ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE PROPOSED
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE SITE

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DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

OCTOBER 1973
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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE PROPOSED
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE SITE

I. PROJECT

A. Location: The proposed Kauai Community College (KCC) site is located off Kauai Belt Road (Kaumualii Highway) in Puhi, Lihue, Kauai, more particularly identified as Lot 445-A of Land Court Application 1087 or Tax Map Key: 3-4-05:3 portion. The site is referred to as Haiku Field 8, and adjoining lands in the old Puhi Camp Site and adjoining valley area. The site is located in Figure 1.

B. Description: The proposed KCC site, offered without consideration to the University of Hawaii by Grove Farm Company, Incorporated (Grove Farm), consists of approximately 199 acres. The land is offered on the basis of need under the following land transfer proposal:

1. Increment 1 - 99 acres
2. Increment 2 - 60 acres
3. Increment 3 - 40 acres

The site is "Agriculture" designated on the State Land Use Map, and the Kauai General Plan; and zoned Agriculture in the Kauai Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (Ordinance No. 164). Figures 2 and 3 show the state land use and general plan designation. Requests for State land use, County general plan and County zoning changes for the site were submitted to the State Land Use Commission and County of Kauai by the University of Hawaii.

The "Soils Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai and Lanai, State of Hawaii" prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the University of Hawaii Agriculture Experiment Station, issued August 1972 identifies the soil at the proposed KCC site to be "Puhi Series". The general description of this soil follows:

"Puhi Series

This series consists of well-drained soils on uplands on the island of Kauai. These soils developed in material derived from basic igneous rock. They are nearly level to steep. Elevations range from 175 to 500 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 60 to 80 inches. The mean annual soil
CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY
SEE FRAME(S) IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING
temperature is 73°F. Puhi soils are geographically associated with Lihue and Kapaa soils.

These soils are used for sugar cane, pineapple, truck crops, orchards, pasture, woodland, wildlife habitat, water supply and homesites. The natural vegetation consists of guava, Java plum, pangolagrass, kikuyugrass, elephantopus, joes, yellow foxtail and rhodomyrtus."

The survey categorizes the "Puhi Series" soil as follows:

"Puhi silty clay loam, 3 to 8 per cent slopes (PnB) - On this soil, runoff is slow and the erosion hazard slight.

This soil is used for sugar cane, pineapple, orchards, pasture, truck crops, and homesites."

"Puhi silty clay loam, 8 to 15 per cent slopes (PnC) - On this slope runoff is slow and the erosion hazard is slight.

This soil is used for sugar cane, pineapple, pasture and orchards."

The estimated properties of the Puhi PnA, PnB, PnC, etc. categorized soils are described as follows:

Depth to Bedrock: >5'

Depth to Seasonal High Water Table: >5'

Depth from Surface: 0-60"

Classification
Dominant USDA Texture: Silty clay loam and silty clay

Unified: MH

Permeability: 2.0-6.3 inches/hour

Available Water Capability: 0.10-0.12 inches/inches of soil

Reaction: 4.5-6.5 pH value

Shrink-Swell Potential: Moderate to low

Corrosivity
Uncoated Steel: High
Concrete: Moderate

The engineering interpretations of the soil follows:
Suitability as a source of:
Topsoil: Fair; low fertility
Road Fill: Good

Soil features affecting:
Highway Location: Slopes as much as 40 per cent
Farm Ponds:
  Reservoirs: Moderately rapid permeability;
  slopes as much as 40 per cent
Embankments: High shear strength; high compacted density
Agricultural Drainage: Practice not applicable or not needed.
Irrigation: Slopes as much as 40 per cent; moderately rapid permeability
Terraces and Diversions: Slopes as much as 40 per cent
Grassed Waterways: Slopes as much as 40 per cent
Foundations for Low Buildings: Slopes as much as 40 per cent

Degree and kind of limitations for septic tank filter fields: Slight to slopes 0-8 per cent; moderate to slopes of 8-15 per cent; severe on slopes of more than 15 per cent.

The soil classification map is shown in Figure 4. The site elevation at Kaumualii Highway varies from 316 to 336 feet above sea level. The topographic map indicates that most of Increment 1 area is in the flatter slope range. We estimate that 50 per cent of Increments 2 and 3 areas to be in the average slope range while the remainder is steep.

The steeper slopes are generally just mauka of earth reservoirs and near gullies. There are a number of reservoirs makai of the highway in Grove Farm property, two reservoirs of approximately 3 acres size on site and a number of reservoirs mauka and to the east of the site in Grove Farm property. The higher located reservoirs are connected to the lower ones by ditches and/or gullies. There are two ditch-reservoirs connected systems through the site. These reservoirs are used for irrigation. There is a gully west of the site which joins a deeper gully located in the western end of the site which passes through Increments 2 and 3 areas. There is another shallower gully along Increments 1 and 3 areas common boundary. In addition, there is a 1.247 acre cemetery lot just north of Increment 3 area and between Increments 1 and 2 areas. The cemetery is an "exclusion" and is not part of the KCC site.

The approximate location of cane fields, gullies, reservoirs, cemetery, plantation camp, etc. are shown in Figure 5.
The houses of the plantation camp in Increment 1 area have been demolished and the area is cleared. The houses of the plantation camp in Increment 3 area are still in use. These are homes for the older or retired plantation workers. These homes will not be demolished within ten years, the earliest date the UH may exercise the development rights of Increment 3 area.

It is anticipated that the initial construction of facilities will require clearing of the cane field in the Increment 1 area to the extent of safeguarding buildings and support areas from cane fire. Eventually, it is envisioned that the entire site will be cleared of cane for KCC facilities. The extent of the required grading and onsite improvement cannot be estimated until a master plan of the site is developed. Every effort will be made to preserve the trees, reservoirs, and other natural features of the site in the development of the KCC.

Present plans calls for the reservoir within the KCC site to be maintained as a feeder to Klusman reservoir. The reservoir will need to be modified to provide safety.

The summary of major advantages and disadvantages of this site as contained in the "Site Analysis Study, Kauai Community College" prepared by Donald Wolbrink & Associates, Inc., dated July 1971 and is shown in Exhibit 1.

The report "Educational Specifications, Kauai Community College" being prepared by Edwin Murayama and Associates, Inc. for the Community College Systems office will provide the following:

1. Six-Year Educational Program Proposal
2. Design Specifications
3. Facility Requirements

The facility requirement will include administration area, campus center, learning resource center, instructional material center, dormitory and other educational facilities. The educational programs in liberal arts will cover courses in humanities, natural science, social science, and fine arts. Other courses in technology, business, health service and physical education will also be provided.

The KCC will be geared to two-year college transfer and general educational programs, semi-professional, technical, vocational and continuing education programs, and other educational programs and services appropriate to the college.
Puhu Site

Advantages

1. Nearest to population center; lowest percent of population beyond 30 minutes driving time. Minimizes traveling through congestion in Lihue.
2. Short driving time to high activity center in Lihue.
3. Development can be coordinated with Project District.
4. Attractive setting.
5. No land acquisition costs.

