

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

RECEIVED

HONOLULU

°88 JAN 15 A8:12

SOVERNOR

January 13, 1988

OFC. OF ENVIRUE ...
OUALITY CONTROL

Dr. Marvin T. Miura Interim Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Street, Room 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Dr. Miura:

Based on the recommendation of your office, I am pleased to accept the final environmental impact statement for the Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School on Kauai, as satisfactory fulfillment of the requirements of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

This environmental impact statement will be a useful tool in the process of deciding whether the action described therein should be allowed to proceed. My acceptance of the statement is an affirmation of the adequacy of that statement under applicable laws and does not constitute an endorsement of the proposed action.

When the decision is made regarding the proposed action itself, I expect the proposing agency to weigh carefully whether the societal benefits justify the environmental impacts which will likely occur. These impacts are adequately described in the statement, and, together with the comments made by reviewers, provide a useful analysis to the proposed action.

With kindest regards,

JOHN WAIHEE

derely,

cc: The Honorable Russel Nagata

Site Selection Report and Final Environmental Impact Statement

for

b∎.

The New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School Kauai

Prepared for:
State of Hawaii
Department of Accounting
& General Services

Prepared by: Wilson Okamoto & Associates, Inc.

Office of Environmental Quality Control 235 S. Beretania #702 Honolulu HI 96813 586-4185

DATE DUE

Squ. 27, 1999 October 19, 1999
-
•
••
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Office of Environmental Quality Control 235 S. Beretania #702 Honolulu HI 96813 586-4185

SITE SELECTION REPORT AND FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE NEW HANAMAULU-WAILUA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL KAUAI, HAWAII

This environmental document is prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes

Proposing Agency:

Department of Accounting and General Services State of Hawaii

Accepting Authority:

Governor, State of Hawaii

Responsible Official:

RUSSEL S. MAGATA, COM TROLLER

10 20 87

Prepared by:

Wilson Okamoto and Associates, Inc. Planners, Engineers, Architects Honolulu, Hawaii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PA	GE NO.
PREF	ACE		
I.	SUMP	MARY	1
II.	PROJ	JECT NEED AND DESCRIPTION	-1
	Α.	Existing Facilities 1. Kapaa Elementary School 11-	-1 -1
		2. WIICOX Elementary School	-1
	В.	Projected Enrollment	-1
	C.	Limitations II-	-3
	D.	Proposal	·5
III.	PROJ	JECT SETTING	-1
	A.	Regional Overview III	:-1
	В.	Service Area	-1
		1. Existing Land Uses III	-1
		2. Climate III	-2
		3. Flora III	
		4. Fauna III	
		5. Wetlands III	
		6. Soils and Agricultural Potential III	- <u>A</u>
		7. Flood/Tsunami III	-4
		8. Scenic Characteristics III	-7
		9. Archaeological/Historic Sites III	<u>-</u> 7
		10. Geology/Hydrology III	-Q
		11. Topography III	-10
		12. Water Quality III	-10
		a. Surface Water III	_10 _10
		b. Marine Waters III	
	c.	Socioeconomic Characteristics	-12
		1. Population III	-12
		2. Employment and Income III	
		3. Public Services III	
		a. Recreation III	
		b. Schools III	
		c. Police Protection III	
		d. Fire Protection III	
		e. Health Care Facilities III	_
		f. Transportation	_

		PAGE NO.
	v.	Infrastructure III-15
		1. Water 2. Sewerage 3. Electrical/Telephone 4. Drainage III-15 III-16
IV.	REL	ATIONSHIP TO PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS IV-1
	A.	Plans
		 Hawaii State Plan Hawaii State Education Functional Plan IV-1 County General Plan IV-1
	В.	Land Use Policies
		 State Land Use Designation Lihue Development Plan County Zoning IV-2 IV-3
	C.	Environmental Controls
		1. Special Management Area IV-3
	D.	Landownership
٧.	IDEN	TIFICATION OF CANDIDATE SITES V-1
	A.	Site Selection Methodology Y-1
	В.	Minimum Site Criteria
	C.	Additional Criteria
	D.	Candidate Sites
		1. Site 1 - Wailua Homestead Mauka Site 2. Site 2 - Wailua Homestead Makai Site 3. Site 3 - Wailua Golf Course Site 4. Site 4 - Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site 5. Site 5 - Lihue Plantation Yard Site V-8

• 1

		PAGE NO.
VI.	EVAL	UATION OF CANDIDATE SITES VI-1
	Α.	Evaluation Criteria VI-1
		1. School Site Criteria
	В.	b. Community Effects
	υ.	1 Summary of School Site Criteria
		Evaluation
		Evaluation
VII.	PROI	BABLE IMPACTS AND MITIGATIVE MEASURES VII-1
•	Α.	Short-Term Site Impacts
		1. Noise
	В.	Long-Term Impacts VII-3
		1. Flora
VIII	. AL	TERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION VIII-1
	A.	No Action
	R	Adjusting Existing School Service Area YIII-1

			PAGE NO.
	C.	Busing to Schools Outside the School Service Area	VIII-1
	D.	Expanding the Capacity of Existing Schools	
IX.	MAN :	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF S ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND	
		NCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY	
	Α.	Short-Term Uses	IX-1
	В.	Long-Term Productivity	IX-1
х.	IRREV	VERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES	X-1
XI.		OF NECESSARY APPROVALS	
	AGENC	CIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED REPARATION OF THE EIS	
XIII.		CONSULTATION PHASE, COMMENTS AND RESPONSES	
		UBLIC REVIEW PHASE, COMMENTS AND RESPONSES	
	WILSO!	N OKAMOTO & ASSOCIATES, INC. LIST OF PREPARERS OF IS DOCUMENT	
REFERE			
APPEND	IX A -	- CANDIDATE SITE EVALUATIONS AND RESULTS	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGUR	<u>E</u>	PAGE NO.
1	Existing Service Areas	11-2
2	Proposed Service Areas	11-7
3	Existing Feeder Complex	II-10
4	Proposed Feeder Complex	II-11
5	Flood/Tsunami Hazard	III-5
6	Archaeological/Historic Sites	8-III
7	Slope Map	111-11
8	Slope/Flood Hazard Constraints	V-3
9	Potential School Sites	V-5
10	Potential School Sites 1 & 2	V-7
11	Potential School Site 3	Y-9
12	Potential School Sites 4 & 5	Y-10
13	Water System - Sites 1 & 2	VII-16
14	Water and Sewer Systems - Site 3	VII-17
15	Water and Sewer Systems - Sites 4 and 5	VII-18
16	State Land Use District Map	XI-2
17	County General Plan and SMA	XI-3
18	County Zoning - Sites 1 & 2	XI-4
19	County Zoning - Site 3	XI-5
20	County Zoning - Sites 4 & 5	XI-6

LIST OF TABLES

TAB	<u>LE</u>	
1	Potential Residential Developments	PAGE NO.
2	Classroom Requirements for Accommodating Projected	
3	Cost of Expanding Existing Schools	II-5 II-6
4	Cost Estimate for New Elementary School	II-6
5	Operating Costs	II-9
6	Explanation of Flood Zone Designations	III-6
7	Historic and Archaeological Sites Found Within the Service	III-9
8	Summary of School Site Criteria Evaluation	
9	Summary of Community Criteria Evaluation	
10	Cost Estimate Summary	
11	Summary of Criteria Evaluation and Cost Estimates	
12	Levels of Service Characteristics	VII-5
13	Traffic Characteristics Along Kuhio Highway Near the Kuamoo Road Accessway to the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites for Existing and Anticipated 1990 Conditions . N	
14	Traffic Characteristics Along Kuhio Highway Near the Wailua Golf Course Site for Existing and Anticipated 1990 Conditions	/II-7
15	Traffic Characteristics Along Kuhio Highway Near the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site for Existing and	II - 8
16	Traffic Characteristics Along Kuhio Highway Near the Lihue Plantation Yard Site for Existing and Anticipated 1990 Conditions	
	School Traffic Congration	II - 9

PREFACE

This environmental document is prepared pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Chapter 200 of Title 11, Administrative Rules, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Rules.

The document incorporates the methodology and results of the Site Selection Report which was undertaken to identify candidate school sites for the proposed new Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School. The Site Selection Report identifies five (5) candidate sites, all of which are assessed with regard to EIS report requirements. In this regard, the Site Selection Report does not recommend a preferred site, but identifies the relative advantages and disadvantages of the sites to facilitate discussion and decision-making on a final site.

I. SUMMARY

I. SUMMARY

A. Project Description

The Department of Education (DOE) proposes a new elementary school (K-6) within the proposed service area of the Hanamaulu-Wailua region of east Kauai. The establishment of an elementary school within this region would alleviate the problem of overcrowded conditions at the two existing schools - Kapaa Elementary and Wilcox Elementary.

This EIS discusses potential environmental impacts of five candidate school sites which have been identified through a site selection methodology which is documented herein. Through the site selection process, many of the potentially adverse environmental impacts were minimized. However, unavoidable impacts such as those related to construction operations remain and are discussed accordingly.

B. Candidate Sites

Based on a set of minimum site criteria and other additional criteria necessary for reducing the field of potential sites, five candidate sites were selected. Two of these, the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2), are located in the Wailua Homestead area. Site 3, the Wailua Golf Course Site is located adjacent to the northern boundary of the Wailua Golf Course, makai of Kuhio Highway. The remaining two sites, the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) and Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5), are located in Hanamaulu. The Lihue Plantation Yard Site lies mauka of Kuhio Highway while the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site is makai of the highway.

C. <u>Project Setting</u>

Kauai is the northernmost and the fourth largest island in the State of Hawaii. It has a resident population of 44,000 people and comprises a land area of 355,000 acres. Kauai is commonly referred to as the Garden Island because of its lush vegetation and scenic mountains.

The proposed service area is situated between Kapaa at the north and Lihue at the south. Kapaa contains light commercial centers and residential areas. Lihue, the seat of the County Government, is the center of major economic activities. The proposed service area incorporates three population centers - Wailua Homestead, Hanamaulu, and Kapaia.

D. Relationships to Plans, Policies and Controls

Land use considerations pertinent to the candidate school sites are as follows:

- o State Land Use Classification
- o County General Plan
- o County Zoning

Plans, policies and controls are considered in the site evaluation process.

E. <u>Probable Impacts</u>

- 1. Regional impacts include those associated with the economy and social and cultural environments.
- 2. Short-term construction related site impacts are associated with noise, air quality, water quality, erosion, traffic, public health and safety, and archaeology.
- 3. Long-term site impacts include those associated with flora, fauna, and infrastructure.

F. Alternatives Considered

- 1. The "no action" alternative is considered to be unacceptable as the schools within the project service area are presently operating beyond capacity and continued population growth is projected for the region.
- 2. Adjustment of the existing school service area would not provide an acceptable solution because excess capacity at other East Kauai schools is currently unavailable.
- 3. Busing to other schools is similarly considered to be infeasible due to the inadequacy of current facilities to accommodate additional bused students, and lack of space at these campuses to accommodate development of additional new facilities.
- 4. Expanding the capacities of existing elementary schools is not considered viable given the lack of sufficient land area to accommodate required new facilities.

G. Relationship Between Local Short-Term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity

 Implementation of the proposed project will include local short-term uses of man's environment during the construction phase of the project. Over the long-term, however, the new school will assure the continued maintenance and enhancement of public education and social welfare by providing an essential educational service and facility that will meet the enrollment requirements of the region.

H. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources

1. Irretrievable resources committed to the project will include fuel, labor, funding and materials to implement construction of the new school. Development of the proposed project will involve the commitment of land for school use.

II. PROJECT NEED AND DESCRIPTION

II. PROJECT NEED AND DESCRIPTION

The State Department of Education (DOE) is proposing to construct a new elementary school and to designate a new corresponding service area to relieve projected overcrowding at Kapaa Elementary and Wilcox Elementary Schools. The new school and service area would be located between the existing schools whose location and service area are shown in Figure 1. The proposal to build a new school is based on an assessment of existing facilities and projected needs as discussed below.

A. Existing Facilities

The DOE operates 13 public schools on the Island of Kauai, 10 of which are elementary schools or offer an elementary school curriculum in addition to higher level instruction. Kapaa and Wilcox Elementary are the largest elementary schools on the island, providing K-6 curriculum for the east coast of Kauai, from Puhi to Moloaa. Collectively, the resident population they serve is approximately 14,000, or roughly 48 percent of the island total.

1. Kapaa Elementary School

Kapaa Elementary shares its campus with Kapaa High and Intermediate School. Of the 2,278 K-12 enrollment total, 1,109 are elementary school students in grades K-6. The current capacity of the elementary school is 1,137.

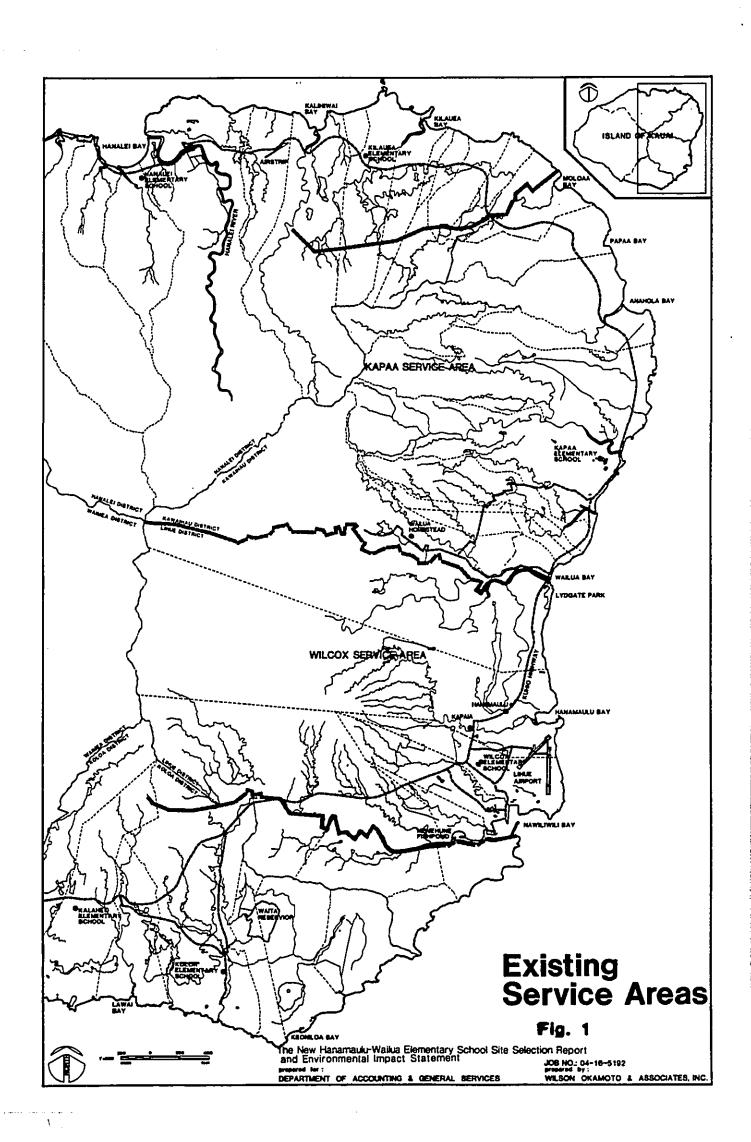
The elementary school campus occupies an area of 7.94 acres and has 43 permanent classrooms and 9 portable classrooms. The library is undersized, providing about 45 percent of the space required by DOE specifications. The cafeteria is even smaller, providing only 22 percent of the required space. To accommodate the current student population, the lunch period for the elementary school students must begin at 10:30 AM. This situation is regarded as highly undesirable.

2. Wilcox Elementary School

Wilcox Elementary School is located in the Lihue District and has a campus area of 11.1 acres with 42 permanent and 6 portable classrooms. The current student enrollment is 992, which is approaching the current capacity of 1,030. The library and cafeteria are considered undersized for the current enrollment although the situation is not as critical as at Kapaa Elementary.

B. Projected Enrollment

The projected enrollment for Kapaa Elementary School in the year 2005 is 1,500, or an increase of almost 400 students. The



projected enrollment at Wilcox Elementary School for the same period is 1,450 or an increase of almost 460 students. Thus, the total enrollment increase for both schools is approximately 860 students.

Much of the projected enrollment at both Kapaa Elementary and Wilcox Elementary schools is based upon anticipated housing developments within the service areas for these schools. Anticipated residential developments include units yet to be constructed in subdivisions approved by the County as well as proposed new subdivisions. See Table 1.

In the Kapaa Elementary School service area, five subdivisions totalling 457 units have been approved by the County while another three subdivisions totalling 315 units have been proposed. In the Wilcox Elementary School service area, the County has approved the 170 unit Ulu Ko subdivision while two other subdivisions totalling 610 units have been proposed.

C. Limitations

Classroom requirements for accommodating the projected growth have been estimated for each of the two schools. See Table 2. At Kapaa Elementary, 14 new permanent classrooms will be required to accommodate the projected increase in design enrollment. In addition, 7 portable classrooms will be required to accommodate an anticipated peak enrollment. Likewise, for Wilcox Elementary, 16 new permanent classrooms will be required to accommodate the design enrollment and an additional 6 portable classrooms will be required to accommodate the peak enrollment.

Additionally, at the Kapaa school complex, the cafeteria and library are already critically overburdened and any significant increase in enrollment will require the construction of additional facilities. The campuses at both Kapaa Elementary and Wilcox Elementary, however, lack sufficient space for facilities to accommodate the projected growth. Development of the required classrooms as well as support facilities would encroach significantly on playgrounds and open spaces. Consequently, the DOE recommends that the design enrollment for Kapaa Elementary be set at 1,100, or approximately at its current enrollment. Wilcox Elementary is also developed to its maximum and cannot accommodate further growth without compromising open space and program quality. Therefore, the DOE recommends that the design enrollment for the school be limited to 950 students, which is slightly below its current enrollment.

TABLE 1

POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS*

Kapaa	Elementary	School	Service	Area
				/ II - U

Subdivision	Units	County Status	Potential Units
Wailua Homestead	557	Approved	235
Hulu Manu	107	Approved	21
Puu Kaa	139	Approved	30
Kawaihau	175	Approved	120
Mountain View Half-Acre Lots	51	Approved	51
Puu Pilo	34	Pending	34
Stepovich/Baldry	31	Pending	31
Waialeale Partner	250	Pending	250

IUIAL	112

Wilcox Elementary School Service Area

Subdivision	Units	County Status	Potential Units
U1u Ko	170	Approved	170
Molokoa	284	Pending	284
Wiliko Expansion	326	Pending	326
		TOTAL	780

^{*}All developments are single-family residences

TABLE 2

CLASSROOM REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCOMMODATING PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS AT EXISTING SCHOOLS

KAPAA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Classroom Inventory	Existing	A 1990	dditional Design	Dook	-
Donmanout Office			bestgn	<u>Peak</u>	<u>Total</u>
Permanent Classrooms Portable Classrooms	43	7	7	-	57
To table Classrooms	9	-		7	16
WILCOX ELEMENTARY SCHO	OL				
Classroom Inventory		Ac	 ditional		
	Existing	1990	Design	Peak	Total
Permanent Classrooms	42	5	11	_	
Portable Classrooms	6	-	-	6	58 12
				-	

As a basis for comparing the alternative of expanding Kapaa and Wilcox Elementary to the development of a new school, cost estimates of each were prepared by DOE. Cost estimates for expanding Wilcox and Kapaa Elementary include those for classrooms, dining facilities and a library, totalling approximately \$8,360,000. Excluded from this estimate are potential costs for acquiring additional land to expand the campuses, relocate uses that may presently exist on them and provide site improvements. See Table 3. By comparison, a new elementary school in the area would cost approximately \$8,755,000, excluding land acquisition and site improvement costs. See Table 4.

As an alternative to constructing new facilities, the DOE examined the possibility of adjusting school districts so as to spread the growth to surrounding schools. This approach was abandoned, however, since it was determined that schools in the area are already at capacity. For the same reason, the alternative of busing students to surrounding areas was also regarded as unfeasible.

D. Proposal

The DOE proposes to construct a new elementary school to be located between Wilcox and Kapaa Elementary School and to designate a new corresponding service area by redistricting the existing service area for these schools. See Figure 2. Two major

TABLE 3

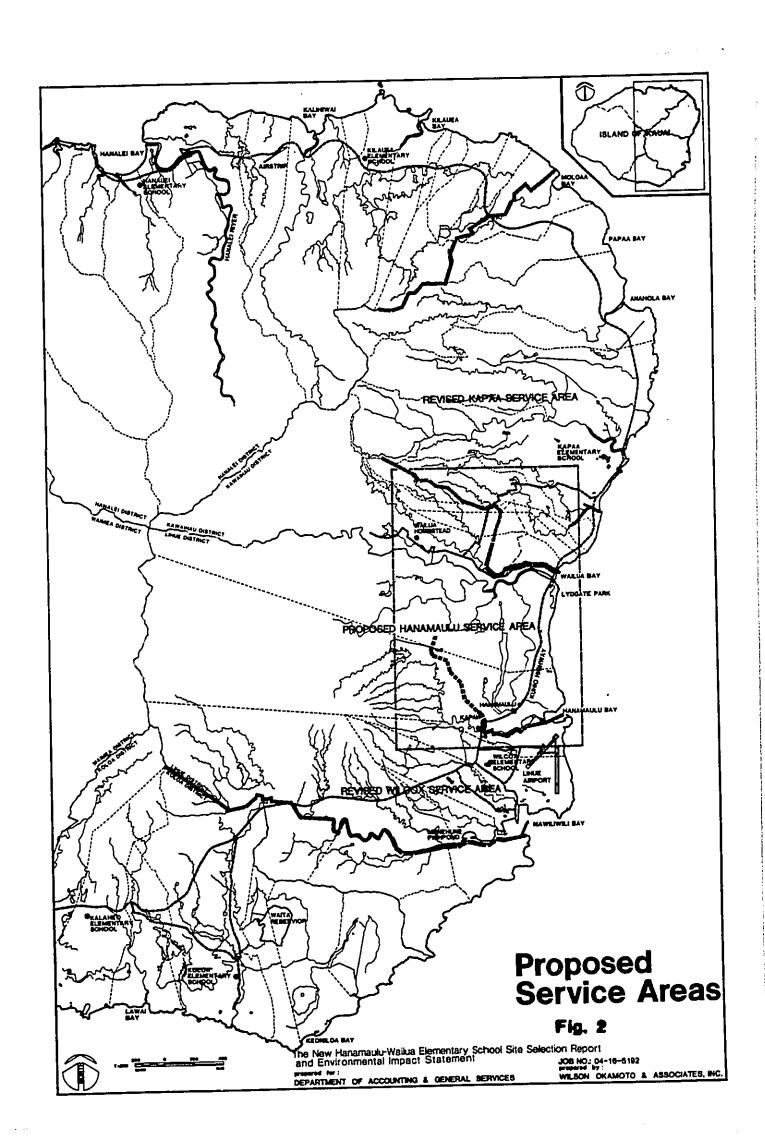
COST OF EXPANDING EXISTING SCHOOLS

Kapaa Elementary Classrooms Kapaa High Dining/Service Kitchen Kapaa High Library Wilcox Elementary Classrooms		\$2,530,000 \$2,130,000 \$1,050,000 \$2,650,000
	Total	to 250 000

TABLE 4

COST ESTIMATE FOR NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL*

Planning and Design	
EIS, Site Selection	\$ 35,000 \$ 40,000
Construction	
Classrooms, regular (36) Classrooms, special education (3) Portables (8) Administration Library Dining Room-Serv. Kitchen Parking Playcourt	\$5,400,000 \$ 480,000 \$ 320,000 \$ 580,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 1,100,000 \$ 50,000
Total	\$8,755,000
*Preliminary estimates prepared by DOE.	



population centers lying within the new service area are Wailua Homestead and Hanamaulu. The new school will serve both of these towns and will relieve the projected enrollment pressure on the existing schools, allowing for fixed design enrollment levels. Pending opening of the new school, currently scheduled for 1990, additional portable classrooms will be provided at both Wilcox and Kapaa Elementary to accommodate increasing enrollment. When the new school is opened, those portable classrooms will be relocated to other schools.

The new elementary school will ultimately be comprised of 47 classrooms, including 36 permanent classrooms and 8 portable classrooms to accommodate a projected design enrollment of 900 students, and another 3 portable classrooms to accommodate a peak enrollment projection of 990 students.

The cost for the proposed elementary school is estimated to be approximately \$8,755,000 (in 1985 dollars) which includes master planning and construction of 47 classrooms and support facilities, including an administrative office, cafeteria, and library. Annual operating costs are estimated to be \$188,609 (in 1985 dollars). See Table 5.

The proposed elementary school will change the feeder system of students graduating from elementary to intermediate to high school in the existing service areas. Presently, Kapaa Elementary students feed into Kapaa Intermediate and High School. Wilcox Elementary students attend Kauai Intermediate and High School. See Figure 3.

The proposed feeder complex for East Kauai, upon completion of the proposed elementary school, is shown in Figure 4. Depending upon where they live, students from the proposed school will feed into either the Kapaa Intermediate and High School Complex or the Kauai Intermediate and High School Complex. Wilcox Elementary students will continue to feed into Kauai Intermediate and High School. Kapaa Elementary students will continue to feed into Kapaa Intermediate and High School.

TABLE 5

OPERATING COSTS*

	1985 Annual Salary	Number Required	Annual Cost
Office Staff			
Principal Vice-Principal SASA Clerk-Typist Librarian Counselor	\$33,300 \$29,950 \$14,580 \$12,500 \$19,075 \$19,075	1 1 1 1 1	\$ 33,300 \$ 29,950 \$ 14,580 \$ 12,500 \$ 19,075 \$ 19,075
Custodial Staff			
Head Custodian Custodian	\$13,689 \$12,700	1 2	\$ 13,689 \$ 25,400
Food Services			
Van Driver Cook Helpers	\$ 8,500 \$ 6,270	1 2	\$ 8,500 \$ 12,540
		TOTAL	\$188,609

*In 1985 dollars

EXISTING FEEDER COMPLEX

KAPAA ELEMENTARY (K-6) KAPAA HIGH AND INTERMEDIATE (7-12)

WILCOX ELEMENTARY (K-6)

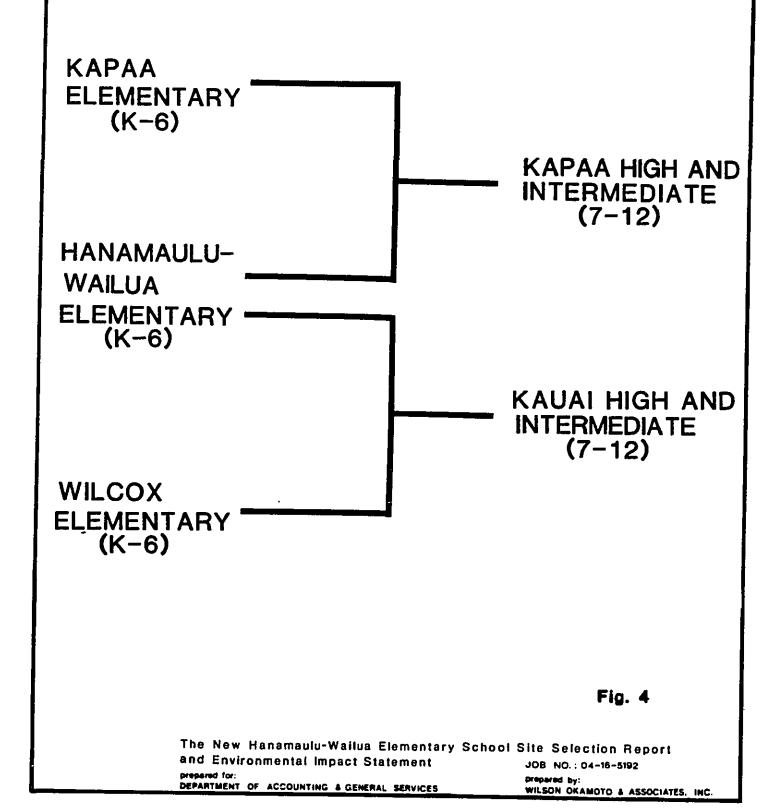
KAUAI HIGH AND INTERMEDIATE (7-12)

Fig. 3

The New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School Site Selection Report and Environmental Impact Statement JOB NO.: 04-16-5192

prepared for:
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING & GENERAL SERVICES

PROPOSED FEEDER COMPLEX



III. PROJECT SETTING

--

.

III. PROJECT SETTING

A. Regional Overview

Kauai is the northernmost and the fourth largest island in the State of Hawaii. It has a resident population of approximately 44,000 people. It is 33 miles long and 25 miles wide with a land area of 355,000 acres. Kauai is commonly referred to as the Garden Island because of its lush vegetation and scenic mountains.

Sugar and tourism are the principal industries of Kauai. Extensive canefields are found along the southern and eastern coasts. Visitor industry centers include Poipu Beach on the southeast, Kapaa and Lihue on the east coast, and the Hanalei and Princeville areas of the north shore.

The City of Lihue is the seat of the County Government as well as the center of major economic activities for the County. This urbanized area has a resident population of about 4,000 and is the location of two major transportation facilities, Lihue Airport and Nawiliwili Harbor.

Kapaa is situated north of Lihue and has a population of approximately 4,467 residents. It contains residential and commercial centers. Kapaia, Hanamaulu, and Wailua are primarily rural residential communities found within the proposed service area.

B. Service Area

1. Existing Land Uses

Existing land uses within the proposed service area are predominantly agriculture and residential. Within the northern boundary lies Wailua Homestead, other single-family residences, Wailua River, and Wailua Marina Complex. Proceeding south, sugarcane lands, Malae Heiau, the Kauai Community Correctional Facility, and Kalepa Ridge are located mauka of Kuhio Highway. Mauka of Kalepa Ridge are vast acreages of sugarcane.

On the makai side of Kuhio Highway beginning at the mouth of Wailua Bay and heading south, lies Lydgate State Park, Kauai Resort Hotel, a County sewage treatment plant, Kaha Lani (a condominium-apartment building), Wailua Golf Course, Kauai Hilton Hotel, and Kauai Beach Villas.

Within the southern boundaries of the proposed service area lie the communities of Hanamaulu and Kapaia.

Existing land uses within Hanamaulu Town include the Lihue Plantation subdivision, a post office, a gas station, a grocery store, a County park, a plantation baseyard, and other single-family residences. Kapaia contains single-family housing residences, an upholstery/auto shop, a dry goods store, a church, and dry cleaners. Hanamaulu Stream discharges into the mouth of Hanamaulu Bay.

2. Climate

The semi-tropical climate of the Island of Kauai is characteristically tropical and influenced by its location southwest of the Pacific High or anticyclone. The average annual temperatures recorded at the Lihue Plantation in Hanamaulu range between a high of 77.9°F and a low of 65.5°F. The average annual rainfall is 105.4 inches and the windspeed varies from 13 to 24 miles per hour from a northeasterly direction. The average relative humidity recorded at Lihue airport is 67 percent in the middle of the afternoon and 83 percent in the early morning hours.

3. Flora

There are no known species of plants that are listed, proposed, or candidates for endangered species designation within the service area. Vegetation observed in the service area include lantana, guava, koa haole, kikuyugrass, molasses-grass, guineagrass, bermudagrass, java plum, yellow foxtail, pineapple, sugarcane, and taro.

4. Fauna

Fauna which may be found within the service area and which are protected by the Endangered Species Act are as follows:

- Hawaiian coot (ala keokeo)-Fulica americana alai
- Hawaiian stilt (aeo)-Himantopos humantopus knudseni
- Hawaiian gallinule (alae ula)—Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis
- Hawaiian duck (koloa)-Anas wyvilliana
- Hawaiian hoary bat-Lasiurus cinereus semotus

Migratory birds which are protected by local laws include:

- Black-crowned heron-Nycticorax mycticorax hoactli
- Golden plover-Pluvialis dominica fulva
- Shoveler-Spatula clypeatc
- Pin tail-Anas acuta

Wetlands within the service area also contain a variety of fauna including waterbirds such as the coot, stilt, gallinule, koloa; non-avian wildlife such as bullfrogs,

toads, gastropod molluscs; and a variety of aquatic insects. Mules, cows, horses, dogs, and cats have also been observed, a reflection of the rural-agricultural and urban mix of uses found in the region.

Non-waterbird avifauna observed in wetlands include the common Myna, Japanese White-eye, House Finch, Shama, House Sparrow, Northern Cardinal and Barred Dove. The Western Meadowlark, Ring-necked Pheasant and Spotted Dove are found primarily in the surrounding pasturelands. Chickens were observed feeding alongside coots, gallinule, and Koloa in taro fields.

5. Wetlands

In an ornithological survey of Hawaiian wetlands prepared by Ahuimanu Productions in 1977, three wetlands were identified within the service area. They are the Wailua River/Opaekaa River Valley, the Wailua Jail Marsh, and Kawailoa Flats (Hanamaulu).

The Wailua River and Opaekaa Stream run parallel to one another, separated by a narrow ridgeline. The Opaekaa Stream converges with the Wailua River approximately 1/2 mile west of the river mouth. This river valley wetland is surrounded primarily by extensive pastureland (which is flooded during heavy rains) and heavily forested hillsides. A dense overgrowth of hau lines the river's edge for much of its length. The lowest flatland along Wailua River, once a tidal marsh, is occupied by the Paradise Pacifica, a tropical botanical garden which contains seven shallow ponds.

The Wailua Jail Marsh area is largely pasture. Water permeates on much of the grassland particularly in the northwest corner of the site. The water depth is generally less than one foot in the wettest portions of the marsh. Lack of water movement and dense growth of bulrushes contribute to the surface scum and stench. Hau borders most of the wetland and is the most dominant tree in the vicinity. Sloping canefields border the pasture where cattle graze. Waterbirds observed at the site include the Auku'u, Koloa and Cattle Egret.

Kawailoa Flats is a transient wetland which fills after prolonged rains. Water collecting in depressions on the flats is quickly lost due to runoff and evaporation. More permanent water is found in irrigation drainage canals, most of which are choked with California grass, bulrush, and hyacinth. Toward the southern end of the site is a pond which drains directly into the ocean. Hau and scattered ironwood border the pond. A small number of cows and horses have been observed grazing on the site.

The Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) are situated proximate to the Opaekaa Stream and its north tributary, the Kalama Stream. A seasonal wetland is located north of Site 1. As indicated on National Wetlands Inventory Maps, this wetland is described as palustrine, emergent and persistent. Since the wetland is approximately 200 feet from Site 1 at its nearest point, it poses no constraints on school development.

6. Soils and Agricultural Potential

The soil characterizing the Hanamaulu and Wailua areas is the Lihue-Puhi association (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1972). This soil association consists of well-drained, medium-textured and fine-textured soils found on the uplands of South and East Kauai. These soils are nearly level to steep and were developed in material weathered from basic igneous rock. Some uses of this soil type include sugarcane, pineapple, pasture, woodland, wildlife habitat, and homesites.

The State Department of Agriculture has identified Agricultural Lands of Importance for the State of Hawaii (ALISH) and categorizes these into three groups. "Prime" agricultural lands are those which have the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically, when treated and managed according to modern farming methods. "Unique" agricultural lands have a special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture supply currently used to produce sustained high quality and/or high yields of a specific crop when treated and managed according to modern farming methods. "Other" important agricultural lands include agricultural lands which have not been rated "prime" or "unique". The majority of the service area is "prime" agricultural lands. The remaining areas consist of rural and urban developments.

7. Flood/Tsunami

The Flood Insurance Rate Map designates the northern section of the service area, west of the "Sleeping Giant" (Nonou Ridge), as zones AE and X. See Figure 5. Zone A is described as a special flood hazard area inundated by the 100-year flood within which base flood elevations are determined; Zone X indicates areas of 500-year flood, areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile, areas protected by levees from 100-year flood or areas determined to be outside the 500-year flood plain. See Table 6 for explanation of zone designations.

