.

18.2.1 Fire department access and fire department access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 18.2.

18.2.2* Access to Structures or Areas.

18.2.2.1 Access Box(es). The AHJ shall have the authority to require an access box(es) to be installed in an accessible location where access to or within a structure or area is difficult because of security.

18.2.2.2 Access to Gated Subdivisions or Developments. The AHJ shall have the authority to require fire department access be provided to gated subdivisions or developments through the use of an approved device or system.

18.2.2.3 Access Maintenance. The owner or occupant of a structure or area, with required fire department access as specified in 18.2.2.1 or 18.2.2.2, shall notify the AHJ when the access is modified in a manner that could prevent fire department access.

18.2.3 Fire Department Access Roads. (*may be referred as FDAR)

18.2.3.1 Required Access.

18.2.3.1.1 Approved fire department access roads shall be provided for every facility, building, or portion of a building hereafter constructed or relocated.

18.2.3.1.2 Fire Department access roads shall consist of roadways, fire lanes, parking lots lanes, or a combination thereof.

18.2.3.1.3* When not more than two one- and two-family dwellings or private garages, carports, sheds, agricultural buildings, and detached buildings or structures 400ft² (37 m²) or less are present, the requirements of 18.2.3.1 through 18.2.3.2.1 shall be permitted to be modified by the AHJ.

18.2.3.1.4 When fire department access roads cannot be installed due to location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades, or other similar conditions, the AHJ shall be authorized to require additional fire protection features.

18.2.3.2 Access to Building.

18.2.3.2.1 A fire department access road shall extend to within in 50 ft (15 m) of at least one exterior door that can be opened from the outside that provides access to the interior of the building. Exception: 1 and 2 single-family dwellings.

18.2.3.2.1.1 When buildings are protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system that is installed in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 13D, or NFPA 13R, the distance in 18.2.3.2.1 shall be permitted to be increased to 300 feet.

18.2.3.2.2 Fire department access roads shall be provided such that any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located not more than 150 ft (46 m) from fire department access roads as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

18.2.3.2.2.1 When buildings are protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system that is installed in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 13D, or NFPA 13R, the distance in 18.2.3.2.2 shall be permitted to be increased to 450 ft (137 m).

18.2.3.3 Multiple Access Roads. More than one fire department access road shall be provided when it is determined by the AHJ that access by a single road could be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions, or other factors that could limit access.

18.2.3.4 Specifications.

18.2.3.4.1 Dimensions.

C~ 18.2.3.4.1.1 FDAR shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20ft with an approved turn around area if the FDAR exceeds 150 feet. **Exception:** FDAR for one and two family dwellings shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 15 feet, with an area of not less than 20 feet wide within 150 feet of the structure being protected. An approved turn around area shall be provided if the FDAR exceeds 250 feet.

C~ 18.2.3.4.1.2 FDAR shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less then 13ft 6 in.

C~ 18.2.3.4.1.2.1 Vertical clearances may be increased or reduced by the AHJ, provided such increase or reduction does not impair access by the fire apparatus, and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating such approved changes.

18.2.3.4.1.2.2 Vertical clearances shall be increased when vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to accommodate fire apparatus.

C~ 18.2.3.4.2 Surface. Fire department access roads and bridges shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads (25 Tons) of the fire apparatus. Such FDAR shall be comprised of an all-weather driving surface.

18.2.3.4.3 Turning Radius.

C~ 18.2.3.4.3.1 Fire department access roads shall have a minimum inside turning radius of 30 feet, and a minimum outside turning radius of 60 feet.

18.2.3.4.3.2 Turns in fire department access road shall maintain the minimum road width.

18.2.3.4.4 Dead Ends. Dead-end fire department access roads in excess of 150 ft (46 m) in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the fire apparatus to turn around.

18.2.3.4.5 Bridges.

18.2.3.4.5.1 When a bridge is required to be used as part of a fire department access road, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with county requirements.

18.2.3.4.5.2 The bridge shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.

18.2.3.4.5.3 Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges where required by the AHJ.

