

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO
GOVERNOR



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SAM CALLEJO
COMPTROLLER

MARY PATRICIA WATERHOUSE
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

STATE OF HAWAII APR 11 P2:30
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P. O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810

LETTER NO. (P) 1246.6

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY CONTROL

APR 10 1996

Mr. Gary Gill
Director
Office of Environmental
Quality Control
Central Pacific Plaza
220 South King Street, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

Subject: Negative Declaration for Kalaheo
Elementary School, Building
Demolition and Replacement Library
TMK 2-3-02:05

The Department of Accounting and General Services has reviewed the comments received during the 30-day public comment period which began on November 8, 1995. The agency has determined that this project will not have significant environmental effect and has issued a negative declaration. Please publish this notice in the April 23, 1996 OEQC Bulletin.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the final EA. If there are any questions, please have your staff call Mr. Ralph Morita of the Planning Branch at 586-0486.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gordon Matsuoka".
GORDON MATSUOKA
State Public Works Engineer

GC:jk
Attachments

1996-04-23-KA-FEA-Kalaheo Elementary School Library ^{APR 23 1996}

FILE COPY

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
(NEGATIVE DECLARATION)
KALAHEO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
BUILDING DEMOLITION AND REPLACEMENT LIBRARY
APRIL 9, 1996

- A. PROPOSING AGENCY: Department of Accounting and General Services for the Department of Education.
- B. APPROVING AGENCY: Not applicable.
- C. AGENCY CONSULTED: Department of Education and Department of Land and Natural Resources.
- D. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNICAL, SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS:
1. Technical: This project is to demolish the existing Building "D" located in Kalaheo Elementary School grounds, Kauai. The existing building, of timber construction, was damaged by Hurricane Iniki. The building was surveyed by architectural and structural engineering consultants for building code requirements and structural integrity. The conclusion was that the building does not meet current structural, electrical, lighting, plumbing, hazardous waste, fire alarm and ADAAG building code requirements. The building also does not appear to have sufficient strength to structurally support the current building code wind loads requirements and it is questionable that the timber floor structure is able to handle the intended use of the building as a library. The State Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources has approved the demolition of this existing building (see Attachment 1).

The Department of Education propose to demolish the existing building and construct a replacement library building of reinforced concrete/masonry structure of approximately 7,000 square feet. Also included in this project are any site improvements, connections to public utilities and easements which may result from this project.

The replacement building will be designed to retain the characteristics of the building to be demolished and will be designed to meet current building code requirements.

2. Socio-Economic:

- a. The proposed project will not create sufficient work to substantially impact the economy and welfare of the community and State.
- b. The estimated cost of the project is \$2,500,000.
- c. Since the project will be constructed within the existing school campus, no land will be removed from the tax base.
- d. The project will provide the school with a much-needed facility to implement its program in accordance with the Educational Specifications approved by the State Board of Education.

3. Environmental:

- a. The project will not create any major long-term environmental impacts.
- b. However, during construction, the air quality may be affected by dust and exhaust emissions and it is anticipated there will be a temporary increase in noise levels.
- c. These impacts are expected to be minimal since State and Federal regulations need to be met.

E. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING SITE MAPS:

1. The site of the proposed project is located on the school campus (TMK 2-3-02:05).
2. No habitat of endangered species, flora or fauna are known to exist at the site.
3. No archaeological site is known to exist at the site. The school historic/cultural site will be enhanced as the existing run-down building is demolished and the replacement building will be designed to retain the historic characteristic of the demolished building.

4. The site is not in a Special Management Area.
5. The location map and site plan are as shown on Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

F. IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF MAJOR IMPACTS AND ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

1. Major Impacts: The proposed project will not:
 - a. Involve an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resources. The replacement building will be designed to retain the historic characteristic of the historic building to be demolished
 - b. Curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.
 - c. Conflict with the State's long term environmental policies. The site will remain to be a school site.
 - d. Substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the community or State. No substantial increase in job is expected due to this project.
 - e. Involve substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities. No substantial increase in population is expected.
 - f. Involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality. The environmental quality will not be degraded as the site will remain to be a school.
 - g. Detrimentially affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels. The replacement building will not generate detrimental air, water and noise to affect the existing environment.

h. Be located in any environmentally sensitive area, such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.

2. Alternatives to the Proposed Project: "No action" is not considered to be a viable or desirable alternative. The existing building is run-down and unsafe for use.

G. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES: Short term impacts on air and noise quality during construction will be controlled by application of appropriate pollution and noise control measures.

H. DETERMINATION: On the basis of the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment. Based on our findings, it has been concluded that this project will not have significant permanent adverse impact on the environment (project is located on a developed school site currently used for educational purposes), social or economic welfare of the community or State (project will not create additional jobs), public facilities (facility may be used by the public after school hours on a case by case basis approved by the Department of Education), and public access or right-of-ways (no change in public access or right-of-way due to construction of this project). During construction, historical and/or archaeological sites discovered will be reported to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division for guidance. It is also noted that background information from the Geographic Information System database (mainly from the County of Kauai is not currently available for this submittal but will be incorporated in other submittals to OEQC when the information is readily available to DAGS.