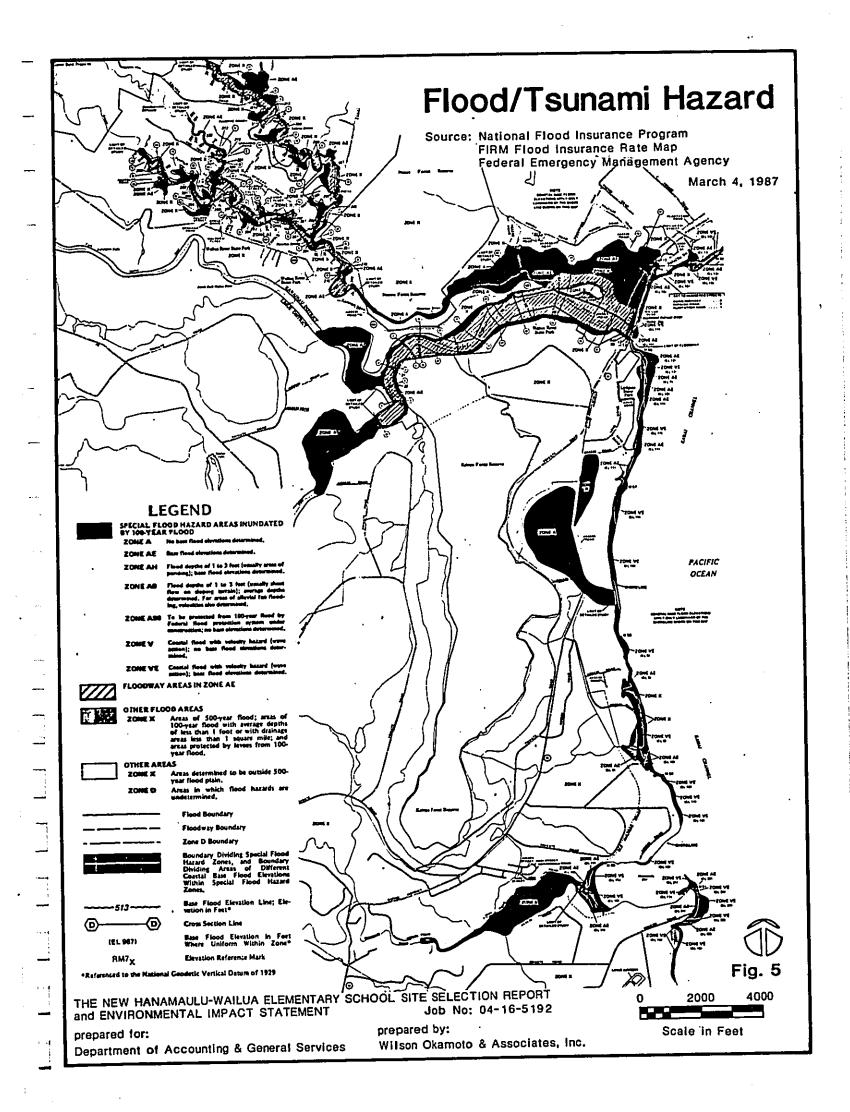


TABLE 6

EXPLANATION OF FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATIONS

Zone	<u>Explanation</u>
A	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; no base flood elevations determined.
AE	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; base flood elevations determined.
AH	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.
AO	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
A 99	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; to be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under construction; no base elevations determined.
V	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.
VE	Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood; coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.
X	Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood. Areas determined to be outside 500-year flood plain.
D	Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.
	Areas along and north of the Wailua River area are primarily designated X, A and AE.
	Along the coastline and heading in a southerly direction towards Hanamaulu Bay, the flood designations include A, AE and VE. The designation for the lower reaches of Hanamaulu Stream is A while Hanamaulu and Kapaia town are designated

 ${\tt X.}$ The proposed school sites are within Flood Zone ${\tt X.}$ an area of minimal flooding.

8. Scenic Characteristics

The service area is primarily open space and surrounded by scenic natural resources. The Lihue and Kapaa town centers afford panoramic vistas of mountains and vast greenery to the west. Kuhio Highway offers pleasant mountain, forest, and ocean sights outside the service area while canefields and the Kalepa Ridge are predominant features within the service area. Popular tourist activities and attractions include scenic waterfalls, Wailua River Marina, Lydgate Park and Wailua Golf Course (both overlooking the ocean), and other scenic sites and lookout points situated throughout the service area.

9. Archaeological/Historic Sites

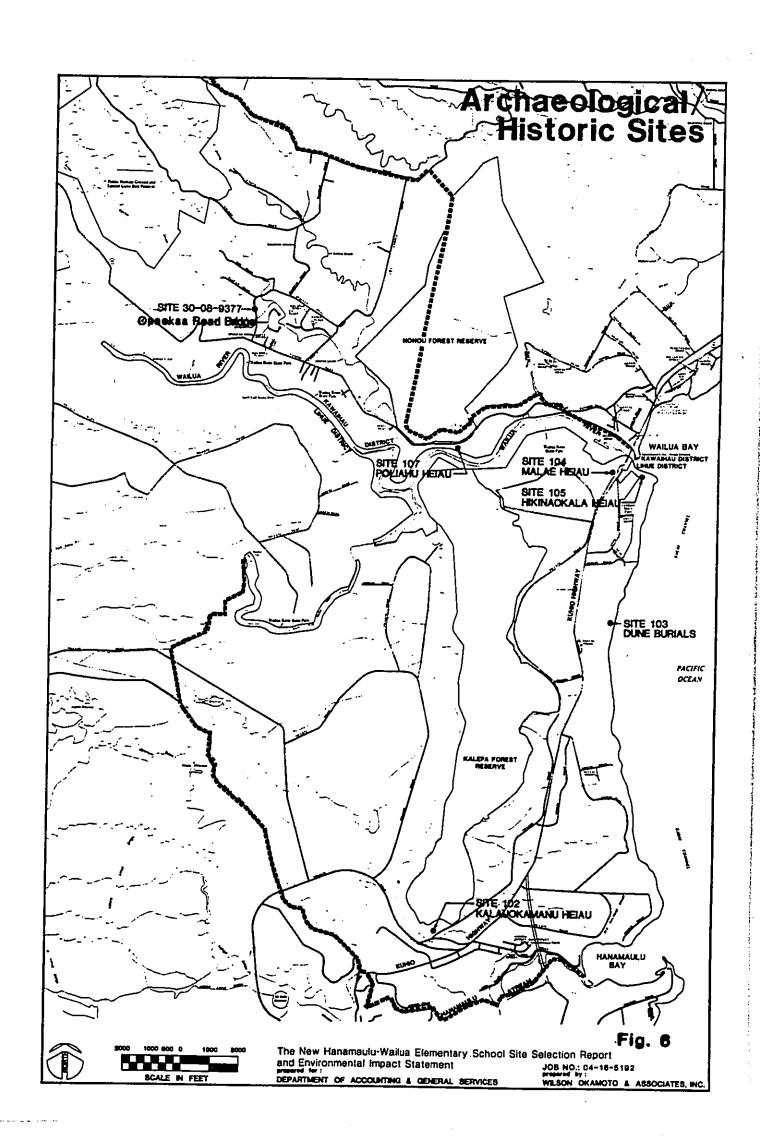
There are several registered historic and archaeological sites within the service area. Beginning at the northern section along Nonou Ridge and Wailua River, and heading south towards Hanamaulu Town are a series of heiaus and other significant sites. See Figure 6. Table 7 lists these sites, and their respective Tax Map Key (TMK) designations.

Poliahu Heiau (Site No. 107) is situated on the pali between Opaekaa and Wailua Rivers, just to the seaward side of Opaekaa Falls. The site commands an excellent view of the valley below. It is characterized by a row of stones which indicate that the walls may have extended out farther and higher at one time. It is approximately 242 feet in length, 165 feet in width, and about 6 feet in height.

Malae Heiau (Site No. 104) is a short distance south of Wailua River and is raised in elevation, which enables a good view of the valley. It measures approximately 273 feet by 324 feet. Its companion heiau, Poliahu, is located further inland.

Hikinaokala Heiau (Site No. 105) is located on the south bank of the Wailua River near the shore. Much of the stone which formed the heiau have been removed. The remaining stones indicate that they were formerly used as slabs supporting larger stones. The Kauai Historical Society refers to the site as the Hauola City of Refuge as well as a heiau.

The dune burials (Site No. 103) are located along the shore halfway between Hanamaulu and Wailua River. Several Hawaiian burials purportedly are located here.



Kalauokamanu Heiau (Site No. 102) is located in Hanamaulu just west of the Lihue Plantation Yard and adjacent to a canehaul road. It is of the pookanaka class and was destroyed in 1855.

Opaekaa Road Bridge (Site No. 30-08-9377) is 9 feet 8 inches high and was part of a longer bridge which crossed over Wailua River. It is a single lane, wrought-iron, Warren truss which terminates with vertical endposts. The bridge is 73 feet long and is the only known British-made iron bridge in the U.S. and one of few such bridges in Hawaii.

TABLE 7

HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES FOUND WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA

Site No.	Name	<u>TMK</u>	
107	Poliahu Heiau	4-2-04:8	
104	Malae Heiau	3-9-06:15	
105	Hikina O-ka-la Heiau	3-9-06:1	
	(Hauola City of Refuge)	3-9-06:1	
103	Dune Burials	See Figure 6	
102	Kalauokamanu Heiau	3-8-02:4	
30-08-9377	Opaekaa Road Bridge	4-2-02:22	

10. Geology/Hydrology

The Waimea Canyon volcanic series formed the major volcanic shield of the island of Kauai. The series consists almost entirely of olivine basalt rocks. The Napali formation of the Waimea Canyon volcanic series constitutes the major portion of the shield, extending from its base at the ocean floor.

Within the service area are several geologic features. Lavas exposed in Kalepa Ridge closely resemble the lavas of the Napali formation. Sand and gravel deposits found along the beaches include volcanic debris such as olivine, which gives the sand a greenish tint. At numerous places, the beach deposits are consolidated into bedded calcareous sandstone called beachrock. In addition, dunes of unconsolidated sand made up of mostly fine to medium-grained calcareous debris derived from beaches can be found along the shore east of Kalepa Ridge.

Waterfalls in the service area include Kaholalele Falls, Wailua Falls and Opaekaa Falls. Hanamaulu Stream, Opaekaa Stream, and Wailua River are the major streams.

Within the proposed service area, basal groundwater occurs in the lava flows of the Napali formation in Kalepa Ridge. Here, wells have basal heads ranging from about 10 to 16 feet, produced primarily by the impounding effects of lava flows of the Koloa volcanic series surrounding the ridge. Dikes in the ridge probably divide the basal aquifer into compartments, but wells are too few for estimating the size of compartments and their water-bearing capacities.

High-level groundwater discharges into streams through small perched bodies and into dike reservoirs through lava flows of the Napali formation.

11. Topography

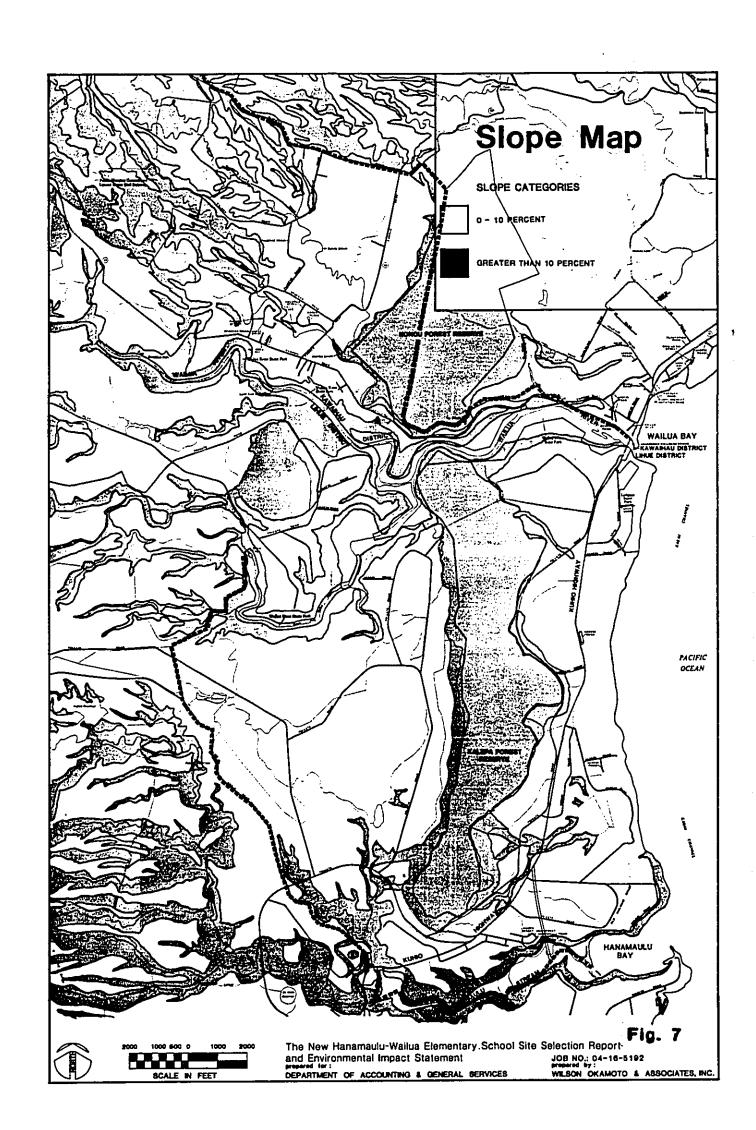
The topography of the service area varies significantly in slope. The Kalepa Ridge, Wailua River State Park, Wailua Homestead, and the areas surrounding Kapaia town at the southern boundary are characterized by slopes greater than 11 percent. See Figure 7. The remaining areas fall in the 0-10 percent slope category. Areas in this category are situated along Kuhio Highway and mauka of Kalepa Ridge. The highest point within the service area is the peak of Kalepa Ridge, at approximately 660 feet above sea level.

12. Water Quality

a. Surface Water

In 1977, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's <u>Stream Channel Modification in Hawaii</u> study classified perennial streams into one of four categories. The categories are based upon both the environmental quality and the appropriate use of the streams. The State DOH water quality standards (as had been proposed in 1977) were used as a guide to categorize streams. The four categories are:

- o Pristine-Preservation-Streams with high environmental and biological quality which should be preserved.
- o Limited Consumptive-Streams with moderate to high quality water or natural values, whose use is controlled to prevent excessive modification.



- Exploitive-ConsumptiveStreams with moderate to low natural (environmental-biological) and/or water quality (those which are well exploited, modified or degraded) and are intended for water related recreational activities.
- o Construct-Alter-Streams with low environmental and biological quality which may be restricted to the public for health or safety reasons.

There are two recognized perennial streams within the proposed service area - Wailua River and Hanamaulu Stream. Wailua River is located along the northern extent of the service area and Hanamaulu Stream is located at the southern extent. Both Wailua River and Hanamaulu Stream, and their tributaries, are categorized as Exploitive- Consumptive.

b. Marine Waters

The marine waters within Hanamaulu Bay and Wailua Bay have been classified by the State Department of Health as "Class A" (Chapter 54 - Water Quality Standards of Title 11, State Department of Health Administrative Rules). Under this classification, water quality is maintained to provide recreation and aesthetic pursuits. Hanamaulu Bay is also defined as a marine pool, where water collects in depressions on sea level lava rock outcrops and solution benches, behind large boulders fronting the sea. As a marine pool, Hanamaulu Bay is classified as Class II by the State Department of Health to be preserved.

C. Socioeconomic Characteristics

The "census designated places" (CDP) of Hanamaulu and Wailua are used to define the regional context for the proposed elementary school. The U.S. Bureau of Census defines CDPs for the State of Hawaii as those places with a minimum population of 300. Thus, virtually all places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDPs.

1. Population

There are three populated areas within the proposed service area - Wailua, Hanamaulu, and Kapaia. The 1980 populations for Wailua and Hanamaulu were 1,587 and 3,227, respectively. Kapaia is not a CDP, therefore, estimated population counts are unavailable. Overall, the population for Kauai County was 43,980 residents in 1984. The

projected population provided by State economists is 55,000, 63,900, 69,100 and 72,000 for the years 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005, respectively.

2. Employment and Income

The majority of residents within the service area are employed at Lihue which serves as the major commercial, business, and governmental center of Kauai. The per capita income for Hanamaulu residents in 1980 was \$5,001.00 and \$6,192.00 for Kapaa area residents. Generally, State and Local government positions accounted for 2,500 jobs in Kauai in 1984. The tourist industry provided 2,400 jobs for the same year while other service industries such as health care provided 2,050 jobs.

The annual average unemployment rate for Kauai County, in general, for 1985 was 5.2%.

3. Public Services

a. Recreation

The project service area offers a host of recreational facilities. In the Wailua area, the Wailua Marina provides tourists and residents alike with an opportunity to view sites along Wailua River by boat. Lydgate Park, Wailua Falls, Wailua River State Park, Wailua Homestead Park, and Fern Grotto offer park-goers a place to relax. The Wailua Golf Course, Nonou Forest Reserve and Kalepa Forest Reserve Trails, and the Hicates Horse Ranch offer other recreational opportunities.

South of the Wailua Golf Course, recreational facilities include the Kauai Firing Range, the Garden Island Riding Club, the Hanamaulu Town Park, Laukona Park, and the Hanamaulu Subdivision Park.

b. Schools

There are no existing public schools within the service area except for evening adult education classes held at Hale Hauoli Day Activity Center in Hanamaulu. As discussed in Chapter II, existing public schools serving the region are Kapaa Elementary, Intermediate and High School, Wilcox Elementary School, and Kauai Intermediate and High School. Immaculate Conception, a private school, is located just south of Hanamaulu.

c. Police Protection

The proposed school service area is served by the Lihue Station of the Kauai Police Department. Police officers are assigned daily to patrol the area which is designated as Beat 44. The Lihue Police Station is approximately 1.4 miles south of Hanamaulu.

d. Fire Protection

The service area is currently served by the Lihue Station of the Kauai Fire Department. The Station has one hose tank and one rescue vehicle and a staff of 5-6 persons on duty 24 hours a day. The Lihue Fire Station is approximately 1.2 miles south of Hanamaulu.

e. Health Care Facilities

Public health facilities serving residents within the service area are Mahelona Samuel Memorial Hospital located in Kapaa and Wilcox Memorial Hospital located in Lihue. The distance between each hospital is approximately five miles. Another health care related facility which serves the area is Hale Hauoli Day Activity Center located in Hanamaulu. The center serves as a day care facility for developmentally disabled adults.

f. <u>Transportation</u>

The service area is served primarily by two roadways - Kuhio Highway and Kuamoo Road. Kuamoo Road is a secondary roadway which intersects Kuhio Highway just north of the Wailua River. Kuhio Highway, a State highway and principal roadway, extends from Lihue to Haena along the North Shore of Kauai. These roadways will serve as major transportation routes for the proposed school.

The Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road, scheduled for completion in 1990, is an extension of Kapule Highway and is intended to alleviate heavy traffic conditions at the intersections of Kuhio Highway and Ahukini Road, and Kuhio Highway and Rice Street.

There is no existing public bus transportation service on Kauai. However, bus service for students is assumed to be provided within the proposed service area upon completion of the new school. Air service on Kauai is centered on Lihue Airport. In 1984, approximately 2.2 million inter-island passengers were recorded departing from or arriving at Lihue Airport while another 20,000 passengers were recorded for overseas travel. Air-borne cargo, inter-island and overseas service, accounted for a total of 138 tons for the same year. Helicopter sightseeing tours have grown in volume in recent years with the Federal Aviation Administration recording approximately 5,000 takeoffs and landings per month during 1986. Hanamaulu is located approximately 1.3 miles north of Lihue Airport.

Nawiliwili Harbor, a deep draft port with container freight facilities, provides overseas freight and inter-island barge services. In 1983, it accounted for about 5 percent of the total freight tonnage (import & export) handled by the State Harbor Systems, or approximately 1.0 million short tons of cargo which include fabricated metal products, sugar, motor vehicles, parts and equipment, and molasses. Nawiliwili Harbor is about 1.5 miles south of Hanamaulu.

D. Infrastructure

1. Water

Water supply to the service area is provided by the Kauai County Department of Water Supply. An extensive system of transmission and distribution mains (which include line sizes of 16, 12, and 8-inches) are located in the service area. Storage facilities include the Puupilo, Kondo and Nonou Tanks serving the Wailua area, and Lihue and Kalepa Tanks serving the Hanamaulu/Kapaia area.

Total water consumption for the 1984-85 period in the Wailua-Kapaa region was 941,885,000 gallons while the Hanamaulu-Lihue region accounted for 746,724,000 gallons for the same time period.

2. Sewerage

Existing sewer systems within the service area consist of County sewer lines and sewage treatment plants and individual cesspools. Homes in Wailua Homestead are serviced by cesspools while Hanamaulu and Kapaia residents are served by existing sewer lines connected to the Lihue Sewage Treatment Plant, which has a design capacity of 1.5 MGD. The existing flow rate is approximately 650,000 gallons per day. Effluent from this treatment plant is discharged in nearby canefields. The Kauai Resort Hotel

and Kahi Lani buildings are serviced by the Wailua Sewage Treatment Plant which has a design capacity of 1.5 MGD. Its existing flow rate is approximately 650,000 gallons per day. Effluent disposal of this treatment plant is by ocean outfall, with partial conveyance to the nearby Wailua Golf Course for irrigation.

Electrical/Telephone

Electrical power for residential and commercial use is provided by the Citizens Utilities Company, Kauai Electric Division throughout the proposed service area. High voltage distribution lines connect numerous substations including the Kapaa, Lydgate, and Lihue Substations.

Telephone service for the proposed service area, as for the rest of the State, is provided by Hawaiian Telephone Company.

4. Drainage

Existing storm drainage facilities in the proposed service area consist generally of a network of ditches, swales, and culverts. In the Wailua Homestead area, surface runoff is collected and transported by drainage culverts along Kuamoo Road and discharged into Wailua River. Runoff from Kauai Resort Hotel is conveyed by a drainage culvert to Wailua Golf Course. Storm runoff collected by open ditches and culverts in Hanamaulu and Kapaia are discharged into caneland. In general, the overlying soil in the region affords percolation of rainwater into the ground.

IV. RELATIONSHIP TO PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS

IV. RELATIONSHIP TO PLANS, POLICIES AND CONTROLS

A. Plans

1. Hawaii State Plan

The Hawaii State Plan establishes a statewide planning system that provides goals, objectives, and policies which detail priority directions and concerns of the State of Hawaii. The proposed project is consistent with the following State objective and policy:

- Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to education shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of a variety of educational opportunities to enable individuals to fulfill their needs, responsibilities, and aspirations.
- o To achieve the education objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.

2. Hawaii State Education Functional Plan

The State Education Plan is prepared in compliance with Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by the State Department of Education. This State functional plan helps to implement the Hawaii State Plan, advances priority directions for the Department of Education, and improves the quality of education in Hawaii.

The proposed project is consistent with the following State policies, State priority directions, Board of Education concerns, and/or State Education Plan Advisory Committee concerns regarding educational support services:

- o Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.
- o Provide a safe and secure environment for schools and libraries.

3. County General Plan

The General Plan for the County of Kauai (County of Kauai Ordinance No. 461, June 21, 1984) is the "primary policy governing long-range and comprehensive development, use

and allocation of land and water resources within the County". The proposed project will be consistent with goals of the Plan as follows:

- To create opportunities for a greater fulfillment of life through the development of a broad spectrum of educational and cultural pursuits.
- To create opportunities for a greater diversity and stability of employment for residents of Kauai.
- To manage implementation of the General Plan through the development of social and physical infrastructure based on growth targets, priorities and efficient utilization of facilities and services.

In consonance with the land use element of the Plan, land use classifications are delineated on maps at the County Planning Department. General Plan designations for the service area are shown on Figure 17, in Chapter XI.

B. Land Use Policies

1. State Land Use Designation

The State Land Use Law regulates the classification and uses of State lands to accommodate growth and development, and to retain the natural resources of the area. All State lands are classified by the State Land Use Commission, with consideration given to the General Plan of the County, as either Urban, Rural, Agricultural, or Conservation.

A major portion of the service area is located within the State Agricultural District. State Land Use District delineations are shown on Figure 16, in Chapter XI. Kalepa Ridge, Hanamaulu Bay, Wailua Golf Course, and the Wailua River State Park are designated as Conservation lands. Portions of Wailua Homestead are designated as Rural, Urban, and Agriculture while the Lydgate Park area, Hanamaulu, and Kapaia are designated as Urban lands.

Lihue Development Plan

The County of Kauai's Lihue Development Plan, adopted in 1976, provides physical, social and economic measures which relate specifically to the Lihue community. In addition to the goals and objectives of the General Plan, two goals that appear to provide overall guidance to the implementation of the Lihue Development Plan and with which the proposed development will be consistent are:

o Preserve Kauai lifestyle

o Structure planning area so that the various functions reinforce each other and work in harmony

The Development Plan land use designations of the proposed service area are predominantly Agriculture with the exception of Kalepa Ridge and Wailua River, which are Open. Planned uses in the Hanamaulu and Kapaia area are primarily single family residential and also include Public designations for Peter Rayno Sr. Park, the former Hanamaulu School site, and the Kauai Community Correctional Center.

3. County Zoning

The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (CZO) for the County of Kauai (County of Kauai Ordinance 164, as amended) establishes procedures for the division of the County into land use districts and regulations for the type, size, placement and control of structures within various zoning district classifications. County zoning designations for potential school sites are shown on Figures 18 through 20 in Chapter XI. Necessary approvals for school development are discussed in Chapter XI. Permits and approvals which may be required for school development include a Use Permit, Special Permit, Class IV Zoning Permit or Zoning Amendment. Permit issuance would conform with applicable Standards and Criteria contained in the County's Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 164, as amended.

C. Environmental Controls

1. Special Management Area

The Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Law (Chapter 205A, HRS) charged the Counties with designating and administering Special Management Areas (SMA) along the State's coasts. Any "development," as defined by the law, within the SMA, requires an SMA use permit. The intent of the permit review is to determine if the proposal will have "significant environmental effects" on the SMA with respect to areas of concern such as recreational, historic/archaeological and scenic/open space resources, coastal ecosystems, coastal hazards, economic uses, and managing development.

The County of Kauai regulates development along the shorefront of the coastal zone through its Special Management Area (SMA) permit process. The SMA is delineated on Figure 18, in Chapter XI.

D. <u>Landownership</u>

Approximately 0.9% of the lands in Kauai are owned by the Federal Government while State ownership accounts for 42.8%, County ownership 0.2%, and private ownership 56%.

V. IDENTIFICATION OF CANDIDATE SITES

V. IDENTIFICATION OF CANDIDATE SITES

A. Site Selection Methodology

The site selection methodology involves two steps. The first step is a broad assessment of the service area to identify candidate sites warranting closer scrutiny. This assessment is based on a set of minimum criteria established by the DOE and includes such factors as slope, flood and tsunami hazards and existing development. Since much of the service area is in cane production and was found to meet the minimum criteria, additional criteria, including the availability of infrastructure and proximity to a population center, were applied to narrow the field of candidate sites.

The second step is a more detailed evaluation of candidate sites utilizing school site and community criteria formulated by the DOE. Each of the candidate sites is rated "good," "fair," or "poor" with respect to each criteria, all of which are weighed equally. A more detailed description of these criteria and the results of the individual site evaluations are presented in Chapter VI.

To further assess the advantages and disadvantages of each site, cost estimates for land acquisition, on and off-site development and bus subsidies were prepared for each site, as discussed in Chapter VI. Land acquisition cost estimates are based on County property tax assessments. Off-site development costs include estimates for roadway, grading, drainage and landscaping requirements, as well as for utility needs such as sewerage, water, electrical power/communications, and gas. On-site development costs are estimates for providing similar improvements and utilities within each site. Bus subsidy costs are based on the number of students who qualify for bus transportation and the cost for bus service.

B. Minimum Site Criteria

The site selection process begins with an identification of candidate sites. To assure that selected sites are viable and compatible with the proposed educational facility, the DOE has established minimum site criteria. These were used to screen the service area for potential sites. The minimum site criteria are as follows:

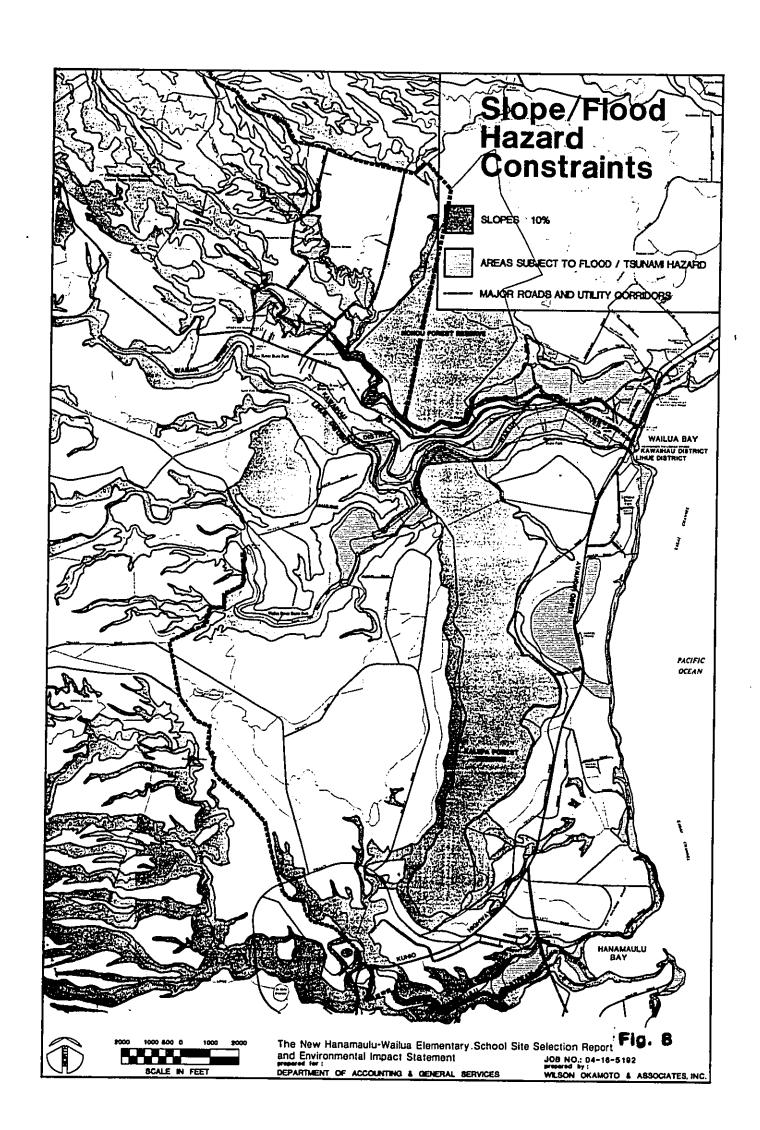
- Acreage: A minimum size of 6 acres is adequate if the site adjoins a County park for which joint usage arrangements can be established;
- Shape: The length to width ratio of the site must not exceed 2.5 to 1;

- Tsunami: The site must not be in a tsunami inundation zone as established by an authorized agency recognized by the State of Hawaii;
- Flood: The site must not be in a major flood plain if adequate drainage provisions cannot be made at reasonable cost;
- <u>Landslide</u>: The site must not be located within a known or potential landslide area;
- Traffic: The site must not be located in an area hazardous from the standpoint of pedestrian and traffic safety unless adequate safety provisions can be made;
- Timing: The acquisition of the site must be possible early enough to allow sufficient construction time to meet DOE's scheduled school opening date;
- Location: The site must be within the ultimate service area;
- Displacement: The site must be obtained without mass relocation of families:
- Historical: The acquisition and development of the site must be such that no buildings or sites designated as historic and deserving of preservation by the State Historic Preservation Office will be destroyed.
- Slope: The site must not be located in an area with slopes greater than ten percent.

C. Additional Criteria

The service area for the new school contains two population centers at its extremes, Hanamaulu and Wailua Homestead. Much of the intervening area is used for sugarcane production. Figure 8 is a composite depiction of the most restrictive criteria, slope and flood hazards. (Flood and tsunami hazards are indicated in detail on Figure 5.) An initial review of potential sites based on the minimum criteria indicates that a substantial portion of the areas planted in cane met the minimum criteria. Undeveloped except for sugarcane production, these fields are relatively flat and free from natural and traffic hazards. Their large size also allows flexibility in delineating an appropriate school site configuration. Moreover, much of the land is owned by the State or under single private ownership, which would facilitate acquisition.

In order to narrow the field of candidate sites, additional criteria were applied, as described below:



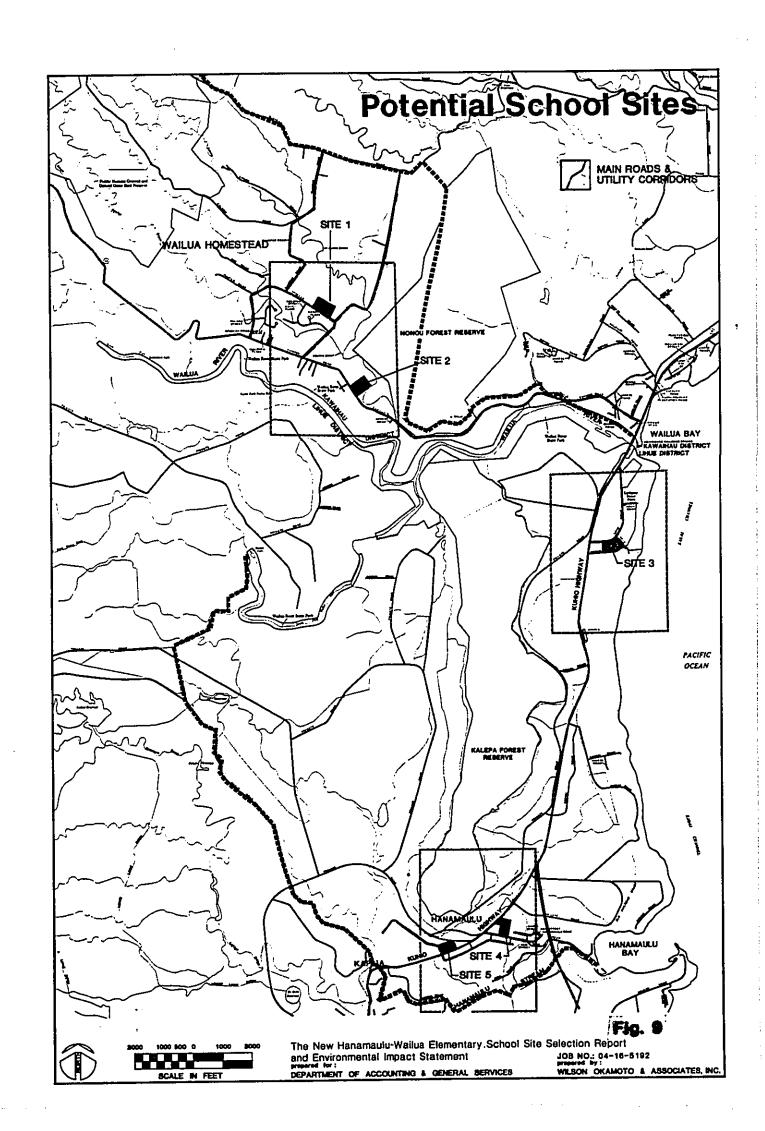
- Infrastructure: To minimize costly development of access roads and service connections for utilities, the site should be located near existing roads and utility corridors.
- Proximity to Population Centers: To facilitate pedestrian and vehicular access, the new school should be located near an existing or potential population center. Proximity to population centers can be defined in a geographic and land use context. First, geographic proximity refers to the areal relationship of the site to potential student populations. Second, proximity to lands having favorable land use designations, such as the State Land Use Urban designation, or a County residential zoning designation, indicates potential for having a nearby future student population. Moreover, for sites situated on State, Conservation, Agriculture, or Rural designated lands, contiguity with Urban lands establishes a favorable condition for the State Land Use Commission's consideration for redesignating the site to Urban.