Disadvantages

1. Requires installation of water supply and sewerage facilities.
2. Uncertainty of nuisance from sugar mill.
3. Uncertainty about surrounding development.

The general area between Lihue and Puhu has the potential of meeting most of the locational requirements for Kauai Community College. It is between the Island's population center and activity center. It has an attractive setting, and programmed highway improvements should increase its accessibility to all parts of the Island

The County General Plan calls for development of the Puhu area. The area bounded by Kauai's Highway, Newtoll Road, and the vicinity of Huleiau Road, has been designated a Project District which calls for a total development plan.

The 100-acre site offered by Grove Farm is in the mauka portion of the site and sufficiently removed from airport noise. However, there are several conditions which could have a bearing upon the most desirable location of a community college in this area.

1. Smoke from the Lihue Sugar Mill passes over the site. Odors are also present in the area immediately west of the Mill. The frequency and seriousness of this problem is not known.
2. The Grove Farm Plantation haul cane road forms the southerly boundary of the proposed site. The potential impact of noise and dust should be investigated.
3. The widening of Kauai's Highway and the possible completion of the Lihue by-pass route could affect the site boundaries.
4. Existing water supply and sewage disposal facilities are inadequate for serving any additional development in this area. The method of providing for adequate water supply and sewage disposal should be considered in relationship to the broader needs of the County in this section west of Lihue.

The relationship of the College to the development of this entire Project District should be investigated from several points of view.

1. The possibility of finding a better site for the College within the Project District which would eliminate some of the problems outlined above.
2. The problem of noise from the Airport was a critical factor in the rejection of sites in the makai section of this area in the Mopr Report. If the new runway is built, these sites could be reconsidered again.

The entire area is owned by Grove Farm Plantation, which has indicated a willingness to donate to the State the 100-acre site adjacent to Kauai's Highway. The Plantation's willingness to consider boundary modifications or alternate sites is unknown. There is sufficient land for various site configurations and expansion.

Source: Site Analysis Study, Kauai Community College

EXHIBIT 1
The placement of facilities on the site will be as described in the educational specifications.

C. Need: The Community College Act (Act 39, Session Laws of Hawaii 1964) states that the existing technical schools of the State should be incorporated into the community college system under the administration of the UH Board of Regents.

In 1965, the State Legislature expressed its views on development of the KCC by appropriating funds for the initial planning and construction of the physical plant of the KCC under Act 95, Session Laws of Hawaii 1965.

It became evident from studies that the existing KCC site could not be developed into a campus for a viable community college with programs designed to provide educational opportunities equal to those provided on the other islands.

The site on which the present KCC is located is 8.119 acres. The site is situated on the south-west corner of Lala and Niumalu Roads in Nawiliwili, Lihue, Kauai, more particularly identified as Tax Map Key: 3-3-03-7. The site is bounded on the east by Kauai High School, on the west by Theo H. Davies and Company, Ltd., and Hawaiian Telephone Company properties, and on the north and south by major traffic routes. The location of the existing KCC is shown on Figure 6.

The present enrollment of KCC is about 1000 students. The enrollment is expected to increase to approximately 1500 students by 1979. The enrollment projection is shown in Chart 1 and Table 1.

The land area requirement for this enrollment has been estimated by the University of Hawaii at 99 acres. The computations and breakdown for this land area requirement is shown in Table 2.

D. Regulations: The proposed KCC facilities will be designed and constructed to meet the requirements of the following agencies:

1. State Department of Land and Natural Resources
2. State Department of Health
3. State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
4. State Department of Regulatory Agencies
PROPOSED
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT PROJECTION

Source: Educational Specifications
Kauai Community College

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*As of 24 November 1971 (budget projection)

**Revision of 24 November 1971, 9 March 1972 (expected)

***As of 26 January 1972 (high)

Source: Educational Specifications, Kauai Community College

Table 1
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KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
LAND AREA REQUIREMENT

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Land Area C4:1  
---------------------  
944,000  
1,180,000 s.f. = 27 acres

P.E. Facilities  
------------------  
23 acres

Parking up to 1,000 Cars  
--------------------------  
10

Dormitories  
-------------  
10

Setback for Highway Widening  
-------------------------------  
± 4
79 acres

Open Space—Buffer Zone @ 25%  
-----------------------------  
20
99 acres

Source: Educational Specifications  
Kauai Community College
5. State Office of Environmental Quality Control
6. County Fire Department
7. County Planning Department
8. County Public Works Department
9. County Water Department
10. Other applicable agencies rules and regulations

II. IMPACT OF PROJECT

A. Social

1. Public Safety: The design will recognize public safety in all aspects and no compromises will be made. All State and County requirements applicable to this project will be met.

The existing KCC facilities are scheduled to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education upon completion of the new KCC. The Department of Education will need to assess the condition and adaptability of the facilities to their program before any decision on whether to demolish the facilities is made.

2. Neighborhood Character: Puhi is considered to be a plantation town. This town is presently experiencing a period of transformation. Traditionally, plantations provided homes in what was referred to as camps for their employees at nominal rent or at no cost. Today, plantations are offering homes to employees at reasonable costs in subdivisions. This is reflected in the Puhi subdivision where employees have purchased homes. However, part of the old camp is maintained to house employees who do not wish to purchase homes. We understand that Grove Farm wishes to eventually provide adequate number of homes in subdivisions and phase out the camps.

In Puhi Town, there is a mill, office and other facilities required for plantation operations. In addition, there is a service station, general store and Puhi subdivision. These improvements are indicated in Figure 7. The land on which these improvements are located are designated as "Industrial", "Commercial", or "Residential" in the Kauai County General Plan. The land area from Puhi Town to Lihue is designated as "Project District" to allow for flexibility of design.

-16-
EXISTING LAND USE

Residential
Resort
Commercial
Public
Wetland
Arterial Road
State Land Use
District Boundary

Proposed Kauai Comm. College

Office
Library
Medical School
Fire Station
Power Plant
College
Hospital/Clinic
Airstrip
Major Airport
Heliport
Historic/Cultural
Deep Water Harbor
Scenic Site
Small Boat Harbor
Sports Complex

Source: A General Plan for the Island of Kauai

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STATE OF HAWAII

EXISTING LAND USE MAP

Figure 7
This "Project District" designated area somewhat sets the path of future development. The type of development will likely be influenced by the facilities in Puki Town. The proposed KCC, under the projected student enrollment will probably play a minor role in determining the future character of Puki Town. However, should student enrollment increase beyond expectation, the KCC may play a greater role in determining the character of Puki Town.

Since the Kauai County left the development of the project district flexible, no speculation on the future development of this district is made.

Future development of the project district will be dependent on the availability of water. The new KCC will require a greater quantity of water. In this respect the KCC may slightly retard the development of the project district.