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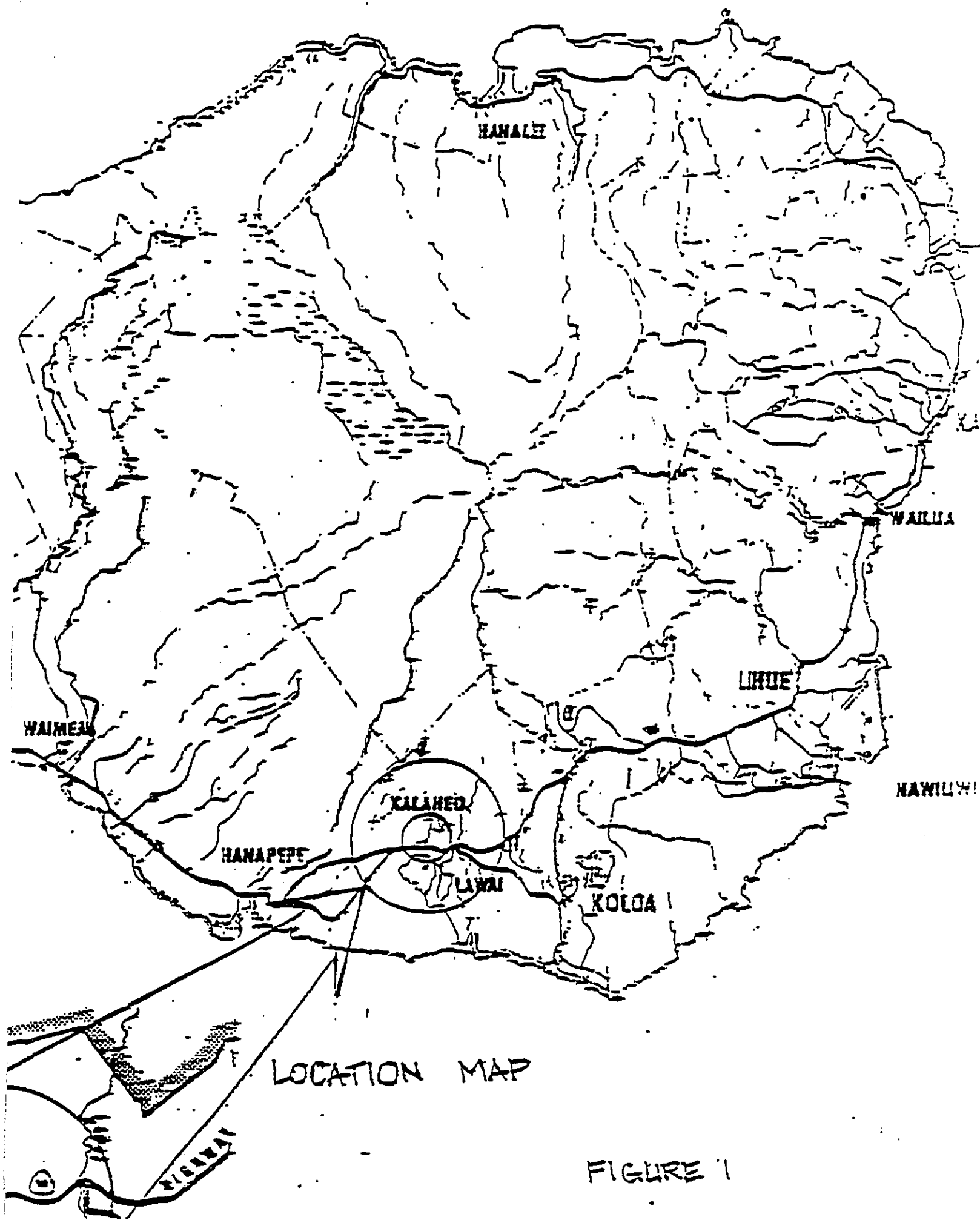
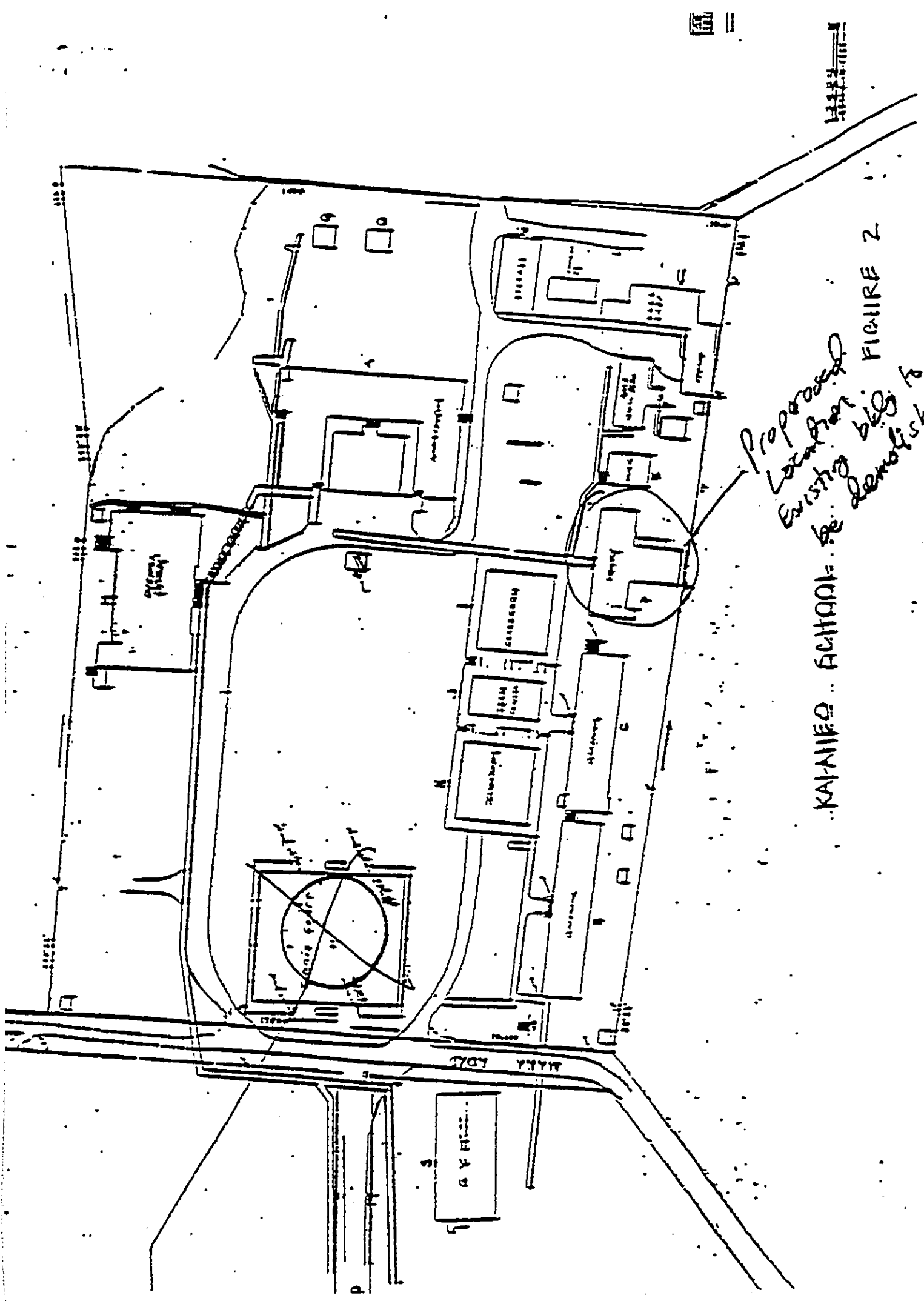