18.2.3.4.6 Grade.

C~ 18.2.3.4.6.1 The maximum gradient of a Fire department access road shall not exceed 12 percent for unpaved surfaces and 15 percent for paved surfaces. In areas of the FDAR where a Fire apparatus would connect to a Fire hydrant or Fire Department Connection, the maximum gradient of such area(s) shall not exceed 10 percent.

18.2.3.4.6.2* The angle of approach and departure for any means of fire department access road shall not exceed 1 ft drop in 20 ft (0.3 m drop in 6 m) or the design limitations of the fire apparatus of the fire department, and shall be subject to approval by the AHJ.

18.2.3.4.6.3 Fire department access roads connecting to roadways shall be provided with curb cuts extending at least 2 ft (0.61 m) beyond each edge of the fire lane.

18.2.3.4.7 Traffic Calming Devices. The design and use of traffic calming devices shall be approved the AHJ.

18.2.3.5 Marking of Fire Apparatus Access Road.

18.2.3.5.1 Where required by the AHJ, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained to identify fire department access roads or to prohibit the obstruction thereof of both.

18.2.3.5.2 A marked fire apparatus access road shall also be known as a fire lane.

18.2.4* Obstruction and Control of Fire Department Access Road.

18.2.4.1 General.

18.2.4.1.1 The required width of a fire department access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including by the parking of vehicles.

18.2.4.1.2 Minimum required widths and clearances established under 18.2.3.4 shall be maintained at all times.

18.2.4.1.3* Facilities and structures shall be maintained in a manner that does not impair or impede accessibility for fire department operations.

18.2.4.1.4 Entrances to fire departments access roads that have been closed with gates and barriers in accordance with 18.2.4.2.1 shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.

18.2.4.2 Closure of Accessways.

18.2.4.2.1 The AHJ shall be authorized to require the installation and maintenance of gates or other approved barricades across roads, trails, or other accessways not including public streets, alleys, or highways.

18.2.4.2.2 Where required, gates and barricades shall be secured in an approved manner.

18.2.4.2.3 Roads, trails, and other access ways that have been closed and obstructed in the manner prescribed by 18.2.4.2.1 shall not be trespassed upon or used unless authorized by the owner and the AHJ.

18.2.4.2.4 Public officers acting within their scope of duty shall be permitted to access restricted property identified in 18.2.4.2.1.

18.2.4.2.5 Locks, gates, doors, barricades, chains, enclosures, signs, tags, or seals that have been installed by the fire department or by its order or under its control shall not be removed, unlocked, destroyed, tampered with, or otherwise vandalized in any manner.

18.3 Water Supplies and Fire Hydrants

18.3.1* A water supply approved by the county, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities or buildings, or portions thereof, are hereafter constructed, or moved into or within the county. When any portion of the facility or building is in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a water supply on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when required by the AHJ. For on-site fire hydrant requirements see section 18.3.3.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. When facilities or buildings, or portions thereof, are completely protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system the provisions of section 18.3.1 may be modified by the AHJ.
2. When water supply requirements cannot be installed due to topography or other conditions, the AHJ may require additional fire protection as specified in section 18.3.2 as amended in the code.
3. When there are not more than two dwellings, or two private garage, carports, sheds and agricultural. Occupancies, the requirements of section 18.3.1 may be modified by AHJ.

18.3.2* Where no adequate or reliable water distribution system exists, approved reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, fire department tanker shuttles, or other approved systems capable of providing the required fire flow shall be permitted.

18.3.3* The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided on a fire apparatus access road on the site of the premises or both, in accordance with the appropriate county water requirements.

18.3.4 Fire Hydrants and connections to other approved water supplies shall be accessible to the fire department.

18.3.5 Private water supply systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25 or county requirements as determined by the AHJ.

18.3.6 Where required by the AHJ, fire hydrants subject to vehicular damage shall be protected unless located within a public right of way.

18.3.7 The AHJ shall be notified whenever any fire hydrant is placed out of service or returned to service. Owners of private property required to have hydrants shall maintain hydrant records of approval, testing, and maintenance, in accordance with the respective county water requirements. Records shall be made available for review by the AHJ upon request.