3. Religious Institutions: Churches will not be displaced by this project.

4. Replacement Housing: Houses will not be displaced by Increment 1 development. The option to develop Increment 3 area cannot be exercised for ten years. We understand that Grove Farm plans to construct replacement housing prior to demolition of the houses in Increment 3 area. We are unaware of their time schedule. It is not anticipated that expansion of the KCC in Increment 3 area will occur in the foreseeable future.

5. Education: The KCC is the only institution to provide higher education opportunities to the people of Kauai. The primary goal of the proposed KCC is to encourage Kauai High School students to remain in Kauai for their higher education and later, transfer (after completion of two-year college program) to the Manoa Campus. The secondary goal is to encourage Oahu students to attend KCC and similarly, transfer to the Manoa Campus. The KCC will also accept out of State and foreign students. However, the enrollment of out of State students will be limited to 10 percent of the total enrollment.

The KCC will also provide educational and cultural development opportunities through community service type courses and programs to the people of Kauai.

-18-
B. Economics

1. Economic Activity: Construction of the KCC first increment phase will require a labor force. Additional staff will be required at KCC to handle the increase in student enrollment and will thus tend to generate some business activity.

It is anticipated that the proposed KCC will increase the general store and service station business and may encourage the development of a small restaurant. Rental units may be developed if the dormitory is not constructed or should student and/or faculty housing demand exceed the accommodations provided by a dormitory. It is not anticipated that the projected enrollment of the KCC, or even a larger enrollment will influence the type of development within the "Project District" to any extent.

2. Removing Land From Tax Base: Construction of KCC may eventually remove 199 acres of land from the tax base. The KCC site is located off of Kauai Belt Road, in the choice area of Tax Map Key: 3-4-05: parcel 3. As such, the land valuation of KCC site will be assumed to be twice the average per unit area cost of the parcel. The State Department of Taxation taxable valuation of Tax Map Key: 3-4-05: parcel 3 (70% of market value) having an area of about 1,298 acres (includes 199 acres set aside for KCC) is $273,406 on an assessment rate of $15/$1000 valuation. Based on the above, the annual tax assessment for KCC land areas are estimated to be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increment</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Approx. Annl. Tax Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>99 acres</td>
<td>$630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>60 acres</td>
<td>$380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>40 acres</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Displacement of Families and Businesses: Families and businesses will not be displaced by Increment 1 development. The development of Increment 3 may require displacement of families. However, the option to construct in this increment cannot be exercised for ten years. We understand that Grove Farm wants to construct replacement housing for families in Increment 3 area. We are unaware of their schedule. Expansion of Increment 3 area is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

-19-
4. **Project Costs:** An accurate estimate for the construction of the KCC in Increment 1 area will be developed in the complex development report (master plan).

The funds currently available for the master planning, design and construction of the KCC first increment is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3**  
**CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act/SLH</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>155/69</td>
<td>E65</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167/70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202/72</td>
<td>C137a</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL $5,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although other appropriations were made they have lapsed.

The UH is requesting for additional funds to complete the construction of the new campus.

5. **Maintenance and Operating Features:** The selection of materials of construction and the design of facilities will be made with consideration for ease of maintenance and operations together with its functional requirements. The KCC will be operated and maintained by the University of Hawaii.

6. **Replacement Facility:** The proposed KCC will replace the existing KCC located on the south-west corner of Lala and Niulalu Roads in Nawiliwili, Lihue, Kauai. The existing site is inadequate for KCC. The relocation will make additional land available for Kauai High School expansion.

**C. Environmental**

1. **Physical**

   a. **Grading:** The ground slope ranges from 3 to 8 per cent in flat areas and steepens severely at gullies. Grading will be necessary in the flatter areas to permit construction of buildings. Construction in or near the gullies will be avoided if at all possible. The general areas to
be graded will be determined during the complex development report preparation stage and the exact areas and quantities of cut and fill during the design stage. Extensive grading is not anticipated and retention of the existing drainage pattern of the site is expected. The preservation of reservoirs and trees as part of the landscaping will be also considered in the development of the master plan.

All grading work shall be performed in accordance to the applicable regulations.

d. **Drainage:** The development of the KCC will unavoidably create an increase in runoff due to the reduction of ground seepage areas from buildings and pavements. Drainage control within the site will be by catch basins, drain lines and curbs; sheet flows over grassed areas and/or grassed swales to gullies or natural drainage-ways to reservoirs for control flows; and if necessary, lining of major drainage paths with rip-rap or concrete. During the master planning phase, the offsite drainage will be checked and appropriate measures taken if found required.

c. **Erosion, Noise and Dust:** Some erosion, noise and dust will be unavoidable during the construction of facilities. These nuisances are temporary and will be minimized by the enforcement of the following:

1. The Department of Health's Public Health Regulations, Chapter 43 - Air Pollution.

2. The Department of Accounting and General Services' The DAGS Specifications - Section 1G - Environmental Protection.

The application of the above requirements during construction will minimize the effects on the surrounding environment.

d. **Sewage:** No sewer system is available for this site. An aerobic sewerage treatment plant will be constructed as recommended by the Department of Health with concurrence from the Kauai County.
The effluent will be of secondary treatment quality and chlorinated prior to discharged into the Klusman Reservoir located makai of the highway. Water from the reservoir is used to irrigate the cane fields.

This sewage treatment plant is temporary and will not be needed when the new Lihue Sewer Trunk Line is constructed in about 2 years. Design details of the sewerage treatment plant will be in accordance with all applicable requirements.

e. Water: Public and private water systems are available to the site. However, the source and storage capacity appear to be inadequate to service the proposed KCC.

The report "A General Plan for Domestic Water/Island of Kauai" shows the proposed full-growth improvements to include a 12" water main from Lihue Town center to the KCC site in Puhu and a 16" water main from the KCC site to a tank site located mauka at elevation 420 feet. Due to the higher elevation of the KCC site, a new water tank site at higher elevation are presently being investigated. The tank will be of sufficient size to service the KCC and existing improvements at Puhu. The University of Hawaii is trying to have the Kauai County and/or the Department of Land and Natural Resources construct this segment of water system prior to the time the KCC is ready for occupancy. Should this fail, it is anticipated that the University will construct the water system. Figure 8 shows the General Plan water system.

f. Traffic: Access to the proposed KCC site is from Kaumualii Highway. This highway runs from Mana on the eastern end of the island through Waimea, Hanapepe, Kalaeo, Puhu Town and into Lihue and continues through Lihue as Kuhio Highway around the western side through Waialua, Kapaa, etc. to the northern end of the island at Haena. Kaumualii and Kuhio Highways are both referred to as Kauai Belt Road.

The report "Site Analysis Study, Kauai Community College" prepared by Donald Wolbrin & Asso-
Proposed Kauai Community College

Source: A General Plan for Domestic Water/Island of Kauai

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PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM MAP

Figure 8
ciates, Inc. describes traffic as follows:

"Traffic congestion in Lihue is a serious problem and presents an obstacle to those passing through the town to a site on the opposite side, as well as to any site within the town itself.