FIGURE 1

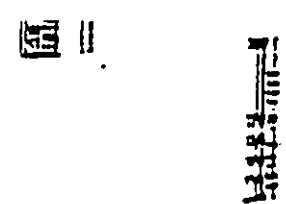
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Proposed
Location
Existing bldg to
be demolished

KATNIKE .. ACTHON ..

FIGURE 2



BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO
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NOV 30 9 57 AM '95
DIV. OF PUBLIC WORKS
BAGS



STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

220 SOUTH KING STREET
FOURTH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
TELEPHONE (808) 586-4186
FACSIMILE (808) 586-2462

November 28, 1995

MORITA

GARY GILL
DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS
INITIAL FOR FILE

1	State P.W. Eng	Approval	—
—	P.W. Secy	Sign	—
—	Staff Serv. Br	Info	—
2	Planning B.	File	—
—	Proj. Mgmt. B.	See me	—
—	Design B.	Comments	—
—	Inso B.	Invest &	—
—	Qual. Cont. Eng	File	—
—	Leasing Serv. B.		—

Mr. Gordon Matsuoka
State Public Works Engineer
Department of Accounting and General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

Dear Mr. Matsuoka:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Kalaheo Elementary School Demolition and Replacement Library

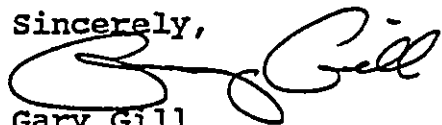
Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document. We have the following comments.

1. The building that you are proposing to demolish is registered on the National Register of Historic Places. Please provide more information about the present and historic aspects of the building that you are proposing to demolish. Please include the appropriate description from the attached "National Register of Historic Places Registration Form" and relevant photographs of the building.
2. Please describe the various alternatives that you have considered to preserve the building and state why the alternatives were not chosen. If you have not considered any alternatives to preserve the building, we urge you to do so before going ahead with this project.
3. Please provide the design details of the new building. Pictures would be very helpful. What are the similarities and differences between the old and new building? To what extent will design elements from the old building be replicated or physical components integrated from the old building into the new?
4. Please provide a copy of your environmental assessment with the information that we have requested above to: Dion-Magrit Coschigano, Executive Director of the Historic Hawaii Foundation at P.O. Box 1658, Honolulu, Hawaii 96806.

