



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-204.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Ms. Genevieve Salmonson, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Department of Health
State of Hawaii
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

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OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
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Dear Ms. Salmonson:

Subject: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for
Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
TMK: 5-02-009:006 (County) and 5-02-009:048 (State)
Kilauea, Kaua'i, Hawai'i

The State of Hawai'i, Department of Education, has reviewed the comments received during the thirty (30) day public comment period which began on April 8, 2006. The agency has determined that this project will not have significant environmental effects and has issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Please publish this notice in the ~~July 23~~, 2006 issue of the OEQC's *The Environmental Notice*.
August 8

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Publication Form, two (2) hard copies of the Final EA, and one (1) CD containing the Final EA and project summary. Please call Mr. George Coates of our Project Management Section at (808) 586-0721 if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

Enclosures

cc: Ronald Sato, SSFM International, Inc.

FINAL

**ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT**

FOR

**KILAUEA ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL CAFETERIA**

July 2006



Prepared For:



State of Hawaii
Department of Education

Prepared By:



FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FOR

KĪLAUEA SCHOOL CAFETERIA PROJECT

T.M.K: 5-02-009: 006 (County); 5-02-009:048 (State)
KĪLAUEA, HAWAII

JULY 2006

PROPOSING AGENCY:

Department of Accounting and General Services
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

PREPARED BY:



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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

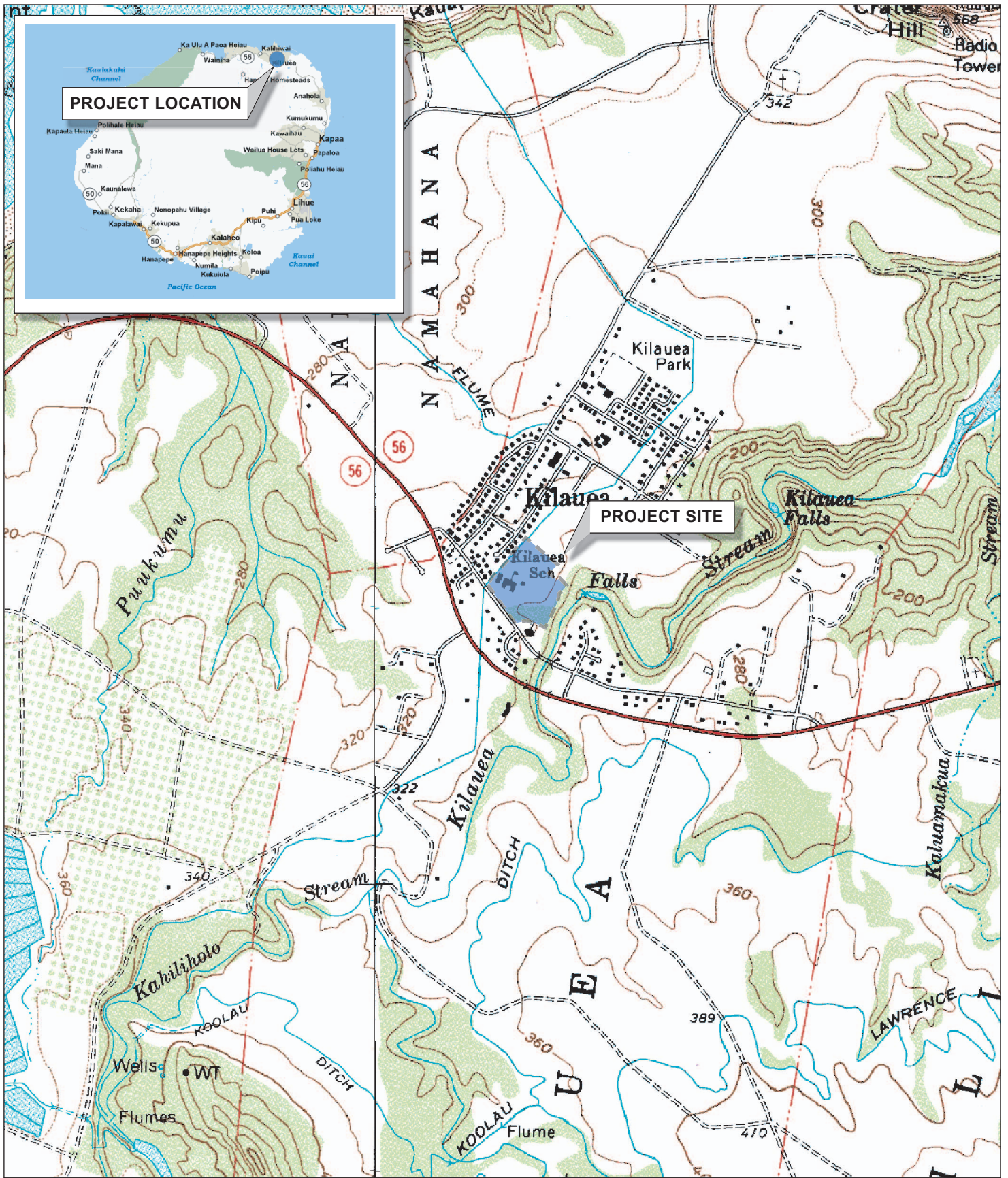
The Department of Education (DOE), State of Hawai‘i, is proposing to implement improvements to Kīlauea Elementary School on the Island of Kaua‘i. This project involves the construction of a new cafeteria on the campus of this elementary school and the relocation of the existing cafeteria.