Traffic volumes are heaviest on the Kauai Belt Road passing through Lihue as indicated on the accompanying maps ......."

The maps are shown as Figures 9 and 10. The report further states:

"The County General Plan calls for a 2-lane by-pass route located between the town center and the airport, connecting Route 56 (Kuhio Highway) at Hanamaulu with Route 50 (Kaumualii Highway) beyond Nawiliwili Road.

The by-pass route is shown in Figure 11.

It is not anticipated that the proposed KCC will affect the traffic congestion in Lihue Town appreciably under the existing roadway systems; however, the construction of a 2-lane by-pass is expected to lessen or eliminate KCC bound traffic from passing through Lihue Town.

A traffic analysis at the KCC will be made and sent to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for review and approval. All work abutting and within the highway at the KCC will be closely coordinated with the DOT. Approval will be obtained from the DOT prior to construction.

Private enterprise provide minimal public transportation services on the island of Kauai. Public transportation services to the KCC will likely be economically unfeasible.

9. Flight Pattern: The KCC site is located out of the airplane flight pattern. Construction of the facilities should not pose a problem from flight pattern requirements.

Of greater importance of this area is the effect
of airport noise on the KCC. This was a consideration in locating the Puhi site mauka of the highway. The airport noise is anticipated to be less than 70 dB. The airport noise levels are shown in Figure 12.

The "Site Analysis Study, Kauai Community College" states "The Puhi site, as proposed, has the least interference from airport noise of any of the three sites under comparison."

h. **Solid Waste:** All solid waste generated during the site preparation and construction phase of the project will be removed and disposed of at an approved site by the contractor. Solid waste generated by the maintenance and operation of the KCC will be properly stored on campus and removed regularly by the County or the University of Hawaii. It is not anticipated that excessive amount or specialized solid waste will be generated by the KCC.

i. **Fire Protection:** Fire protection facilities will not be displaced. Fire protection will be provided by the Kauai County. Hydrant type fire protection will be made available.

j. **Electrical and Telephone:** Electrical and telephone service is available. The adequacy of service must be investigated during the preparation of the complex development report.

k. **Natural and Historical Landmarks:** There are no natural or historical landmarks located within the project site.

l. **Effect on Agricultural Lands:** The development of Increment 1 area will remove about 55 acres of agricultural land and eventually may require the removal of about 100-110 acres from the KCC site.

2. Biological: The existing flora of the site consists mainly of planted sugar cane with weeds, bushes and trees in the former housing area and an abundant growth of these vegetation in gullies.

Trees in the former camp area will be saved if possible. Since the gullies will be avoided in the development of the site, the vegetation in these areas are not likely to be touched. It is unlikely that any valuable plants will be destroyed by the KCC development. The fauna of the site includes
insects, rodents, and possibly game birds and animals. The abundant vegetation growth area would seem to attract game birds and animals. Based on this, no endangered species of plant and animal life will be affected by the proposed development.

The college grounds will be landscaped to preserve reservoirs and to locate lawns, shrubs and trees at strategic areas of the campus to create an environment conducive to the development.

The improvements should far exceed the biological benefits of the existing condition.

3. Cultural: The development of the KCC at the site will provide more beneficial cultural effects than the existing site in terms of landscaping and educational facilities. The college can become a cultural and social center for Kauai by providing evening programs and seminars; lectures; concerts; and exhibits for the community-at-large; and by providing consulting services such as vocational guidance.

4. Ecological: Development of the college at this site may cause a minor ecological unbalance. Its effects will involve common birds, insects, rodents and possibly some game birds and animals presently on similar sites.

5. Archaeological Survey: An archaeological survey of the gulley was conducted by the Archaeological Research Center Hawaii. The DLNR concurs with the Center's recommendation that no further investigation is warranted. The study together with concurring letter is provided in Appendix C.

III. ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED SHOULD THE PROJECT BE IMPLEMENTED

The development of the college will create some water, noise and air pollution during the construction phases. These undesirable effects will be minimized through the enforcement of the Department of Health's and the Department of Accounting and General Services' control regulations. These regulations are mentioned in paragraph "III-C-1-d Erosion, Noise and Dust".
The operation of the college after completion will also create water, noise and air pollution. Pollution will be mainly caused by human occupational needs of the facility. Examples of major causes are as follows:

- Students and staff will need to utilize vehicles (gas operated) to get to college.
- KCC will utilize domestic water and electricity.
- KCC will create solid waste and sewage.

The above is considered to be in existence at the existing KCC site and construction of the new KCC will transfer the effects from the existing to the new site.

Completion of the proposed by-pass road is likely to lessen the travel time to and from college. This should reduce air and dust pollution associated with vehicular use.

Construction of the sewerage treatment plant will lessen the effects of human waste to acceptable levels. Solid waste will be collected in metal containers and disposed of by the UH or Kauai County personnel.

The activities in the industrial area, across the KCC site are primarily for agriculture. These activities will have little affect on the college. The mill in this area is presently used as a maintenance shop. However, the mill in Lihue, located approximately three miles from the KCC site usually performs grinding operations from February to October of each year. Smoke and odor from this grinding operation drifts into Pupu during easterly winds. It is not anticipated that these nuisances will be eliminated entirely; however, new technology will likely reduce these nuisances.

Cane burning for harvesting creates smoke, odor and soot. Cane burning is done once every 18-24 months for each crop. These nuisances usually persist for two days. It is not likely that these nuisances can be eliminated unless another economical method to harvest cane is found.

The KCC facilities, except for shops, will be air conditioned. This should lessen the effects of smoke, odor and soot in doors.

ALTERNATIVES

The question of a site for the proposed KCC has been under review for over six years. During this period, several
alternative site studies were made, and an educational pro-
gram was prepared. Although the educational program report
is pending approval by the UH, it is considered to be complete
for the purpose of this statement.

There were many location and site considerations when the
study was initiated; however, this statement will address
itself to the Puhì, Lihue and Wailua sites. These sites were
chosen because they were considered to be the most promising.

This statement is prepared for Puhì site, the site chosen by
the University of Hawaii for the KCC. The summary of advan-
tages and disadvantages for the Lihue and Wailua sites as
presented in the "Site Analysis Study, Kauai Community Col-
lege" are shown in Exhibits 2 and 3.

In addition, the alternative to do nothing is also available.
In this event, KCC will continue to be inadequate in size to
provide educational opportunities equal to those provided on
the other islands. The existing site cannot be reasonably
expanded. Further discussion is provided under Section
"I-C. Need" of this report.

The Committee's Recommendation as contained in the "Report
of the Regents' Committees on Kauai Community College Site
and Physical Facilities and Planning" shown as Exhibit 4
summarizes the basis on which the Puhì site was selected.

V. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT
AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

The project entails a trade-off between depletion of resources
for construction and the enhancement of human needs. The
short-term effect on man's environment during construction of
the college will be offset by the long-term productivity
 gained by implementing the State's goal of providing adequate
higher educational opportunities to all the people of the
State. KCC is the only higher educational facility on the
island of Kauai.

VI. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES

A. Land: The land will be developed with buildings, road-
ways, etc. for the KCC. It will be uneconomical to alter
the land and/or remove the facilities for purposes other
than a community college or related activities.

B. Labor: The project will require a labor force for construc-
tion. The KCC will ultimately require additional
staff.

C. Material: Construction materials used in this project are
irretrievable.
Central Lihue Site
(adjacent to Hospital)

Advantages

1. Walking distance to major activity center.
2. High percentage of population within 15 minutes driving time.
3. Available water supply.
4. Close proximity to high employment center.
5. Walking distance to available cultural facilities.

Disadvantages

1. Traffic congestion.
2. Traffic and airport noise.
3. Wind exposure.
4. Requires major sewer extension.
5. Site acquisition cost.

Lihue is currently Kauai's focal point of government and business activities and has the highest proportion of population living within 15 minutes driving time. A central Lihue site would increase the potential for relating the College program to the social, cultural, and business life of the community.

While it would be possible to designate a 100-acre site or larger in Lihue adjacent to the civic and business activities, there are two serious obstacles to Central Lihue sites for the College: traffic congestion and Airport noise.

The Noise Study prepared by Twa Miyake in 1967 reported that Site I (the Hospital Site) was the noisiest of 11 sites analyzed, this originated primarily from vehicular traffic on adjacent highways. The Airport noise was not considered serious. Traffic noise could be reduced to a reasonable level by locating the buildings 500 feet from the roads. Sites C and H in the Nozi Study are closer to the Airport and are more directly affected by the Airport noise. They would require sound-proofing and air-conditioning.

Although modifications are proposed for the existing Airport, none of the changes will alter the noise level for the sites west of the Airport.

Traffic congestion in Lihue is currently a serious problem. The intersection of Kuhio Highway and Airport Road is one of the most congested areas on Kauai and the addition of college traffic near this intersection would intensify the problem. Plans to relieve the congestion (two-lane by-pass and Kuhio, Highway and turn-off lanes) would need to be augmented if a college is located in this area.

The potential sites are owned by the Lihue Plantation. The present assumption is that the land would have to be condemned and purchased by the State.
Wallua Site

Advantages

1. Proximity to recreation opportunities.
2. Proximity to resort job opportunities.
3. Known development surrounding Project District.
4. Attractive setting.
5. No land acquisition costs.

Disadvantages

1. Distance from major population core; largest percent of population beyond 30 minutes driving time. Requires large portion of population to drive through congestion in Lihue.
2. Requires installation of water supply facilities and expansion of sewage treatment facilities.
3. Land has a 5% slope on make end of site.

The Wallua Site services the Lihue-Kapa'a area well, but is distant from the Wailua, Hanapepe, and Koloa areas. Of the three locations under study, Wallua has the highest proportion of the population living beyond 30 minutes driving time.

The Wallua Site has an extremely attractive setting and is in an area rich with historic sites and recreation resources. Its development could be coordinated with that of the adjacent State Park and resort areas. This would be particularly desirable if the College is to emphasize programs that are related to these facilities: a tourist industry program and a Hawaiian natural and cultural history program. Proximity to the wealth of outdoor recreation opportunities in the area could be an attraction to students from off-the-island.

Consultants to the State have recently completed a master plan for development of the Wallua State Park. This includes a proposal for resort development on a portion of the area being considered for the community college. Changes in the consultant's plan would be required if the College is located in this area to avoid conflicting site relationships.

There are several aspects of the site which could have a bearing upon the location of a college in this area:

1. Current plans for water supply do not take into consideration the needs of a college on this site.
2. The existing sewage treatment plant does not have sufficient capacity to service the College.
3. The proposed widening of Kuhio Highway to four lanes extends from Lihue to Wallua Bridge only. The bridge is not programmed for widening to four lanes.

The Wallua site is owned by the State and leased to Lihue Plantation. There is ample room for expansion of the site.
COMMITTEES' RECOMMENDATION

We believe that previous reports and recommendations of the Board's committees concerning Kauai Community College Site should be made a part of this report by reference, although we do not believe it necessary to review each of those reports and studies in detail. (We note specifically the report adopted by the Board of Regents on January 14, 1970 as a basic review of the policy and problems pertinent to the Kauai Site selection.)

Your committee reaffirms its previous findings that all three sites, Lihue, Waimea, and Wailua, could provide a site for the Kauai Community College.

Because of some disadvantages as noted in previous reports, and in the Wolbrink report of July, 1971, but primarily because the land would have to be purchased through condemnation, we conclude that the Lihue site is not a feasible one.

Taking into account Grove Farm's action in offering to transfer to the University of Hawaii a portion of the area known generally as Field Waiku 8 and taking into account the increased acreage (up to 200 acres) we conclude that such a location for the Kauai Community College would provide sufficient land for an excellent present campus with more than adequate provision for future growth.

It is important to note that in his site selection report dated May, 1966, Toshiaki Mogi concluded that the Puhi Camp Site, which is included in the present offer, "has great possibilities as a campus site." The then disadvantages that the site would not be available for immediate use and the lack of adequate utility services have been cured by time.

The recommendation of 1970 that Wailua was preferable to Puhi was based primarily on the fact that the amount of land then proposed at Puhi, some 50 acres, seemed to be inadequate to meet ultimate needs, whereas the State land at Wailua would ensure availability of adequate area for expansion as needed. This disadvantage has been eliminated by the proposal of Grove Farm Company, Inc. to transfer to the University 200 acres which, by all estimates, should prove to be adequate to meet all foreseeable requirements. Moreover, by accepting the offer from Grove Farm Company, Inc. the State lands at Wailua can be retained for other uses. There would thus be a substantial net addition to the amount of land on Kauai available for use by the State of Hawaii for the benefit of its people.

In summary, your committee recommends that, of the two sites now deemed to be acceptable, the first choice be the Puhi Grove Farm field Waiku 8 area of 200 acres.

This recommendation is made with the understanding that Grove Farm Company, by approval of its officers, Board of Directors, and stockholders, will ensure within a reasonable time for the necessary and appropriate transfers of title and with the understanding that representatives of the Board of Regents negotiate with Grove Farm Company, Inc. for suitable arrangements under which Grove Farm could continue to farm for sugar cane areas not required immediately for the Community College development.

Your committees, having considered this matter over a period of years, make recommendations with the urgent request that all concerned join in furthering the objectives of the University and of the people of Kauai by selecting a site upon which the Community College for Kauai can be built.

Your committees respectfully request that, upon the Board's acceptance of this report, their responsibilities on this matter are deemed to have been discharged.