These additional criteria significantly reduced the field of candidate sites. The former criterion limited sites to areas along Kuhio Highway, Kuamoo Road and other arterials which also serve as utility corridors. The latter criterion eliminated the 3.4 mile stretch of canefield between Hanamaulu and Wailua.

D. Candidate Sites

Based on the revised minimum criteria, potential school sites in both Hanamaulu and in Wailua Homestead were sought. In Hanamaulu, two areas with land area sufficient to accommodate a new school were identified. See Figure 9. One is a canefield located on the mauka side of Kuhio Highway between Laukona Street and the cane haul road servicing the Lihue Plantation maintenance yard. The other area is a canefield immediately east of the town, on the makai side of Kuhio Highway. In this area, the former Hanamaulu School campus could be incorporated as part of the site.

In the Wailua Homestead area, two potential school sites were located among the residential subdivisions in the hills while the general area for a third site was identified between the Kauai Resort Hotel and the Wailua Golf Course, on the makai side of Kuhio Highway. This area contains both canefields and vacant lands. Although canefields on the mauka side of Kuhio Highway were considered, development of the area was deemed unfeasible since noise from the heavily used cane haul roads and required protection of the Malae Heiau would force the school to be located deep in the canefield and, consequently, increase infrastructure development costs.



Upon selecting viable areas for the alternative school sites, the boundaries of the proposed school were delineated. In this process, the minimum site criteria as well as the detailed site evaluation criteria were considered to optimize the advantages of each site. The field of candidate sites is as follows:

Site 1 - Wailua Homestead Mauka Site

Identified as TMK 4-2-02: por. 59, this 8.0-acre site is delineated within a 30.18 acre undeveloped parcel, owned by Violet T.C. Ching. See Figure 10. The site is a pasture surrounded primarily by other pastures and low density residential development. Wailua Homestead Park, an active recreational facility with ballfields, is located approximately 500 feet to the east.

In consideration of flood prone areas in the northern portion of the parcel, the potential site is delineated along the southern portion, fronting Opaekaa Road, the proposed accessway. Opaekaa Road has a 40 foot wide right-of-way. Opaekaa Road connects to Kamalu Road, which intersects Kuamoo Road approximately 2.4 miles mauka of Kuhio Highway.

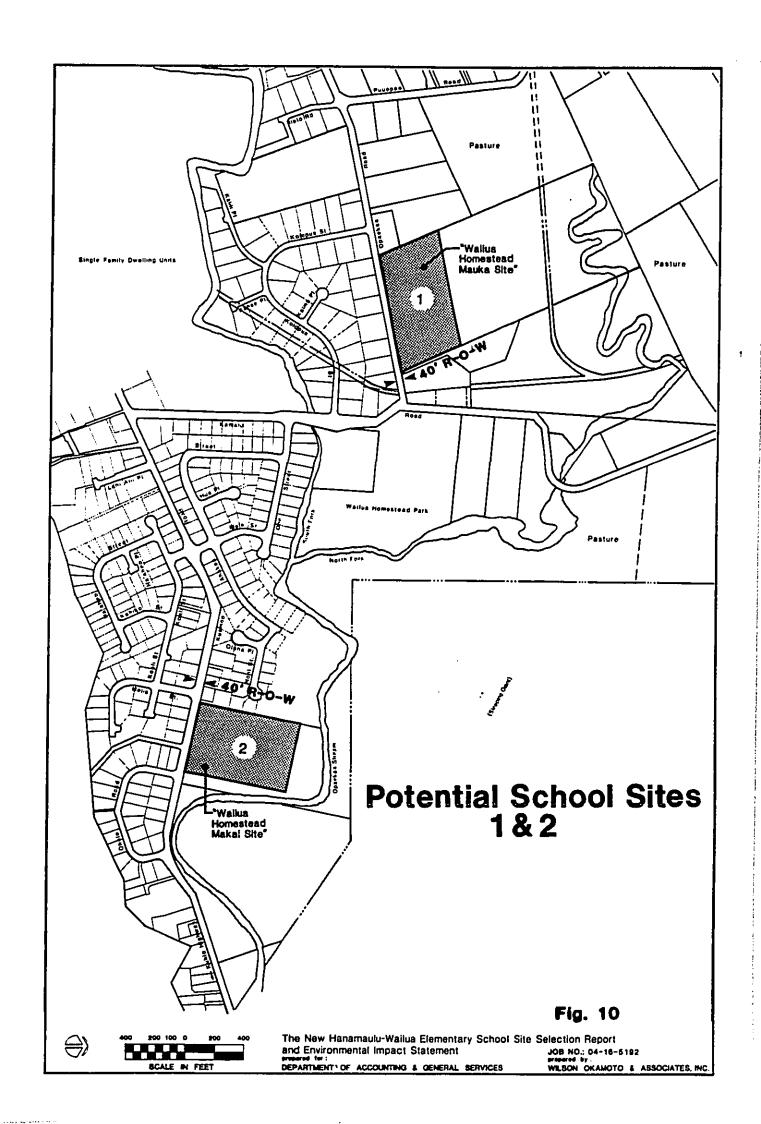
2. Site 2 - Wailua Homestead Makai Site

This site, also an undeveloped pasture, is identified as TMK 4-2-03: por. 12 and is owned by Hale Kauai, Ltd. The site encompasses 8.0 acres of the 39.8 acre parcel. Since the area along the banks of Opaekaa Stream, which runs in the northern and eastern portion of the parcel, are flood prone, the potential school site was located in the southwestern corner, adjacent to Kuamoo Road, the proposed accessway. The right-of-way width of Kuamoo Road is 40 feet. See Figure 10.

Surrounding land uses consist primarily of residential developments to the west and south while the Wailua River State Park encompass much of the forested areas to the west. Kuhio Highway is approximately 1.9 miles makai of the site.

3. Site 3 - Wailua Golf Course Site

In selecting this site, several factors were considered, including the distance from the highway to minimize noise impacts, and distance from the County's sewage treatment plant to minimize potential odor problems. Also, the actively farmed canefields were avoided to assure compatibility with land use and zoning designations.



Currently vacant and overgrown with grasses and shrubs, the site, identified as TMK 3-9-06:por. 11, lies along Leho Street. See Figure 11. The 11.48 acre parcel is owned by the State of Hawaii and currently leased to Michael J. Fernandes under Revocable permit No. 5-4842. In consideration of a drainage easement that bisects the parcel, and to set the school away from Kuhio Highway, the eastern boundary was aligned with Nehe Road. Surrounding land uses include canefields to the north and across Leho Drive; the remaining vacant land to the west; the Wailua Golf Course, adjacent to the south; and, the Kaha Lani condominium across and beyond Nehe Road, to the east. Access to the site is gained via Leho Road which turns off of Kuhio Highway approximately 600 feet to the west. Leho Road and Kuhio Highway rights-of-way measure 70 and 60 feet, respectively.

4. Site 4 - Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site

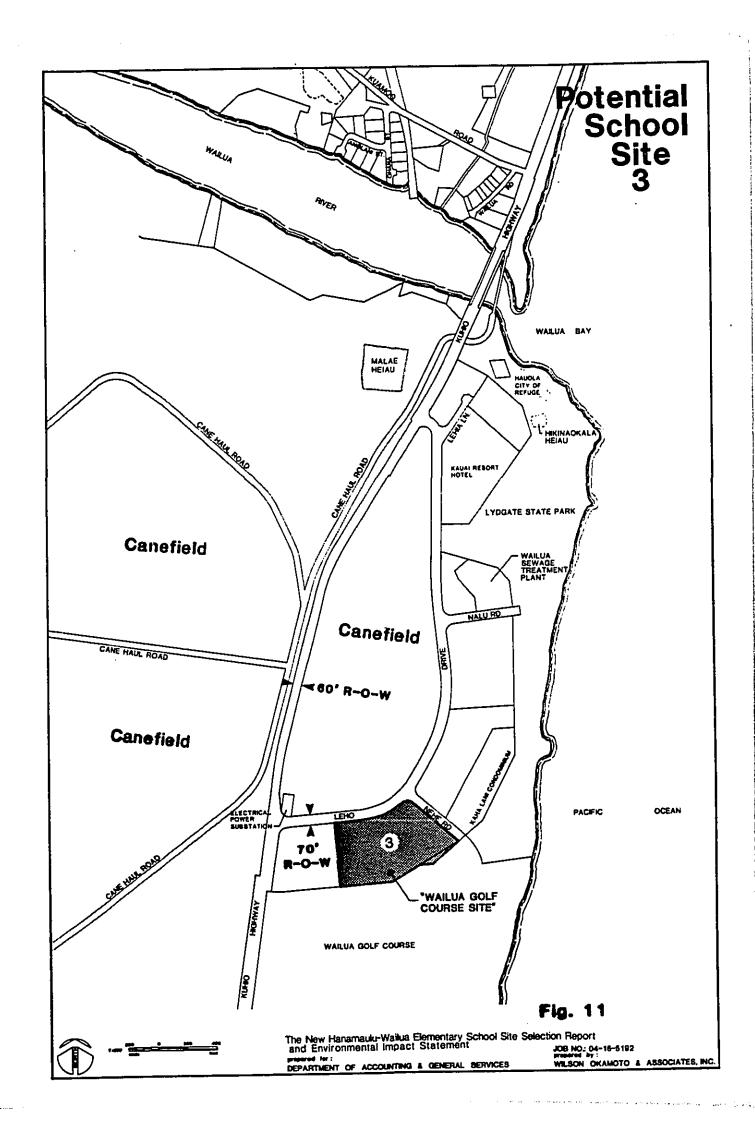
Incorporation of the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School campus in this site offers the advantage of using Hanamaulu Road as the primary access as opposed to the heavily traveled Kuhio Highway. The former school campus is currently operated as an activity center (Hale Hauoli Day Activity Center) for multiple uses including a care facility for developmentally disabled adults, headstart program for youngsters, adult education, and other community-related activities. The site is owned by the State of Hawaii and is identified as TMK 3-7-3:6. See Figure 12. Cane land to the north, which is zoned residential district and therefore likely to be developed in the near future, would comprise the balance of the required acreage for the proposed school. The parcel to be annexed is owned by Lihue Plantation Company and identified as TMK 3-7-03:portion of 20. The total area of the potential site is 6.3 acres. Initial contact with the County of Kauai Department of Public Works, Division of Parks and Recreation, indicate the possibility of sharing the nearby Peter Rayno Sr. Park.

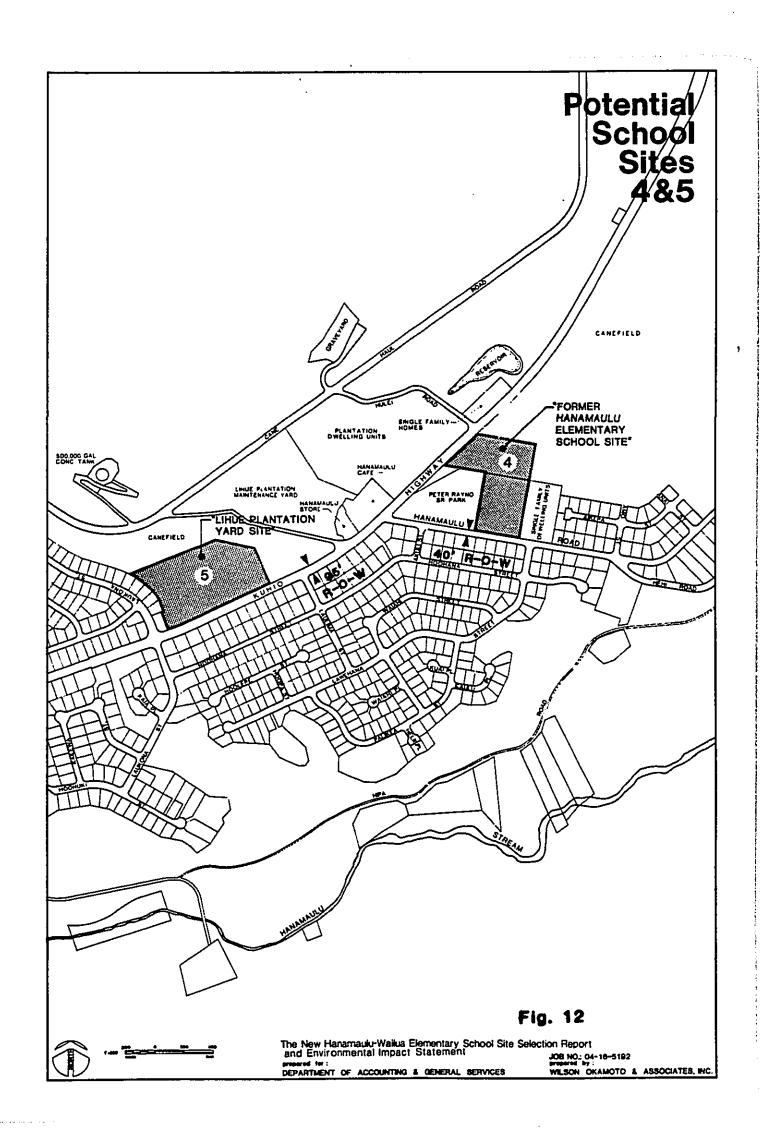
Single family residences line Hanamaulu Road across the school site. Kuhio Highway passes to the west, beyond which are plantation residences housing 12 families.

Access to the site is via Hanamaulu Road, which turns off of Kuhio Highway, approximately 700 feet from the school entrance. Kuhio Highway can also serve as an accessway to a school at this site. Rights-of-way widths of Hanamaulu Road and Kuhio Highway are 40 and 95 feet, respectively.

5. Site 5 - Lihue Plantation Yard Site

Planted in sugar cane, this 7.36 acre site fronts Kuhio Highway on one side and lies behind a row of single family





residences along Laukona Street. See Figure 12. The parcel in which the site would be situated is identified as TMK 3-8-02:por. 9 and is owned by the Lihue Plantation Company. The site was delineated next to existing single family residences so as not to create pockets of cane lands that would be difficult to access.

A heavily used cane haul road lies to the west, beyond a buffer strip of cane field. To the north, also beyond a buffer strip of cane field is a maintenance road serving a plantation maintenance yard operated by the Lihue Plantation Company. Access to the site would be from Kuhio Highway which has a right-of-way width of 95 feet.

VI. EVALUATION OF CANDIDATE SITES

VI. EVALUATION OF CANDIDATE SITES

A. Evaluation Criteria

Having met the minimum site criteria described in the preceding chapter, the candidate sites were evaluated against three separate evaluation considerations, as follows:

- o School Site Criteria
- o Community Criteria
- Cost Considerations

School site criteria are physical parameters which identify site development and school operational constraints and opportunities. Factors considered under school site criteria are environmental characteristics, roadway and utilities, and access.

Community criteria are factors which enable evaluation of school development in terms of governmental/land use compatibility and the relationship of the school to its surrounding community.

Finally, cost considerations involve an assessment of school development and operational costs. Factors addressed in the cost evaluation include land acquisition, off-site improvement costs, on-site improvement costs, and bus subsidy costs.

School site criteria and community criteria and their associated rating scales are outlined below.

1. School Site Criteria

a. Environmental Characteristics

o Highway Noise:

Good - The site is more than 1,500 feet away from major highways, freeways and truck routes. Natural ventilation may be used without introducing highway noise in the classroom.

Fair - The site is 500 feet to 1,500 feet away from major highways, freeways and truck routes to keep the motor vehicular noise down to a level where normal conversation can be heard.

Poor - The site is within 500 feet of a major highway, freeway or truck route. Air conditioning may be required as windows would remain closed to exclude noise.

O Aircraft Noise:

Good - The site lies outside of the 55 Ldn noise contour projected for the service life of the facility as developed through the Federal Aviation Administration Part 150 Noise Compatibility Program for Lihue Airport.

Fair - The site lies between the 55 Ldn and 60 Ldn noise contours.

Poor - The site lies within the 60 Ldn noise contour.

o <u>Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances:</u>

Good - The site is free from noise, dust, odors, smoke, and other nuisances created by industrial or agricultural activities.

Fair - The noise, dust, odors, smoke, and other nuisances from industrial or agricultural activities are at worst periodic but well within the limits of human tolerance.

Poor - The above mentioned nuisances cause considerable discomfort and hamper school activities.

O Rainfall:

Good - The site has a median annual rainfall less than 30 inches. Walkways and playcourts may remain uncovered.

Fair - The site has a median annual rainfall between 30 inches to 39.9 inches.

Poor - The site has a median annual rainfall greater than 40 inches. Walkways and playcourts must be covered, in accordance with DOE standards.

Foundation: (University of Hawaii Land Study Bureau Urban Land Classification Soil Character Code)

Good - Soil Character Codes, I, II, VIII, and IX. These soils are only slightly susceptible to expansion, have good bearing capacity and are well drained.

Fair - Soil Character Codes, III, IV, VI, and VII. Soils coded III and IV, sometimes referred to as "adobe," are susceptible to expansion and contraction but have good bearing capacity if properly insulated to maintain relatively constant moisture content. Soils coded VI and VII are coral sands which are not susceptible to expansion and will provide good bearing strength if the sands are well contained.

Poor - Soil Character Code Y. These are soils with poor bearing capacity and susceptible to shrinkage and subsidence on drying.

o Soil:

Good - The site is composed of non-rocky soil with a depth greater than 10 feet or coral or rocky soil with a depth greater than 15 feet. These soils would facilitate installation of underground utilities, lot grading and road building.

Fair - The site is composed of non-rocky soil with a 6 to 10-foot depth or coral or rocky soil with a depth of 11 to 15 feet.

Poor - The site is composed of (1) non-rocky soil with a O to 5-foot depth or (2) coral or rocky soil with a depth of less than 11 feet or (3) marshy soil or (4) lava.

o Natural Beauty:

Good - The site has some natural beauty in the form of trees, plants, rock formations, etc. which can be preserved and integrated into the school campus. The site is not crossed by overhead utility lines.

Fair - The site generally lacks natural beauty but still has the potential for beautification through proper landscaping. The site is not crossed by overhead lines.

Poor - The site has no natural beauty whatsoever. The site is crossed by overhead lines.

b. Roadways and Utilities

o Adequacy of Roadways:

Good - The site has adequate roadways to meet ultimate school needs. The minimum road right-of-way required is 56 feet.

Fair - The site is served by roadways requiring widening or other improvements to meet the interim and ultimate needs of the school. The minimum road right-of-way required is 44 feet.

Poor - The site has no roadways and will require the construction of a roadway system or the existing road right-of-way is less than 44 feet.

o Adequacy of Water Service:

Good - The site has adequate water pressure and capacity available to meet ultimate school needs.

Fair - The existing water service is insufficient but adequate service can be provided by the addition of transmission improvements and/or increasing storage capacity which will meet interim and ultimate needs of the school.

Poor - The site has inadequate water service and will require extensive development or extension of a water system, including source development, to specifically meet school needs.

o Adequacy of Sewer Service:

Good - The site has, or is proximate to, sewer lines which are available to service the school.

Fair - The site will have adequate sewer service which can be developed without the need for extensive improvements to serve the school.

Poor - The site has no sewer service and will require extensive system development or extension of sewerlines to meet the school needs.

o Adequacy of Drainage Facilities:

Good - The site has adequate drainage facilities available to meet ultimate school needs.

Fair - The site may be connected to off-site drainage facilities to serve interim and ultimate needs of the school.

Poor - The site requires off-site drainage facility improvements and may require the development of a drainage system to specifically meet school needs.

o Adequacy of Power and Communications:

Good - The site has, or is proximate to, adequate existing power and communications lines which are available to service the school.

Fair - The site requires some off-site improvements which will provide for adequate power and communications to serve interim and ultimate needs of the school.

Poor - The site has insufficient power or communications available and will require extensive off-site improvement of these services to serve school needs.

c. Accessibility

o <u>Pedestrian Access</u>:

Good - The site has pedestrian access from three sides.

Fair - The site has pedestrian access from two sides.

Poor - The site has pedestrian access from only one side.

o <u>Pedestrian Safety</u>:

Good - Adequate and safe paved walkways/shoulders to the site are available.

Fair - Safe walkways/shoulders to the site may be provided along the school access road.

Poor - The site may require traffic signals and/or pedestrian overpasses in addition to walkway/shoulder improvements.

o <u>Automobile Access</u>:

Good - The site has roadways along one short side and one long side.

Fair - The site has roadways along one long side or two short sides.

Poor - The site has a roadway only along one short side.

o Bus Service:

Good - The site is served by a major bus line running through the service area.

Fair - A major bus line passes within reasonable (0.5 mile) distance of the site.

Poor - No bus service is available.

o Traffic Flow:

Good - The site is proximate to a major roadway (highway) passing through the service area.

Fair - The site is adjacent to a secondary through street.

Poor - Access to the site is via a dead end street.

2. Community Criteria

a. Government

O State Land Use District Map Designation:

Good - The site is within the Urban District.

Fair - The site is within the Rural District.

Poor - The site is in the Agricultural or Conservation District.

o <u>County General Plan Designation:</u>

Good - The site is designated Urban Residential, Rural Residential or Public, within which school use is consistent.

Fair - The site is designated for apartment or park use.

Poor - The site is designated for hotel, industrial, agricultural, or open space use.

o County Zoning Designation:

Good - The site is zoned commercial, within which schools are a permitted use.

Fair - The site is zoned Special Treatment (Public) and, requires a Use Permit for school development.

Poor - The site is zoned for uses other than commercial or Special Treatment (Public). A zoning change is required.

o Agricultural Land Classification: (University of Hawaii Land Study Bureau Agricultural Land Classification Productivity Rating).

Good - The site is located on land with very poor (E) productivity rating.

Fair - The site is located on land with fair (C) to poor (D) productivity rating.

Poor - The site is located on land with good (B) to very good (A) productivity rating.

b. Community Effects

o Interference with Institutions:

Good - The site is greater than 0.5 mile from hospitals, rest homes, and any other institution which may be disturbed by large groups of students.

Fair - The site is far enough away (0.25 to 0.5 mile) from any hospital, rest home, etc., so that any disturbance to the institution by the activities of the proposed school will be minimal.

Poor - The site is adjacent to a hospital, rest home, or similar institution which may be disturbed by the activities of the proposed school.

Existing Land Use: (In changing the existing use of the site to school use, there should be a minimal amount of disruption to the existing pattern of living within the community).

Good - The site is vacant and unused.

Fair - The site is being used for government agencies or institutions.

Poor - The site is being used for agriculture, residences or private businesses.

o Proximity to Commercial Centers:

Good - The site is more than a half mile from those commercial enterprises (bowling alleys, video arcades, pool halls, stores, etc.) that may attract students during school hours.

Fair - The site is reasonably far (0.25 to 0.5 mile) from potentially distracting commercial enterprises.

Poor - The site is within a quarter mile of potentially distracting commercial enterprises.

o Aesthetic Value:

Good - The site is not an aesthetic asset to the community and will not interfere with scenic vistas when it is developed as a school.

Fair - The site has little aesthetic value to the community or may partially obstruct scenic vistas when it is developed as a school.

Poor - The site is an aesthetic asset to the community or will obstruct scenic vistas when it is developed as a school.

o Location:

Good - The site is within reasonable walking distance (0.75 mile) of 75% of the students.

Fair - The site is within reasonable walking distance of 50% of the students.

Poor - The site is within reasonable walking distance of less than 50% of the students.

B. Summary of Evaluations

This section summarizes the results of the evaluation based on school site criteria, community criteria, and cost considerations. Evaluation ratings and detailed explanations of cost considerations are presented in Appendix A. It should be

noted that the intent of the Site Selection Study is not to recommend a single preferred site. Rather, results are intended for use as a basis for discussing the relative advantages and disadvantages of each site in order to facilitate selection of a preferred site.

Summary of School Site Criteria Evaluation

The results of the school site criteria evaluation are summarized in Table 8.

With respect to environmental considerations, all sites were rated poor due to the high rainfall they receive and all would, consequently, require consideration of covered walkways and playcourts. The Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2) and the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) are also exposed to traffic noise from nearby vehicular thoroughfares while the Plantation Yard site would additionally be subjected to agricultural nuisances and noise. Site 3, the Wailua Golf Course Site, may be subject to intermittent agricultural nuisances. With regard to roadways and utilities, the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) would require the most extensive development of infrastructure. These sites are inadequately served by water, have no County sewer system and are proximate to roadways with inadequate rights-of-way.

Accessibility to all five sites is hampered by the absence of municipal bus service. Paved shoulders are available only along Kuhio Highway in the vicinity of the Hanamaulu Sites (Sites 4 and 5). It is anticipated, however, that traffic safety can be achieved at all sites (see Section VII.B.3.b, Impacts to Local Roadways). The other access criteria relate to the number of sides from which each site is accessible by pedestrians and automobiles. In this regard, only the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) have automobile access available along two sides. All of the other sites are only fronted by a single road. Pedestrian access is similarly limited to these roads. The Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) is also accessible by pedestrians from the adjacent Peter Rayno Sr. Park.

2. Summary of Community Criteria Evaluation

The results of the community criteria evaluation is summarized in Table 9.

TABLE 8
SUMMARY OF SCHOOL SITE CRITERIA EVALUATION

Criteria Evaluation	Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (1)	Wailua Homestead Makai Site (2)	Wailua Golf Course Site (3)	Former Hanamaulu Elem Sch. Site (4)	Lihue Plantation Yard Site (5)
<u>Environmental</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Good Fair Poor	6 0 1	5 0 2	2 4 1	4 2 1	3 1 3
Roadway & Utilities					
Good Fair Poor	1 1 3	1 1 3	2 2 1	2 3 0	3 1 1
Accessibility					
Good Fair Poor	0 3 2	0 1 4	2 1 2	2 1 2	2 1 2
TOTALS					
Good Fair Poor	7 4 6	6 2 9	6 7 4	8 6 3	8 3 6

TABLE 9
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY CRITERIA EVALUATION

Criteria Evaluation	Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (1)	Wailua Homestead Makai Site (2)	Wailua Golf Course Site (3)	Former Hanamaulu Elem Sch. Site (4)	Lihue Plantation Yard Site (5)
<u>Governmental</u>					
Good Fair Poor	0 1 3	2 0 2	2 1 1	2 0 2	0 0 4
Community Effects					
Good Fair Poor	3 0 2	3 0 2	4 0 1	3 2 0	4 1 0
TOTALS					
Good Fair Poor	3 1 5	5 0 4	6 1 2	5 2 2	4 1 4

All of the sites would require a County zoning change. Governmental land use controls are most prohibitive at both the Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1), and the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) which are within the State Land Use Agricultural District, and designated Agriculture in the County General Plan. In addition, the Plantation Yard Site is also rated as valuable agricultural land. The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) is somewhat more compatible with State and County land use designations than the other two sites, the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) and the Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2).

Potential effects of developing the school at any of the five sites are not likely to be adverse to the community. interference with institutions such as hospitals and convalescent homes is anticipated and students are not likely to be distracted by the presence of nearby commercial centers. The Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) and the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) are within walking distance for 50% of the students in the service area. The Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1) and Makai Site (Site 2) are within walking distance for approximately 35% and 40% of the students, respectively. The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) is beyond walking distance of virtually all students. Displacement of existing uses is only a concern at the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4), which is occupied by several community service organizations. The other sites are not developed with structures. With respect to aesthetic value to the community, development of either the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Site (Sites 1 and 2) may result in the loss of a community open space resource.

3. Summary of Cost Considerations

A review of the land acquisition, development and busing costs for each site reveals significant differences. See Table 10. A detailed explanation of cost parameters is presented in Appendix A. With respect to off-site improvements, the two sites in Wailua Homestead (Sites 1 and 2) would incur higher costs for water service development than the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4). The Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) would not require off-site water service improvements. The Hanamaulu sites (Sites 4 and 5) and the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) would require other off-site infrastructure and utility development. On-site costs for sewerage at the Wailua Homestead sites (Sites 1 and 2) would be higher in relation to the other sites due to the probable need to provide wastewater treatment works, in accordance with Act 282, SLH 1985, as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986. The presently developed Wailua

TABLE 10
COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY*

	Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (1)	Wailua Homestead Makai Site (2)	Wailua Golf Course Site (3)	Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (4)	Lihue Plantation Yard Site (5)
Development Costs					
Off-Site Improvements	\$0.95	\$0.95	\$0.60	\$0.08	\$0.07
On-Site Improvements	0.95	<u>0.95</u>	0.84	0.85	0.89
Subtotal	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.44	\$0.93	\$0.96
Contingencies (20%)	0.38	0.38	0.29	0.19	0.19
Land Acquisition	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.01
Bus Subsidy Costs	1.70	1.80	2.67	1.47	1.47
Total Estimated Cost	\$4.06	\$4.16	\$4.53	\$2.76	\$2.63

^{*}Costs, expressed in millions of 1987 dollars, are for planning evaluation purposes only.

Golf Course Site (Site 3) would incur the least cost for on-site improvements. Busing subsidy costs range from \$1.47 million for the two Hanamaulu sites to \$2.67 million for the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) which is beyond walking distance for virtually all students. The Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) would each incur similar costs as they are situated in areas where approximately 35-40% of the students are within reasonable walking distance.

The estimated land acquisition cost associated with each site ranges from \$0.01 million for the agriculturally zoned Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) to \$0.17 million for the urban zoned Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4).

4. Overall Evaluation Summary

Overall results obtained from the criteria evaluation and cost estimates are summarized in Table 11.

TABLE 11
SUMMARY OF CRITERIA EVALUATION AND COST ESTIMATES*

		Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (1)	Wailua Homestead Makai Site (2)	Wailua Golf Course Site (3)	Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (4)	Lihue Plantation Yard Site (5)
School Site Criteria Total	(G) (F) (P)	7 4 6	6 2 9	6 7 4	8 6 3	8 3 6
Community Site Criteria Total	(G) (F) (P)	3 1 5	5 0 4	6 1 2	5 2 2	4 1 4
G = Good F = Fair P = Poor						

Total Estimated Cost	\$4.06	\$4.16	\$4.53	\$2.76	\$2.63
Bus Subsidy Costs	1.70	1.80	2.67	1.47	1.47
Land Acquisition	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.01
Contingencies (20%)	0.38	0.38	0.29	0.19	0.19
Subtotal	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.44	\$0.93	\$0.96
On-Site Development	0.95	0.95	0.84	0.85	0.89
Off-Site Development	\$0.95	\$0.95	\$0.60	\$0.08	\$0.07
Development Costs					
Cost Considerations (cost exp	ressed in millio	ons of 1987	dollars)		

^{*}Cost estimates are intended to provide relative cost requirements for each site.

VII. PROBABLE IMPACTS AND MITIGATIVE MEASURES

VII. PROBABLE IMPACTS AND MITIGATIVE MEASURES

A. Short-Term Site Impacts

This section describes anticipated short-term impacts which may affect candidate sites or lands proximate to the candidate site as a result of the school development. Short-term impacts are those associated with construction activities such as grading, utility installation, construction of structures and landscaping.

The significance of short-term impacts for the five candidate sites will depend on the types of uses nearby each of the sites. The Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4), for example, is situated near a developed residential neighborhood. In this regard, construction activities at this site may result in a relatively higher degree of disruption and nuisance.

The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3), on the other hand, is located in a less developed area where impacts to the immediate surrounding environs may not be as great.

The following sections describe, in general, the anticipated noise, air quality, water quality, erosion, traffic, public health and safety, and archaeological impacts associated with construction.

1. Noise

Noise levels will increase during construction. Particularly sensitive are residences proximate to the project sites such as in Hanamaulu and Wailua Homestead. Noise will be generated by construction equipment, including heavy vehicles required to excavate and remove spoil material and import construction materials, and other power equipment.

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to minimize construction noise impacts through compliance with all applicable regulations. In this regard, the contractor shall be responsible for properly maintaining all construction equipment to minimize noise during construction operations. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours.

2. Air Quality

Ambient air quality is expected to temporarily decrease as a result of dust generated during construction activities, particularly during grading operations. In keeping with State Department of Health and County rules and ordinances, the contractor will be required to implement measures minimizing airborne particulates. Adherence to approved

erosion control plans and use of methods such as water sprinkling will reduce the potential for adverse air quality impacts during site work.

Emissions from construction equipment could also degrade ambient air quality. With proper maintenance by the contractor, however, the adverse impacts of emissions from equipment can be minimized.

3. Water Quality

Construction of the proposed elementary school development should not adversely affect the water quality of the area. The Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) are situated proximate to the Opaekaa Stream and its north tributary, the Kalama Stream. Appropriate erosion control practices such as the use of interceptor ditches and sediment ponds, will be implemented during site work, in accordance with State and County erosion control standards, to minimize adverse water quality impacts. In addition, chemicals, soils and debris will be prevented from entering the aquatic environment in excessive amounts during landscaping and construction activities.

4. Traffic

During construction, trucks, heavy equipment and other construction-related vehicles will use existing roads to haul away and import materials. Local traffic along local roadways may occasionally encounter minor delays. Of short duration, such delays will be primarily limited to periods of vehicle ingress and egress to and from the project site. The contractor shall be responsible for providing necessary traffic controls and precautions to maintain traffic safety on roadways bordering the construction site.

5. Public Health and Safety

Necessary measures to assure public health and safety will be provided throughout all phases of construction. During non-work hours (nights, weekends, holidays) construction areas will be secured by adequate safety signs and other safety devices as required by State and County regulations.

6. Archaeology

There are no known archaeological sites within or proximate to the candidate sites. However, recent Hawaiian archaeological research indicates the possibility of subsurface archaeological remains in areas such as the candidate school sites. Therefore, an archaeological reconnaissance survey will be conducted immediately after a

school site is selected. If historic sites are discovered, mitigation measures will be discussed with the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) and completed prior to commencing any construction activity.

7. Flora/Fauna

There are no known rare or endangered species of flora or fauna in or around any of the candidate sites.

8. Economy

The short-term economic impacts resulting from construction include expansion of job opportunities to local construction personnel. Local material suppliers and retail businesses may also benefit from the increased construction activities.

B. Long-Term Impacts

1. Flora

No rare or endangered species of flora are known to exist at any of the candidate sites. Any loss of vegetation due to necessary clearing and grubbing will be effectively mitigated by landscaping of the new school campus.

2. Fauna

No rare or endangered species of fauna are known to inhabit any of the five candidate sites. Impact to existing fauna is anticipated to be minimal and unavoidable. Landscaping associated with new school development should provide an adequate nesting and feeding environment for the birds that are commonly found within the area. Displacement of mammals such as mice and rats is not regarded as an adverse impact.

3. Traffic

a. Impacts Along Kuhio Highway

Development of the proposed Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School is not anticipated to result in significant adverse impacts to traffic conditions along Kuhio Highway, regardless of which site is selected. Anticipated school traffic generation is not considered significant in comparison to existing and projected volumes along the highway.

A level of service analysis was conducted along Kuhio Highway for each of the candidate sites to determine traffic effects of new school development. For the purpose of this analysis, existing traffic conditions

were projected to establish 1990 traffic conditions. A level of service (LS) assessment was conducted along sections of Kuhio Highway which would serve the proposed school. Calculation of the level of service of a given roadway permits evaluation of prevailing and projected roadway and traffic conditions.