The purpose for this project is to provide a permanent cafeteria that is capable of accommodating the school’s present and anticipated future student enrollment. This project will satisfy needed functional space requirements and facilities to correct current inadequacies in the existing cafeteria’s capacity to serve the student body and faculty. In addition to adequate space shortcomings, the existing cafeteria structure slightly encroaches into the neighboring privately-owned property. These improvements will thus benefit the overall orientation of the campus according to governmental, educational, and community needs.

All improvements will be situated within the existing Kīlauea School campus located on the north shore of Kaua‘i. Figure 1.1 shows the school’s location along Kaua‘i’s north shore. The elementary school campus is presently comprised of two parcels of which one is owned by the State of Hawaii (State) and the other by the County of Kaua‘i (County). Although both the County of Kaua‘i and State of Hawai‘i own land parcels on which the campus is situated, both lots are unmistakably that of a unified, single public school facility. For County permitting purposes, these two lots are considered as one parcel by the Kaua‘i Planning Department.

This Final Environmental Assessment (Final EA) was prepared to address the probable impacts on the surrounding environment resulting from the proposed improvements associated with the new cafeteria construction and existing cafeteria relocation. This document was prepared in conformance to the regulatory and documentation requirements prescribed under Chapter 343, Environmental Impact Statements, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS), otherwise referred to as the “Hawaii Environmental Impact Statement Law” or HEISL, and Title 11, Chapter 200 (Environmental Impact Statement Rules) of the State Department of Health’s Administrative Rules (HAR).

A Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) was published in the April 8, 2006 issue of *The Environmental Notice* in conformance to these regulatory requirements. The 30-day public comment period for the review of that Draft EA ended on May 8, 2006. Subsequently, this Final EA was prepared based upon the comments received on the Draft EA, and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is consequently being issued for this project.



LOCATION MAP

Figure 1.1

*Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
State of Hawaii, Department of Education*

Source:
2002 DeLorme 3-D TopoQuade



1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Kīlauea Elementary School is a public, rural elementary school, situated on the north shore of Kaua‘i, approximately 22 miles north of Līhu‘e. The school campus is located at 2440 Kolo Road, and is identified as Tax Map Keys 5-2-009: 006 and 048. The elementary school serves students in grades Kindergarten through 6th grade, and has an enrollment of 315 students during this current 2005-06 school year (IRMB, September 2005). A summary of pertinent project related information is provided in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 Summary Information