Office

State Board of Regents

Report to the Regents' Committees on Kauai Community College Site and Physical Facilities and Planning

EXHIBIT 4
SOCIAL COSTS AND BENEFITS OF PROJECT

The proposed KCC at Puhi will transform agricultural land into a higher education facility. The site is across a commercial designated area in the Kauai General Plan. Other designation of lands in the near vicinity are Agriculture, Industrial, Residential and Project District. Construction of the KCC will likely have a minor influence on the development of the Project District.

The KCC is the only higher educational facility on Kauai. The college will provide a basic comprehensive program for college transfer and career students including liberal arts, business education and trade-technical programs.

The college can become a cultural and social center for Kauai by providing evening programs and seminars; lectures; concerts; and exhibits for the community-at-large; and by providing consulting services such as vocational guidance. The college could also sponsor programs for Kauai institutions, helping to enrich high school and other programs.
APPENDIX A

Answer to Comments of the Office of Environmental Quality Control's letter
Dated April 17, 1973
Answers to Comments of the Office of Environmental Quality Control's Letter
Dated April 17, 1973

A. Originator: Environmental Center, University of Hawaii

1. The facility requirements are established in the draft Educational Specification prepared for the KCC (see page 9). Table 2 develops the site size requirement. (See page 15).

2. Please refer to paragraphs 5 and 6 on page 35.

3. Although the buildable area is reduced substantially due to gullies, the remainder of the land is adequate to develop the KCC.

4. Reiterates statement of report.

5. Subheading "Neighborhood Character" on pages 16 – 18 is expanded to include discussion of long term impact.

6. Subheading "d. Sewage" on page 21 is expanded to further explain the situation.

7. Subheading "e. Water" on page 22 is expanded to further explain the situation.

B. Originator: Bernice P. Bishop Museum

1. An Archaeological Survey was conducted. See item 5, page 30.

C. Originator: Department of Transportation

1. Subheading "f. Traffic" was rewritten to exclude the paragraphs as requested and to explain procedures to be undertaken prior to construction within the highway.

2. The existing KCC site is planned for Kauai High School Expansion. See paragraph 2 of page 16 and item 6 of page 20.

D. Originator: Department of Agriculture

1. Heading "III. Adverse Environmental Effects Which Cannot
Be Avoided Should the Project Be Implemented" on page 30 is expanded to include the discussion on the effects of smoke, odor and soot from mill operations and cane burning.

E. Originator: Office of Environmental Quality Control

1. Paragraph 4 on page 9 is added to explain disposition of reservoir.

2. The last paragraph of subheading "f. Traffic" page 22 discusses public transportation.

APPENDIX B

Office of Environmental Quality
Control's Letter and Enclosures
MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable KeNam Kim, State Comptroller
    Department of Accounting and General Services

Cc: Richard E. Marland
    Interim Director

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site

Thank you for the opportunity to process and review the above indicated draft environmental impact statement.

As of this date, our Office has received fourteen (14) replies to the above indicated draft statement. The attached summary sheet indicates the agencies responding and the date of each response. For your convenience, we have summarized and evaluated the comments and recommendations provided.

The Hawaiian Telephone Company and the State Department of Health have indicated that they do not object to the draft statement. However, the Department of Health reserves the right to comment at a future date should unforeseen problems arise. Both the State Department of Planning and Economic Development and the Department of Public Works, County of Kauai find the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) satisfactory. In addition, the Department of Planning and Economic Development stated: "It is apparent that all levels of planning have been considered on this proposal and that detailed environmental protection considerations will be adhered to in its development."

The Environmental Center provided several comments and recommendations (refer to their memorandum of February 22, 1973).

(a) In item 1 regarding the need to determine facility requirements, we note that these requirements for Kauai Community College (KCC) has been determined by a previous study (Environmental Specifications Kauai Community College).

B-1
April 17, 1973

The Department of Agriculture stated that they favor the selection of the Pului site. However, they feel that the potential effects of smoke and odors from the mill should be evaluated. This Office also found that the draft EIS failed to include sufficient information about the effects these nuisances will have on KCC's facilities and students. The final statement must provide the following information:

1. Description of the smoke, odors, and dust (from possible adjacent agricultural activities). This should include the occurrences of these nuisances and their source.

2. The extent to which these nuisances could adversely affect the KCC facilities and students.

3. Discuss possible measures to mitigate these adverse effects.

Mr. Barton H. Nagata, Department of Education District Superintendent stated: "We are very much in favor of the plan to build a new Kauai Community College on the Pului site, and we do not foresee any adverse effect on our DOE facilities when the college is moved to the new site."

In addition, this Office would like to request the following information be provided in the final statement.

1. Information and the future disposition of the reservoirs indicated on page 8.

2. Will public transportation (e.g. buses) serve the KCC site?

3. What is the nature of the adjacent industrial areas? How will these industries affect KCC?

We hope that in the final statement you will provide adequate responses to the above inquiries, comments, and recommendations.

Enclosures
SUMMARY SHEET OF RESPONSES

The date of the letter is in parentheses.

1. Letter from Mr. Richard W. K. Lum, Chief, Planning, Research and Research Division, Board of Water Supply, City and County of Honolulu (February 15)

2. Letter from U. S. Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga (February 20)

3. Letter from Mr. Raymond Suefuji, Director of Planning Department, County of Hawaii (February 21)

4. Letter from U. S. Senator Hiram L. Fong (February 21)

5. Letter from Mr. Richard Mau, General Outside Plant Engineer, Hawaii Telephone Company (February 26)

6. Letter from Mr. Barton H. Nagata, Kauai Schools District Superintendent, Department of Education (March 5)

7. Letter from Mr. Herbert H. Minakami, County Engineer, Department of Public Works, County of Kauai (March 6)

8. Letter from Mr. Allan Yamada, Assistant Deputy Commander for Civil Engineering, Department of the Air Force, Headquarters 15th Air Base Wing (March 7)

9. Memorandum from Mr. Frederick C. Erskine, Chairman, Board of Agriculture (March 7)

10. Memorandum from Dr. Shelley Mark, Director of Planning and Economic Development (March 15)

11. Memorandum from Dr. Walter Quisenberry, Director of Health (March 20)

12. Memorandum from Dr. Fujio Matsuda, Director of Transportation (March 20)

13. Letter from Dr. Roland W. Force, Director of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum (March 21)

14. Memorandum from Dr. Jerry Johnson, Assistant Director of the Environmental Center (March 22)

* Indicates that the agency or individual had no comments to provide at this time.
February 26, 1973

Dr. Richard E. Marland
Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
550 Halekauwila Street
Tanl Office Bldg., Room 301
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for: The Proposed Kauai Community College Site

Ref: Your Memorandum dated February 14, 1973

Dear Dr. Marland:

We have reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and have no objections to the project, nor to the content of the Environmental Impact Statement.