Six levels of service, levels A through F, define the full range of driving conditions from best to worst, in that order. See Table 12. These levels of service qualitatively measure the effect of such factors as travel time, speed, cost, and freedom to maneuver, which, in combination with other factors, determine the quality of the service that any given facility provides to the user under the stated conditions. (Wright, Paul H., and Radnor J. Paquette, 1979).

Traffic volume is the number of vehicles that pass along a roadway or traffic lane per unit of time. Traffic volume as used herein, is expressed in vehicles per hour (vph).

Assumptions used in the capacity analysis are as follows:

- Traffic will enter and exit the school sites between 7:00 to 8:00 A.M. and 2:30 to 3:30 P.M.
- Traffic volumes projected to 1990 based on consideration of historical traffic data.
- 3. The Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road will be completed by 1990.

The existing and projected volumes are 1983 or 1985 volumes projected to the years 1986 and 1990, respectively. School volume refers to the volume of traffic anticipated to be generated by the new school's buses, staff and teachers.

The projected volume added to the school volume (projected + school volume), therefore, represents the total volume expected in the year 1990 with the newly opened school for the given roadway section. The projected level of service reflects the projected roadway and traffic conditions for the year 1990. The projected + school level of service indicates the roadway and traffic conditions anticipated for 1990 with the opening of the new Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School.

TABLE 12

LEVELS OF SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

Level of Service	Traffic Flow Description	Remarks
A	Free flow	Low densities with no restrictions due to traffic conditions
В	Stable flow	Slight restriction of driver freedom
C	Stable flow	More marked restriction on the driver's selection of speed and reduced ability to pass
D	Approaching unstable flow	Little freedom for driver maneuverability though operating speeds are still tolerable
E	Unstable flow	Low operating speeds and volumes near or at capacity
F	Forced flow	Traffic jam; frequent interruptions and breakdown of flow, volumes below capacity with low operating speeds

Source: Adapted from Wright, Paul H. and Paquette, Radnor J., <u>Highway</u> Engineering, Fourth Edition, 1979.

Traffic conditions along Kuhio Highway near the Kuamoo Road accessway to the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) are anticipated to be within the level of service B designation during morning hours without development of the proposed school. The level of service F designation is anticipated during afternoon hours, with or without development of the new school. See Table 13. Morning traffic conditions would be characterized by stable flow, with only a slight restriction of driver freedom. Traffic jams with frequent interruptions and breakdown of flow would be characteristic of afternoon traffic. Traffic conditions anticipated with development of the school would be within the C designation during morning hours. Morning traffic conditions would be characterized by stable flow with restriction on the driver's selection of speed and reduced ability to pass.

TABLE 13

TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS ALONG KUHIO HIGHWAY NEAR THE KUAMOO ROAD ACCESSWAY TO THE WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAUKA AND MAKAI SITES FOR EXISTING AND ANTICIPATED 1990 CONDITIONS

1983 Volume (vph) Existing (1986) Volume (vph) Existing (1986) LS	7:00-8:00 AM 443 484 B	2:30-3:30 PM 794 867 F
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) without school Projected (1990) LS without school	5 4 5 B	976 F
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) with school Projected (1990) LS with school	587 C	a a

vph - Vehicles per hour

LS = Level of Service

aConditions assumed to be within the level of service F designation.

Traffic conditions along Kuhio Highway near the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) are anticipated to be within the level of service D and E designations, with or without development of the new school. See Table 14. Morning traffic conditions would be characterized by low operating speeds and volumes at or near capacity. Afternoon traffic flow is anticipated to be more stable.

Development of the proposed school at the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) is not anticipated to affect the projected level of service C designation. See Table 15. Traffic along Kuhio Highway in this vicinity, with or without the new school would be characterized by stable flow with restriction on the driver's selection of speed and reduced ability to pass.

Traffic conditions along Kuhio Highway at the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) are anticipated to be

TABLE 14

TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS ALONG KUHIO HIGHWAY NEAR THE WAILUA GOLF COURSE SITE FOR EXISTING AND ANTICIPATED 1990 CONDITIONS

	7:00-8:00 AM	2:30-3:30 PM
1985 Volume (vph) Existing (1986) Volume (vph) Existing (1986) LS	1,391 1,433 E	1,208 1,244 D
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) without school Projected (1990) LS without school	1,613 E	1,400 D
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) with school Projected (1990) LS with school	1,636 E	1,423 D

LS - Level of Service vph - Vehicles per hour

TABLE 15

TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS ALONG KUHIO HIGHWAY NEAR THE FORMER HANAMAULU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE FOR EXISTING AND ANTICIPATED 1990 CONDITIONS

	7:00-8:00 AM	2:30-3:30 PM
1985 Volume (vph) Existing (1986) Volume (vph) Existing (1986) LS	1,412 1,454 E	1,284 1,323 E
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) without schoola Projected (1990) LS without schoola	566 C	515 C
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) with school ^a Projected (1990) LS with school ^a	606 C	555 C

LS - Level of Service vph - Vehicles per hour

^aAssuming the completion of the Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road.

within the level of service A and B designations, with or without the development of the proposed school. See Table 16.

TABLE 16

TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS ALONG KUHIO HIGHWAY NEAR
THE LIHUE PLANTATION YARD SITE
FOR EXISTING AND ANTICIPATED 1990 CONDITIONS

	7:00-8: Wailua-bound	00 AM Lihue-bound	2:30-3 Wailua-bound	:30 PM Lihue-bound
1985 Volume (vph) Existing (1986)	419	970	949	679
Volume (vph) Existing (1986)	432	999	979	699
LS	В	F	F	D
Projected (1990) Volume (vph) without schoola Projected (1990)	216	499	489	349
LS without school	a A	В	В	A
Projected (1990) Volume (vph)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
with schoola Projected (1990)	266	552	542	399
LS with schools	A	В	В	A

LS - Level of Service vph - Vehicles per hour

Morning Wailua-bound traffic and afternoon Lihue-bound traffic would be characterized by low densities with no restrictions due to traffic conditions. Morning Lihue-bound and afternoon Wailua-bound traffic would be described as stable, with only a slight restriction of driver freedom.

Traffic conditions near the sites in Hanamaulu are projected to improve in the future due to the

a Assuming the completion of the Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road.

construction of the Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road. Traffic volumes along Kuhio Highway are anticipated to be significantly reduced as an alternate route would be provided within Hanamaulu. A preliminary engineering report, the Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road (State Department of Transportation, 1979), shows a reduction in traffic along Kuhio Highway from Kapaia Road to Hanamaulu Road of about 56 percent relative to the projected 1990 volumes. A reduction in traffic of about 65 percent is anticipated along Kuhio Highway from Hanamaulu Road to the junction of Kuhio Highway and the Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road.

Projected traffic conditions along Kuhio Highway near the Kuamoo Road accessway to the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2), and in the vicinity of the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) may be considered less desirable than those projected for the sites within Hanamaulu. However, the State Department of Transportation (DOT) may consider widening Kuhio Highway from a 2-lane to 4-lane facility in this vicinity.

Traffic conditions along Kuhio Highway were not analyzed for the year 2010, the anticipated date for the fully operational new Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School, as projections made at the present time may not present an accurate approximation of conditions over a period of nearly 25 years. However, if urban growth continues at the present rate, traffic conditions in the year 2010 may be expected to approach or exceed capacity conditions.

b. Impacts to Local Roadways

Additional traffic will be generated by the New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School. As shown in Table 17, traffic generated by the opening year enrollment will include 2 to 3 buses and 26 cars. The design enrollment will generate 4 to 8 buses and 55 cars. Busing requirements are based on the assumption that bus transportation is provided for students who reside more than one mile in walking distance from the proposed school (see Appendix A). Automobile totals are based on school staff and teacher vehicles only. Although additional automobiles generated by parents dropping off students are anticipated, this number was not included due to the random and unpredictable occurrences of such drop-offs.

Since up-to-date traffic counts in the vicinity of all five candidate sites are not available, conditions

TABLE 17
SCHOOL TRAFFIC GENERATION

	OPENING EN (300 stu		DESIGN ENROLLMENT (900 students)	
SITE	BUSES	CARSa	BUSES	CARSa
Wailua Homestead Mauka (Site 1)	2	26	5	55
Wailua Homestead Makai (Site 2)	2	26	5	55
Wailua Golf Course (Site 3)	3	26	8	55
Former Hanamaulu Elementary School (Site 4)	2	26	4	55
Lihue Planatation Yard (Site 5)	2	26	4	55

a Includes facility/staff vehicles only.

along local roadways were qualitatively evaluated for traffit congestion, traffic hazards, and alternate access routes.

Access to the Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1) would be along Opaekaa Road, a sparsely-traveled local roadway within a low-density residential area. A school at this site would create less local traffic congestion than one adjoining a heavily-travelled roadway. However, the narrow right-of-way width, surrounding residential use, and absence of sidewalks and paved shoulders along Opaekaa Road may be considered disadvantages. Alternate routes to the site are not available.

An elementary school at the Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2) would increase traffic along Kuamoo Road, the proposed access to the site. Kuamoo Road is the primary road serving the Wailua Homestead area from Kuhio Highway. While Kuamoo Road is more heavily travelled than Opaekaa Road (Site 1 proposed access), local traffic congestion created by a new school is anticipated to be less than if the school were adjoining a major roadway, such as Kuhio Highway. As in the case of Site 1, however, the surrounding residential use, narrow right-of-way width, and absence of sidewalks and paved shoulders along Kuamoo Road may be considered disadvantages. Signalization of a nearby intersection should be considered to minimize potential traffic hazards. No alternate routes to the site are available.

An elementary school at the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) would adjoin Leho Drive, a looped roadway which intersects Kuhio Highway at two points. This configuration provides for two access routes to the site along Leho Drive, minimizing local traffic congestion. Additionally, the absence of single-family residences in the vicinity minimizes potential traffic hazards. However, the absence of sidewalks and paved shoulders along Leho Drive may be considered disadvantages. Development of this site may also generate more traffic than anticipated at the other four candidate sites since it lies in a sparsely populated area. Its location between the two major population centers within the school service area will result in greater volumes of commuters from outside areas going to the school. Signalization should be considered at the southernmost intersection of Leho Drive and Kuhio Highway to minimize traffic hazards.

Development of the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) for the proposed school would increase traffic along Kuhio Highway and/or Hanamaulu Road. If both Kuhio Highway and Hanamaulu Road serve as accessways to the proposed school, local traffic congestion would be minimized. If a single accessway is utilized, less congestion is anticipated if Hanamaulu Road rather than Kuhio Highway were to serve as the only access, since Hanamaulu Road is not as heavily-traveled as Kuhio Highway.

It is noted that residential use nearby the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site, and the absence of sidewalks and paved shoulders along Hanamaulu Road may be considered disadvantages. However, since the site is within walking distance of about half of the students, there would be less impact on Kuhio Highway. Additionally, Kuhio Highway in Hanamaulu has sidewalks. To minimize traffic hazards, signalization of the Hanamaulu Road/Kuhio Highway intersection should be considered.

Access to a proposed school at the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) would be along Kuhio Highway, a heavily-travelled major roadway. If this site is developed, local traffic congestion would probably be greater than at the other four potential school sites. No alternate routes to the site are available.

The residential use nearby the Lihue Plantation Yard Site along Kuhio Highway and Laukona Street may be considered a disadvantage while the existing traffic signal light at the intersection of Kuhio Highway and Laukona Street is an advantage. Since the site is also within walking distance of about half of the students, there would be less of an impact on Kuhio Highway. It is also noted that Kuhio Highway in Hanamaulu has sidewalks.

4. Public Safety and Health

The candidate sites are generally free of flood, tsunami, erosion and landslide hazards.

The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and the two Hanamaulu sites (Sites 4 and 5) are located near to or adjoin Kuhio Highway, increasing the concern associated with exposure to exhaust fumes and traffic. Appropriate mitigative measures such as fencing the school boundaries and proper building design to allow adequate air circulation shall be considered during the design phase of project development.

5. Surrounding Land Uses

Land use relationships of the proposed school with its surrounding environs vary among the sites. The Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) are generally considered compatible with surrounding land uses.

The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) are proximate to cane lands, and may be subject to intermittent dust, odor and noise nuisances associated with planting and harvesting operations. Adverse impacts of plantation operations on the school can be minimized by coordinating the scheduling of such operations with the Lihue Plantation. The Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5), however, is located near plantation roads traversed by noisy cane haul trucks which would pose a potential nuisance. This constraint would be addressed through site planning and architectural design processes.

The Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) is considered compatible with surrounding uses. Although cane lands currently surround a portion of the site, underlying zoning and proposed development plans are for single-family residences.

Displacement

A building on the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4), is occupied by the multi-purpose Hale Hauoli Day Activity Center, presently used for child headstart programs, adult care, martial arts, instruction, church functions, and evening adult education classes. Users of this facility would be displaced by an elementary school located at this site.

Executive Order No. 3113, reserves the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School parcel for DOE use. Should this site be selected for new school development, the State shall provide adequate advance notice of its decision to the Center's users.

Sites 1, 2, 3 and 5 are undeveloped. Therefore, no homes or other facilities will be displaced to develop the school on these sites.

7. Off-Site Infrastructure

Preliminary evaluation of off-site infrastructure systems, such as drainage, water, and sewerage systems were conducted for each of the candidate sites. The Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) is the only potential site that would require off-site drainage improvements. Runoff

from all of the other sites could be accommodated by existing conveyance methods, either discharging directly into cane fields, streams, or existing drainage facilities. Probable drainage facility improvements for the Lihue Plantation Yard Site include a roadway swale along Kuhio Highway and two culvert crossings.

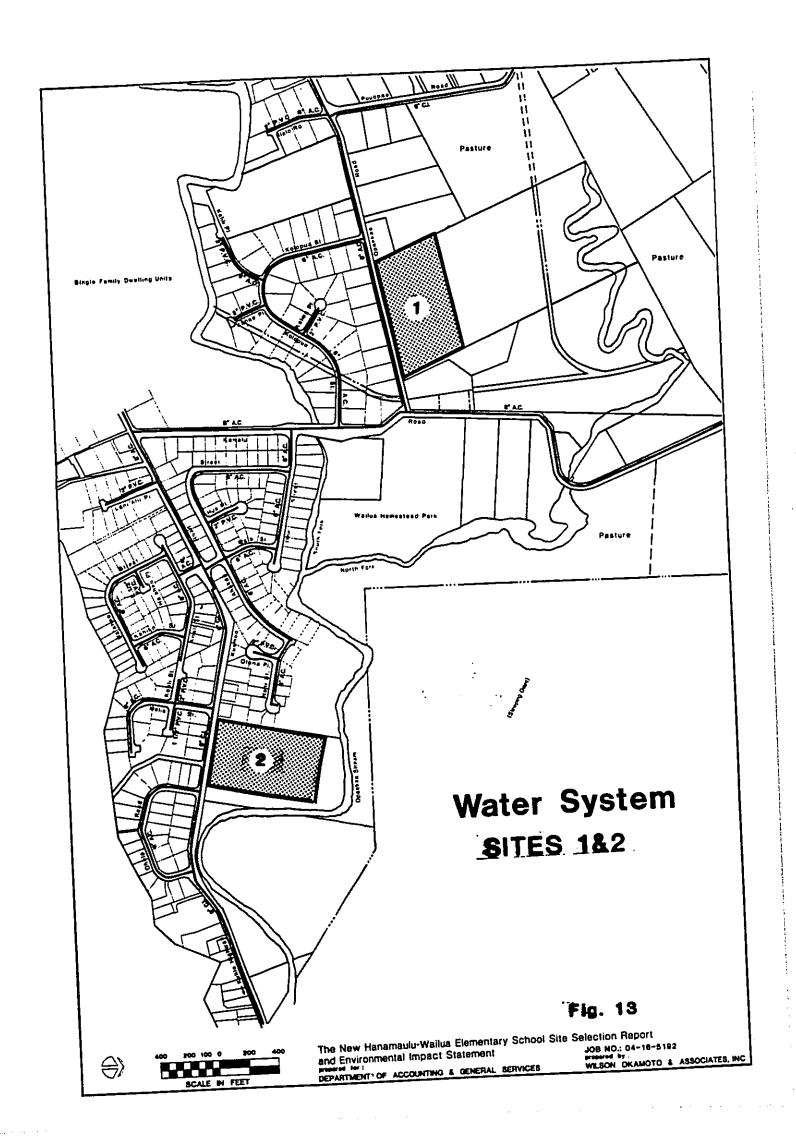
Existing County water facilities are available to service the proposed school. See Figures 13 through 15. The Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) will not require off-site water system improvements. The four other candidate sites will require off-site water improvements. Probable improvements for the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) would include a new source well, appurtenant pumps, housing, controls and transmission lines. Moreover, additional storage capacity will probably be required if a new school is developed in the Wailua Homestead area. For the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3), a new source may also be required. Transmission facilities for the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) will need to be upgraded.

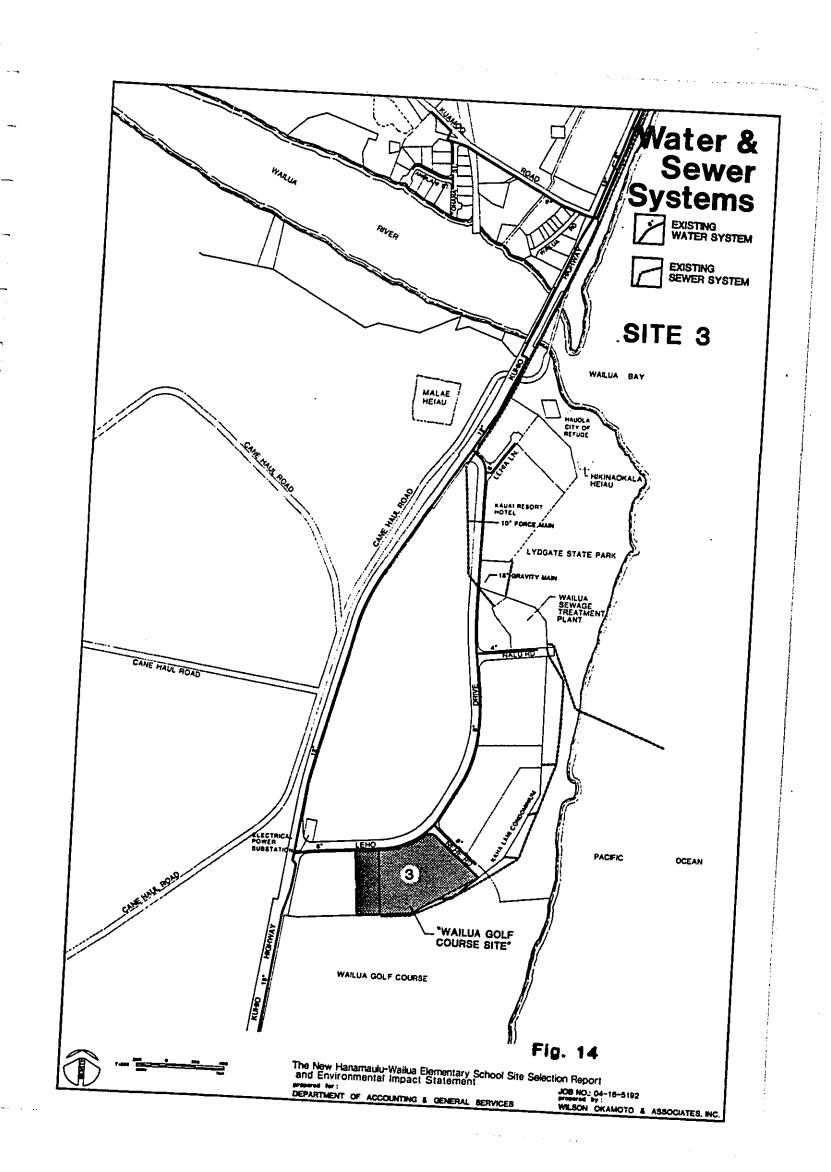
Off-site sewerage improvement requirements vary for each site based on the availability of municipal sewer lines. See Figures 14 and 15. There is no County sewerage system in the Wailua Homestead area; all homes are served by cesspools. It is, therefore, assumed that a school located at the Wailua Homestead sites will require wastewater treatment works, in accordance with Act 282, SLH 1985, as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986. At the remaining sites, an initial student enrollment of 300 students can be accommodated by the County sewerage system.

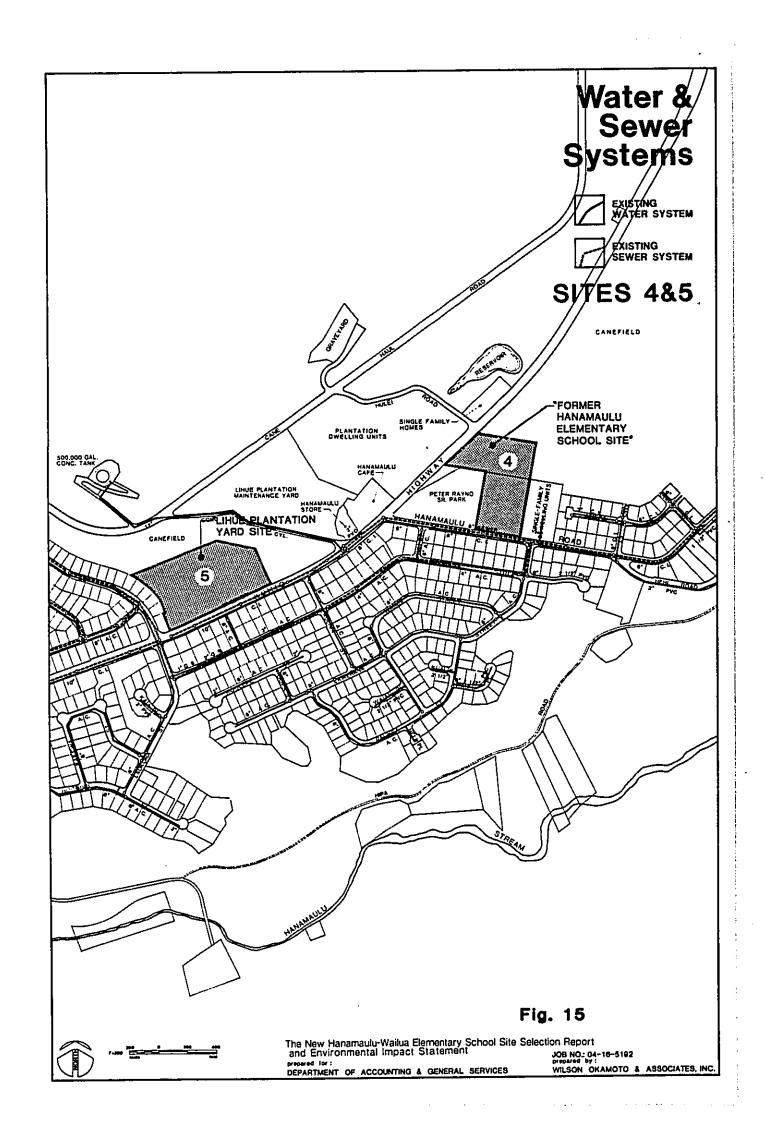
8. Social Considerations

The geographic configuration of the school service area for the New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School results in two major communities of opposite ends being served by a single school. Although this is an awkward situation that requires busing at least 50 percent of the student enrollment, it is not unique since many schools statewide are currently operating under similar conditions. Historically, schools have always accommodated two or more distinct communities because of geographic locations, limited enrollment and limited fiscal resources of the government.

The continued growth of each community will be monitored by the Department of Education and may indicate the need for a school in each at some future date.







VIII. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

VIII. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

A. No Action

Schools within the project service area are presently operating beyond capacity, and continued population growth is projected for the region. A "no action" alternative would preclude the DOE's goal of ensuring the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities.

B. Adjusting Existing School Service Area

Adjustment of the existing school service area would not provide an acceptable solution because excess capacity at other East Kauai schools is currently unavailable.

C. Busing to Schools Outside the School Service Area

Busing to other schools is similarly considered infeasible due to the inadequacy of current facilities to accommodate additional bused students, and lack of space at these campuses to accommodate development of additional new facilities.

D. Expanding the Capacity of Existing Schools

Expanding the capacities of existing elementary schools is not considered viable since the land areas at both Wilcox and Kapaa Elementary Schools are insufficient to accommodate required new facilities. The cost of expanding the existing schools to accommodate the projected growth would be similar to the cost of constructing a new elementary school.

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

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

A. Short-Term Uses

The implementation of the proposed project will include local short-term uses of man's environment during the construction phase of the project. Construction activities associated with the new Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School will create minor disruptions and nuisances in the vicinity of the project site. Temporary economic benefits will result from construction expenditure and employment opportunities.

B. <u>Long-Term Productivity</u>

The new Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School will assure the continued maintenance and enhancement of public education and social welfare by providing an essential educational service and facility that will meet the enrollment requirements of the region. Long-term economic benefits would be associated with employment required for the operation and maintenance of the school.

X. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

X. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Implementation of the proposed action would involve the commitment of fuel, labor, funding and materials for the construction of the new school. Labor, materials, and utilities would also be required for operation and maintenance of the proposed project.

Development of the proposed project will involve the commitment of land for school use which will preclude other land use options for the

XI. LIST OF NECESSARY APPROVALS

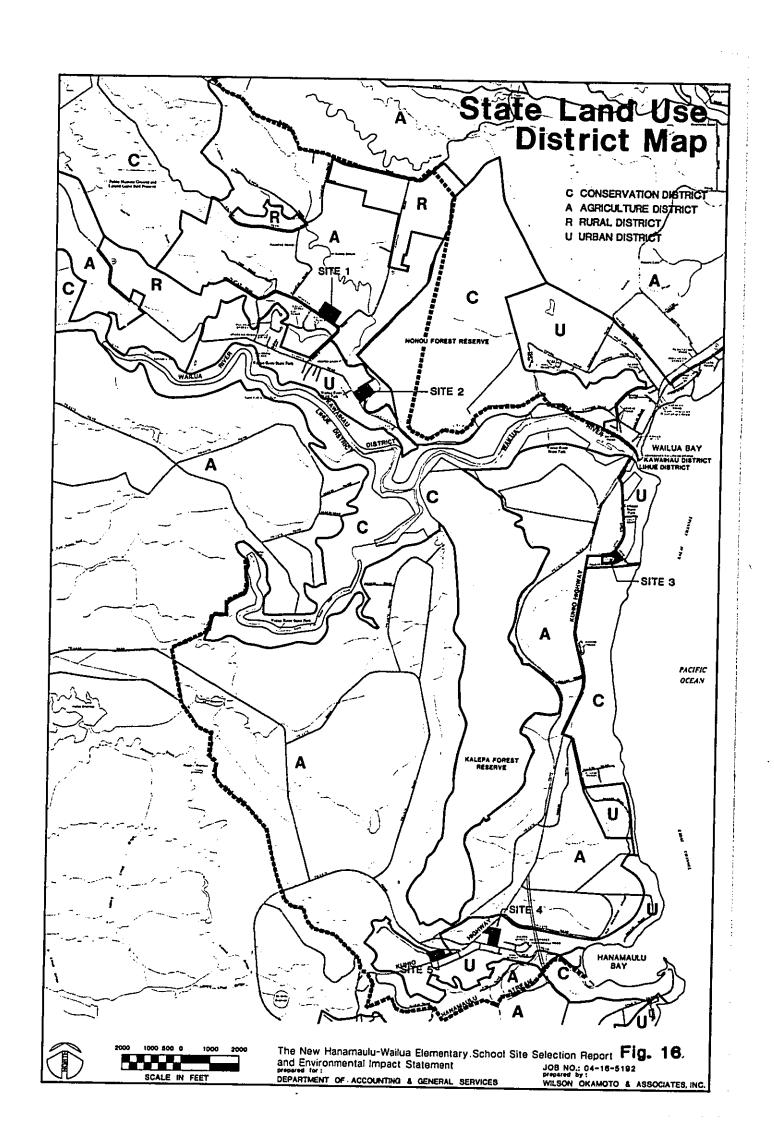
XI. LIST OF NECESSARY APPROVALS

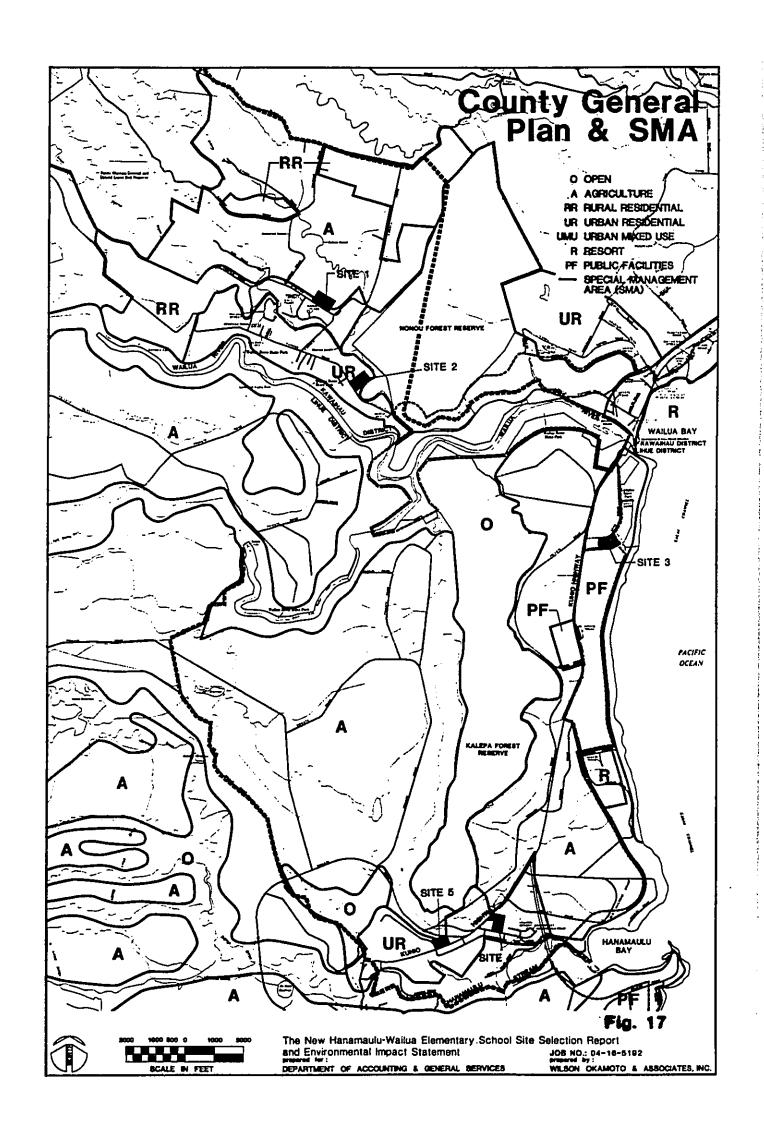
Development of school facilities will be subject to varying governmental permits and approvals, depending upon the underlying State Land Use designations and County Zoning designations of each candidate site. See Figures 16 through 20. Of the five candidate sites, the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) are entirely within the State Land Use Urban District. School development is consistent with this designation. The Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1), the majority of the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) and a portion of the Wailua Homestead Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) and a portion of the Wailua Homestead Plantation Yard Site (Site 2) are in the State Land Use Agricultural District. These three sites will, therefore, require consideration by the State Land Use Commission for a Boundary Amendment to include them in the Land Use Commission for a Boundary Amendment to include them in the Urban District. Alternately, a Special Use Permit may be sought from the County Planning Commission to accommodate a school in the Agricultural District.

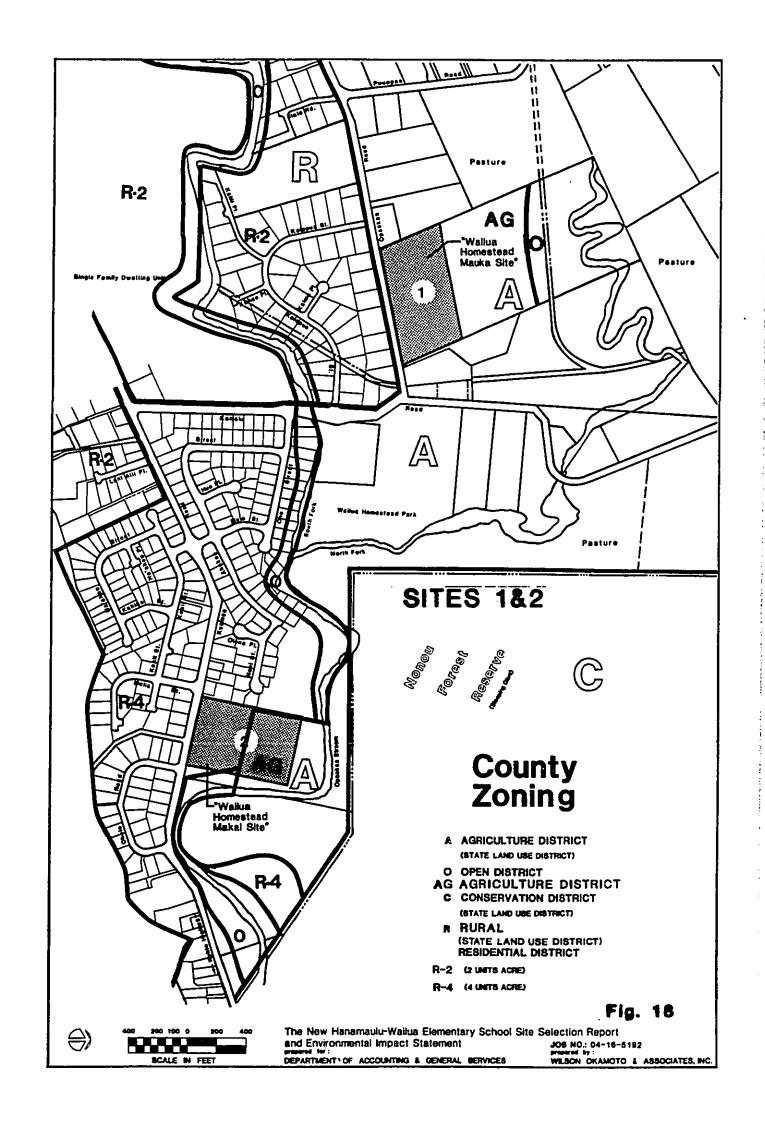
While there are no permit requirements with respect to the County General Plan, these designations provide guidelines for development within the County. General Plan designations within which school use is consistent are Urban Residential, Public Facility and Rural Residential. Accordingly, sites consistent with the General Plan are the Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2), Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4). School use is inconsistent with the Agriculture designation. The majority of the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) and the Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1) are within the Agriculture designation.