Project Name:	Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria
Proposing Agency:	Department of Education State of Hawai‘i 1390 Miller Street Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96804 Contact: Mr. George Coates, DOE, Facilities Development Branch
Accepting Authority:	Department of Education, State of Hawai‘i
Project Description:	Involves the construction of a new cafeteria, relocation of the existing cafeteria, and accessory improvements on the campus of Kīlauea School.
Project Location:	This project is situated in the Kīlauea district located along the north shore of the Island of Kaua‘i.
Existing Use:	The property is used as the campus of Kīlauea School, a rural public school operated and maintained by the State Department of Education.
Land Ownership:	County of Kaua‘i and State of Hawai‘i
Tax Map Key:	5-02-009: 006 (County) and 048 (State)
Land Area:	The Kīlauea School property is approximately 8.34 acres.
State Land Use:	Urban
County Zoning:	R-4, Special Treatment-Public District and Open, Special Treatment-Public District
SMA District:	The Kīlauea School campus is not located within the SMA.

The existing cafeteria is a historic building; recognized on both National and State historic registries. Presently, this cafeteria encroaches beyond the adjacent property line in the northwest portion of the property. The exterior of this structure will not be changed, however the entire building will be relocated to a new site while retaining all historic and aesthetic characteristics. In a future project, this structure may be converted into school administrative offices.

The existing cafeteria’s 3,000 square foot interior includes a stage and kitchen on opposite ends, and has a maximum student capacity of about 160 which is just over half of the current 315 student enrollment. Consequently, a new cafeteria facility is proposed because there is a need for a more permanent and improved facility to meet the current and future demands of Kīlauea Elementary School.

1.3 LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

State Land Use Districts

Under Chapter 205, HRS, all lands in the State of Hawaii are classified into four major land use districts (State Land Use Districts) which are the Urban, Rural, Agricultural, and Conservation districts (State of Hawaii, 2000). The boundaries of these districts are shown on maps referred to as State Land Use District Boundary Maps. State of Hawai‘i lands are predominantly designated as Urban, Agricultural, or Conservation districts. For each land use district classification, there are defined uses or activities permitted which are described under §205-2, HRS, and regulated by the State Land Use Commission.

The Kīlauea School site and surrounding residential areas are classified as “Urban” on the State’s Land Use District Boundary Map. Figure 1.2 shows the project area in relation to the State’s land use district boundaries. Activities or uses permitted within this Urban District are provided by ordinances or regulations of the county within which the Urban District is situated. Thus, Urban District lands on the Island of Kaua‘i are regulated by the ordinances and regulations of the County of Kauai.