Very truly yours,

Richard Kau
General Outside Plant Engineer
February 15, 1973

Dr. Richard E. Marland,
Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
550 Halekauwila Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Dr. Marland:

Subject: Proposed Kauai Community College Site

The subject project is not within our purview and we therefore have no comments on the draft impact statement.

Very truly yours,

Richard W. K. Lum
Chief - Planning, Resources and Research Division
Dr. Richard E. Marland, Interim Director  
Office of Environmental Quality Control  
550 Halekauwila St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  

Dear Dick:  

Thank you for providing me with a copy of the environmental impact statement for the proposed Kauai Community College site.  

I appreciate your keeping me up-to-date on the important activities of your Office.  

Aloha and best wishes.  

Sincerely,  

Spark Matsunaga  
Member of Congress
February 21, 1973

Dr. Richard E., Marland
Office of Environment Quality Control
550 Halekauila Street, Room 301
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Dr. Marland:

Thank you for the copy of the draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site. We have no comments to offer.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Raymond H. Suefuji
Director
United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1973

Dr. Richard E. Marland
Interim Director
Office of Environmental
Quality Control
550 Halekauwih Street, Rm. 301
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Dr. Marland:

I am writing to acknowledge receipt of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site.

Your courtesy in sending this statement to me is appreciated.

With kind regards and aloha,

Sincerely yours,

Hiram L. Fong

H.L.F.v1
March 5, 1973

Dr. Richard E. Marland
Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State Capitol, Room 436
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Dr. Marland:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site

We are very much in favor of the plan to build a new Kauai Community College on the Puhi site, and we do not foresee any adverse effect on our Department of Education facilities when the college is moved to the new site.

At this time, we do not intend to demolish any of the facilities at the present college site when they are turned over to Kauai High and Intermediate School. If we cannot use some of the buildings as we get them, we will try to adapt them to our use.

It is highly desirable that plans and construction for the new Kauai Community College be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Our high school graduates need to have a first-rate community college to go to and the building of a new college will definitely be a step in the right direction.

Sincerely yours,

Barton H. Nagata
District Superintendent

B-10
March 6, 1973

Dr. Richard E. Marland
Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality
Control
550 Halekauwila Street, Rm. 301
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site

Dear Dr. Marland:

We have reviewed the draft environmental impact statement for the proposed Kauai Community College and find that the draft EIS is satisfactory to us.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT H. MINAKAMI
County Engineer

AY:th

B-11
Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Office of Environmental Quality Control  
Office of the Governor  
550 Halekauila Street  
Tani Office Building, Third Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1. Reference is made to your letter of 14 Feb 73, subject as above.

2. This office has no comments to render relative to the draft environmental impact statement for the proposed Kauai Community College Site.

ALLAN M. YAMADA  
Asst Dep Comdr for Civil Engng
MEMORANDUM

TO:        Dr. Richard E. Harland, Interim Director
           Office of Environmental Quality Control

FROM:      SHELLEY M. MARK, Director

SUBJECT:   Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed Kauai Community
           College Site

This draft seems to incorporate the basic elements and issues which
need to be considered in reviewing an EIS.

It is apparent that all levels of planning have been consulted on
this proposal and that detailed environmental protection considerations will
be adhered to in its development.

We have no further comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for this opportunity to review this statement.
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. BOX 2078
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96806

March 20, 1973

To: Dr. Richard E. Harland, Interim Director
   Office of Environmental Quality Control

From: Director of Health

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai
         Community College Site.

Thank you for allowing this Department to comment on the subject
Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Please be informed that our staff has reviewed the subject
statement and has no objections to the project as described. We realize the
statement is preliminary in nature and therefore reserve the right to comment
in the future on environmental problems not addressed by the Environmental
Impact Statement.

[Signature]

WALTER B. QUISENBERRY, M.D.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard E. Marland, Director, OEQC
FROM: Jerry M. Johnson
SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site

This review was carried out by Harold L. Baker, Director, Land Study Bureau and L. S. Lau, Director, Water Resources Research Center.

Their comments are as follows:

1. The determination of the facility requirements of the campus should be determined before the site is selected. The statement is unclear as to the status of this determination. See pages 9 and 15.

2. The Kauai General Plan indicates development in the Project District across Kaumualii Road from the proposed site and between existing Pahi town and Lihue. Isn't it possible to find a campus site in this area rather than extending development across the road and encompassing additional productive agricultural lands? This suggestion is made in the Site Analysis Study presentation on page 10.

3. Figure 5, page 8, indicates that approximately one-fourth of the proposed site consists of gullies to be left in open space (page 20). This will reduce the buildable area substantially.

4. Alternatives to the proposed site include alternatives at or near Pahi as well as Wailua, Lihue and do nothing.

5. The long-term impact of the proposed development is not discussed. The inclusion of such an analysis seems particularly important to us, especially as regards its relationship to development plans for the Project District as well as its relationship to projected development on Kauai generally.

6. If a separate plant is to be constructed for sewage treatment, no mention is made of the method of effluent disposal. Will the effluent be discharged into a nearby stream, injected into the ground or percolated? An alternative to construction of a treatment system should be evaluated, such as possible tie-in with the Lihue system.

March 22, 1973
7. The water supply system is also not clear. No figures are given for storage tank capacity in the text. (Hard to read on Figure 8.) Does this storage tank serve only KCC or the whole community?

cc: H. Baker
    L. S. Lau
March 7, 1973

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. Richard E. Marland, Interim Director
   Office of Environmental Quality Control

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
         Proposed Kauai Community College Site

The Department staff has reviewed the State draft statement on the Proposed
Kauai Community College Site, to determine economic and physical impact on present
and potential agricultural activities. The proposed Puhi site offered on land
transfer by Grove Farm Company, Inc., to the University of Hawaii is the more
favorable site. A majority of the patrons of the Kauai Community College
program will be located closer to this site thus minimizing traffic problems.

Land and soil profiles at Puhi are favorable for both intensive agriculture and
construction. The proposed Increment I - 99 acres, will be subject to smoke
from the mill, and cane burning, on lands to the windward. The cost of sugar
mills may increase if suitable operating precautions are imposed.
The extent of this problem has been only briefly noted.

Ultimately 199 acres would be withdrawn from its present use; however, only about
20 acres of sugar cane production would be affected. A similar withdrawal of
land from productive use would be implicated if the Waialua site were chosen.

The Department favors the choice of the Puhi site and recommends further
evaluation of the potential effects of smoke and odors from the mill. This
initial investigation should consider cost implications should control measures
be required.

[Signature]
Frederick C. Erskine
Chairman, Board of Agriculture

B-17
KEYRANDUM

TO: DR. RICHARD E. MARLAND, INTERIM DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

FROM: FUJIO MATSUDA, DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE
PROPOSED KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE SITE

March 20, 1973

We have reviewed the above subject Draft Environmental Statement
and make the following comments:

1. Reference is made to Figure 11. This Figure shows a projected
by-pass route from Rice Street to Kauuaulii Highway. This
section of the by-pass road should be deleted from the Figure
since studies to select the most feasible corridor have not
been made. It is premature at this time to show this section
of corridor as illustrated in the Figure especially since there
is extreme doubt concerning its feasibility. Furthermore, this
by-pass route is not on the State Highway System.