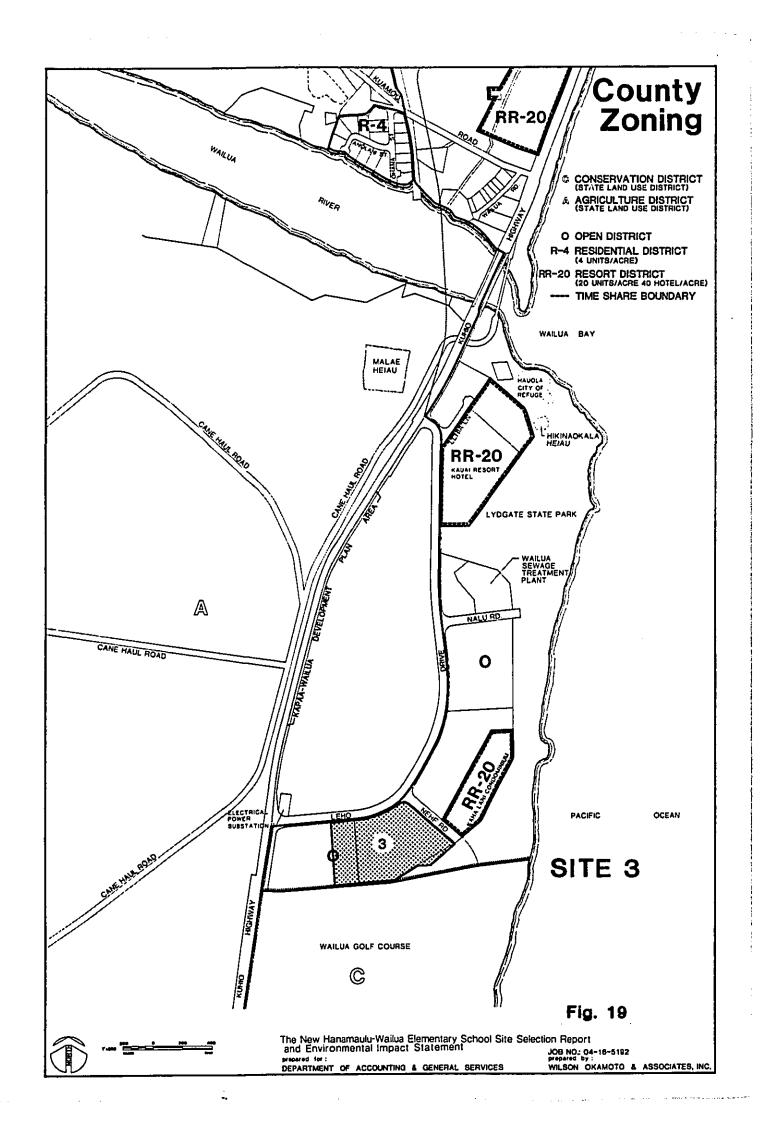
Approvals related to County zoning would be required at all five sites, as school development is a permitted use in Commercial designations only. A Use Permit would be required for development of a school in a Special Treatment (Public) District (ST-P). Development of a school at all five sites would require a zoning change.

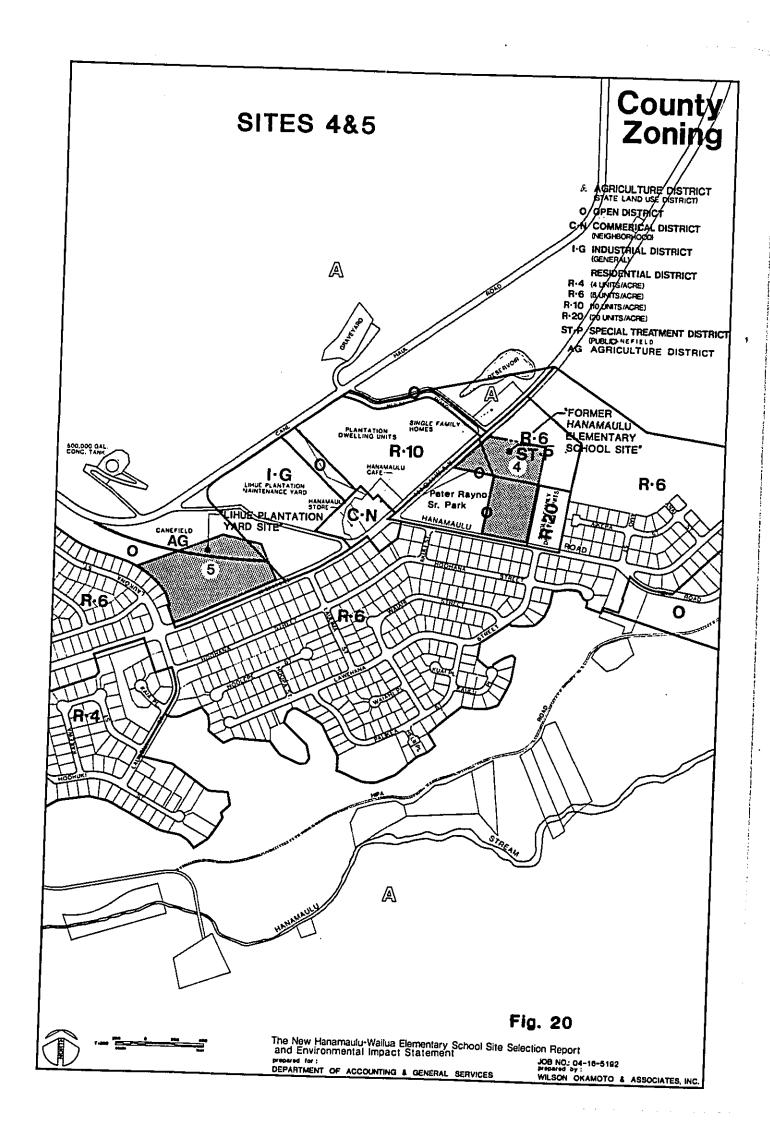
All sites are situated outside the County's Special Management Area.











XII. AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE EIS

XII. AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE EIS

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Department of the Army U. S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Building 230 Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858

Soil Conservation Service U. S. Department of Agriculture P. O. Box 50004 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Fish and Wildlife Service U. S. Department of the Interior P. O. Box 50167 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Commander, Naval Facility Command Pacific Division U.S. Department of the Navy Pearl Harbor, Hawaii 96860

District Planning Office
U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard
Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard
District
300 Ala Moana Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

U.S. Army Support Command Hawaii Attention: Environmental Management Office Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5000

STATE AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture State of Hawaii 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Department of Defense Office of the Adjutant General State of Hawaii 3949 Diamond Head Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96816-4495 Department of Education State of Hawaii 1390 Miller Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Mrs. Martha Morita, Principal Elsie H. Wilcox Elementary School Department of Education State of Hawaii 4319 Hardy Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Department of Health State of Hawaii 1250 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Department of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Department of Planning and Economic Development State of Hawaii 250 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Department of Social Services and Housing State of Hawaii 1390 Miller Street, #209 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Department of Transportation State of Hawaii 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Office of Environmental Quality Control State of Hawaii 465 South King Street, #115 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

STATE AGENCIES - Continued

Environmental Center University of Hawaii Crawford 317 2250 Campus Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Water Resources Research Center University of Hawaii Holmes Hall 283 2540 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

COUNTY AGENCIES

Kauai County Planning Department 4280 Rice Street Lihue, Hawaii 96766

County of Kauai Department of Public Works 3021 Umi Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

County of Kauai Department of Water Supply 4398 Pua Loke Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Kauai Community College Puhi Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

UTILITY COMPANIES

Kauai Electric Division Citizens Utilities Company P. O. Box 278 Eleele, Kauai, Hawaii 96705

Hawaiian Telephone Company P. O. Box 2200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96841

ORGANIZATIONS

Kapaa Elementary School PTA 4886 Kawaihau Road Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746 The Sierra Club, Hawaii Chapter P. O. Box 111070 Honolulu, Hawaii 96828

Wilcox Elementary School PTA 4319 Hardy Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Life of the Land 250 South Hotel Street, Suite 211 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

American Lung Association 245 North Kukui Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Honorable Lehua Fernandes Salling Senator State Capitol, Room 218 Honolulu, Hawaii

Honorable Alfred C. Lardizabal Representative State Capitol, Room 315 Honolulu, Hawaii

Honorable Tony Kunimura Mayor Kauai County 4396 Rice Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Honorable Ronald Kouchi Chairman Kauai County Council 4396 Rice Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

INDIVIDUALS

Ms. Mary Ishida 6130 Kolopua Street Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Mr. Michael S. Kano P. O. Box 774 Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

INDIVIDUALS - Continued

Ms. Cherylyn Inouye 69 Aleo Street Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Ms. Lynn Muramoto 5678 Ani Street Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Ms. Antoinette Simon P. O. Box 158 Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Ms. Sharon Masuoka 4635 Iwaena Loop Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Ms. Joanne Fujio 153 Kaholalele Road Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Ms. Maryanne Kusaka 4886 Kawaihau Road Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Ms. Linda Gonsalves 4886 Kawaihau Road Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746 XIII. EIS CONSULTATION PHASE, COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

XIII. EIS CONSULTATION PHASE, COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

The following agencies, organizations, and individuals provided comments in reviewing the preliminary Site Selection Report and Draft EIS. A total of 16 comment letters were received.

A double asterisk (**) indicates those which submitted written comments requiring substantive responses. The comment and response letters are reproduced in this section.

A single asterisk (*) indicates those letters not requiring substantive responses. The comment letters are reproduced in this section.

A. FEDERAL AGENCIES

- Department of the Army, U.S. Army Engineer District, 1.
 - 2. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
- ** 3. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

STATE AGENCIES В.

- ** Department of Agriculture
 - Department of Education 2.
- ** Department of Health 3.
 - 4.
- Department of Land and Natural Resources Department of Planning and Economic Development 5.
- Department of Transportation

C. **COUNTY AGENCIES**

- Department of Public Works
 - 2. Department of Water

UTILITIES D.

- Citizens Utilities Company
 - Hawaiian Telephone

E. INDIVIDUALS

- Mrs. Cherylyn M. Inouye
- 2. Mrs. Mary Ishida
- Mrs. Sharon Masuoka 3.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU

August 14, 1986

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS
P. O. DOT 111. HOMOWE, MARK 8619 STATE OF HAWAII

LETTER 10(P) 1987,6

MINE IN TORIGHACA

OCT 20 1986

Hr. Klsuk Cheung Chief, Engineering Division U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Department of the Army Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

Dear Mr. Cheung:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailum Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your August 14, 1986 comments on the

Ine Wallua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites I and mination is based on the National Wetlands. This deterhas been verified by the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

We appreciate your input for this project.

Very truly yours,

State Public Works Engineer

SHIRK

Mr. Hideo Murekemi, Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services P. O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

Dear Hr. Murakami:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the EIS Consultation Phase for the New Banamaulu-Wallua Elementary School, Kaual. The following comments are offered:

a. School sites 1 and 2 are near Opackaa Strom. Army permit will be required for the placement of the for school facilities.

b. The flood hazards have been addressed on page III-8 of the report.

Chief, Engineering Division

Sincerely,



COOKE & ANDON
KEN M SITH
MARRAY EDMI
MARRAY EDMI
MARRAY EDMI
MARRAY EDMI

DIO FORMORE
DIO FORMO PROCESSOR
DIO STAM PROCESSOR
LOSAD STAM PROCESSOR

August 26, 1986

Ref. No. P-4930

MENCRANDUM

TO: The Honorable Hideo Marakani, State Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services FRCH: Kent H. Keith Mannay F. Comment

SUBJECT: Hanamaulu-Wallum Elementary School DEIS, Kaumi

We have reviewed the subject draft environmental impact statement result from that it has adequately evaluated potential impacts which may result from the construction of the school building. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document.

cc: Office of Environmental Quality Control



United States Department of the Interior

epartment of Accounting and General Services tvision of Public Works
151 Punchbowl Street
.O. Box 119 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
100 ALA MONIA BOULEVARD
FO BOX 50187
HOMOLULU, HARAII 18880

ES Room 6307

Dear Sir:

We have reviewed the referenced report and offer the following comments for your consideration.

Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the New Handmaulu-Wallus Elementary School, Kauni

Hawaii 96810

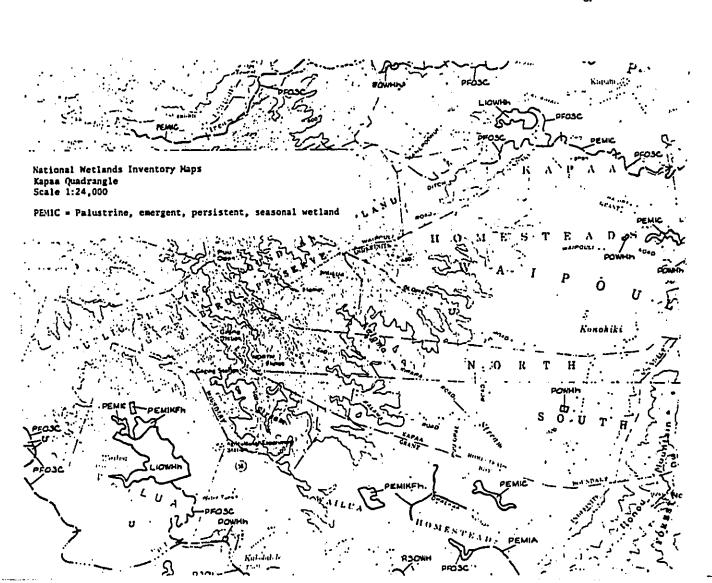
appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

cc: DLNR PODCO-O

Enclosure

fice of Environmental Services





Save Energy and Ypu Serve Americal



CONTRACTOR

terrin mo(P) 1988.6

Mr. Erneat Kosaka, Project Office of Environmental Sr U.S. Department of the Ini Fish and Wildlife Service 300 Ala Moans Boulevard P. O. Box 50167
Honolulu, Havaii 96850

Subject: New Hansmaulu-Wailua Elementary School ElS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your August 26, 1986 comments on the subject project.

The Department of Land and Matural Resources has verified that the wetland in the vicinity of Wailua Home-atead Mauke Site (Site 1) is not significant and is several hundred feet from the site at its nearest point.

We appreciate your input for this project.

Very truly yours.

SKinkk

OCT 20 595

Dear Hr. Kosaka:

GEORGE B. ARIYOSHI GOVE HEIGH



JACK K. SUMA CHAININGREAD, PHARITHM AND THE

KUZARNE D. PETFINSOM TREATER FOR THE LEAVING HOLDS

State of Hawail
DEFARTMENT OF AGRICULTUHE
1428 S., King Street
Iberedit, Lawail 9481 2417
August 21, 1986

Mailting Address: p. 0. Hor 22193 Dawlede, Bacast witter 19429

HEHORANDORSH

Mr. Hideo Murakami, State Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services To:

Subject:

Site Selection Report
New Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School
THK: 3-8-02: por. 19
3-9-06: por. 11
4-2-02: por. 13
4-2-01: por. 12, Hailua, Kauai
Acres: 8.07, 7.36, 11.48, 8.0, 8.0, respectively

The Department of Agriculture has reviewed the subject application and has the following comments to offer.

According to the application, five potentially suitable sites have been selected from which one will be chosen for a new elementary school (grades K to 6). Although some of the sites are on "Prime" agricultural lands, as defined by the Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawall (ALISH) Agricultural Lands of Importance to the state of Hawall (ALISH) system, little adverse impact to the agricultural resources of system, little adverse impact to the small acreage involved and the the area are foreseen due to the small acreage involved and the information of the sites adjacent to urban areas. The ALISH information included in the Draft EIS is accurate. It appears from the site selection process that these locations were very from the site selection process that these locations were very having minimal adverse impacts.

Below is a listing of the soils found at these sites. The Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey identifies the soils as :

Site 1, Puhi silty clay losm (PnB) with 3 to 8 percent slopes and a soil capability classification of IIe. Uses include sugarcane, pineapple, orchard, truck crops and pasture.

site 2, Publ silty clay loam (PDA and PDB) with 0 to 8 percent slopes and a soil capability classification of iis and iie, respectively. Uses include sugarcane, pineapple, orcherd, truck crops and pasture.

Hr. Hideo Murakami August 21, 1986 Page -2-

Site 3, Hokuleia clay loam (Hta) with little slope and Libue silty clay (LhC) with 8 to 15 percent slopes with soil capability classifications of IIIW and IIIe, respectively. Uses include sugarcane, taro (Hta only), pineapple (LhC only) and pasture.

Sites 4 and 5, Lihue silty clay (LhB) with 0 to 8 percent slopes with a soil capability classification of IIe. Uses include sugarcane, pineapple, truck crops orchard and wildlife.

(A soil capability classification of I indicates few limitations. that restrict soil use, while VIII indicates severe limitations. A letter "e" refers to erosion hazard, "w" is wet or poorly drained areas and "s" is stoniness.)

The parcels have Land Study Bureau Overall Productivity Ratings of:

Site 1 - C78 with good productivity potential for sugarcane, grazing and orchard.

Site 2 - E39 with poor productivity potential.

Site 3 - (1) C41 with good productivity potential for sugarcane, forage, grazing and orchard, (2) D93 with poor productivity potential.

Sites 4 and 5 - B411 with good productivity potential for most crops.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

JACK K. SUWA Chalrman, Board of Agriculture

cc: oggc



Secretaria Secretaria Bed & 10cmas Heyl: communica

unn ..(P) 1984.6 STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

OCT 21 .355

Honorable Jack K. Suwa Chairman, Board of Agriculture Department of Agriculture State of Hawaii 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512

Dear Mr. Suwar

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your August 21, 1986 comments on the subject project Which support our site selection process. The process is geared toward addressing and minimizing adverse environmental impacts, including impacts to agricultural resources.

The additional information on soils and overall agricultural productivity ratings for each alte is appreciated and should be useful in selecting the final site.

AIDEO HURAKAHI State Comperciller Very truly yours,



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P. U. MILL 274
MEDITAL, MARII 424

August 27, 1986

Nonorable Hideo Murakami State Comptroller Repartment of Accounting & General Services Division of Public Morks 1151 Punchbowl Street P. O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hawall 96810

RE: Site Selection Report New Honamoulu, Wallun Elementary School

Dear Mr. Murakami:

The Department of Education has reviewed the site selection report and draft environmental impact statement for the new linnamoulu-Nailun Elementary School in Kauni District and recommends locating the new elementary school at Site 4 - Former linnamoulu Elementary School Site.

Our recommendation is based on several factors including:

- 1. The comparative evaluation gives Site 4 the best over-all rating.
- Site 4 is located close to a growing community which will assure a continued and sustained operation of the school.
- further community and population growth in the Puhl-Libbe-Unnamental communities will enable the Department to accommunite increased enrollment with boundary adjustments. ň
- The number of students requiring busing would be minimized. ÷

AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

7

Site Selection Report New Hanamaulu-Mailua Elementary School Page 2

Consultation with Knual District, recommends Site 4 as the location of the new Hanamaulu-Wallum Elementary School.

My Section of Francis H. Hatanaka Superintendent Sincerely,

I'MII: myn

cc: Dr. Nakashima Office of Business Services

The pullbands.

INDEED FOR THE SAME BANGE BEFORE



STATE OF HAWAH

200 1993.6

Honorable Francis Hatanaka Superintendent Department of Education State of Havail P. O. Box 2360 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Dear Mr. Hatanaka:

Subject: Mew Hansmaulu-Wailua Elementary School

Thank you for your August 27, 1986 coments on the subject project.

The Department of Accounting and General Services will complete the EIS process before a site recommendation is made. This will assure that all information available has been presented and evaluated. However, your preference for the Former Handmanlu Elementary School Site (Site 4) is noted and will be considered in the final selection process.

We appreciate your input for this project.

Very truly yours.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BERYCES



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. NOT 3348
MORGIAN, MARKE 1981

September 17, 1986

Marrie phas utility (MRS)

MEMORANDUM

ö

Mr. Hideo Murskami, State Comptroller Department of Accounting & General Services

Obsector of Health Fram New Hanamaulu-Wallus Elementory School EIS Consultation Phase Subjects

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject project. We spologize for the late response. Our concerns are as follows:

- Since sewer service is available at sites 3, 4 and 5, we recommend that the proposed school be constructed at one of these sites.
 - Should sites I or 2 be chosen as the school site, where no sawer system is evallable, the proposed project shall meet all applicable requirements of Act 282, SLH 1985 as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986. If the wastewher flows negreater than 800 gallons per day, a wastewater treatment works must be used instead of individual wastewater systems.
 - Due to the close proximity of carefields surrounding sites 3, 4 and 5, there may be problems in the future with dust, odor and noise politition during normal agricultural activities.
- Also, elte 1 is surrounded by pasture lands. There may he problems in the future with odor and noise pollution.

Due to the general nature of the information abmitted, we reserve the right to impose further environmental health restrictions on this project when mure detailed information is provided for our review.

cc: OHO, Kaual



RUSSEL S. NACATA SOURCEMENT CONTROLLE REN KIYABU BIKKIYABUKK BIKKIYABUKK

Ltr. No. (P)1187.7

LETTER MO. (P.) 1187.7

14.8 6 1307

Honorable John Levin Director Department of Health State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailuz Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your September 17, 1986 comments on the subject project. Our response to your comments are as follows:

- Your preference for Sites 3, 4, and 5 for the reason given is noted and will be considered in the selection of the school site. However, please note that the lack of sever service is reflected as an additional cost under the off-site improvements cost consideration. This is just one of the many factors used for selection of the school site.
- 7
- Although canefields are next to Sites 3, 4, and 5, only Site 5 is rated "poor" with anticipated adverse effects. Site 4 is rated "good" because the surrounding lands are zoned and planned for urban residential uses. Site 3 is rated "fair" because the agricultural activities and associated nuisances were deemed periodic and within acceptable limits. e,

Field observation of the pasture lands surrounding Site 1 indicated relatively low grazing activity. Horeover, the development trend of the area is residential. Therefore, the odor and noise associated with proximate pasture land use are determined to be insignificant.

We appreciate your input for this project.



Honorable John Lewin Page 2

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES P. O. 101 114. HOROLGI, MIRES 1919

Dear Dr. Lewing

The new school's wastewater flows will be greater than 800 gallons per day. Therefore, the cost of constructing a wastewater treatment works for Sites 1 and 2 is included in the on-site sewer improvement costs.



DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
P O BOX 811
MOMOLUL, HAWAII 88808

STATE OF HAWAII

DOCUMENT NO.: SEP 3 0 1986

648

The Honorable Hideo Murakami Department of Accounting and General Services Division of Public Works 1151 Punchbowl St. P.O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hr. 96810

Dear Mr. Murakami:

SUBJECT: DEIS for New Banamaulu-Wailua Elementary School

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the mubject Draft EIS. In essence, although the Draft EIS has no immediate impact on a substantial portion of our programs, we submit the following comments for your consideration.

HISTORIC SITES CONCERNS

A review of our records indicates that this project does not occur on historic properties that are listed on the Hawaii Register or the Mational Register of Historic Places, or that have been determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places

Due to the lack of archaeological surveys in the vicinity, we are not aware that significant resources exist in the project area; however, this does not confirm the absence of historical, cultural, architectural and/or archaeological resources on the property.

Recent research in Hawailan archaeology has indicated that significant subsurface archaeological remains exist in locations such as the five proposed for the new elementary school. Therefore, our office recommends that an archaeological reconnaisance survey, including subsurface testing, be conducted by a qualified archaeologist in the project area, once a location is chosen.

Honorable Hideo Murakami

Two copies of the reconnaissance survey report should be sent to our office for review and evaluation. Based on the findings of the reconnaissance survey, our office may have further recommendations for archaeological mitigation studies at the project site.

The agency coordinating our Department's response under the Chairperson's signature should add "State Historic Preservation Officer" to this title as Chairperson when the undertaking has any federal involvement including responses to a federal agency, A-95 responses, or involving federal funding, loan guarantee, permit or license.

RECREATION CONCERNS

There are no known public park concerns although some sites could be of value as future community parks. Site 3 is located near the Lydgate area of Wallua River State Park but no signigicant concerns are anticipated.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs at 548-7837, the

Very truly yours,

Sosum Ono, Chairperson Board of Land and Natural Resources

-5-

648

DOC. NO.:



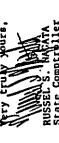
HOTO BURKERS CONTRACTS

BAT B TOTAGE

triti no (P) 1112.7 STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

FEB 17 1987

Honorable William Paty Chairman Department of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii



Dear Mr. Paty:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for the September 30, 1986 comments on the subject project.

Your recommendations regarding an archaeological reconnaissance survey and subsequent measures as appropriate will be implemented after the school site is selected.

P. O. BOX 50004 HONOLULU, HAWALI 96850 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE: UNITED STATES
DEPARTHENT OF
AGRICULTURE

"'. August 18, 1986 3 1 mm

Department of Accounting and General Services ATTN: Mr. Stephen Miwa Division of Public Works 1151 Punchbowl Street P.O. Box 119 Honolulu, HI 96810 •

Gent lesen:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wallus Elementary School, Island of Kaual, Hawaii

We reviewed the draft environmental impact statement for the subject project and have no comments to make.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the document.

Sincerely,

1/211/14 RICHARD N. DUNCAN



STP 8,1542 MIERTANCIO 10

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MODOSCOMMINET

MATHE J TAMATARS

August 28, 1986

MEHORANDUM

The Honorable Hideo Murakami, State Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services

Director of Transportation FROM: SUBJECT: NEW HANAMAULU-WAILUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, KAUAI EIS CONSULTATION PHASE

An evaluation of the alternative sites for the proposed Hanamaniu-Wailua Elementary School has resulted in our belief that a site in Hanamaulu may be more preferable because:

- It is within walking distance for about half of the students, thereby resulting in less of an impact on Kuhio Highway; ;
 - Laukona Street in Hanamaulu is signalized for pedestrians; and ;
- Ruhio Highway in Hanamaulu has sidewalks. ë.

The proposed school Sites I and 2 in Wailua Honcsteads are objectionable because the Kuamon Road right-of-way width is only to feet and lacks sidewalks and paved shoulders, thus making it hazardous for pedestrians.

Site 3 would probably generate the most traffic on Kuhio Highway since the location is not very populated and many people would be required to commute from outside areas to the school.

We appreciate this opportunity to

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES P G: 801 114 HOWARD, MARK MITS STATE OF HAWAII

unten "(P) 1992. 6

Honorable Wayne J. Yamssaki Director of Transportation Department of Transportation State of Havaii 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Yamasaki:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School ElS Consultation Phase

Your preference for Sites 4 and 5 for the reasons given is noted and will be considered in the selection of the final site.

With regard to Sites 1, 2 and 3, the right-of-way width, hazards to pedestrians and location away from population centers (Site 3) are considered in the site selection process and are reflected in the ratings for each site. However, we appreciate your concerns and will consider your objections to these sites in selecting the final site.

HIDEO HURAKAMI State Comptroller

MANY EDWARDS

COMPANIES

OCT 2 1 :386

Thank you for your August 28, 1986 comments on the subject project.

While Very truly yours,

I CILY T KUNIMIURA



STEVEN W. RYOUP BUSSELL SURANIV

COUNTY OF KAUAI
DEPAILMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
THEN TAINET CHAIL TO THE August 19, 1986

tir. Hideo butakani State Compteolier Pepitament of Accounting 4. coursal Services F. D. Rox 119 Henchele, H. 96810

har Hr. Dirakant:

SURTECT: HER HAIMHULL-HAILUA ELEHENTARY SCHWIL. FIS CHISHLATTON PHASE

We are providing comments as requestry in your letter dated August 1. Ings in regards to the captioned project.

The efter will have access to various County tradumys. The evaluation of first criteria on the adequacy of roadways appears to be focusing upon a shallow criteria on the first side for a fight of way to obtain a rating of gued. We used to probe out that a street with a sheet width right of way is categorized as a minor errect with a sheet width cuts, it way is categorized as a minor errect with a sheet with cuts, guild on a sheet with the constructed with cuts, guilders, and addressly, possible in manner atrect (with cuts, guiters and aldwalls) are promitted whirlus, houst, and address it is not be appropriate to use a 56 feet wide right of cay of the a cuts of the cuts of the minor atrect of the first and the minimum atrect to provide access to the cuts.

Additionally, adequacy of roadways should include persocities out as pavement cidth, driveray and intersection sight distance, alignment and grades and alternate access routes and tilet grometric counditions. He believe that a site should be rated good if there are alternate routed for access. However, the evaluation effect access, include the parties of the parties of the parties of the parties of the alternate routes.

Hr. Hidre Marakami August 19, 1986 Page (?)

site 4, Former Hammaulu School Site, is accessible to public sorer lines. However, a life station may be required on site for postions of the proposed action due to the topography of the site.

The report rates Site 5, Libue Plantation Yard Site, as punificational values of fits development adoptions of sever service (Appendix A) due to extensive of fits development Costs, indesert connections. However, Table A-2, Off-site laproveent Costs, indicates that the offsite costs for Site 5 is less than Site 3 which was easient good.

the wish to point out that although Site 5 was not included in the service area for the respective sever system, the sever line at the luter section of Laukona Street and Kulio Highany in the direction of Libror are assaulate the school. The offsite development required would be from the school ette to the sever line at the noted intersection.

thank you for the opportunity to offer our comments on the project.

uny truly yours.

rr'ur'ab

AUSTRI B. MAGATA

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BETWICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS STATE OF HAWAII

urma no.(P) 1310.7 SERVIT CONTRACTO

APR 8 EST

County Engineer
Department of Public Works
County of Kauai
4396 Rice Street
Lihue, Kauai, Hawail 96766

Dear Mr. Kyono:

1. Roadways

a. The criterion for adequacy of roadways will be revised to reflect the following:

Rating Good (+) Fair (0) Poor (-)

ö

Mr. Steven Kyono Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1310.7

The report includes an analysis of traffic impacts along Kuhlo Highway. It indicates that regardless of the site selected, traffic energed by the school will not adversely impact traffic conditions. Ď,

2. Sewers

a. Site 4 Sewerage

The cost of a lift station will be included in the on-site severage cost for Site 4.

Site 5 Sewerage ۵.

Thank you for the additional information on the availability of a nearby sewer line. Site 5 will be reevaluated to reflect this information.

We appreciate your input for this project.

Very truly yours,

J. trum

TEUANE TOMINACA State Public Works Engineer

-

Thank you for your August 19, 1986 comments on the subject project. Our responses to your comments are as follows:

If the access road has a 44-foot R.O.W., we will request that parking be permitted only on one side so that there would be two travel lanes open.

The criterion for adequacy of roadways considers roadway geometrics in its evaluation by basing its rating on R.O.W. widths and the existence of or need for road improvements meeting County standards.

Alternate routes for access are evaluated under the criteria for accessibility.

Hr. Steven Kyono

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

56 feet 44 feet Less than 44 feet

ځ

DEPARTMENT OF WATER COUNTY OF WAILS COUNTY OF WAILS LINUE, HAWAII 86706-8706

August 20, 1986

Mr. Hideo Murakami Stute Compirolier Dept. of Accounting and General Services P. O. Box 119

flet Proposed Hunamsulu-Wullus Elementary School EIS Droft Review

Thunk you for Inquiring about the availability of water for this project. Any actual subdivision or development of these arous will be dependent on the adequacy at the source, storage and transmission facilities existing at that time.

At the present time, the following comments are applicable:

Sites to 2. 3

The existing source facilities for the Wallou/Kapas ares at capacity. However, we are in the process of developing additional source facilities for this area. The storage and transmission facilities for Sites 1 and 2 are not adequate to deliver the required fire flows to the proposed school.

Sites 4 and 5

The existing source facility are adequate. However, the storage facilities for the numeral of thee areas are of expacity. Additionally, the transmission facilities for Site 4 are not adequate.

1/4/10-1 /d. Har Rungled II. Suto^k Rungger and Chief Engineer

الدن 1 ع اصط

Mr. Raymond H. Sato Hanager and Chief Engineer Department of Water County of Rauai P. O. Box 1706 Lihue, Hawaii 96766-5706

Dear Mr. Sato:

Thank you for your August 20, 1986 comments on the subject project. Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

The Site Selection Report and Draft EIS will be revised facilities for the various sites. Cast estimates for necessary improvements will be provided such that these improvements can be considered in the overall evaluation of alternative sites.

We appreciate your input for this project.

Very truly yours,

TEVANE TOHINAGA State Public Works Engineer

CITIZENS CONTINUES OTHER

—;

COMPANY

P.O. BOX 278 - ELEELE, MANAI, MANAIS 96705

September 3, 1986

In reply refer to: File #86-6-302RR

Department of Accounting and General Services Division of Public Works 1151 Punchbowl Street P. O. Box 119 Honolulu, HI 96810

Attention Mr. Stephen Miwa

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School els statement

Gentlemen:

We have reviewed the Electrical/Telephone portion of the EIS statement and have the following comment. "Kauai Electric Company" should be replaced with "Citizens Utilities Company, Kauai Electric Division."

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to review the entire study. If further questions arise concerning this project, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Robert Romero or Mr. Glen Takenouchi in our Enginearing office at 335-6228.

Very truly yours,

ALLON H. Minchell B

KAUAI ELECTRIC

A DYNHON OF CITEFHONE, WATER AND GAS SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS IN DYEM 500 COMMUNITIES IN MANY STATES ACROSS THE MATION

WEET TOWARD

MOTO SVELALIES CONTINUES

11111 m(P) 1986. 6

OCT 20 1586

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL I DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS P. 0 801 118, MORGARY MAIN BAIN

STATE OF HAWAII

Hr. Alton H. Higamoto Hansger, Engineering Citizens Utilities Company P. O. Box 278 Eleele, Kauai, Havaii 96705

Dear Mr. Miyamoto:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your September 3, 1986 comments on the subject project.

As requested, references to "Kauai Electric" will be revised to "Citizens Utilities Company, Kauai Electric Division."

We appreciate your input for this project.

J. Johnson Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAGA State Public Works Engineer

SH:BKk

HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE वाउ

August 14, 1986

MODO BUMBALANI COMPINGALITA BARE M. TONUMBA BETWEE COMPINGALES

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BETWICES DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS P. D. DOT 111. HONGURL MAIN 8419

STATE OF HAWAII

OCT 20 1985

Mr. Hideo Murakami Dept. of Acet. & Gen. Services Division of Public Works 1151 Punchbowl Street P. O. Box 119 Honolulu, HI 96810

Subject: New Honamaulu-Wailum Elementary School Els Consultation Phase

Gentlemen:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your subject named project. Hawaiian Telephone Compray can and will furnish communication services with no adverse impact on the environment at all sites indicated in your study.

May I also take this time to add my support for your proposal and extend my appreciation for your commendable effort in addressing the educational needs of our children.

Sincerely,

James Tehada Senior Engineer 9.7th

JT:ea

Mr. James Tehada, Senior Engineer Havailan Telephone P. O. Box 591 Lihue, Havail 96766

Dear Mr. Tehada:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Your August 14, 1986 comments and support for our proposal are appreciated.

A copy of your letter will be appended to the Draft EIS.

Very truly yours,

SH:BK

PO BOX 551 . LRIVE, HAWAII 96766 . TELEPIKWE 15081 245 6795 . CABLE ICHHAWAII

69 Alco Street Kapon III 96746 August 22, 1986

.

Ceneral Services and Department of Accounting P.O. Nox 119 Hencolulu III 96810

Dear Str:

I am responding as a parent, and as a public school teacher in the Kanai School Blatrict, to the Site Selection Report and Braff Environment Impact Statement for the New Hangaulu - Wallus Elements School and Kanai. We live in the Wallus Homesteads area, and our youngest of 3 sons will be in the third grade in 1990 and will be involved in the title Reach in the transfer of School.

I hope you will consider the fullowing comments as to the site selections for the next stage of planning:

Traffic is the greatest concern in the areas of the two Wallun Homestends and the two sites in Hanamoulu. Ay husband travels doily to work from Wallua Homestends and through Hanamaulu and I occasionally drive that route on business before and after school hours. We strongly free feel that it will be a great hazard from the standpoint of pedestrians and traffic will be greatly increased in those areas of residence should the new school be erected there.

However, the traffic in the Wallun Golf Course Site would not be grently affected because of the wide highway and the flowing traffic. Turning from the highway to the school should it be situated their would be very casily maneuvered with the existing wide lancs. Having the school in that site would not be hazardous to the traffic or pedestinus or

I am in favor of the Vailua Golf Course Site, also because It is numed by the State of Navali and the other altes would have to be purchased.

As a teacher of the primary Gifted/Talented students at Knpnn Elementnry School I forese the utilization of the Wallus Golf Course virinity of the mortonment could greatly enhance the teaching of the murrounding much can be learned from the ocean and it would be very accessible.

The Wallus Golf Course Site is also free from industrial and agricultural nuisances, unlike the sites in Hanamaulu. We resided in the Hanamaulu Teachers Cottages in 1973 (under State housing) and the sugar cane hauling and burning, and traffic was intolerable. I do not wish to subject students to that. In 1973 the traffic from the highway to Hanamaulu School was already deplorable and it is even more so in 1986.