Mr. Matsuoka
November 28, 1995
Page 2

If you have any questions, please call Jeyan Thirugnanam at
586-4185. Mahalo.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gary Gill". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Gary Gill
Director

Attachment

DOCUMENT CAPTURED AS RECEIVED

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties for completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by mail the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. P (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

Jeyan - 586-2852
Photos are bad copies -
Contact Ann Yoklavich
536-2630
might have a better one
C. OGATA

1. Name of Property

historic name Kalaheo School Campus

other names/site number Kalaheo Elementary School

2. Location

street & number Maka Road At Intersection w/Puu Road

city, town Kalaheo

state Hawaii code HI county Kauai code 007 zip code 96741

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u> buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		<u> </u> objects
		<u>5</u>	<u>2</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Hawaiian Single-wall
 OTHER: Kauai Public School Style

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation WOOD: Post on concrete block
 walls WOOD: Vertical Tongue & Groove boards
 WOOD: Decorative battens
 roof METAL: corrugated panels
 other Sand-dash paint finish
 WOOD: porch posts

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Kalaheo School is a complex of seven one-story buildings on a 7.473-acre site on the eastern edge of the town of Kalaheo. Five of the buildings date from 1921-1940, while two are very recent structures. The site has a gentle slope down from the border of Maka Road to the eastern end of the site where the land drops off more steeply. The school buildings are located near the three sides of the lot not bordered by the road. This creates an open space for the playground in the center and a town square effect for the whole site. This large plaza is echoed in the courtyard of the Main Building, at the terminus of the view from the road. The integrity of the site is marred by the modern school building on the southern side of the plaza, which blocks the view to two of the original buildings. The only acknowledgment in its design to the historic setting is the linear orientation which maintains the open plaza. Another recent building, in a more compatible style, is located behind the Cafeteria and Main Building, and is not visible from the road.

Kalaheo School was established on this site in 1921. The superintendent's report for 1921-22 only listed a few new building at Kalaheo for the biennium: two schoolrooms, a kitchen and a "small type" school cottage. The budget for these buildings was given as \$1,600, \$1,000, and \$2,500 respectively,¹ a low cost for this time period. An undated and anonymous typed "History of Kalaheo School" in the State Historic Preservation Division's files states that in 1921 "a new eight class main building was built." In the 1928 Superintendent of Public Instruction report Kalaheo is listed as having 1 main building, 9 other buildings and three teacher's cottages. The special rooms included a dispensary, kitchen and (dining?) pavilion, a 200-seat auditorium, and two shop rooms.² Kalaheo's classrooms were slightly larger than the typical 1920s classroom. Also, Kalaheo in 1928 was among the four schools on the island, out of 20, to have an auditorium. In the 1929-1930 biennium two shop rooms and a library were added.³ Five main school buildings from the first two decades of the school's existence on this site are still intact. These are the Main Building, the Cafeteria, the Library, and Classroom Buildings B and C. According to the Department of Education, Facilities

See continuation sheet

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NPS Form 10-000-6
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United States Department of the Interior
 National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
 Continuation Sheet**

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Branch (DoE, FB) records, the dates of these buildings are, respectively, 1921 (one reference to a 1929 date for this building in 1983 visitation notes appears to be erroneous), 1939, 1923, 1940 and 1937.

Common Materials and Construction Methods

Kalaheo School has great visual unity and appeal because the original common materials and methods of construction of the 1921-1940 buildings are still intact. All of these five buildings are single-wall, wood-frame structures, with walls of tongue-and-groove boards with decorative battens, and roofs of corrugated metal. There are complex hip roofs on the Main Building, Library, and Cafeteria, while Classroom Buildings B and C have simple gable roofs. The Main Building, Library, and Classroom Buildings B and C have the same design of paired posts and decorative, block-like brackets on the lanai (porches). The use of lava rock for the lanai bases for the Cafeteria and Classroom Buildings B and C also helps tie the buildings together visually. The similarities between the buildings are further reinforced by the uniform color scheme: red roofs, walls with a cream-colored sand-dash paint, and brown window frames, lanai posts, and other trim.

Each building has unique features, or features shared with only a few other buildings. Individual building descriptions follow.

Main Building

The 1921 Main Building has a U-shaped plan. The lanai wraps around the inside of the courtyard and functions as the hallway to provide access to the offices and classrooms. The lanai is fairly close to the ground, and is reached by stairs at the center and each end of the U. At one end a handicapped ramp has been installed. The lanai is covered by extensions of the roof. The lanai ceilings are made of 5 1/4" tongue-and-groove boards with a mid-width V-groove and slope with the roof. Decorative battens, most likely installed for weather protection, are used on all exposed exterior walls, except those that face the lanai. The interior walls and ceilings are also V-grooved. The battens are about an inch wide, with a center half circle and two quarter circles on the side.