C~ 18.3.8 Minimum water supply for buildings that do not meet the minimum County water standards:

Buildings up to 2000 square feet, shall have a minimum of 3,000 gallons of water available for Firefighting.

Buildings 2001- 3000 square feet, shall have a minimum of 6,000 gallons of water available for Firefighting.

Buildings, 3001- 6000 square feet, shall have a minimum of 12,000 gallons of water available for Firefighting.

Buildings, greater than 6000 square feet, shall meet the minimum County water and fire flow requirements.

Multiple story buildings shall multiply the square feet by the amount of stories when determining the minimum water supply.

Commercial buildings requiring a minimum fire flow of 2000gpm per the Department of Water standards shall double the minimum water supply reserved for firefighting.

Fire Department Connections (FDC) to alternative water supplies shall comply with 18.3.8 (1)-(6) of *this code*.

NOTE: In that water catchment systems are being used as a means of water supply for firefighting, such systems shall meet the following requirements:

- 1) In that a single water tank is used for both domestic and firefighting water, the water for domestic use shall not be capable of being drawn from the water reserved for firefighting;
- 2) Minimum pipe diameter sizes from the water supply to the Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be as follows:
 - a) 4" for C900 PVC pipe;
 - b) 4" for C906 PE pipe;
 - c) 3" for ductile Iron;
 - d) 3' for galvanized steel.

- 3) The Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall:
 - a) be made of galvanized steel;
 - b) have a gated valve with 2-1/2 inch, National Standard Thread male fitting and cap;
 - c) be located between 8 ft and 16 ft from the Fire department access. The location shall be approved by the AHJ;
 - d) not be located less than 24 inches, and no higher than 36 inches from finish grade, as measured from the center of the FDC orifice;
 - e) be secure and capable of withstanding drafting operations. Engineered stamped plans may be required;
 - f) not be located more than 150 feet of the most remote part, but not less than 20 feet, of the structure being protected;
 - g) also comply with section 13.1.3 and 18.2.3.4.6.1 of *this code*.
- 4) Commercial buildings requiring a fire flow of 2000gpm shall be provided with a second FDC. Each FDC shall be independent of each other, with each FDC being capable of flowing 500gpm by engineered design standards. The second FDC shall be located in an area approved by the AHJ with the idea of multiple Fire apparatus' conducting drafting operations at once, in mind.
- 5) Inspection and maintenance shall be in accordance to NFPA 25.
- 6) The owner or lessee of the property shall be responsible for maintaining the water level, quality, and appurtenances of the system.

EXCEPTIONS TO SECTION 18.3.8:

- 1) Agricultural buildings, storage sheds, and shade houses with no combustible or equipment storage.
- 2) Buildings less than 800 square feet in size that meets the minimum Fire Department Access Road requirements.
- 3) For one and two family dwellings, agricultural buildings, storage sheds, and detached garages 800 to 2000 square feet in size, and meets the minimum Fire Department Access Road requirements, the distance to the Fire Department Connection may be increased to 1000 feet.
- 4) For one and two family dwellings, agricultural buildings, and storage sheds greater than 2000square feet, but less than 3000 square feet and meets the minimum Fire Department Access Road requirements, the distance to the Fire Department Connection may be increased to 500 feet.

Michael Yee
May 13, 2020
Page 9

- 5) For buildings with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the minimum water supply required may be modified.

If there are any questions regarding these requirements, please contact the Fire Prevention Bureau at (808) 932-2911.



DARREN J. ROSARIO
Fire Chief

CB:ds



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY • COUNTY OF HAWAII

345 KEKŪANAŌ'A STREET, SUITE 20 • HILO, HAWAII 96720
TELEPHONE (808) 961-8050 • FAX (808) 961-8657

May 29, 2020

COH PLANNING DEPT
JUN 1 2020 PM 3:22

TO: Mr. Michael Yee, Director
Planning Department

FROM: Keith K. Okamoto, Manager-Chief Engineer

SUBJECT: **Variance Application (VAR-20-000584)**
Applicant: Clyde K. Matsunaga, Imata and Associates, Inc.
Owners: Glenn and Mary Anne Kunimura Trust
Tax Map Key 2-5-006:145 (SUB-19-001917)

REC'D HAND DELIVERED

We have reviewed the subject application and have the following comments and conditions.