I connot see how we can allow anything more to add to that hazardous area on the corner of Unanmoulu School and Kuhio Ulyiway. Those of us who live there and who drive through that town understand,

Also, Monamaulu School is presently being used to serve as a day artivity center for the disabled adults, a headstart program facility, and other community - reinted uses. Changing the school back fuluulu elementary school would greatly affect these groups who surelynnimportant in the community. I suggest we leave these programs there in the existing premises so they will not be affected.

Finally, as a parent I do not favor bussing the whole Wailua Nomesternistudents into another community to attend achool should the site be in Hanamaulu. Nor do I favor bussing all the Hanamaulu students latering time. The community of Wailua Homesteads which is about twenty minutes traveling purposely bussed into another community for purposes of integration against segregation. I feel there might be ill feelings of "une group in another's home territority."

Therefore, I am in favor of locating the school at the Wallun Golf Course Site which is between the two communities, like in neutral ground, free from differthy; copinions of communities, free from the hazardous traffice of Hanamulu and the narrow residential runds of

ì Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to reply with

Yours truly,

Hrs. Cherylyn H. Inouye Clayfor Samp



ETH ETABUL SEPET TOWNSOLDS

T. 60211209.7

IT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT

MAR 1.9 1987

Mrs. Cherylyn M. Inouye 69 Aleo Street Kapaa, Hawaii 96746

Dear Mrs. Incuye:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailus Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your August 12, 1986 comments on the subject project. Your preference for the Wallua Golf Course Site and objection to the Hanamaulu and Wallua Homestead sites for the reasons given will be considered in the selection of the school site. However, we offer the following responses to your comments:

Traffic

Pedestrian and auto traffic safety for each site are evaluated and rated in the draft EIS. Pedestrian safety for sites 2, 3 and 4 was rated poor because of the need to provide traffic safety devices in addition to walkway/shoulder improvements. Traffic safety for all sites was rated good because it is a measure of the capability of the roadways to accommodate the anticipated traffic flows.

Although traffic is a concern, all aspects of the site selection criteria and the comparative site development costs must be considered for selection of a final site.

Land Acquisition 2

Although the Wallua Golf Gourse Site is owned by the State of Hawaii, its exclusive use for a school precludes other State agency uses. Therefore, estimated market values of the site must be included for evaluation purposes.

Hrs. Cherylyn M. Inouye Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1209.7

Shoreline Accessibility ٠.

The accessibility to a shoreline is an asset to education. However, it is not a school requirement and the same opportunity is available through field trips with suitable transportation services.

Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances 4.

The former Hanamaulu Elementary School (Site 4) is rated good because the surrounding lands are zoner Residential. Special Treatment, and their developments are projected to coincide with the school's implementation plans. This should eliminate the agricultural nuisance.

The Wailua Golf Course site (Site 3) is rated fair because the entire area is zoned agricultural and the site is directly across an actively farmed canefield.

Displacement of Tenants

ς.

If the former Hanamaulu Elementary School (Site 4) is selected as the school site, DAGS will coordinate the smooth and timely relocation of all agencies currently using the premises.

Bussing ٠.

Many schools throughout the state accommodate two or more communities because of geographic locations and limited enrollment. This is the case for Wilcox Elementary which serves students from Lihue and Hanamaulu and also the case for Kapaa Elementary which serves students from Kapaa and Wallua Homesteads. As communities continue to grow, they will most likely have a school built in their "home territory".

appreciate your input for this project. ř

Johnney Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAGA / State Public Works Engineer

SH: JK

177712778 6130 Kolopun St. 177127778 Kapan, Havell 96746 78718 647 5 118 August 29, 1986

Dept. of Accounting and General: Gervices
Division of Public Works
1151 Punchboyl Street
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

Dear Hr. Hurakami and Hr. Mivo,

Hello, my name is Mary Ishida. I am the mother of two children ages 6 and 4. I am writing about the site selection for the new Wailus-Hanamaulu Elementary School.

Nowhere in the report by Okamoto and Associates did it were cribe the unique socio-cultural aspects of the two communities and the challenge of serving them with a single school. Geographically they are at opposite ends of the district. When students matriculate they will be going in opposite directions for high school. This polarity is again seen in the two most feasible sites urban (Hanamaulu) vs. rural (Weilua).

The Havail State Plan states as one of its objectives "the provision of a variety of educational opportunities to enable individuals to fulfill their needs, responsibilitien and aspirations." As a resident of Mailus, much of my time to spent going to Lilius - State and Count, business, shopping, even to go to the Hestside, etc. However I choose not to be a part of the Hanamaulu-Liliue community. It is too busy, noisy, and altogether too urban. What a pleasure it is to turn up Kuamoo Road, to look on its green hills and feel the temperature drop several degrees as I pass Opaekas falls and return home. I go through Hanamaulu several times a veck. How many times do people from Hanamaulu enter Wailus? Enjoying its quietness, its beauty, its coolness. How much better to educate thildren in such an environment as opposed to a school located on the busiest highway on Kausi. The "variety of upportunities"

would seem more expansive in Wailus.

One particularly disturbing point failed to be included in the traffic considerations of the managed in the rood will not solve all traffic problems. The new Westin Motel will be opening up in 1987. It will have over 800 rooms. How will all the visiters, let alone all the employees necessary to stuff this mega resort (just two miles from Hansmaulu) travel about the island? Hansmaulu will be hit from two sides.

assumption throughout the report that there is only one site chaire the Vailua amount is. On page A-34, when dollar amounts are disdefined in perfentages of those to be bussed, stressing how great judged traffic safety as good for Hanamaulu. Amazing! For wonthes the report is slanted as well. Connider on page A-33, busing is cussed, Hananaulu's share is termed "as only half" the number of I would now like to question the objectivity of Okamoto and next door and the maintenance yard across the road? They also troffic situation in the Nanamaulu-Lihue area. The language of students to be bussed. In reality the difference in persentage of students to be hussed is less than 10 percent. I resent the Associates in the preparation of this report. On page A-1 the Nailua sites are judged fair for natural beauty, Nanamaulu is ogricultural nutsances. How can this be so, with a cane field judged as good. Anyone who visited these sites would disagree. Hanamaulu was also judged as good concerning industrial and the local newspapers have talked of nothing but the terrible to be made and that is Hananaulu School.

As a parent I would love to see the school in Hallua but I feel the only equitable site would be Hallua Golf Course site. It would put all parents and student on an equal footing. The school wouldhave a chance to succeed in a positive atmosphere.

Thank-you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Kaing P. R. Like Hary Ishida (Hru. Clyde)

ESTABLISH ESTABL

UTTER 100 (P) 1274.7 DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND ORDERAL BETWICES DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS

WR 25 1987

P. C. BOK 118, HOMOLIAU, MARAN 98016

STATE OF HAWAII

Mrs. Mary Ishida 6130 Kolopua Street Kapas, Hawaii 96746

Dear Hrs. Ishida:

Subject: New Hansmaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your August 29, 1986 comments on the subject project. Our responses to your comments are as follows:

1. Single School Serving Two Communities

Servicing two communities at opposite ends of the district with a single school is not unique since wany schools statewide are currently operating under similar conditions. Historically, schools have always accommodated two or more communities because of geographic locations, limited enrollment and limited fiscal resources of the government. This is the case for Kapaa Elementary School which serves students from Kapaa and Wailua Homesteads.

Site Preference

;

Your preference for the sites in Wallua or the Wallua Golf Course site is noted and will be considered in the selection of the school site. However, please note that the selection of a school site must consider all aspects of school, community and cost considerations.

Traffic ۳.

The new Hanamaulu-Ahukini bypass road was designed to alleviate congestion on Kuhio Highway through

Mrs. Mary Ishida Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1274.7

Hanamaulu Town. The traffic analysis verifies this by showing a significant traffic volume reduction for 1990. (Table 14)

Although traffic from the proposed Westin Hotel was not included in the analysis, a qualitative assessment shows that the hotel employees will use the bypass road and will not significantly add to traffic within Hanamaulu. A further reduction in traffic impacts will be realized when roadway improvements are constructed in the Lihue area by the hotel. This commitment was made by the hotel as part of the approval process for rezoning.

Natural Beauty

4

The assessment of natural beauty considers the aesthetics of trees, plants, rock formations and overhead utility lines. As such, the serenity of a rural setting should also be a consideration. Therefore, the rating for both Wallum Homestead Sites (Sites 1 and 2) will be reassessed to consider the sesthetics of a pasture.

Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances 'n

Site 4 is rated good because the adjacent canefields and lands are zoned and planned for residential use. Residential development and urbanization of the area is projected to begin by 1990.

Site 5 is rated poor because of the anticipated noise, dust, odors and other nuisances from nearby agricultural activities.

•

All sites were rated good for the traffic safety criterion which is based on the existence of wide major thoroughfares capable of accommodating the anticipated peak school traffic with appropriate traffic improvements.

Mrs. Mary Ishida Page 3

7. Bussing

Ltr. No. (P)1274.7

The text will be revised to reduce any impression that the Hanamaulu site is the only choice to be made. Please be assured that we do not favor a site and that a site recommendation will be made only after the EIS and site selection study is completed.

We appreclate your input for this project.

Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAGA
State Public Works Engineer

SM: Jk

Department of Accounting and General Services Division of Public Works
1151 Punchbowl Street
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810 Hideo Murakami

Dear Mr. Murakami:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the New Hanamaulu - Wallua Elementary School. I have read the report and would like to comment on the following:

- l. I still see traffic as a major problem if the school is built in Hanamaulu. Although the Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road is supposed to alleviate some of the traffic, the newspapers and general public does not see it as the best solution to the traffic conjestion going toward Lihue in the morning and toward Kapaa during the late afternoon. One needs only to drive to Lihue from Kapaa during school days and during the summer to note that school transportation does affect traffic conditions markedly. The last tsunami emergency we experienced which resulted in massive traffic conjestion on Kuhio Highway toward Kapaa, shows that traffic in this direction will always be heavy after working hours. If the school was built in the Wailua sites, school traffic would be going opposite of peak business traffic hours.
 - 2. The Wallua Homestead area has a greater potential for future growth because of the land that's available than does the Hanamaulu area. This means that in the future more children would be from the Wallua area and hence the school should be located in an area of greater school population.
 - I disagree with the rating that rates Hansmaulu good on Natural Beauty and Wailua Homesteads fair. How was this rating decided...one is a pasture, the other, a canefield.
 - 4. A real plus for the Mailua Golf Course site is that it is almost midway between Hanamaulu and Mailua Homestead and thus equally accessible to both areas. Of course this does pose the problem that almost all of the students would have to be bused.

After reading the report, I feel that in all probability, the state will select the Hanamaulu School site because it seems to be the most feasible cost-wise. I would not agree with this choice but I would be very interested in any comments made by residents of Hanamaulu.

Digno Massific Sincerely,



JOHN WATHEE

KEN KIYABU MENDEKSHARRA BENE GREEKALI

11111 to (P) 1191. 7

6 1987

₹

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS
F. D. DOT 118, MONOLINE, MARIN MAIN STATE OF HAWAII

Ms. Sharon Masuoka 4635 Kwaena Loop Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii 96746

Dear Ms. Masuoka:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Consultation Phase

Thank you for your August 28, 1986 comments on the subject project. Our responses to your comments are as follows:

1. Traffic:

Table 13 of the report shows that traffic along Kuhio Highway in the vicinity of Wailua will vary between stable flow, which is characterized by restrictions on speed and maneuverability, and forced flow, which is characterized by low speeds and frequent stops.

Table 14 of the report shows that traffic along Kuhio Highway in the vicinity of Hansmaulu Will improve to stable flow due to the completion of the Hansmaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road.

As shown in both Tables, the construction of the school in 1990 will not significantly affect traffic characteristics along Kuhio Highway.

Potential for Future Growth 5.

Based on proposed residential developments, both Hanamaulu and Wailua Homestead will experience relatively equal population growth.

Rating for Natural Beauty 6

The criterion for Natural Beauty considers existing trees, plants, rock formations and overhead utility lines on the site being evaluated. The rating for both of the Wallua Homestead Sites (Sites 1 and 2) will be reassessed to consider the aesthetics of a pasture.

Hs. Sharon Masuoka Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1191.7

Location of Wallua Golf Course Site (Site 3)

4

We agree that the central location of the Wailua Golf Course site is a positive asset but, as you indicated, it has the concomitant disadvantage of having the highest bussing requirements among all sites. These aspects will be assessed in the site selection process.

A site recommendation will be made after the Site Selection Report and EIS is completed. This helps to insure that all of the information available has been presented and evaluated before the recommendation is made. 'n

We appreciate your input to this project.

Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINACA State Public Works Engineer

SH: Jk

XIV. EIS PUBLIC REVIEW PHASE, COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

XIV. EIS PUBLIC REVIEW PHASE, COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

The following agencies, organizations, and individuals provided comments in reviewing the Site Selection Report and Draft EIS. A total of 19 comment letters were received.

A double asterisk (**) indicates those which submitted written comments requiring substantive responses. The comment and response letters are reproduced in this section.

A single asterisk (*) indicates those letters not requiring substantive responses. The comment letters are reproduced in this section.

FEDERAL AGENCIES

- 1. Department of the Army, U.S. Army Engineer District,
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation 2. Service
- U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Navy, Commander, Naval Base Pearl Harbor 3.
- U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service 4.

STATE AGENCIES

- 1. Department of Agriculture
 - Department of Defense 2.
- 3.
- Department of Education
 Department of Education, Elsie H. Wilcox Elementary 4. School 3
- Department of Health
- 6.
- Department of Land and Natural Resources
 Department of Planning and Economic Development 7.
- Department of Transportation 8.
- Office of Environmental Quality Control
- 10.
- University of Hawaii at Manoa, Environmental Center University of Hawaii at Manoa, Water Resources Research Center

COUNTY AGENCIES C.

- Department of Water
- 2. Planning Department

UTILITIES D.

1. Citizens Utilities Company

Ε. **INDIVIDUALS**

Mrs. Cherylyn M. Inouye



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU BULLDHOUSS STATEM, HAMMIN 19686 - 5440

June 2, 1987

Nr. Steve Mima Division of Public Morks, Planning Branch Department of Accounting and General Services P.O. Box 119

Dear Mr. Hiwa:

a. According to the Flowd Insurance Bale Map (FIRM) revised in March 1987, the proposed witen are now located in Zone X only, an area of minimal flowding. Tax maps and revised FIRMs are enclosed.

HATTOMAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAP REVISED: MARCH 4, 1987 FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP PANEL 140 OF 225 ISEE MAY FOR FAMILES MOT PRINTED! COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 150002 0140 C Federal Emergency Management Agency KAUAI COUNTY, PAMEL LOCATION

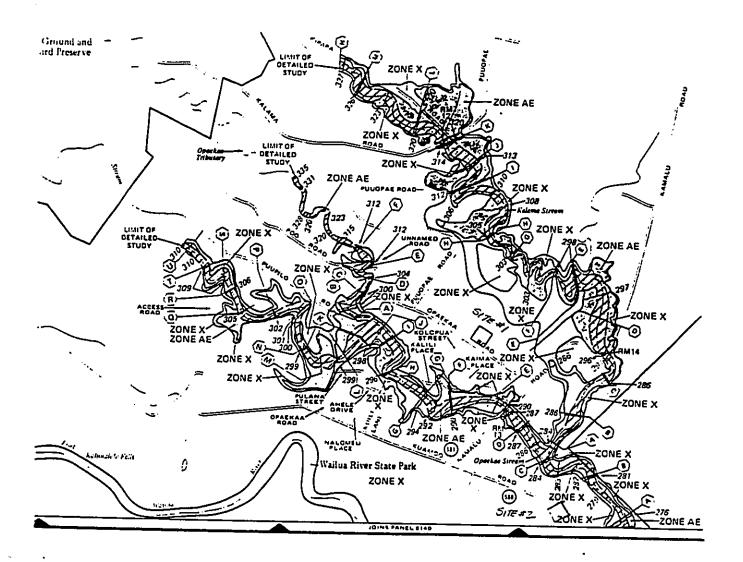
Thank you for the opportunity to review and community on the New Hamamaulu-Wailua Elementary School, Hamamaulu-Wailua, Kouai. The following communt are offered:

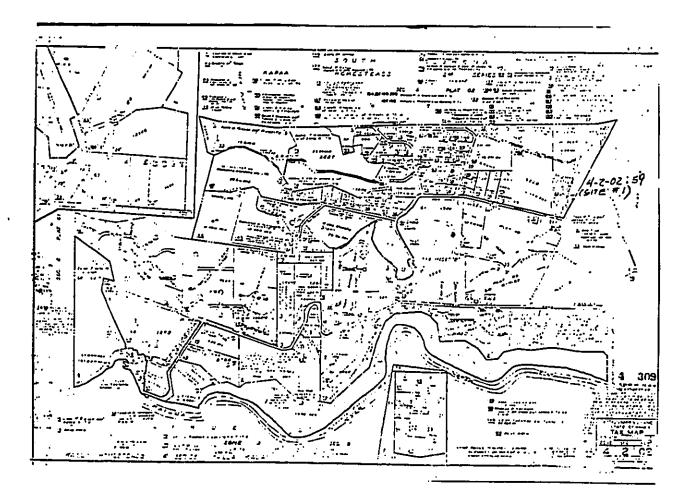
b. Payes 111-4, 5, 6 adequately cover Elenkling.

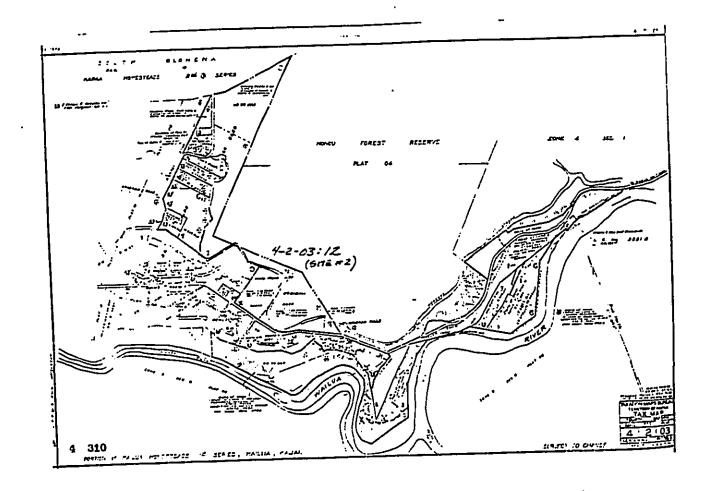
Sincerely,

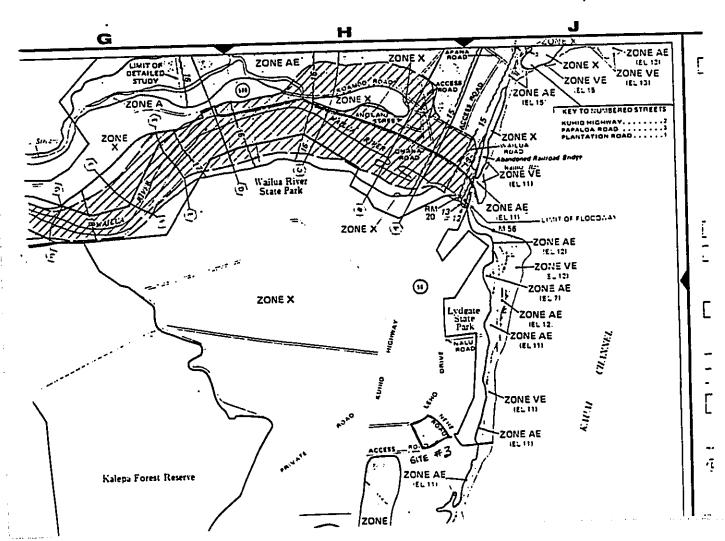
figlicer the Division

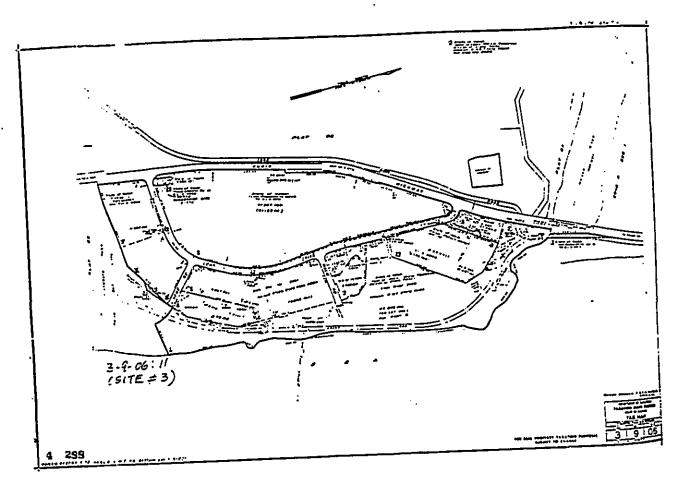
Enclosures

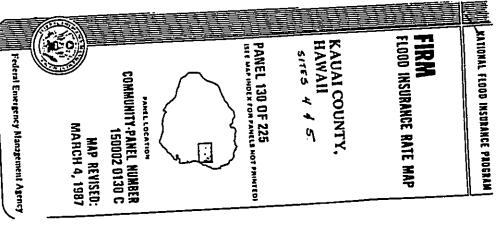


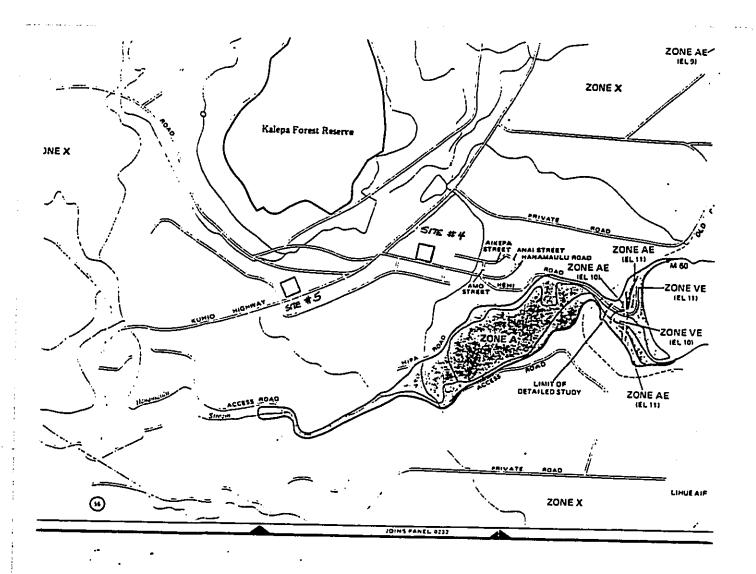


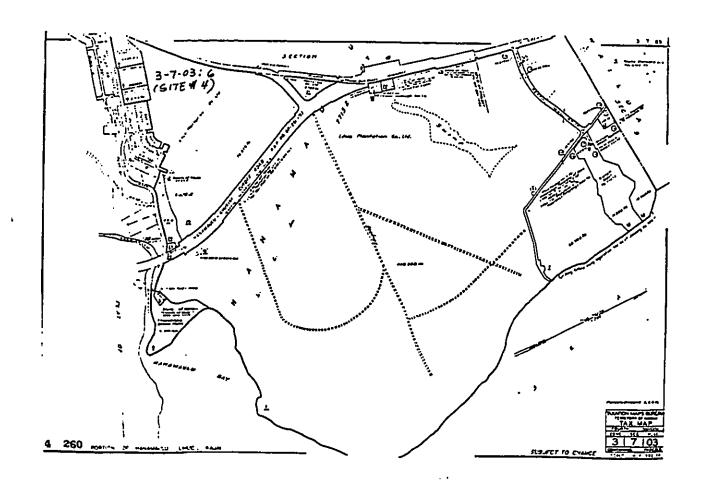


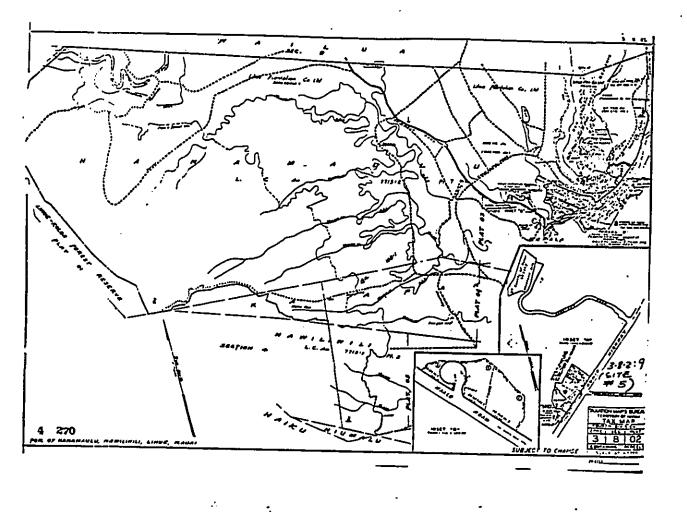












and and

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS
F. O. BON 115. DOWNER, MEAN MINO

unna no (P) 1579. BANKET B. MAGATA

Mr. Kisuk Cheung Chief, Engineering Division U. S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Department of the Army Building 230 Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

Dear Mr. Cheung:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailus Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 2, 1987 comments on the subject project.

Section III.B.7 of the BIS document will be updated to reflect the Harch 1987 revision of the Flood Insurance Rate Haps (FIRH) for the area which indicates that all five candidate school sites are located within Zone X, an area of minimal flooding.

Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAGA ()
State Public Works Engineer J. drum

SH:jk

UNITED STATES DEPARTHENT OF ACRICULTURE

SOIL COMSERVATION SERVICE

P. O. BOX 50004 HONGLULU, HAWAII 96850

Me. Letitis M. Uychara Office of Environmental quality Control, DOH 465 S. King St., Room 115 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ma. Uyehara:

Subject: Draft ElS - Site Selection Report for New Hanamaulu-Wallum Elementary School, Kauaí

We reviewed the subject draft environmental impact statement and have no comments to make.

Think you for the opportunity to review the document.

Sincerely,

RICHARD M. DUNCAN State Conservationing

Hr. Steve Hive
Div. of Public Worke, Plenning Br.
Depr. of Accounting & General Services
F.O. Box 119
Honolulu, HI 96810-0119

June 8, 1987



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDED

\$090 Ser 0020/1111

White Mile in

. . .

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Street, Room 104 Honolulu, Hawall 96813

Gent Jemen:

SITE SELECTION REPORT AND DRAFT ENVIRONHENIAL IHPACI STATEHENI FOR THE NEW HANAHAULU-HAILUA ELEHENIARY SCHOOL

we have no further use for the Draft EIS, it is being relurned to your office. Elementary School has been reviewed and we have no commonts to offer. Since The Site Selection Report and Draft EIS for the New Hamamaulu-Wallua Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft.

Sincerely,

1. C. CRANE
Caplain, CEC, US. Navy
f. rethres tripmen

1. ty direthou of the Commander

Enclosure

Copy to:
Ar. Steve Mina
Division of Public Works, Planning Branch
Department of Accounting and General Services
P. O. Box 119
Honoluiu, HI 96810-0119



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD P. O. BOX 30187 . . . MDMOLULU, NAWAII \$6890 . .

KS Room 6307 JUN 1 6 1987

COM ESTABLE ums 11596

SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL DEVISION, OF PUBLIC WORKS P. O. BOK 115, HONDLINE, SAWAH SHILL STATE OF HAWAII

JUL 281987

Hr. Ernest Kosaka Project Leader Office of Environmental Services Fish and Wildlife Service U. S. Department of the Interior P. O. Box 50167 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Mr. Kosaka:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School Ebject: EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 16, 1987 comments on the subject project.

The EIS will be revised to include a description of the seasonal wetland immediately north of Site 1. Since it is approximately 200 feet from the site at its nearest point, it should pose no constraints on school development.

t. Comm Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAGA / State Public Works Engineer

HY: Jk

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South Ring Street, Room 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental impact
Statement for the New Hunemania-Wallun Elementary
School, Kausi

Dear Sir:

We have reviewed the referenced document and offer the following comments for your consideration.

Our 28 August 1986 letter to the Department of Accounting and Usersal Serices identified a wellond immediately north of the proposed Wailus Homestead Nauka mile (Site 1). This welland is not discussed on pages III-3 and III-4 of the Droft Environmental Impact Statement. Because of Federal laws regulating certain activities in wellands, potential constraints to the development of a school at this site should be discussed.

We appreciate this opportunity to coment.

Sincerely,

Original algued by Ernest Kosaka Project Leader, Environmental Services Pacific Islands Office

VCC: Mr. Steve Miwa, DAGS



Save Energy and You Serve Americal

JOHN WAIHEE



BUZAKNE D. PETERSON CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE TADASHI TOJO DEPUTY TO THE CHAINPERSON

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 1426 So. King Street Honolulu, Hawail 96814-2512

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 22159 Honolulu, Hawall 96822-0159

June 18, 1987

HEHORAHDUR

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control ŢĢ:

t: Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the New Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School Department of Accounting and General Services TMK: 3-7-03: 06
3-9-06: por. 19
4-2-03: por. 13
Acres: 8.07, 7.36, 11.48, 8.0, 8.0, respectively Subject:

The Department of Agriculture had previously reviewed a preliminary copy of the subject document for the Department of Agrounting and General Services and found "... little adverse impact to the agricultural resources of the area ..." (see attached copy of our memorandum to Mr. Hideo Murakami, August 21, 1986). Our comments remain applicable as the same sites and conditions are addressed in this Draft EIS.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Lyenne is Patonon

SUZANNE D. PETERSON Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

cc: /Mr. Stave Miwa, Division of Public Works

Attachments

August 21, 1986

HEHORANDUH

Mr. Hideo Murakami, State Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services To:

Subject:

t: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
Site Selection Report
New Hanamaulu-Hallua Elementary School
THK: 3-7-08: 20
3-9-06: por. 19
4-2-02: por. 11
4-2-02: por. 12, Wallua, Kauai
4-2-03: por. 12, Wallua, Kauai
8-2-03: por. 12, Wallua, Kauai

The Department of Agriculture has reviewed the subject application and has the following comments to offer.

According to the application, five potentially suitable sites have been selected from which one will be chosen for a new elementary school (grades K to 6). Although some of the sites are on "prime" agricultural lands, as defined by the Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (ALISH) Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii (ALISH) system, little adverse impact to the state of Hawaii (ALISH) to area are foressen due to the small acreage involved and the location of the sites adjacent to urban areas. The ALISH information included in the Draft EIS is accurate. It appears from the site selection process that these locations were very from the site selection process that these locations were very having minimal adverse impacts.

Below is a listing of the soils found at these sites. The soil Conservation Service Soil Survay identifies the soils as

site 1, Puhi silty clay loam (PnB) with 3 to 8 percent mlopes and a soil capability classification of IIe. Uses include sugarcane, pineapple, orchard, truck crops and

Site 2, Puhl silty clay loam (PnA and PnB) with 0 to 8 percent slopes and a soil capability classification of IIs and IIe, respectively. Uses include sugarcane, pineapple, orchard, truck crops and pasture.

Mr. Hideo Murakami August 21, 1986 Page -2-

Site 3, Mokuleia clay loam (Mta) with little slope and Lihue slity clay (LhC) with 8 to 15 percent slopes with soil capability classifications of IIIw and IIIe, respectively. Uses include sugarcane, taro (Mta only), pineapple (LhC only) and pasture.

Sites 4 and 5, Lihue silty clay (LhB) with 0 to 8 percent slopes with a soil capability classification of IIe. Uses include sugarcane, pineapple, truck clops orcierd and wildlife.

(A moil capability classification of I indicates few limitations that restrict soil use, while VIII indicates severe limitations. A letter "e" refers to erosion hazard, "w" is wet or poorly drained areas and "s" is stoniness.)

The parcels have Land Study Bureau Overall Productivity Ratings of:

Site 1 - C78 with good productivity potential for sugarcane, grazing and orchard.

Site 2 - E39 with poor productivity potential.

Bite 3 - (1) C41 with good productivity potential for sugarcane, forage, grazing and orchard, (2) D93 with poor productivity potential.

Sites 4 and 5-841 with good productivity potential for most crops.

thank you for the opportunity to comment.

JACK K. SUWA Chairman, Board of Agriculture

METAL & PARTY 1200

BTATE OF HAWAII DEPAITMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BENYCES P. S. SOT III. HOWILLE MAKE THE

urms no.(P)1595.7

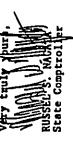
JUL 281967

Honorable Suzanne D. Peterson Chairperson, Board of Agriculture Department of Agriculture State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Ms. Peterson:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailus Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 18, 1987 comments on the subject project. We appreciate your input for this project.



OEOC :00

¥ i

STATE OF HAMMA
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFET OF HET ADMINITY GIMMA
348 BALLOND WEAD FRAU, HAMMA WELL HAMMA WALLE-HFF

-play 20, 1987

HIEKO

Director
Office of Environmental
quality Control
465 South King St., Fm. 104
Honolulu, lawaii 96813

Dear Directors

New Hanamaulu-Wailus Elomentary School Hanamaulu-Wailus, Kauel

Thank you for providing us the opportunity to review the above subject

We have no comments to offer at this time regarding this project.

Yours truly,

Jerry N. Mateuda Major, Hawell Air Hallonal Guard Contr & Engr Officer

cor Dics, Div of Public North

CHANGEST TOOLCH BUPERWITHOUGHT 1.141.16.38

314. Sec. 1 15. STATE OF HAWAII 11 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P 0 NOT 2340 HOWELUE, MARIN \$250

ECFIVED JUN 2 2 1937

June 15, 1987

MEMO TO: Homorable Russel S. Magata, State Comptroller Department of Accounting & General Services

F R O H: Charles T. Toguchi, Superintendent Clause J. Sayred.

SUBJECT: Site Selection Report/ Draft EIS
New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject Site Selection Report and Draft EIS dated May 21, 1987.

In reviewing the report, Site 4 seems to best meet the current needs of the Department,

Since the school will initially service students in both the Lihue and Kawaihau districts, it seems appropriate to locate the school close to one of the primary communities being serviced. In meeting lang-range needs, there will be a need to monitor the growth in the Lihue/Kapaa area for another elementary school.

We would appreciate the early completion of this study since the affected schools are extremely over-crowded.

CT1:33

cc S. Akita, Kauai Dist. E. Imai, OBS

UTITA NO. (P) 1619.7 EN 57740

JL 291987

DÉPARTIADAT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES P. O. 101 111. TOTOLILL, INNUIN BELIE

STATE OF HAWAII

Honorable Charles T. Toguchi Superintendent Department of Education State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Toguchi:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 15, 1987 comments on the subject project.

Your preference of the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) for the reasons given is noted and will be considered in the final site selection process.

Barring unforeseen circumstances, the first increment of the school should be ready for occupancy in September 1990.



AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



DEMANDED OF EDUCATION SCHOOL SLANE H. WILCOX ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STATE OF HAWAII CHANGE SEASON MANAGE BEING JUNE 18, 1987

•• ဥ

DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

FROM: HRS. HARTHA HORITA, PRINCIPAL

RE : ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS)

Thank you for the Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for The New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School. It is comprehensive and thorough.

We certainly need a new school! Our school population is growing and shortage of classrooms becomes acute each year.

My choice of a new school is the "MAILUA GOLF COURSE SITE". Ownership could be developed by students and parents from both the Hanamaulu area and the Wailua Homesteads area and a unique tradition can evolve.

As far as bus transportation is concerned, there is a very strong possibility of having many parents dropping their children on the way to work at the Wallua Golf Course sight. At present thore are approximately 325 students being transported by their parents to Wilcox School almost daily.

cc : NR. STEVE MIWA
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS, PLANNING BRANCH
DEPT. OF ACCOUNTING & GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119
HONOLULU, HI. 96810-0119

ENTY CONTROLS

Mrs. Martha Morita Principal Elsie H. Wilcox Elementary School Department of Education State of Hawail 4319 Hardy Street Lihue, Kaual, Hawaii 96766

Dear Hrs. Morita:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 18, 1987 comments on the subject project. Your preference for the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) and opposition to the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) for the reasons noted will be considered in the selection of the school site.