The walls also have horizontal girt boards, and in some cases a second decorative one. The two girts on the lanai walls are

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

closer together than the girts on the end walls of the U. A third girt runs at the level of the door lintels and the sills of the screened transom openings. Other horizontal lines are added by the lanai railing. These are built with 11-inch wide tops, and under these wide ledges are a smaller horizontal rail and ogee-curved block-like brackets. Only the lower rail runs in the space between the paired posts, creating a interesting visual pattern of solids and voids. Other horizontal elements are the lath covering the post-on-concrete-block foundations, and the 7 1/2" baseboard on the bottom of the lanai walls. The 42-inch wide five-panel doors balance their vertical shape with their horizontal panels.

The windows are unusual; they consist of a vertical pair of awning windows, the top sash divided into four panes, and the lower sash into two. The glass in most of the upper units has been painted white. These are grouped in sets of five for each classroom, but a single or double pair ventilate the bathrooms. Only one set has been replaced with wood jalousies. Above the doors are transom bands with wire grid mesh which provide cross ventilation for the rooms. Ventilation for the attic is provided by screened rectangular openings under the eaves. The eaves have a board and batten soffit.

Two unique signs are located in the Main Building, on the lanai wall. One is a small rectangle, carved with the words "Tempus Fugit" (time flies), which is almost unreadable, since it has been painted the same brown color and blends into the trim board. The other sign has painted letters on a panel from which the paint is flaking, but can still be read. Between the words Kalaheo School is a faded painted eagle on a base with three stars. Under this it says:

DEDICATED BY THE PEOPLE TO THE AMERICAN IDEAL
EQUALITY, LIBERTY, HAPPINESS, UNION, JUSTICE, TRANQUILITY
DEFENSE AND GENERAL WELFARE

Cafeteria

The 1939 Cafeteria building has a plaque on the wall of its stairway saying "Built by Works Progress Administration Sponsored by the County of Kauai." No other Works Progress Administration School buildings are known to be on Kauai. It has some unique design features, as described below, that reflect this special status. However, the tongue-and-groove walls with decorative battens are the same as the Main Building. The main facade of the

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

building is obscured by the covered walkway which links it to the Main Building.

The building has an I-shaped plan, with an central inset lanai. Instead of the double posts the other Kalaheo School buildings have, this one has four free-standing and two engaged tapered piers, with shaft, capital and base made of boards and simple moldings. One additional such pier is located at the corner of the small inset lanai on the north side. The railings on all the stairs and lanai are made of simple metal bars. The railings on the loading docks are made of wood.

Another unusual feature of the building is the door design. Three sets of double doors open from the dining room to the front lanai. A door to the Health Room and a door on the north side of the dining room are the same type. Each leaf has 12 glass panes above a single wood panel, under 14-pane transoms. The glass in the doors has been painted white. Other doors in the building are single or double wooden five-panel type.

The overall roof forms are two hips joined by a gabled central section. The exposed rafters have clipped ends and tongue-and-groove boards sheathing. There are gable-on-hip vents in the end hip roof forms. A large modern ventilator has a prominent ridge location. The west end of the building houses the pantry and kitchen rooms, with the dining area in the center, and health rooms at the east end.

The stairways to the building are built of concrete, with lava rock walls topped with a slab of concrete. The eastern side has two sets of stairs. The lower set no longer leads to an entry, as a doorway on this side has been blocked up. A handicapped ramp has been built across much of the central stairs.

The foundation for three sides of the building is a lava rock wall, but the remaining supports are posts on concrete blocks. On the north side, these are screened with horizontal lath. One makeshift loading dock of wood is located next to the pantry room on the south side of the building. The main loading dock of concrete and lava rock is on the west side, adjacent to the kitchen.

The windows are mostly six-over-six double-hung pairs or triplets. The sizes vary, with smaller windows on the kitchen's, pantry's and health rooms' side walls than on the dining room and main facade walls. There is one six-pane window on the east wall. The

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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transoms above the windows of the main facade and above the kitchen and pantry windows on the west and north walls are aligned with the openings below but separated by approximately a foot of wall. These transom openings are simply screened. On the east side there is a band of eight 3-pane transom windows linking two pairs of windows, over off-center double doors. This band of transoms almost adjoins the windows below. Similar placement is seen on the windows of the dining room (north elevation), where triplet 3-pane hopper transoms are placed just above triplet double-hung windows.

Library

The Library building dates from 1923, according to the DoE, FB records, but it was not until the 1929-1930 biennium that a library was added to the school. This suggests the building was originally used for some other purpose. Its configuration is closer to an assembly hall than a classroom building. It is T-shaped in plan, with an obvious addition on one arm of the T. There is an inset lanai at the center of the T arms. This lanai has paired posts with block-like decorative brackets, just like the ones on the Main Building, but the railing is simple metal bars, not wood. The west end of the T arm appears to have been a lanai that was later enclosed, because chamfered posts are still evident.

The hip roof shapes are covered with corrugated sheet metal, and the rafters are exposed. The walls are tongue-and-groove boards with decorative battens, the same as on the Main Building. But the lanai ceiling is plain tongue-and-groove boards without the mid-width V-groove. The stairs to the lanai are concrete, and the lanai floor is wood. The main facade of the building is obscured by the covered walkway which connects it to several classroom buildings. Horizontal lath screens the foundations of posts on concrete block. Foundation bracing is visible. The ground slopes steeply in the rear, resulting in almost a full-story of storage space enclosed by the lath and reached through a plank door.