County of Kaua‘i General Plan

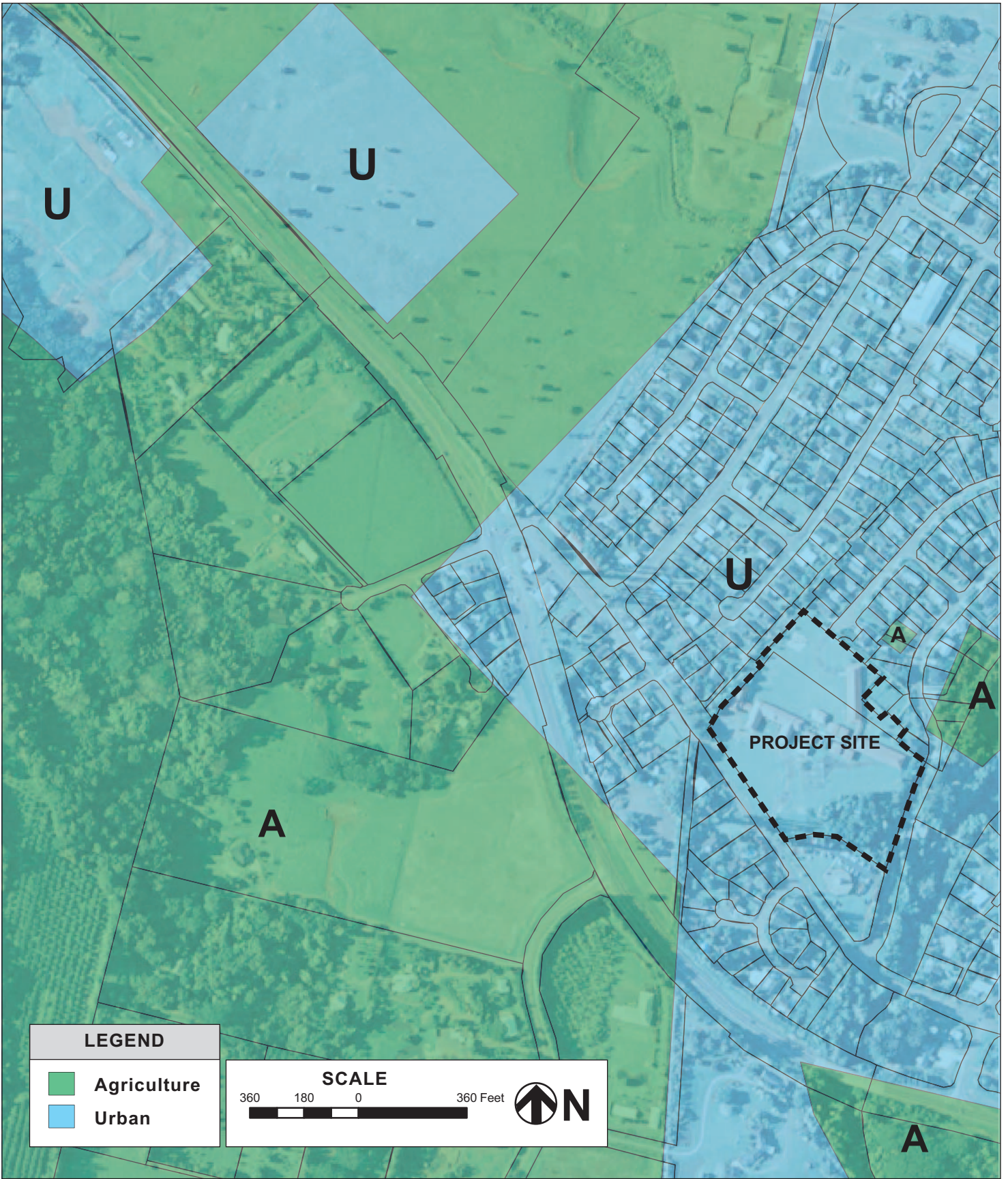
The *County of Kaua‘i General Plan* was revised and adopted by the County in 2000 (adopted under Ordinance No. 753, November 30, 2000), and serves as a document providing guidance for land use regulations, locating and characteristics of new developments and facilities, and planning for County and State facilities and services (Planning Department, 2000). Under the *General Plan’s* Land Use Maps for the North Shore Planning District, the Kīlauea area which includes the project site is designated as “Residential Community.” Figure 1.3 shows the project site in relation to the North Shore Planning District Map.

County of Kaua‘i Zoning Districts

The project site is located in the North Shore District on the Island of Kaua‘i. The County of Kaua‘i zoning map for the area was reviewed to identify current zoning classifications for the project site and surrounding areas. Based upon this zoning map, the project site is zoned both R-4, Special Treatment – Public District and Open, Special Treatment – Public District. Figure 1.4 shows the County of Kaua‘i zoning district for the school campus and surrounding areas.

Special Management Area

Under Chapter 205A (Coastal Zone Management Act) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the County is given authorization to regulate land uses located within the established Special Management Area (SMA) for the Island of Kaua‘i. Review of Kaua‘i’s SMA map for the Kīlauea School site and immediate surrounding area determined that the entire school campus is situated outside of the County’s Special Management Area.