We appreciate your statement of support for the school and will continue to work closely with the Department of Education to open the new achool as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAGA () State Public Works Engineer

SHijk cc: Wilson Okamoto and Associates, Inc.

_ _ _ _ _

If the new school is placed at the old Hanamaulu School sight, there is the nagging feeling of being an ethnic school.

I have stated my preference but I will be most happy with enother new elementary school becoming a reality as soon as possible, regardless of the location.

Enclosed is the Site Selection Report.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS

6. 0. 802 115. HOROLUL HERM BRIS STATE OF HAWAII

LETTER 100. (P) 1582.7

JL 20 1987



A rest, state rate to:

June 18, 1987

UTTER 100. (P) 1605.7 EEN ETABU

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BENYICES
P. D. BOT 111. HONGLIK, MELIA SENS

STATE OF HAWAII

Honorable John C. Lewin Director Department of Health State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Dr. Lewin:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailus Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 18, 1987 comments on the subject project.

Your concerns on sewerage, dust, odor and noise are considered in the site selection process and are reflected in the ratings for each site.



MEMORANDUM

From

Subjects

- Due to the close proxinity of canefields surrounding sites 3, 4 & 5, there may be problems in the future with dust, odor and noise pollution during normal agricultural activities.

JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.

Chlef Sanitarian, Kauai Mr. Steve Miwa, DAGS

Director, Office of Environmental Quality Control

Director of Health

Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementury School, Hanamaulu-Wailua, Kauai

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject document. Our concerns are as follows:

The proposed school should connect to the available public sewerage system. Since sewer service is available at sites 3, 4 & 5, the propused school should be constructed at one of these sites.

Should sites 1 or 2 be chosen as the school site, where no sewer system is available, the proposed project shall meet all applicable requirements of Act 282, SLH, 1988 as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986.

Also, site I is surrounded by pasture lands. There may be problems in the future with odor and noise pollution.

Due to the general nature of the information submitted, we reserve the right to impose further environmental health restrictions on this project when more detailed information is provided for our refib.



WELLING W. PAIT, CHARACT

Tivil beet self grafique to the control of the cont OWCH IN STREET

STATE OF HAWAII

DOCUMENT NO.: 0493E FILE NO.: 87-185

HEMORANDUM

Honorable John C. Lewin, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control

William W. Paty, Chairman Board of Land and Natural Resources

Review of Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
New Hanamanlu-Kailua Elementary School
Hanamaulu, Lihue, Kauai
TMK: 4-2-02: por. 59: 4-2-03: por. 12;
3-9-06: por. 11; 3-7-03: 6; 3-8-02: por. 9

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft EIS cited above. We offer the following comments:

Aquatic Resources Concerns:

We note all of the five proposed eites are situated close to streams or the sea. Therefore, no matter which site is selected, we recommend precautions be taken during landscaping and construction activities, so that chemicals, soils, and debris do not excessively enter any aquatic environment.

Historic Sites Concerns

Recent research in Hawaiian archaeology has indicated that significant subsurface archaeological remnins exist in locations auch as the five proposed for the new elementary school. Therefore, our office recommends that an archaeological recommaissance survey, including subsurface testing, be conducted by a qualified archaeologist in the project area, once a location is chosen.

Honorable John C. Lewin

We would recommend that the archaeological reconnaisance report of the selected site should be sent to our office for review and comment at the earliest possible time. This timeliness would ensure that if significant historic sites are present, any mitigation that might be needed could be completed prior to the start of any construction activity.

Thank you for your consideration of our

cc: Hr. Steve Hiwa

DOC. NO. 1 0493E

FROM

SUBJECT:

LIBERT II LANDGAAF

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

P. O BOX 431 HONDLULU, HAWAII 85809



NATION OF THE STATES OF THE ST

Honorable William W. Paty Chairman Department of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Hr. Paty:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 23, 1987 comments on the subject project. Our responses to your comments are as follows:

Aquatic Resources Concerns

Regardless of the site selected, appropriate control messures will be utilized in compliance with State and County laws and regulations to prevent chemicals, soils, and debris from entering the aquatic environment in excessive amounts during landscaping and construction activities.

Historic Sites and Concerns

Your recommendations regarding an archaeological reconnaissance survey and subsequent measures will be implemented after the school site is selected.





<u>~</u>;

HOLDER ALTON

To challeng and to reliable deliable of the series of the Late of Agent of B Pare Start, Parecowers (Dis)

June 10, 1987

Ref. No. P-6547

MENDRANDIN

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control

Roger A. Ulveling FROM:

SUBJECT: DEIS for New Hanamaulu-Wallum Elementary School, Kauni

We have reviewed the subject draft environmental impact statement (DBIS) and find that the siting of the elementary school has been adequately evaluated.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document.

Munig 6. Towned

for Director

cc: Whr. Steve Miva Division of Public Works, DAGS

19.002.11(3)

7268

STP 8.2139

RES ESTABLUMENTS

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES P. C. DOT THE HOMOLINE IMPLE 1981

ити то (Р) 1593

June 29, 1987

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Streat, Room 115 Honolulu, Hawall 96013

Doar Bir:

New Hananaulu-Wailum Elementary School

We have reviewed the Draft EIS of the subject project as directed by your notice dated May 21, 1987. We had previously expressed our concerns on this project by a nemorandum dated August 28, 1986, a copy of which is included in Chapter XIII, EIS Consultation Phase. In addition to our previous comments, we prefer Site 4 over Site 5 because the access is not directly from Kuhio Righway.

Thank you for this opportunity to review and provide comments on this draft EIS.

Very truly yours,

Edward Y. Hirata Director of Transportation

cc: LMr. Steve Miwa, DAGS

HWY-P, STP(dt)

AS:ko

Honorable Edward Y. Hirate Director Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Hirata:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS' Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 29, 1987 comments on the subject project.

Your preference for the Former Hansmaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) is noted and will be considered in the final site selection phase.



John Kallaw



STATE OF HAWAII
ON INTO OF FINITINAM RIAL INTALLIY (FRILLING
43 SOULD BEAUS SHALL, MEN 104
PERMUL HARM MAIL

PETERSON SET SERVING

May 28, 1987

Mr. Steve Miwa
Planning Branch
Division of Public Works
Department of Accounting and
General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810-0119

Dear Mr. Miwa:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the New Hanamaulu-Wailua Hanamaulu-Wailua, Kauai

We have no comments on this project at the present time. Thank you for providing us the opportunity to review this EIS.

Sincerely,

L. John C. Lewin, M.D. Director of Health for Director, Olyce



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Eavironmental Center Crawford 317 - 2550 Campus Road Hnaolulu, Hawaii 90822 Telephone (RIS) 945-7381

1987 June 22, RE:0466

> office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Street, Room 104 Honolulu, Hawali 96813 Director Office of F 465 South

Dear Sir

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School Hanamaulu-Wallua, Kaual

The Environmental Center has conducted a review of the above referenced Draft Environmental Impact Statement, with the assistance of Hichael Graves, Anthropology; Jon Matsucka, Social Work; Marshall Mock, Kauai Community College; Pamela Bahnsen and Jennifer Crummer, Environmental

Because the two elementary acticals presently serving the Hanamaulu and Hallua areas on Kaual are exceeding their recommended maximum enrollment levels, it has been decided that a third school, serving both of the towns, should be established. This EIS discusses the potential environmental impacts of five possible elementary school sites to serve this purpose.

Archagology

On page V-2, it states, "The acquisition and development of the site must be such that no buildings or sites designated as historic and deserving of preservation by the State Historic Preservation office will be destroyed." While the candidate sites may contain no identified historic sites, there have been no archaeological surveys in the area. It is well socations such as those proposed for the new elementary school. Incations such as those proposed for the new elementary school. Furthermore, the intent of state laws, which require environmental reviews Furthermore, the intent of state laws, which require environmental reviews archaeological and historical sites on candidate areas prior to site archaeological and historical sites on candidate areas prior to site election. We feel a full archaeological site survey, including subsurface selection, be carried out for each site prior to site selection as is testing, should be carried out for each site prior to site selection as is testing, should be carried out for each site prior to site selection as is dealled for by the declared considerations for historic sites and the State called for by the declared considerations for historic sites and the sessement all putential environmental impacts to archaeological remains and is therefore not an adequate or acceptable document.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

office of Environmental Quality Control

-5

22, 1987

A problem not fully addressed in the DZIS is that of busing. Since the school is serving two communities over a large area, it can be considered a major concarn. For any of the sites, under consideration, it is estimated that at least 50 percent of the students will have to be bused. Demographic setbacks

Implied but not directly discussed was the fact that, should the school be located in Hanamulu, buses from Halua would be traveling through heavy traffic in both directions. In this situation, children from Halua would have to sit tills while traveling through heavy traffic, wasting potential have to sit tills while traveling through heavy traffic, wasting potential study time, etc. This could constitute an unfair advantage to students from Hanamaulu. This is not to say students from Hanamaulu would not have a similar problem in the reversed condition. However, it seems the majority of traffic would be traveling in the opposite direction of buses only and going from a Northern location. We feel the children's welfare in this situation is not fully addressed. An estimate of how much time the children would spend in commuting by bus would be appropriate information to include in this document.

Noise

He note that the Hanamaulu sites are relatively close to the Lihue Airport. Though the site is probably far enough away to not receive the intense noise generated by fixed-wing aircraft landings and departures, we feel potential noise impacts from helicopters leaving Lihue Airport for Hallua and other tourist attractions should be discussed. Will the increasing number of commercial helicopters affect any of the sites substantially?

Traffic

Regarding the long-term impacts of traffic, would not a traffic eignal, as is suggested for site (1), be considered a long term impact on traffic?

Safety

An issue which should receive significantly greater attention and weight in the site selection decision is that of safety. The Wallus Golf Course site is an exceedingly dangerous access entrance from the highway and represents a significant safety hazard. The Wallua Homestead site is well away from major traffic arteries, is close to a park and basically presents a much safer environment.

Alternative

The alternative of expanding the two existing schools rather than development of a third should be considered.

Office of Environmental Quality Control

June 22, 1987

We thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document and look forward to your consideration and response to our comments.

City T. Chuisin O.K. Yours truly,

cci Steve Miwa, DAGS V.
L. Stephen Lau
Hichael Graves
Jon Hatsucka
Harshall Mcck
Jacquelin Miller
Pamela Bahnsen
Jennifer Crummer

BATT CHATA

LITTER 100. (P) 1884

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL.
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS

STATE OF HAWAII

OCT 23 1987

Dr. John T. Harrison Environmental Coordinator University of Hawaii at Hanoa Craviconmental Center Cravicord 317 2550 Campus Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Dr. Harrison:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wallus Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 22, 1987 comments on the subject project. Our responses to your comments are as follows:

1. Archaeology

Since we did not feel that "...a full archaeological site survey, including subsurface testing,
should be carried out for each site prior to site
selection...", we have discussed the matter with
the Department of Land and Natural Resources
(DLNR). Consequently, it was agreed that an
archaeological recomnaissance survey should be
conducted immediately after a school site is
selected. If historic sites are discovered,
mitigation measures will be discussed with DLNR and
completed prior to commencing any construction
activity.

Demographic Setbacks

5

We acknowledge your concerns that students from Vailus would "waste" time on buses traveling through heavy traffic, if the new school is located in Hangmaulu. Nowever, we would like to point out that all of the 5 alternative school sites will reduce the "wasted" time for these same students because all of the proposed sites are closer to Wailus than the present school in Lihue. Based on this, we do not agree that the selection of a site in Hanamaulu is a "demographic setback."

John T. Harrison, Ph.b. Environmental Coordinator

Dr. John T. Harrison Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1884.7

Notse

۳.

The estimated noise levels at the school sites are based on findings of the on-going FAR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study for Lihue Airport which include helicopter as well as fixed-wing operations. Preliminary findings indicate that increase ing commercial helicopter acations will increase noise levels along filght tracks. However, even with these increases, noise levels will still be below the acceptable threshold of 55 Ldn at all of the school sites.

Traffic

4.

A traffic aignal for Site 3 could be considered a long-term impact on traffic.

Safety

'n

The pedestrian safety criteria addresses the need for adequate and safe paved walkways/shoulders as well as the possible need for traffic signals and/or pedestrian overpasses. Traffic hazards are also discussed in Section VII.B.3.b. of the EIS. Public safety and health, and surrounding land uses which are discussed in Section VII.B.4 and VII.B.5, respectively, also address related long-term safety concerns.

Alternative

÷.

As stated in the EIS, expansion of the existing Wilcox and Kapaa Elementary Schools was considered and deemed undestrable. The cost of expanding the existing schools to accommodate the projected growth would be similar to the cost of constructing a new elementary school. However, the disadvanarges of enrollments substantially exceeding 1,000 and insufficient land area to accommodate required new facilities were undestrable tradeoffs.

Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOHINAGA State Public Works Engineer

SHijk



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Water Revource Research Center Unbares Hall 2013 o 25 ht Inde Steet Homolobo, Nawań 9602

4 June 1987

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Street, Rwom 104 Honolulu, Hawall 96813

Dear Sir:

Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Site Selection Report, New Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School, Kaual, Hawall, May 1987 Subject:

We have reviewed the subject DEIS and have no comment to offer. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. This muterial was reviewed by WRRC personnel.

Sincerely, Editoria Murabayash Elis Coordinator

ETM: Jm

cc: S. Miwa, DAGS

DEPARTMENT OF WATER

COUNTY OF KAUAI

LINUE, HAWAII 06766-5706

June 5, 1987

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Street, Room 104 Homolulu, HI 96313

Re: Proposed Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School EIS Review

Any actual subdivision or development of those areas will be dependent on the adequacy at the source, storage and transmission facilities existing at that time.

At the present time, the following comments are applicable:

Sites 1, 2, 3

The existing source facilities for the Wailua/Kapaa areas are at capacity. However, we are in the process of developing additional source facilities for this area. The storage and transmission facilities for Sites I and 2 are not adequate to deliver the required fire flows to the proposed school.

Sites 4 and 5

The existing facilities are adequate.

Raymond H. Sato Manager and Chief Engineer

STATE OF HAWAII

Els arabi sevin commetas DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND ODIEDAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

umm no.(P) 1588.7

JS 21 1987

Mr. Raymond H. Sato Manager and Chief Engineer Department of Water County of Kauai P. O. Box 1706 Lihue, Hawaii 96766-5706

Dear Hr. Sato:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for your June 5, 1987 comments on the subject project.

The EIS document has been revised in accordance with your comments on the availability of water for the various altes.

We appreciate your input for this project.

very truly yours,

State Public Works Engineer

TONY T. KUNIHURA



AVERY H. YOUN PLANNING DIRECTOR TOM H. SHIGEMOTO DRAUTY SI AMEND DIRECTOR

TELEPONE ACTS 345 391

COUNTY OF KAUAI
PLANKING DEPARTMENT
420 NOE STREET
LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII BENB

June 23, 1987

465 South

Director Office of Environmental Cuality Control 465 South King Street, Room 104 Horolulu, Havali 96813 Subject: New Manauaulu-Mailua Elementary School Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement

This Department previously sent comments regarding a school site selection of which we did not find included in this report. It stated that Grove Farm Company was willing to dedicate land for a school site, located between Kukui Grove Shopping Center and Puhl, and that such location should be given consideration in your review.

Our critical concern, however, relates to traffic. The kailua-linue corridor has experienced increased concetton over the past four years, and the Hamamulu-Ardkini bypass road is expected to alleviate some of this in the near future. As you know, achools are primary traffic generators and relocating Mailue kids to Hamamulu will only increase traffic flow towards Linue in the morning during pask traffic hours. Since the Hamamulu-Linue area is most congested, it would appear to be very procent planning to place the school in a location where it would take traffic out or away from a congested area. We take you to seriously consider this concern.

You may think that the bypasa road would alleviate the traffic problem, however, all it will do is accommodate more vehicles; it will not reduce or minimize the increase in traffic that would result if the school were removed from a congested area.

Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Page 2
June 23, 1967

Based on the subject report, we further offer the following comments:

- 1. Sites 1 and 2 are not considered desirable due to the substandard Kuamoo and Globera Roadways accessing the sites, relative to roadway alignments, pavenent widths, right—of—way widths, etc. A school use in Wailua Homesteads would not be appropriate unless major improvements are provided to the roadways.
- 2. Sites 4 and 5 are not considered desirable since they both abut kuhlo Highway. Even though the report makes continued reference to the Ahadial bypass as a major benefit in addressing traffic concerns, we do not concur. Should actual highway volumes be reduced as projected by your dated traffic study, we do not believe that an additional "choke" point should be established just because the traffic volumes may be reduced. A traffic generator such as a school use should not be located adjacent to a major County roadway unless alternate roadways are available—in these instances, none exist.
 - Section IV-U-3 "County Zoning" should make specific reference to the applicable Standards and Criteria contained in the County's Comprehensive Zoning Undinance No. 164, as emended, relative to Use Permits, Special Permits, Class IV Zoning Permits and Zoning Amendments.
- 4. While we can appreciate the necessity to establish rigid criteria in which to evaluate a project, we do not concur with Section Vi-2-a, "Community Criteria Government." Flexibility as to types of ways is provided in the CZO through the use and Special Permit procedures, and should be a consideration in the "Good-Fair-Poor"

Thank you for the opportunity to cumment.

agen Woom

AVERY H. YOUN Planning Director cc: /Hr. Steve Miva Lept. of Accounting & General Services

STATE OF HAWAII

unta mo (P) 1883.7 PVINI S. MAGATA CHATTALLA HTM STARY

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND OBJUSTAL DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS

OCT 23 1987

Mr. Tom Shigemoto Director Planning Department County of Kauai 4280 Rice Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Dear Mr. Shigemoto:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School EIS Public Review Phase

Thank you for the June 23, 1987 comments on the subject ett. Our responses to the comments are as follows: project.

EIS Consultation Phase Comments

The comments of August 8, 1986 were not included in the Site Selection Report and Draft EIS document because they addressed a site that was outside of the service area for the subject school. They will be appended to the EIS document along with our September 3, 1986 response and the Education.

Congested Area

,

We share the concerns regarding the traffic impacts of developing a new school. However, we do not feel the new school will impact traffic negatively in the Hanamaulu area. Since students from Wallus are presently being bussed through Hanamaulu to Lihue, a school site in Hanamaulu should reduce this traffic between Hanamaulu and Lihue.

Additional Comments ຜ

1. The objections to Sites I and 2 for the reasons given are noted and will be considered in the selection of a final site.

Mr. Tom Shigemoto Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1883.7

The concern regarding long-term traffic impacts at Sites 4 and 5 is noted and will be considered in the site selection process. The EIS assertion that traffic along Kuhio Highway will be reduced as a result of the Hansmaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road was derived from the State Department of Transportation report Hansmaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road (1979). regarding long-term traffic Sites 4 and 5 is noted and will be 2

Alternate roadways are available for access to Site 4. Please note that the comments may be applicable to traffic originating from the Wailua area. However, approximately 50 percent of the enrollment will be coming from the Hanamaulu area.

- Section IV.B.3 of the EIS will be revised to include a discussion of applicable Standards and Criteria contained in the County's Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 164 relative to Use Permits, Special Permits, Class IV Zoning Permits and Zoning Amendų.
- The County Zoning Designation criterion in Section Vi.A.2.a. of the EIS provides a relative rating of sites with respect to approvals or requirements associated with County Zoning designations. A "good" rating would be assigned to a site which would not require any Zoning-related approvals. A "fair" or "poor" rating would indicate the need for increasingly complex approvals or requirements. For example, a site requiring a Use Permit, without a change in the underlying zoning designation, would be assigned a "fair" rating while one requiring a zoning change would be rated "poor". 4

We appreciate the input for this project.

C. Crown Very truly yours.

TEVANE TOHINAGA State Public Works Engineer

TONY T. KUNIMURA

=



AVERY H. YOUN
A LANGER OWECOM
TOW H. SHIGEMOTO
RIVE SI ANNER DREECED

COUNTY OF KAUAI
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
420 PLE STREET
LB-UE KAUAI HAWAI 98798

August 8, 1986 .

Hr. Gary Okamoto Wilson, Okamoto & Associates 1150 So. King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

TECLES U

WILES DALENTO & ACCELLE Subject: General Plan Amendment GPA-86-2

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a proposed ordinance relating to additional urban expansion of the Libbe and Pubi project by Grove Farm Properties, Inc. We believe that condition #2 is pertinent to the Department of Education's efforts in establishing a new elementary school site in the Libbe District.

As consultant to the Department of Education on this matter, we will appreciate any comments and information relating to the project. If you have any questions, please contact Bryan Hamaclay of my staff.

AVERY H. YOUN Planning Director

Enclosure

		1080
D T T T	NO	1000

ORDINANCE NO. ____

A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION
OF TAX MAP KEYS: 3-3-03:POR. 1 AND 3-3-02:POR. 1,
LIHUE AND PUHI, KAUAI, FROM "AGRICULTURE, OPEN AND URBAN
RESIDENTIAL" TO "URBAN MIXED USE"

(Grove Farm Properties, Inc.)

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF KAUAI, STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The designations in the General Plan of the County of Kauai for those certain areas in Lihue and Puhi, identified as TMKs: 3-3-03:Por. 1 and 3-3-02:Por. 1, as delineated on the map attached hereto and made part hereof, is hereby amended to "Urban Mixed Use" from their existing designations of "Agriculture, Open and Urban Residential", as recommended by the Planning Commission subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Approval of Parcels 17 thru 29 does not construe approval of the golf course concept identified hereon. In the event that the golf course is not needed in the future, the general planned areas shall be reduced by a total of 172 acres. Said area shall be resolved and approved by the Planning Department.
- 2. As represented by the applicant, the applicant shall provide the availability of a 10-acre school site, if necessary, to accommodate an elementary school site for the State Department of Education. Specific requirements can be resolved as more detailed plans become available.
- 3. The applicant shall formulate a sewage master development plan and traffic study for submittal to the Planning Department and Public Works Department for review and approval prior to zoning amendments for the project.

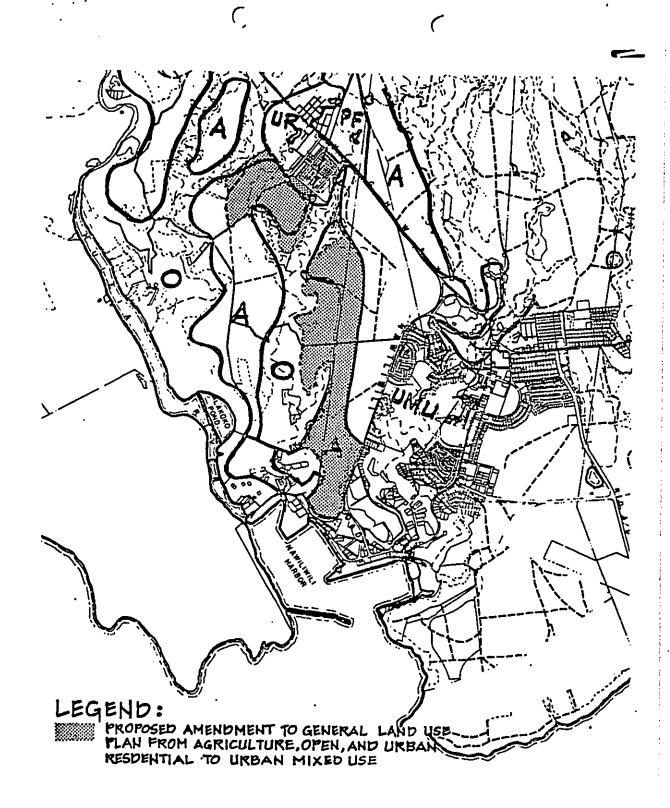
SECTION 2. The Planning Commission is directed to note this amendment on the official General Plan filed with the Commission. All General Plan provisions applicable to "Urban Mixed Use" designation shall apply to the areas described herein.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED	BY:	
		MAXINE CORREA

DATE OF INTRODUCTION:

Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii

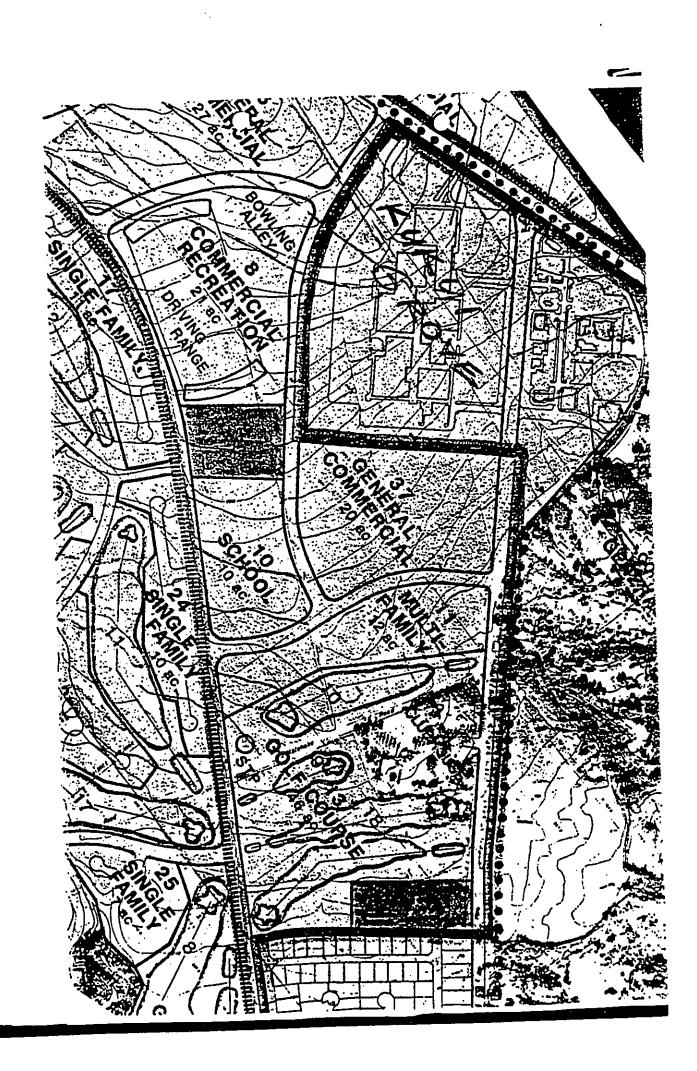


LOCATION SHOWING
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO GENERAL LAND USE PLAN
FROM

AGRICULTURE, OPEN, AND URBAN RESIDENTIAL TO URBAN MIXED USE

T.M.K.: 3-3-03: POR. | AND 3-3-02: POR. | LIHUE AND PUHI, KAUAI

GPA-86-2



WILSON

1150 HOUR GIRD DEELE PRODUCE FLORE 11414 PADRE: (111) 531-3301 A ABBOCIATES RNOINERR CHITECTS PLANNER

September 3, 1985

Mr. Avery Youn, Director Planning Department County of Kauai 4280 Rice Street Lihue, Kauai, HI 96766

DIV. OF PUBLIC MORKS

Ser 8 11 14 MI '85

RECEIVED

Subject: Your Letter of August 8, 1986 Concerning General Plan Amendment GPA-86-2

Thank you for providing us the opportunity of reviewing the subject application relative to school site requirements.

Dear Mr. Youn:

Our scope of work for the Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School Site Selection Study is limited to the region between Hanamaulu Tom and Wallua Homesteads. In this regard, we are not able to provide substantive input relative to additional educational facilities requirements, heyond those presently recognized for the Hanamaulu-Wallua area.

0.000

For this reason, we have forwarded a copy of your letter to the State Department of Accounting and General Services for their review and consideration.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Siycenely,

Highael Munekiyo, Project Manager

cc: Mr. Steve Miwa, DAGS

RECEIVED MONEY B. LANDEN

Oct 2 12 55 PH '85 OIV. OF PUBLIC WORKS DAGS

STATE OF HAWAR DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P. B. 60 500 INDIGINE WIND September 26, 1986

BATICE OF THE SUPERMITTED OF

Mr. Avery H. Youn, Director County of Kausi Planning Department 4280 Rice Street Lihue, Hawaii 96766

10 JUNES OF PUBLIC POTES

THE PART OF PUBLIC POTES

THE PART OF PUBLIC POTES

FOR PUBLIC PUBLIC PUBLIC

FOR PUBLIC PUBLIC PUBLIC

FOR PUBLIC PUBLIC PUBLIC

JUNES PUBLIC PUBLIC

JUNES PUBLIC P

SUBJECT: General Plan Amendment GPA - 86-2

Dear Mr. Youn:

We concur with your recommendation (Condition #2) that a 10-acre school site be made part of the proposed ordinance relating to additional urban expansion of the Libue and Publi project by Grove Farm Properties.

Our enrollment projection for the Puhl area, in general, indicates that the elementary level enrollment will surpass the facility accommodations at Wilcox Elementary School within a few years, despite the approval of a new school between Linue and Kapaa.

We will continue to monitor Grove Farm's developments in this area. Please keep our department informed of any developmental changes in this general area.

Charles M. Hatanaka Francis M. Hatanaka Superintendent Sincerely.

FHH: 31 (HR1)

cc OBS M. Nakashima, Kauai Dist. VI. Tominaga, DAGS

AN AFFIBUATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

MAINTENS STATES OF THE STATES

COMPANY

PO BOL 278 - ELFIIE, KAUAL, MAMAIL 96205

May 29, 1987

In reply refer to: File #86-6-302RR

Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 465 South King Street, Room 104 Honolulu, HI 96813

SUBJECT: ELS_EOR_NEM_UANAMAULU___MAILUA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Gentlemen:

We have reviewed the subject plan and have no further comments.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the EIS.

Very truly yours,

Arida y Miymoro Janager, Engineering

AIM: s£

cc: Mr. Stove Miwa Div. of Public Works, Planning Branch

KAUAI ELECTRIC

a imperim cultification of the statem of control of control of companies of the states achies the maindr

69 Aleo Street Kapaa Hl 96746 June 18, 1987

RESENCE Jun 22 | Jan Phin Pr

rs CECEIVED
AN 2 2 1937
GRED FOURT

: · ·

Mr. Steve Mive Division of Public Works, Planning Branch Department of Accounting and General Services P.O. Box 119 Honolulu HI 96810-0119

Dear Mr. Steve Hiva,

I am taking the opportunity to comment on the Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the New Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School on Kausi.

It has been a year since the public hearing was conducted at Wilcox School regarding this site selection. I maked them of the authorities from the planners and state about the time frame in regards to when the final selection will be made and who makes the final decision. I was told there that the state of Hawaii Bovernor would make the selection around December 1986. I wrote my initial comments to the Impact Statement in August 1986 and received a reply in March 1987 from Mr. Teuane Tominage. It is now June Consultation Phase comments and responses. My letter from Mr. Earl Matsukawa states the Impact Statement has now been filed with the Office of Environmental

Can you now give some indication of the time früme when the governor vill make the final site selection?

I am a teacher (primary gifted/talented program) at Kapam Elementary School. In reference to page II-1 (Project Need and Description) of the Impact Statment, it statem that "of the 2,278 K-12 enrollment total, 1,109 are elementary school students in grades K-6. The current capacity of the

As of this date, June 18, 1987, there are 1,342 students enrolled for September 1987. There will inevitably be an increase when school opens to Westin Kausi Hotel opening and Kapas having the housing facilities for employees and other newcomers. We are talking of 1,137 capacity with a reality of 1,342+ students in 1987. The longer it takes to choose a site, the higher our elementary increases beyond our capacity.

The 2,278+ K-12 student enrollment at Kapas share one cafeteria. Can you hagine feeding 1,342+ K-6 students in 45 minutes (10:50 - 11:35 AH) so the intermediate and high achool can be accomplated at 12:00 PH? We do, it is horrendous. It is unforgiveable what we do to these children (two of my sons are among them) to herd 1,342+ children to eat in one building at adult height tables to accomplate the high achool. We also must share one library building, with our K-6 librarian (no mide) serving the 1,342+ students. We will have 11 kindergatten classes in 1987. Two will be sharing a room.

page 2

I am also a teacher at Kapea Elementary School with no classroom in September There are four other teachers in my position, without rooms. Our SLEP tracher is assigned a storage room even our head custodian disapproves for student usage. The District Office refuses to millow two rooms they use for offices at our school. A teacher workroom has been used for years by our special education classes until we now refuse to allow the district to have us give our workroom to provide for atudent classroom.

The need for facilities is now. It is 1987 and the site selection must be made immediately.

I speculate from the comments by the DAGS engineer, Mr. Teuane Tominaga, that the former Hanamaulu Elementary School site is already determined to be chosen. I have been told by teachers at achool and from the public that I should know the former Hanamaulu School site was already determined and why am I spending my time and efforts in recommending the Wailua Golf Course site. I see that now from reading the reports and responses,

I accept that and suggest we act now to immediately start the next phase of planning facilities for that site. Why did we have to go through a year of this consultation phase and what phase are we in now? Hanssulu School had already been approved years ago and served its community. It is incredible that we must lose time when that site has passed approval previously for all the choice reasons that it was built. Hy concern is to act faster to alleviate the overcrowded conditions at Wilcox and Kapas Elementary School. It is our children who face these conditions as we wait for each phase to pass.

As much as I recommend a Mailua site to be chosen to serve the growing needs of the Kapas district, I urge the department to select the Hansmailu School site. And, we must at the same time look to the future and select one of the Wallus sites because it is inevitable that Kapas in 2000 AD will surely require another elementary school.

I am quite certain that at thim rate of mite melection process, the new school may not open in 1990. It has taken over ten yearm minte the Kapan Elementary School master plan was initiated and we are mill in the building placement planning stage.

My youngest son will be in the third grade in 1990 and would be bussed to the Hansmaulu School. However, I am not discouraged at the thought of having him attend school out of the community where we chose to live because it may not have to happen. I do see the future of the horiendous traffic congestion arising with the opening of the school in Hansmaulu. But then, only the eastside drivers know what that is like.

Thank you for your consideration.

Church M. Frange Cherylyn H. Inouye cc: Russel S. Magata, Comptroller
Director, Office of Environmental Quality Control
John Walhee, Honorable Governor of Hawaii

Gov. Referral No. 87-391-16

1-Stere 186.7

9 1981 :3

Mm. Cherylyn M. Inouye 69 Aleo Street Kapaa, Hawaii 96746

Dear Ms. Incuye:

Subject: New Hanamaulu-Wallua Elementary School Site Selection Report and EIS

In response to your June 18, 1987 letter regarding the Site Selection Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), we provide the following:

Schedule. The statement made at the June 17, 1986 meeting at Wilcox School was that the site selection and EIS process would take at least six months. We are presently in the "Public Review" phase and the schedule which includes the first increment, is as follows:

08/05/87 - Publish Final Site Selection Report and ElS.

09/01/87 - Obtain acceptance of the EIS.

10/01/87 - Obtain selection of a school site and begin the master plan.

03/01/88 - Begin first increment design.

03/01/89 - Begin bidding process.

06/01/89 - Begin construction.

09/01/90 - Complete first increment.

Hs. Cherylyn H. Inouye Page 2

Ltr. No. (P)1556.7

appropriations for the land acquisition, master-planning and first increment design of the subject school. An appropriation for construction of the first increment will be required in 1988. Barring unforeseen circumstances, we should be able to meet this schedule.

Site Recommendation. Please be assured that a site recommendation will be made only after the Site Selection Report and EIS is published and accepted by the Governor as required by the statutes. This assures that all of the information available has been presented and evaluated the recommendation is made. Your preference for a Wallus site is noted and will be considered in the selection of a final site. ۳,

Thank you for your interest in this project.