The main entry to the building is at the center of the inset lanai, through double doors with 12 glass panes above single wood panels. These are similar to the Cafeteria building main doors, but the proportions of the glass panes and panels are different. There is another door, with five panels, opening onto the lanai. On the west end is another pair of double doors with a single pane of glass above three panels. The windows are almost all six over

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six double-hung type, paired in the main spine of the T. In most of the windows the lower panes have been painted white. The windows in one arm of the buildings have screens. The shape of the building allows for good cross ventilation of the main rooms.

The color scheme is the same as for the other historic buildings, with red roof, cream-colored walls with sand-dash paint, and brown window frames, lanai posts and floors.

Classroom Building C

Classroom Building C, dating from 1937, is a long narrow rectangle in plan. Corrugated sheet metal covers its side-gabled roof. The exposed rafter ends are clipped. The walls are tongue-and-groove boards with decorative battens. The battens have a half circle shape in the center and ogee-curves on the sides. The lanai railing wall is about 2' 2" above the concrete floor of the lanai and is built of lava rock, with a concrete slab top. A wood rail, about a foot higher than this has been added. Concrete steps, with side walls of lava rock and a concrete topping slab, lead to the lanai at the east end and in the middle. A longer stairway, with a makeshift roof covering connects Classrooms Buildings C and B.

The eight pairs of lanai posts have brackets like the Main Building's, but sit on the lava rock railing wall, and support a wall section rather than the roof beam. The ceiling of the lanai is tongue-and-groove boards.

Three five-panel doors and one modern flush door open onto the lanai from the classrooms. Above the doors, in sets of six, is a band of six-pane hopper transom windows. A continuous girt runs at the door lintel/transom window sill level. The four sets of five windows on the south side of the building have all been replaced with opaque jalousies. There is also a girt on this side of the building at the window lintel level.

The foundation supports are the lava rock wall in the front of the building and concrete posts on the remainder. On the rear of the building these are screened by a lattice grid.

Classroom ceilings appear to be canec, with wood strips over the joints of the panels. The attic is ventilated by a round-topped louvered vent at each end of the gable.

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Section number 7 Page 7

Both Classroom Buildings C and B have the standard color scheme of the school's historic buildings. The roof is red; the walls are cream colored, and the window frames and lanai posts are dark brown. However, Building C has a green lattice foundation screen, at the rear side. On both buildings, the jalousie windows on the south side are white.

Classroom Building B

Classroom Building B is almost the same design as Classroom Building C. Built in 1940, three years later than Building C, it has the same overall shape and materials. However, the lava rock lanai railing wall of this building appears to have been built up about a foot after its original construction, since a distinct horizontal seam is visible. The transom window band is several inches above the doors, instead of abutting the door lintel level. There are also three six-pane hopper windows on the west gable end of the building. The gable ends have round-topped louvered vents and decorative barge boards.

Two doors are the modern flush type and three are the traditional five-panel doors. The windows on the south side have almost all been changed to opaque jalousies. Instead of a girt at the lintel level, the vertical framing posts extend up to the roof beam level. This may be a result of remodeling the windows, since the one six-over-six double-hung window on this wall does not have such a framing design.

The building has a concrete foundation. A modern flat-roofed walkway extends from the lanai to Maka Road.

Site

The vehicular drive into Kalaheo School runs from Maka Road along the north side of the site, in front of the Cafeteria building, then makes a right-angle turn to run in front of the Main Building, then another turn to parallel its south side. The road surface is asphalt, but the adjacent sidewalk and other walkways on the school grounds are concrete. There are several covered walkways between buildings.

The Kalaheo School site has several unique features, including a map of the world in concrete relief west of the parking area in front of the Main Building, and a map of the United States painted

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on the concrete in the courtyard of the Main Building. On top of one of the concrete fence posts surrounding the world map is a sundial. The other posts have Moderne-style stepped tops.

Most of the plaza area is grassed, but a former tennis court provides playground pavement near Maka Road. Modern playground equipment is located on the north side of the entrance drive. Several picnic tables are scattered around the grassy area. Other landscaping includes low plantings near the buildings, including impatiens, ferns, crotons, ti and hibiscus.

The site has several trees remarkable for their size. Four tall royal palm trees in the courtyard of the Main Building tower over the one-story buildings of the school. Similarly the massive banyan trees around the edges of the open plaza and the tall Norfolk pine near the Cafeteria dwarf the school buildings.

Endnotes

- 1 *Hawaii's Public Schools: Being the Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction, Territory of Hawaii, 1921-1922.* Published by the Department: Honolulu: p. 177.
- 2 *Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii: 1927-1928.* Published by the Territory of Hawaii: Honolulu: p. 28.
- 3 *Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii: 1929-1930.* Published by the Territory of Hawaii: Honolulu: p.34.