2. Related to Figure 11 is the sentence that reads "...will remain
a problem unless this section of the by-pass route is constructed,"
We realize that this is an excerpt from a previous study; however,
to remove any doubt of the intentions of the Highways Division,
we feel that the sentence would be more nearly correct from our
standpoint if it read "...will remain a problem unless a by-pass
route is constructed." Although Section 2, between the airport
road and Hanamaulu was programmed in the State CIP for 1973-76,
it has recently been deleted because of problems in funding.

Under the circumstances, we recommend that portions of paragraph
6 and paragraphs 7 and 8 be deleted from Section II, C, 1, f on page
23.

B-18
3. Trip generation data resulting from the relocation of KCC is not given. Such projected traffic data and its analysis would be essential in terms of environmental impact to the highway system.

4. The design of KCC facilities should be coordinated with the DOT to assure proper setbacks and proper location and access design to the highway.

5. No disposition is given for the existing site.

[Signature]

Fujio Matsuda
Director
March 21, 1973

Richard E. Harland, Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
550 Halekauwila Street
Tani Office Bldg., Room 301
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Kauai Community College Site.

Dear Sir:

It is important that archaeological sites that may be present in the proposed Kauai Community College site be protected from destruction through land-clearing and building activities until they have been scientifically investigated. Archaeological sites would not be expected in the portions of the College site that have already been developed, but they may exist in the gullies shown in figs. 2 and 5 of the Statement.

We recommend that, prior to the initiation of construction activities on the College site, an archaeological survey of the gullies be conducted to determine the location and nature of archaeological sites.

If significant sites are found in the archaeological survey, they should be 1) mapped and excavated prior to destruction or 2) preserved for future investigation. The investigation of such sites might be performed by faculty and students of the College anthropology department as a part of a course in archaeological field methods.

Sincerely yours,

Roland W. Force
Director
APPENDIX C

The Archaeological Reconnaissance
of a Portion of the New Kauai
Community College at Puhí, Haiku
Ahupuāa, Puna, Island of Kauai
Project 14-16
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF A PORTION
OF THE NEW KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE AT PUHI,
HAiku ANUPUA'A, PUNA, ISLAND OF KAUAI
Project 14-16

by
Stephen L. Palama

Prepared by
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER HAWAII

for
Division of Public Works
Department of Accounting and General Services

Lawai
September 1973

C-1
THE RECONNAISSANCE

The purpose of this project (ARCH 14-16) was to determine the approximate number and nature of any archaeological and historical remains located within the boundaries of the gully portion of the new Kaua‘i Community College campus site located in Pahi, Haiku ahupua‘a, Puna, Kaua‘i island. This study was conducted under a letter of agreement between the Planning Branch, Division of Public Works, Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii and the Archaeological Research Center Hawaii.

This project was designated Archaeological Research Center Hawaii 14-16 in accordance with the system established by the State of Hawaii and the Co-ordinating Committee for Hawaiian Archaeology. Field work was accomplished between September 5-7, 1973. Processing of material and final report was done at the archaeology laboratory, Archaeological Research Center Hawaii.

FIELD OPERATIONS

The gully within which this study took place covers an area of approximately 57 acres and is filled with dense ground cover located on steep terrain. Ground control was maintained by aerial photographs and a U.S.G.S. Quad. map. The surface reconnaissance was made of the study area by a two man field unit from the Archaeological Research Center Hawaii. Although we feel that the reconnaissance was rather complete, it must be pointed out that because of the nature of this type of study, features may have been overlooked.

SUMMARY

Heavy ground cover and steep terrain throughout the entire study area complicated field operations. Work began at the māauka or north end and proceeded in a general southerly direction following the gully. To aid our understanding of the project area, an initial reconnaissance was conducted by the two man field unit to the head of the gully in which this study took place, in order to determine the origin of the water source for this stream and the importance of this water supply in maintaining lo‘i fields further downstream during prehistoric and historic times. Because of the encroachment of ground covered, it was discovered that the original stream is slow and often stagnant in many places today. Much of the water in the stream today is a result of the present irrigation system overflow maintained by the Grove Farm Plantation. The māauka portion of the study area is less steep then the makai area. Everywhere the brush was very thick and trails had to be cut in order to move about in most places. Vegetation consisted of Java Plum (Syzygium jambolana), Mango (Mangifera indica), Papaya (Carica Papaya), Gaya (Psidium guajava villosa), Kukui (Aleurites moluccana), Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus robusta), Hau (Hibiscus tiliaceus), Coffee (Coffee rufa), Ulu (Artocarpus incisa), Iron Wood Pine (Casuarina equisitifolia), Chi‘a‘i (Jambosa malaccensis), Noni (Morinda citrifolia), Banana (Musa...
(Musa), Hala (Pandanus Odoratissimus), as well as numerous other trees and plants, Lantana (Lantana camara), Lilikoi (Passiflora edulis), Yellow Water Lemon (Passiflora laurifolia), Job's Tears (Coix Lacryma-jobi), swamp grass, blackberry, blue weed, and an assortment of vines and thorny grass and bushes. Ground cover is heavier and the terrain much steeper below the old Japanese cemetery which is located just mauka of the existing camp.

Two old irrigation systems are still evident below the present functioning auwai. This old system has evidently been out of use for some time, as it is overgrown in places. Cement gates and overflows were found at various locations along this auwai, indicating that this was probably part of the original cane irrigation system; however, a few stands of wild taro were discovered near the stream and swampy areas of the gully, which gives rise to the possibility that this abandoned auwai system might have functioned to irrigate lo'i in former times. In the study area itself there are a few flats near the river bed where lo'i may have once been located; however, this is speculative at this time. We also noted evidence of recent bulldozing activity on the Lihue side of the gully mauka of the Japanese cemetery, here earth and vegetation have been pushed into the gully. Near the makai end were located roads, tunnels and other features that date back to the World War II era. The only other historical feature of interest the old Japanese Cemetery located just mauka of the present camp and, of course, the remains of the old plantation camp. These were the only evidence of archaeological and historical remains within the study area. Farming activity within the gully was discussed with the old timers in the camp in which they mentioned only limited gardening took place, in association with the camp. They knew of no taro farming here. The general comment was that they were not very happy about moving or the phasing out of Grove Farm Plantation, as most of them had lived there all of their lives. These old timers were very accommodating and helpful to us.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that no further investigation is warranted in light of the above comments. The study area, can become a delightful park to the new campus once some of the noxious ground cover has been removed and the stream allowed to flow as in former times. Many of the trees can be saved and the old roads reactivated as a trail system throughout the area.