Our comments from our October 4, 2019, memorandum to you regarding the subject subdivision still stand.

We request that the final plat map show the location of the meter and to which proposed lot the existing meter will be assigned.

The applicant has indicated that they will utilize private rainwater catchment systems for the additional lots created by the proposed subdivision. We have no objection to the use of rainwater catchment systems; however, we cannot approve or comment as to the adequacy of those systems as they do not meet the requirements of the Department's Water System Standards.

We recommend that the owners consult with the County of Hawai'i, Planning Department, the County of Hawai'i, Department of Public Works, and/or the State of Hawai'i, Department of Health, to determine any other guidelines, recommendations, or regulations regarding the use of rainwater catchment systems.

Should there be any questions, please contact Mr. Ryan Quitoriano of our Water Resources and Planning Branch at 961-8070, extension 256.

Sincerely yours,

Keith K. Okamoto, P.E.
Manager-Chief Engineer

RQ:dfg

copy – Mr. Glenn and Ms. Mary Anne Kunimura
Mr. Clyde K. Matsunaga, Imata and Associates, Inc. **EXHIBIT**

C

... Water, Our Most Precious Resource ... Ka Wai A Kāne ...

133466



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY • COUNTY OF HAWAII

345 KEKŪANAŌ'A STREET, SUITE 20 • HILO, HAWAII 96720
TELEPHONE (808) 961-8050 • FAX (808) 961-8657

October 4, 2019

TO: Mr. Michael Yee, Director
Planning Department

FROM: Keith K. Okamoto, Manager-Chief Engineer

SUBJECT: **Preliminary Plat Map and Defer Action**
Subdivider – Glenn and Mary Anne Kunimura Trust
Tax Map Key 2-5-006:145 (SUB-19-001917)

2019 OCT 7 PM 2 57
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF HAWAII

We have reviewed the subject application for the proposed subdivision.

Please be informed that there is an existing 1-inch service lateral to the subject parcel capable of accommodating a 5/8-inch meter, which is limited to an average daily usage of 400 gallons and suitable for only one (1) single-family dwelling. There is an existing 2-inch waterline along Akala Road that ends near the subject parcel.

Water can be made available from the existing water system in accordance with the Department's existing water availability conditions, which are subject to change without notice. However, the Department is no longer granting additional services from the existing 2-inch waterline. Therefore, the nearest point of adequacy is at a point on an existing 12-inch waterline within Kaūmana Road serviced from Kaūmana Tank No. 1, approximately 4,800 feet from the parcel.

Subject to the above, the applicant would be required to construct off-site water system improvements, which shall include, but not be limited to:

1. a water main capable of delivering water at adequate pressure and volume under peak-flow and fire-flow conditions by extending a minimum 6-inch waterline from the existing 12-inch waterline within Kaumana Road, approximately 4,800 feet from the parcel, and
2. a pressure reducing valve unit located at the connection to the existing 12-inch waterline.

Prior to issuing a water commitment, the applicant shall notify the Department on how water system improvements will comply with the Department's Water System Standards.

EXHIBIT
D

... Water, Our Most Precious Resource ... Ka Wai A Kāne ...

The Department of Water Supply is an Equal Opportunity provider and employer.

i28202

Mr. Michael Yee, Director
Page 2
October 4, 2019

Should there be any questions, please contact Mr. Ryan Quitarano of our Water Resources and Planning Branch at 961-8070, extension 256.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'k. okamoto', written in a cursive style.

Keith K. Okamoto, P.E.
Manager-Chief Engineer

RQ:dfg

copy – Mr. Glenn and Ms. Mary Anne Kunimura
Paul H. Murray & Associates, LLC