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nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1921-1940

Significant Dates

1921, 1929
1939, 1940
1923, 1937

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Waiamau, John K.
Leong, Tai Hing

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Five Kalaheo School buildings, out of seven on the campus, date from 1921 to 1940. These buildings -- the Main Building, Cafeteria, Library, and Classroom Buildings B and C -- retain significant physical and associative integrity. The areas of significance for these buildings relate to developments in public education in the Territory of Hawaii, the architecture of Kauai's public schools, and the specific history of the settlement of the Kalaheo area. The context of the Territory's history of public education is outlined in the accompanying Multiple Resource Documentation Form.

All five buildings display the distinctive architectural materials and single-wall construction technique of the Kauai public schools of that period. Detailed descriptions are given in Section 7. The complex has significance as the most intact pre-World War II school campus on the island. The Cafeteria has added significance as the only known school structure on the island built by the Works Progress Administration.

School building designs were the responsibility of the County architect, hired as an assistant to the County Engineer/Road Supervisor. John Waiamau was the first to hold this position, from 1921 until his death in 1931, and was followed by Tai Hing Leong during the rest of the 1930s and the 1940s. Thus, the Main Building and Library are Waiamau's work while the Cafeteria and Classroom Buildings B and C are Tai Hing Leong's designs. What is known of the background of Leong and Waiamau is described in the accompanying Multiple Resource Documentation Form.

Kalaheo School was established on this site in 1921,¹ but its predecessor was a school in the adjacent Lawai valley which was first built in 1903.² The present school site is reportedly the battlefield where George Kamehameha, son of Kaumualii, the last king of Kauai, led a revolt against the forces of the Kamehameha dynasty who had united the islands.²

See continuation sheet

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NPS Form 10-800-6
 (2-88)

United States Department of the Interior
 National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
 Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

The new school site was needed because the population of the area expanded greatly after 1907,³ when Mr. Walter McBryde started a pineapple cannery in the adjacent valley of Lawai. The McBryde family also owned the sugar mill at Eleele, and planted sugar as well as pineapple in the area. Mr. McBryde had encouraged homesteading by European settlers in the area and a good school was deemed essential to attracting these homesteaders.⁴ The idea of the homesteads in Kalaheo was to have the crops and livestock on the five-acre plots tended "by the family while the father and the larger boys are at work on the Sugar Plantation."⁴ A large number of Portuguese settlers were attracted by this homestead program. Homestead settlement in this area was successful because of the water system provided by the McBryde Sugar Company.⁴ Many other homestead areas had problems obtaining a satisfactory water system.

Endnotes

- 1 *Hawaii's Public Schools: Being the Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction: Territory of Hawaii, 1921-1922.* Published by the Department: Honolulu; p. 177.
- 2 "History of Kalaheo School," anonymous, undated typed manuscript in files of Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division.
- 3 Tanimoto, Charles Katsumu (1982). *Return to Mahaulepu.* Fisher Printing, Co., Ltd.: Honolulu, p. 101.
- 4 "The Kalaheo Homesteads," *The Garden Island* (May 26, 1912), p. 6.

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RCV BY: BUS/ECON DEV-TOURISM : 11-27-95 : 2:50PM :

8085870018-BUS/ECON DEV-TOURISM:#12

Biennial Report of the Department of Hawaii: 1927-1928. Published by the Territory: Honolulu.

Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii: 1929-1930. Published by the Territory: Honolulu.

Hawaii's Public Schools: Being the Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction: Territory of Hawaii, 1921-1922. Published by the Department: Honolulu.

"History of Kalaheo School," anonymous, undated typed manuscript in files of Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division.

Tanimoto, Charles Katsumu (1982). Return to Mahaulepu. Fisher Printing, Co., Ltd.: Honolulu.

"The Kalaheo Homesteads," The Garden Island (May 28, 1912), p. 6.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Dept. of Education
Dept. of Accounting & General Services

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 7.473 acres

UTM References

A Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

B Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

C Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

D Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

All of property denoted as
Tax Map Key - Fourth Division 2-3-02: 5

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This boundary encompasses the parcel historically associated with the school.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ann K. Yoklavich / Preservation Planner-Architectural Historian
 organization Spencer Haon Architects date December 1990
 street & number 1050 Smith Street telephone (808) 536-3636
 city or town Honolulu state Hawaii zip code 96817

1978 Form 1040-4
7-82

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number C Page 1

**Information about Photographs
of Kalaheo School**

Information that is the same for all photographs

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Name of Property: | Kalaheo School |
| 2. Town, County, and State: | Kalaheo, Kauai, Hawaii |
| 3. Photographer: | Ann K. Yoklavich |
| 4. Date of Photographs: | December 1, 1990 |
| 5. Location of Original Negatives: | Spencer Mason Architects
1050 Smith Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Job file: 9037 |

Information on individual photographs

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 6. Description of view: | Main Building, view of courtyard;
looking east |
| 7. Photograph Number: | 1 |
| 6. Description of view: | Main Building, view of rear side of
building; looking northwest |
| 7. Photograph Number: | 2 |
| 6. Description of view: | Main Building, detail of lanai (porch)
railing and brackets; looking east |
| 7. Photograph Number: | 3 |
| 6. Description of view: | Cafeteria Building, view of main facade;
looking northeast |
| 7. Photograph Number: | 4 |