2. Bonning Very truly yours,

TEUANE TOMINAUA State Public Works Engineer

SM:jk cc: Governor John Waihee Hr. Charles Toguchi

XV. WILSON OKAMOTO & ASSOCIATES, INC. LIST OF PREPARERS OF THE EIS DOCUMENT

XV. WILSON OKAMOTO & ASSOCIATES, INC. LIST OF PREPARERS OF THE EIS DOCUMENT

Earl Matsukawa: Director, Planning Department
University of Hawaii, MURP, 1983, Land Use and Environmental Planning
Western Washington University, 1975, B.S., Environmental Planning
Area of Expertise for Project: Project Management, Land Use and
Environmental Planning

Michael Munekiyo: Director, Planning Department (up to March, 1987)
University of Hawaii, MURP, 1976, Land Use and Environmental Planning
Colorado State University, BSCE, 1974, Civil Engineering
Area of Expertise for Project: Project Management, Land Use and
Environmental Planning, Civil Engineering

Nami Hamaguchi: Planner and Civil Engineer
University of Hawaii, BSCE, 1984, Civil Engineering
Engineer-in-Training Phase of Hawaii Board regular examination for
registration, Part I - Fundamentals of Engineering, 1987
Area of Expertise for Project: Land Use and Environmental Planning,
Civil Engineering

Daniel Guerrero: Planner University of Hawaii, MURP, 1987, Land Use and Environmental Planning University of Hawaii, B.A., 1984, Communications/Sociology Area of Expertise for Project: Land Use and Environmental Planning

Denis Shiu: Director, Civil Engineering Department University of Hawaii, BSCE, 1965, Civil Engineering Registered Professional Engineer, 1969, Hawaii, Civil Engineering Area of Expertise for Project: Civil Engineering

Eric Nishimoto: Civil Engineer
University of Hawaii, BSCE, 1984, Civil Engineering
Engineer-in-Training Phase of Hawaii Board regular examination for
registration, Part I - Fundamentals of Engineering, 1984
Area of Expertise for Project: Civil Engineering

Malcolm Ching: Graphic Designer Leeward Community College, A.S., 1986, Graphic Arts Leeward Community College, Certificate in Graphic Arts, 1986 Area of Expertise for Project: Maps, Figures, and Production REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- County of Kauai, <u>Lihue Development Plan</u>, prepared by Edaw, Inc. and Muroda & Associates, Inc., July 1976.
- 2. County of Kauai, 1982 General Plan Update, Summary of Findings and Recommendations, July 1984.
- 3. Macdonald, Gordon A., Dan A. Davis and Doak C. Cox, Geology and Ground-Water Resources of the Island of Kauai, Hawaii, Bulletin 13, Hawaii Division of Hydrography, Prepared in cooperation with the Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior, 1960.
- 4. State Department of Health and County of Kauai, <u>Water Quality</u> Management Plan for the County of Kauai, Volume I, October, 1978.
- 5. State of Hawaii, Department of Accounting and General Services, "Site Selection Study for New Hanamaulu Elementary School Overview", May 8, 1985 (Draft).
- State of Hawaii, Department of Education, <u>State Education Functional Plan</u>, May 1985.
- 7. State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Title 11, Department of Health, Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards, October 6, 1984.
- 8. State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development, The Hawaii State Plan, 1978.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development, The State of Hawaii Data Book 1985, A Statistical Abstract, November 1985.
- 10. State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Environmental Impact Assessment Report, Lihue Airport Master Plan Study, Prepared by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company in Association with Environmental Communications, Inc., November 1975.
- 11. State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Land Transportation Facilities Division, Hanamaulu-Ahukini Cutoff Road Project No. F-051-1(4), A Preliminary Engineering Report, prepared by Wilson Okamoto and Associates, Inc. April 1979.
- 12. Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, <u>Highway Capacity Manual</u>, Special Report 209, 1985.
- University of Hawaii, Department of Geography, <u>Atlas of Hawaii</u>, Second Edition, 1983.
- 14. University of Hawaii, Land Study Bureau, <u>Detailed Land Classification Island of Kauai</u>, L.S.B. Bulletin No. 9, <u>December</u>, 1967.

- University of Hawaii, Land Study Bureau, <u>Kauai Lands Classified by Physical Qualities for Urban Usage</u>, L.S.B. <u>Circular No. 17</u>, <u>September</u>, 1973.
- 16. U.S. Army, Engineer District, Honolulu, Under Contract DACW 84-77-C-0036, An Ornithological Survey of Hawaiian Wetlands, Volumes One and Two by Ahuimanu Productions, December, 1977.
- 17. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with the University of Hawaii, Agricultural Experiment Station, Soil Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai and Lanai, State of Hawaii, issued August 1972.
- 18. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Housing, Hawaii, 1980.
- 19. U.S. Department of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics
 Administration, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population and
 Housing, Census Tracts, Honolulu, Hawaii, Standard Metropolitan
 Statistical Area (and Adjacent Area), issued March 1972.
- 20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlide Service, Amadeo S. Timbol and John A. Maciolek, Stream Channel Modification in Hawaii, Part A: Statewide Inventory of Streams; Habitat Factors and Associated Biota, April 1978.
- Wright, Paul H. and Paquette, Radnor J., Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition, 1979.

APPENDIX A

CANDIDATE SITE EVALUATIONS AND RESULTS

APPENDIX A

CANDIDATE SITE EVALUATIONS AND RESULTS

This technical appendix document lists results of the candidate site evaluations relative to school site and community criteria, and cost considerations. Descriptions of the criteria are contained in Chapter VI of the EIS for the New Hanamaulu-Wailua Elementary School.

A. School Site and Community Criteria Results

SITE 1: WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAUKA SITE

School Site Criteria

Environmental Characteristics

		Rating
a.	Highway Noise	Good
b.	Aircraft Noise	Good
c.	Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances Degree of effect: The site is free from industrial and agricultural nuisances.	Good
d.	Rainfall	Poor
e.	Foundation	Good
f.	Soil Description: The soils are non-rocky with well drained surfaces. The underlying material, at a depth of more than 15 feet, is consolidated lava.	Good
g.	Natural Beauty Existing trees, plants, rock formations: Pasture. Potential for beautification: Yes. Crossed by overhead lines: No.	Good

		Good	٠
2.	Road	is and Utilities	
	a.	Adequacy of Roads The site is served by Opaekaa Road which has a right-of-way width of less than 44 feet.	Poor
	b.	Adequacy of Water Supply	Poor
	c.	Adequacy of Sewer Service Wastewater treatment works will be required in accordance with Act 282, SLH 1985, as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986.	Poor
	d.	Adequacy of Drainage Facilities Connection to off-site drainage facilities will be required.	Fair
	e.	Adequacy of Power and Communications The site is proximate to adequate existing lines.	Good
	RATI	NG TOTALS	
		Good	
3.	Acce	ssibility	
	a.	Pedestrian Access	Poor
	b.	Pedestrian Safety	Fair
	c.	Automobile Access	Fair

RATING TOTALS

d.	Bus Service	Poor
e.	Traffic Flow Existing conditions: The site is adjacent to Opaekaa Road, a street which serves primarily residential uses.	Fair
RA	TING TOTALS	
	Good 0 Fair 3 Poor 2	
Communit	<u>Cy Criteria</u>	
1. Gov	rernment	
a.	State Land Use District Map Designation District Designation: Agriculture.	Poor
b.	County General Plan Designation General Plan Designation: Rural Residential and Agriculture (the majority of the site is Agriculture).	Poor
c.	County Zoning Designation Zoning Designation: Agriculture. A zoning change is required.	Poor
d.	Agricultural Land Classification Productivity Rating: C.	Fair
RATI	NG TOTALS	
	Good 0 Fair 1 Poor 3	
2. Comm	unity Effects	
a.	Interference with Institutions. Distance from hospitals, rest homes, etc.: 4.1 miles (Mahelona Samuel Memorial Hospital, Kapaa).	Good
b.	Existing Land Use	Good

c.	Proximity to Commercial Centers Distance from commercial centers: 3 miles.	Good
d.	Aesthetic Value	Poor
	Site development will obstruct scenic vistas: Yes.	
e.	Location	Poor
RAT	ING TOTALS	
	Good 3 Fair 0 Poor 2	

SITE 2: WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAKAI SITE

School Site Criteria

2.

1. Environmental Characteristics

		Rating
a.	Highway Noise Distance from highway/truck route: 20 feet (adjacent to Kuamoo Road).	Poor
b.	Aircraft Noise	Good
c.	Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances Degree of effect: The site is free of industrial and agricultural nuisances.	Good
d.	Rainfall	Poor
e.	Foundation	Good
f.	Soil	Good
g.	Natural Beauty	Good
RATI	NG TOTALS	
	Good 5 Fair 0 Poor 2	
Road	s and Utilities	
a.	Adequacy of Road	Poor

	b.	Adequacy of Water Supply	Poor
	c.	Adequacy of Sewer Service Wastewater treatment works will be required in accordance with Act 282, SLH 1985, as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986.	Poor
	d.	Adequacy of Drainage Facilities Connection to off-site drainage facilities will be required.	Fair
	е.	Adequacy of Power and Communications The site is proximate to adequate existing lines.	Good
	RAT	ING TOTALS	
		Good	
3.	Acce	essibility	
	a.	Pedestrian Access	Poor
	b.	Pedestrian Safety Existing conditions: No paved walkways or shoulders exist along Kuamoo Road. The site may require traffic signals in addition to walkway and shoulder improvements.	Poor
	c.	Automobile Access Existing conditions: Access to the site is via Kuamoo Road which runs along one short side of the school lot.	Poor
	d.	Bus Service There is no public bus service on Kauai.	Poor
	e.	Traffic Flow	Fair

		Good 0 Fair 1 Poor 4	
Com	unity	Criteria	
1.	Gove	rnment	
	a.	State Land Use District Map Designation District Designation: Majority Agriculture and portion Urban.	Poor
	b.	County General Plan Designation School use consistent with General Plan Designation: Urban Residential.	Good
	c.	County Zoning Designation Zoning Designation: Residential (R-4) and Agriculture. A zoning change is required.	Poor
	d.	Agricultural Land Classification Productivity Rating: E.	Good
	RATI	NG TOTALS	
		Good 2 Fair 0 Poor 2	
2.	Comm	unity Effects	
	a.	Interference with Institutions	Good
	b.	Existing Land Use	Good
	c.	Proximity to Commercial Centers Distance from commercial centers: 2.8 miles.	Good
	d.	Aesthetic Value	Poor
		Site development will obstruct scenic vistas: Yes.	

RATING TOTALS

SITE 3: WAILUA GOLF COURSE SITE

School Site Criteria

1.

1.	Envi	ronmental Characteristics -	
			Rating
	a.	Highway Noise Distance from highway/truck route: 700 feet.	Fair
	b.	Aircraft Noise	Good
	c.	Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances Degree of effect: Within limits of tolerance.	Fair
	d.	Rainfall	Poor
	e.	Foundation	Fair
	f.	Soil	Fair
	g.	Natural Beauty	Good
	RAT	ING TOTALS	
		Good	
2.	Roa	ds and Utilities	
	a.	Adequacy of Road	Good

	b.	Adequacy of Water Supply	Poor
	c.	Adequacy of Sewer Service Off-site sewer connections to the County sewer system, proximate to the site, will be required.	Good
	d.	Adequacy of Drainage Facilities Connection to off-site drainage facilities will be required.	Fair
	e.	Adequacy of Power and Communications Off-site improvements consisting of overhead lines and cables will be required.	Fair
	RATI	ING TOTALS	
		Good	
3.	Acce	essibility	
	a.	Pedestrian Access	Fair
	b.	Pedestrian Safety Existing conditions: There are no paved walkways or shoulders along Leho Drive. The site may require traffic signals in addition to walkway and shoulder improvements.	Poor
	c.	Automobile Access Existing conditions: Access to the site from Kuhio Highway is available via Leho Drive and Nehe Road. These roads run along one long side and one short side of the school lot.	Good
	d.	Bus Service There is no public bus service available on Kauai.	Poor
	e.	Traffic Flow The site is proximate to Kuhio Highway.	Good

	RATI	NG TOTALS	
		Good	
Comn	unity	Criteria	
1.	Gove	rnment	
	a.	State Land Use District Map Designation . District Designation: Urban.	Good
	b.	County General Plan Designation General Plan Designation: Public Facility.	Good
	c.	County Zoning Designation	Poor
	d.	Agricultural Land Classification Productivity Rating: C, D.	Fair
	RATI	NG TOTALS	
		Good	
2.	Comm	unity Effects	
	a.	Interference with Institutions	Good
	b.	Existing Land Use	Good
	c.	Proximity to Commercial Centers Distance from commercial centers: 1.3 miles.	Good
	d.	Aesthetic Value	Good
		Site development will obstruct scenic vistas: No.	

 $\{j_i\}_{i=1}^n, j_i \in \mathcal{I}$

SITE 4: FORMER HANAMAULU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE

School Site Criteria

1. Environmental Characteristics

a.	Highway Noise Distance from highway/truck route: 500 feet.	<u>Rating</u> Fair
b.	Aircraft Noise	Good
c.	Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances Degree of effect: The existing residential zoning designation of land north of the site will free the site from industrial and agricultural nuisance.	Good
d.	Rainfall	Poor
e.	Foundation . Soil Character Code: Not coded. The site is labelled "U" for Urban use.	Good
f.	Soil . Description: The soils are non-rocky with well drained surfaces. The underlying material, at a depth of more than 5 feet, is soft weathered rock.	Fair
g.	Natural Beauty Existing trees, plants, rock formations: Yes. Potential for beautification: Yes. Crossed by overhead lines: No.	Good
RATIN	IG TOTALS	
	Good 4 Fair 2 Poor 1	

Roads and Utilities Fair Adequacy of Road The site is served by Kuhio Highway and Hanamaulu Road with rights-of-way of 95 and 40 feet respectively. On the basis that both accessways could be used, the corresponding "good" and "poor" ratings were considered to represent an overall "fair" rating for this criteria. Fair Adequacy of Water Supply Off-site development consisting of transmission improvements will be required. Good Off-site connection to the County sewer system, proximate to the site, will be required. Adequacy of Drainage Facilities Connection to off-site drainage facilities Fair will be required. Adequacy of Power and Communications . . . Good The site is proximate to adequate existing lines. RATING TOTALS Good 2 Fair 3 Poor 0 **Accessibility** Fair Pedestrian Access . . . Number of sides access is available: 2. (Access from the adjacent park is available, however, it is not included in the total number of sides.) Poor Pedestrian Safety <u>Pedestrian Safety</u> <u>Existing conditions:</u> Paved shoulders exist along Kuhio Highway. However, no paved walkways or shoulders exist along Hanamaulu Road. The site may require traffic signals in addition to walkway

3.

and shoulder improvements.

C.	Existing conditions: Access to the site is available via Kuhio Highway and Hanamaulu Road which run along one long side and one short side of the school lot respectively.	God
d.	Bus Service Service Availability: There is no public bus service on Kauai.	Poo
e.	Traffic Flow . Existing conditions: The site is adjacent to Kuhio Highway.	Good
RA	TING TOTALS	
	Good	
Communi	ty Criteria	
1. Gov	rernment	
a.	State Land Use District Map Designation District Designation: Urban.	Good
b.	County General Plan Designation School use consistent with General Plan Designation: Urban Residential.	Good
c.	County Zoning Designation Zoning Designation: Open, R-6/ST-P (Special Treatment-Public). A zoning change is required.	Poor
d.	Agricultural Land Classification	Poor
RATI	NG TOTALS	
	Good 2 Fair 0 Poor 2	

OOM,	main by Elifects	
ā.	Interference with Institutions Distance from hospitals, rest homes, etc.: 1.2 miles (Wilcox Memorial Hospital, Lihue).	Goo
b.	Present Use: Day activity center for developmentally disabled adults, a headstart program facility for youngsters, and a facility for other community-related uses.	Fai
c.	Proximity to Commercial Centers Distance from commercial centers: 1.6 miles.	Good
d.	Aesthetic Value The site is an aesthetic asset to the community: No.	Good
	Site development will obstruct scenic vistas: No.	
e.	Location . Percentage of students in walking distance: 50 percent.	Fair
RATI	NG TOTALS	
	Good 3 Fair 2 Poor	

SITE 5: LIHUE PLANTATION YARD SITE

School Site Criteria

2.

1. Environmental Characteristics

		Rating
a.	Highway Noise Distance from highway/truck route: 100 feet.	Poor
b.	Aircraft Noise	Good
c.	Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances Degree of effect: The site is subjected to frequent agriculturally-related dust, noise, and odor.	Poor
d.	Rainfall	Poor
e.	Foundation	Good
f.	Soil	Fair
g.	Natural Beauty Existing trees, plants, rock formations: Sugarcane. Potential for beautification: Yes. Crossed by overhead lines: No.	Good
RATI	NG TOTALS	
	Good	
Roads	s and Utilities	
a.	Adequacy of Road	Good

	·	The site has adequate water pressure and capacity available to meet ultimate school needs.	Good
	c	Adequacy of Sewer Service Off-site connection to the County sewer system, proximate to the site, will be required.	Good
	đ	Adequacy of Drainage Facilities Off-site and on-site drainage improvements will be required.	Poor
	e,	Adequacy of Power and Communications Off-site improvements consisting of overhead lines will be required.	Fair
	RA	TING TOTALS	
		Good 3 Fair 1 Poor 1	
3.	Acc	Cessibility	
	a.	Pedestrian Access Number of sides access is available: 1.	Poor
	b.	Pedestrian Safety Existing conditions: Paved shoulders exist along Kuhio Highway. The intersection of Laukona Street and Kuhio Highway is signalized.	Good
	c.	Automobile Access Existing conditions: Access to the site is available via Kuhio Highway, which runs along one long side of the school lot.	Fair
	d.	Bus Service Service Availability: There is no public bus service on Kauai.	Poor
	e.	Traffic Flow Existing conditions: The site is adjacent to Kuhio Highway	Good

		Good	
Comm	uni ty	Criteria	
1.	Gove	rnment	
	a.	State Land Use District Map Designation District Designation: Agriculture and Urban (the majority of the site is Agriculture).	Poor
	b.	County General Plan Designation General Plan Designation: Urban Residential and Agriculture (the majority of the site is Agriculture.	Poor
	c.	County Zoning Designation	Poor
	d.	Agricultural Land Classification Productivity Rating: B.	Poor
	RATI	NG TOTALS	
		Good 0 Fair 0 Poor 4	
2.	Comm	unity Effects	
	a.	Interference with Institutions	Good
	b.	Existing Land Use	Good
	c.	Proximity to Commercial Centers Distance from commercial centers: 1.7 miles.	Good
	d.	Aesthetic Value The site is an aesthetic asset to the community: No.	Good

RATING TOTALS

B. Cost Considerations

1. Site Acquisition Costs

As a basis for further comparing the relative merits of each candidate site, cost estimates were developed for site acquisition, off-site development, on-site development and the busing subsidy.

Site acquisition costs are estimated to determine both actual costs for acquiring privately owned land and opportunity costs for foregone uses of State owned land. In either case, the cost estimate is based on the County's assessed property tax valuation. The intent is not to attempt an accurate market assessment of land values, but to estimate magnitudes of order and relative valuations among the sites. For privately owned lands, the assessed valuation is regarded as the amount the State must expend to acquire a school site. For lands already owned by the State, the assessed valuation is, hypothetically, what the State could accrue should it put the land to its most economically profitable use, as opposed to using it for a school.

The Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2) is partially situated on urban lands adjacent to existing single-family residential subdivisions. The parcel, which is under ownership of Hale Kauai, Ltd. is assessed at \$9,320 per acre. Thus, for the 8 acre site, the acquisition cost is estimated at \$74,560. See Table A-1.

The Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1), also under private ownership, is assessed at \$197 per acre. The significant difference between the assessed value of this site and the Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2) is its agricultural designation. Generally, agricultural land is assessed at a much lower rate than urban lands. Since Site 1 is contiguous to urban lands, however, and a school would be an urban use, it appears reasonable to expect that the site would be acquired at a higher use value. Therefore, as an approximation of this higher valuation, the assessed valuation of Site 2 was used. At a per acre cost of \$9,320, the total land acquisition cost for the 8 acres of Site 1 is also estimated at \$74,560.

The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) is owned by the State and assessed at a special lower scale by the County. The site is vacant and zoned open. Although an attempt to locate comparably valued lands in the vicinity was made, none could be found. Therefore, this parcel was assigned a per acre value of \$18,000, which represents an approximate average value of urban lands in the Hanamaulu and Wailua Homestead areas. At the rate of \$18,000 per acre, the 7.37 acre Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) would be valued at approximately \$132,660.

TABLE A-1
SITE ACQUISITION COST ESTIMATES

SITE		TMK OF PARCEL OCCUPIED	LUE R ACRE	SITE ACREAGE	SITE VALUE/COST (Rounded to nearest 1,000)
Site 1:	Wailua Homestead Mauka Site	4-2-02:59	\$ 9,320	8.0	\$ 75,000
Site 2:	Wailua Homestead Makai Site	4-2-03:12	\$ 9,320	8.0	\$ 75,000
Site 3:	Wailua Golf Course Site	3-9-06:11	\$ 18,000*	7.37	\$133,000
Site 4:	Former Hanamaulu Elementary School	3-7-03:20 (canefield)	\$ 27,042	6.33	\$171,000
	Site	3-7-03:6 (Former school site)	\$ 27,042**		
Site 5:	Lihue Plantation Yard Site	3-8-02:1	\$ 1,676	7.69	\$ 13,000

 $[\]star Based$ on approximate average per acre value of sites 2 and 4

^{**}Based on value of parcel 3-7-03:20

The Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) includes the parcel occupied by the former elementary school and a portion of a parcel planted in sugar cane. The entire site is designated for urban use and, consequently, is valued at a much higher rate than agricultural land.

The portion of the site planted in sugar cane is owned by the Lihue Plantation Company and is zoned Residential/Special Treatment since it was reserved for a potential elementary school when the area was rezoned from agriculture to residential use. The assessed value of this land is \$27,042 per acre. Thus, the 3.1 acre portion of the candidate site lying in this parcel is valued at \$83,830. A 0.33-acre triangular shaped area situated between Kuhio Highway and Peter Rayno Sr. Park would also have to be acquired. This remnant parcel would be otherwise unusable since development of the school would isolate it from other developable lands. The land is also owned by Lihue Plantation Company and would incur a cost of \$8,924 based on the same per acre value applied to the adjacent lands.

The portion of the site occupied by the former Hanamaulu Elementary School is owned by the State. Consequently, the County assesses this parcel at a lower rate than privately owned lands. The parcels flanking the candidate site on the east and west are also government owned and do not provide comparable land values. To estimate the value of the former school site, the same per acre value of the canefield portion was applied. This value reflects the County's assessment based on reserving the canefield area for a school. Since the proposed use of the former school site would also be for a school, this valuation was deemed comparable. At this rate, the 2.9 acre portion of the site occupied by the former Hanamaulu Elementary School would be valued at \$78,044. The entire site would thus be valued at approximately \$171,000. It should be emphasized, however, that only the portion of land owned by the Lihue Plantation Company, which includes the triangular shaped portion, would have to be acquired. The valuation of the portion occupied by the former Hanamaulu Elementary School represents an opportunity cost.

Currently in cane production, the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5), which is also owned by the Lihue Plantation Company, is valued at \$1,676 per acre; or, \$13,000 for the 7.69 acre site.

Off-Site Improvement Costs

Off-site improvement costs were estimated for each site with respect to roadway, grading, drainage, and landscaping requirements, as well as for utility needs such as sewerage, water, electrical power/communications, and gas. See Table A-2. None of the potential sites required off-site improvements

TABLE A-2

OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENT COSTS

Improvements	Mauk	ua estead a Site 1)		lua estead ii Site (2)	Cour	ua Golf se Site 3)	Hana Eler S	rmer amaulu m Sch. ite (4)	PT	hue antation ard Site (5)
Grading	2	0	\$	0	•	0	¢	0		^
Roadway	Š	Ŏ	ž	ñ	Š	n	÷	0	•	Ü
Water	\$950	,000	\$950	,000	\$570	,000	\$ 70	000	•	U
Drainage	Š	0	Š	,,000 N	\$570	0	• /	,,000	•	EO 000
Sewer	Š	Ŏ	Š	Õ	\$ 10	,000		5.000	*	50,000
Elec./Tel.	Š	ŏ	Š	ŏ		.000	•	,,000	•	15,000
Gas	Š	Ŏ	č	0	4 15		*	Ŭ	•	3,000
Landscaping	\$	ŏ	\$	<u> </u>	\$	0	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0
TOTAL	\$950	,000	\$950	,000	\$601	,000	\$ 76	,000	\$	68,000

for roadways, grading, landscaping or gas. All sites can be directly accessed from existing County or State roadways. Grading and landscaping were regarded as unnecessary since slope and natural landscape features offered by the surrounding terrain were judged to be adequate. The provision of gas lines was also considered unnecessary as none of the sites are near existing gas lines. Instead gas would be trucked in and stored in tanks.

The Lihue Plantation Yard Site is the only potential site that would require off-site drainage improvements. Runoff from all of the other sites could be accommodated by existing conveyance methods, either discharging directly into cane fields, streams, or existing drainage facilities. Drainage facility requirements for the Lihue Plantation Yard Site are estimated to include a 1,700 foot ditch and two culvert crossings totalling approximately \$50,000.

All sites will require development of off-site water improvements, except the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5). The improvements for the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) would be the most expensive at \$950,000 each. A new source well, appurtenant pumps, housing, controls and transmission lines would be required. Moreover, additional storage capacity will be required if a new school is developed in the Wailua Homestead area. For the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3), a new source would be needed at an estimated cost of \$570,000. As an alternative to developing a new well, these sites could be serviced by connecting the existing Lihue water system with the

Wailua water system at the approximate cost of \$550,000. Though less expensive, it is anticipated that the Lihue water system will achieve its capacity by 1990, which would make such a connection unfeasible. The Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) will require off-site water transmission improvements at an estimated cost of \$70,000.

Off-site sewerage improvement costs vary for each site based on the availability of municipal sewer lines. There is no County sewerage system in the Wailua Homestead area; all homes are served by cesspools. Pursuant to Act 282, SLH 1985 as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986, Department of Health Rules and Regulations require that wastewater treatment works be used instead of individual wastewater systems. Wastewater treatment works will consist of on-site sewerage facilities. Sewer costs are thus reflected as an on-site cost rather than an off-site cost.

The Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) would require 300 lineal feet of 8-inch sewer line at a total cost of approximately \$19,000. The Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) would require 200 lineal feet of 8-inch sewer line for a total cost of \$15,000. Off-site costs for the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) are estimated on the order of \$6,000.

Off-site connections to electrical power/telephone systems from the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) would include the installation of overhead lines and cables for a total of approximately \$12,000. For the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5), the installation of approximately 200 lineal feet of overhead lines will total \$3,000. No costs for off-site connections would be incurred for the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2), and Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) as the lines are already available for hookup.

3. On-Site Improvement Costs

On-site improvement costs were estimated for each site with respect to roadways, parking, grading, drainage, and landscaping, as well as various utilities such as sewerage, water, electrical power/communications, and gas. See Table A-3.

Based on a typical layout plan, roadway, water, electrical/telephone, gas line, and landscape improvements are assumed to be the same for all sites. Roadway improvements are estimated to cost \$92,000 for driveway, drop-off and parking areas. Water system improvements, including the installation of meters, 12-inch and 2-inch pipes, and fire hydrants are expected to total approximately \$61,000. The installation of approximately

TABLE A-3
ON-SITE IMPROVEMENT COSTS

Improvements	He	ailua omestead auka Site (1)	Н	ailua Omestead Akai Site (2)		ailua Golf Durse Site (3)	H	Former anamaulu lem Sch. Site (4)	Lihue Plantation Yard Site (5)
Grading Roadway Water Drainage Sewer Elec./Tel. Gas Landscaping	*****	207,000 92,000 61,000 104,000 218,000 68,000 13,000 184,000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	207,000 92,000 61,000 104,000 218,000 68,000 13,000 184,000	****	207,000 92,000 61,000 146,000 68,000 68,000 13,000 184,000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	207,000 92,000 61,000 111,000 118,000 68,000 13,000	\$207,000 \$ 92,000 \$ 61,000 \$104,000 \$165,000 \$ 68,000 \$ 13,000
TOTAL	\$	947,000	\$	947,000	\$	839,000	*- \$	184,000 854,000	\$184,000 \$894,000

1,350 lineal feet of lines and cables for the electrical and telephone system is estimated at \$68,000. The gas system, including 540 feet of lines and a 2,000 gallon tank would be approximately \$13,000. On-site landscaping improvements amounting to \$184,000 assumes the need for topsoil, grassing and an irrigation system for half of the landscaped area. Grading costs for all sites are identical at \$207,000.

Drainage improvement costs vary among the candidate sites. The costliest improvements would be required at the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) where extensions of existing culverts as well as 1,840 feet of drainage lines with appurtenant catch basins would cost approximately \$146,000. Drainage costs for the other four sites vary according to the length of drainage pipe required to transport runoff to appropriate discharge sites. Costs for the Wailua Homestead Mauka and Makai Sites (Sites 1 and 2) and the Lihue Plantation Yard Site (Site 5) are estimated to be approximately \$104,000 each. On-site drainage cost for the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site (Site 4) is estimated at about \$111,000.

Sewerage cost for the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) is estimated at \$68,000 for an estimated 1,130 feet of sewer line. The Former Hanamaulu School Site (Site 4) sewerage cost of \$118,000 includes an estimated 1,130 feet of gravity sewer line such as that required for Site 3, and additionally, a force main and lift station which are required due to the topography of the site. The sewerage cost for the Lihue Plantation Yard Site

(Site 5) would be higher as the area is not included in the County's sewage plan and will, therefore, be assessed an additional fee for connecting with the system.

Sewerage costs for the Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 1) and the Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 2) are based on the need to provide both sewer lines and wastewater treatment works, in accordance with Act 282, SLH 1985, as amended by Act 302, SLH 1986. Sewer line cost is estimated at \$68,000, while the cost for wastewater treatment works is estimated at \$150,000, for a total cost of \$218,000.

Table A-4 provides a summary of combined off-site and on-site costs for improvements at each of the sites.

4. Bus Subsidy Cost

An allowance for bus transportation is provided for students who reside more than one mile in walking distance from school. Bus subsidy costs are computed based on the number of students who qualify for the bus subsidy, and the cost of the bus service.

An analysis of the distance between each potential site and residential areas within the service area revealed that if the proposed school were to be located at the Wailua Homestead Mauka Site (Site 1), approximately 60% of the students would require busing. If the school were to be located at the Wailua Homestead Makai Site (Site 2), approximately 65% of all students within the proposed service area would be bused. For the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3), virtually all students would have to be bused to school. This site is more than one mile away from residential population centers in Hanamaulu and Wailua Homestead. If the school were to be located at either of the two Hanamaulu sites (Sites 4 and 5), approximately 50% of all students within the proposed service area would have to be bused to school.

To assess busing costs, student enrollment for the proposed elementary school in 1990 was assumed at 300 students while enrollment for the year 2010 was projected at 900 students, the design enrollment. The bus subsidy rate established by the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) is \$165 per bus per day in 1990. The annual cost is determined by a 175-day school year. Passenger capacities for each bus is placed at 120 students, assuming that each 60-passenger bus can make 2 runs in each direction per day.

TABLE A-4
COST SUMMARY

SITE	WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAUKA SITE (1)	WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAKAI SITE (2)	WAILUA GOLF COURSE SITE (3)	FORMER HANAMAULU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE (4)	LIHUE PLANTATION YARD SITE (5)
Grading	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000
Roadway	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000
Water	\$1,011,000	\$1,011,000	\$ 631,000	\$ 131,000	\$ 61,000
Drainage	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 154,000
Sewage	\$ 218,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 180,000
Elec./Tele.	\$ 68,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 71,000
Gas	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000
Landscaping	\$ 184,000	\$ 184,000	\$ 184,000	\$ 184,000	\$ 184,000
Subtotal	\$1,897,000	\$1,897,000	\$1,440,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 962,000
20 Percent Contingency	\$ 379,400	\$ 379,400	\$ 288,000	\$ 186,000	\$ 192,400
TOTAL	\$2,276,400	\$2,276,400	\$1,728,000	\$1,116,000	\$1,154,400

Bus subsidy costs were calculated on a present worth basis for an assumed service life of the school of 20 years, from 1990 to 2010. During this period the student population is assumed to grow steadily at a rate of 5.67% per year to achieve the design enrollment (peak enrollment counts were omitted to simplify the analysis). The DAGS-established busing cost of \$165.00 per bus per day in 1990 is assumed to increase at a steady annual rate of 5% due to inflation.

Bus subsidy costs calculated on this basis for the Wailua Homestead Mauka (Site 1) and Makai (Site 2) Sites were estimated at \$1.70 and \$1.80 million, respectively (in 1987 dollars). The cost of bus subsidy for the Wailua Golf Course Site (Site 3) is approximately \$2.67 million (in 1987 dollars). Bus subsidy cost for the Former Hanamaulu Elementary School (Site 4) and Lihue Plantation Yard (Site 5) Sites was estimated at \$1.47 million (in 1987 dollars). Tables A-5 through A-8 show the incremental increase in the number of buses required.

TABLE A-5

BUSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAUKA SITE (SITE 1)

Year	No. of Students Qualified For Bus Subsidy	No. of Buses Required Daily
1990	180	2
1991	190	2
1992	201	2
1993	212	2
1994	224	2
1995	237	2
1996	250	3
1997	264	2 3 3 3 3 3 3
1998	279	ž
1999	295	จั
2000	312	3
2001	329	3
2002	348	3
2003	368	4
2004	388	4
2005	410	4
2005	433	4
2007	458	4
2007	484	<u> </u>
2009	511	5 5 5
2010	540	5 E
2010	540	5

TABLE A-6

BUSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WAILUA HOMESTEAD MAKAI SITE (SITE 2)

Year	No. of Students Qualified For Bus Subsidy	No. of Buses Required Daily
	10.5	2
1990	195	2
1991	206	2
1992	218	2
1993	230	2
1994	243	3
1995	257	3
1996	271	3
1997	286	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4
1998	303	3
1999	320	3
2000	338	3
	357	3
2001	377	4
2002	398	4
2003	421	4
2004	445	4
2005	470	4
2006	496	5
2007	524	5
2008	554 554	4 5 5 5 5
2009		5
2010	585	•

TABLE A-7

BUSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WAILUA GOLF COURSE SITE (SITE 3)

Year	No. of Students Qualified For Bus Subsidy	No. of Buses Required Daily
1990	300	3
1991	317	3
1992	335	3
1993	354	3
1994	374	S A
1995	395	4
1996	417	4
1997	441	7
1998	466	4
1999	492	Ĕ
2000	520	5
2001	549	5 E
2002	580	5
2003	613	5
2004	647	6
2005	684	6
2006	722	7
2007	763	7
2008	806	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
2009	852	ý
2010	900	8 8
	300	6

TABLE A-8

BUSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HANAMAULU SITES* (SITES 4 & 5)

Year	No. of Students Qualified For Bus Subsidy	No. of Buses Required Daily
1990	150	2
1991	158	2
1992	167	2
1993	177	2
1994	187	$ar{f 2}$
1995	197	2
1996	209	2
1997	220	22222223333333344
1998	233	$\bar{\mathbf{z}}$
1999	246	3
2000	260	3
2001	274	3
20 02	290	3
2003	306	3
2004	324	3
2005	342	` 3
2006	361	4
2007	382	4
2008	403	4
2009	426	4 4 4
2010	450	4

^{*}Former Hanamaulu Elementary School Site and Lihue Plantation Yard Site