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NPS Form 1040-9
2-82

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number C Page 2

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 6. | Description of view: | Cafeteria Building, view of rear facade;
looking southeast |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 5 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Cafeteria Building, view of east side;
looking northwest |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 6 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Library Building, west facade of
building; looking east |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 7 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Library Building, east side of building;
looking west |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 8 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Library Building, detail of main doors;
looking south |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 9 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Classroom Building C, northern facade of
building; looking southwest |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 10 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Classroom Building B, northern facade of
building; looking southwest |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 11 |
| 6. | Description of view: | Classroom Building B, western side of
building; looking east |
| 7. | Photograph Number: | 12 |

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DEC 7 1995

Mr. Gary Gill
Director
Office of Environmental
Quality Control
Central Pacific Plaza
220 South King Street, 4th Floor
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

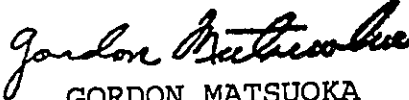
Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment
for the Kalaheo Elementary School
Demolition and Replacement Library
TMK 2-3-02:05

In response to your letter of November 28, 1995, DAGS provides the following attachments and comments:

1. Copy of the DLNR State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD) April 13, 1994 memorandum which concurs with the DOE's proposal to demolish the historic Building D (see Attachment 1).
2. Copy of the DLNR SHPD's memorandum confirming SHPD's concurrence to demolish Building D (see Attachment 2).
3. DAGS is currently preparing information and photographs requested in your November 28, 1995 letter.
4. Upon completion, a copy of the requested information and photographs will be provided to your office and to Dion-Magrit Coschigano, Executive Director of the Historic Hawaii Foundation.

Should there be any questions, please have your staff call Mr. Ralph Morita of the Planning Branch at 586-0486.

Very truly yours,


GORDON MATSUOKA
State Public Works Engineer

GC:jk
Attachments

JOHN WATKES
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
23 SOUTH KING STREET, 5TH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

KEITH AHNE, CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPUTES

JOHN P. KUPPERER &
DONA L. KAMAKI

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM

AQUATIC RESOURCES
CONSERVATION AND

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
CONSERVATION AND
RESOURCE ENFORCEMENT
COMMITTEES

FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DIVISION
LAND MANAGEMENT

STATE PARKS
WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

REF:HP-JEN

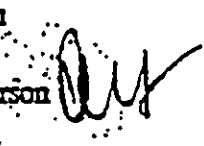
APR 13 1994

MEMORANDUM

LOG NO: 11308

DOC NO: 9404DE01

To: Honorable Herman Aizawa, Acting Superintendent
Department of Education

From: Keith W. Ahne, Chairperson 

Subject: Building D, Kalaheo School and Building D, Kapaa Elementary School.

As a result of the meetings held on Kauai on April 5, 1994, between our staffs and members of the educational community for the two respective schools, our department concurs with the DOE's proposal to demolish these two historic buildings as it does not appear to be cost effective to attempt to renovate them.

In concurring with the DOE proposal we understand that the DOE intends to replace Building D, the original auditorium, at Kapaa Elementary School with a new structure which would serve as an auditorium/cafeateria, and that the design of this support facility would be in keeping with the scale and character of the historic nature of the school. Such a design would not have to be rendered in wood. Similarly, any buildings constructed on the Kalaheo School campus on the site of Building D would also be designed to be compatible with the historic scale and character of that campus. Any proposals for new construction on these two campuses which might effect the character of these schools would be submitted to DLNR for review and concurrence.

DH:jen

cc: Cindy Fuller
Clifton Bailey
Warren Mizutani

ATTACHMENT 1

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BENJAMIN J. CAYETANG
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



MICHAEL D. WILSON, CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPUTY
GLENN COLMAN-AGARAN

FACILITIES REFERENCE
MAY 11 10 31 AM '95

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
23 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
AQUATIC RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT CONVEYANCES
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
LAND MANAGEMENT STATE PARKS WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

LOG NO: 14470
DOC NO: 9505tm10
Architecture

TO: Mr. Paul K. Kiyabu, Director
Facilities and Support Services Branch
Department of Education

FROM: Don J. Hibbard, Administrator
Historic Preservation Division, DLNR *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: **Kapaa Elementary School Building D**
TMK: 4-6-14:31, Kapaa, Kauai and
Kalaheo Elementary School Building D
TMK: 2-3-02:05, Kalaheo, Kauai

Date: _____
Route to: _____

Action Req: _____
Info. Req: _____
File: _____
Return to: _____
Discard: _____

This correspondence is confirmation of the conversation between Mr. Lester Chuck of your office and myself. If the Department of Education (DOE) opts not to seek Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEIMA) funds for the demolition and replacement of the two buildings, then Advisory Council comment is not mandatory. Since we have already concurred with the demolition (see attached letter dated April 13, 1994), the project may proceed as DOE sees fit.

As a reminder, the letter also indicates that plans for any replacement building or projects on these two campuses which might affect the character of these schools should be submitted to our office for review and concurrence.

Should you have any questions; please call Tonia Moy at 587-0005.

TM:ab

enclosure

ATTACHMENT ?

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