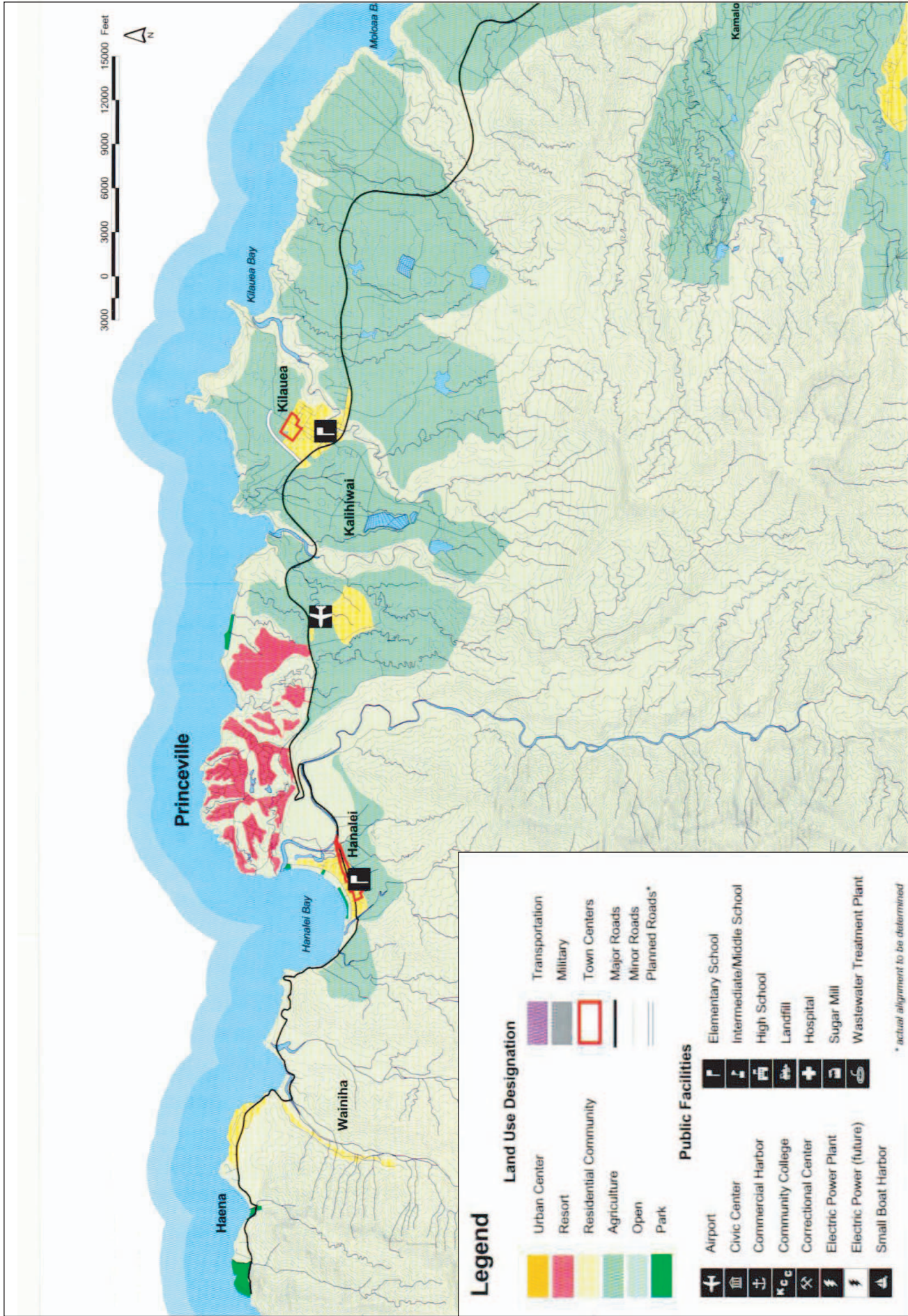
STATE LAND USE DISTRICT BOUNDARY MAP

*Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
State of Hawaii, Department of Education*

Figure 1.2

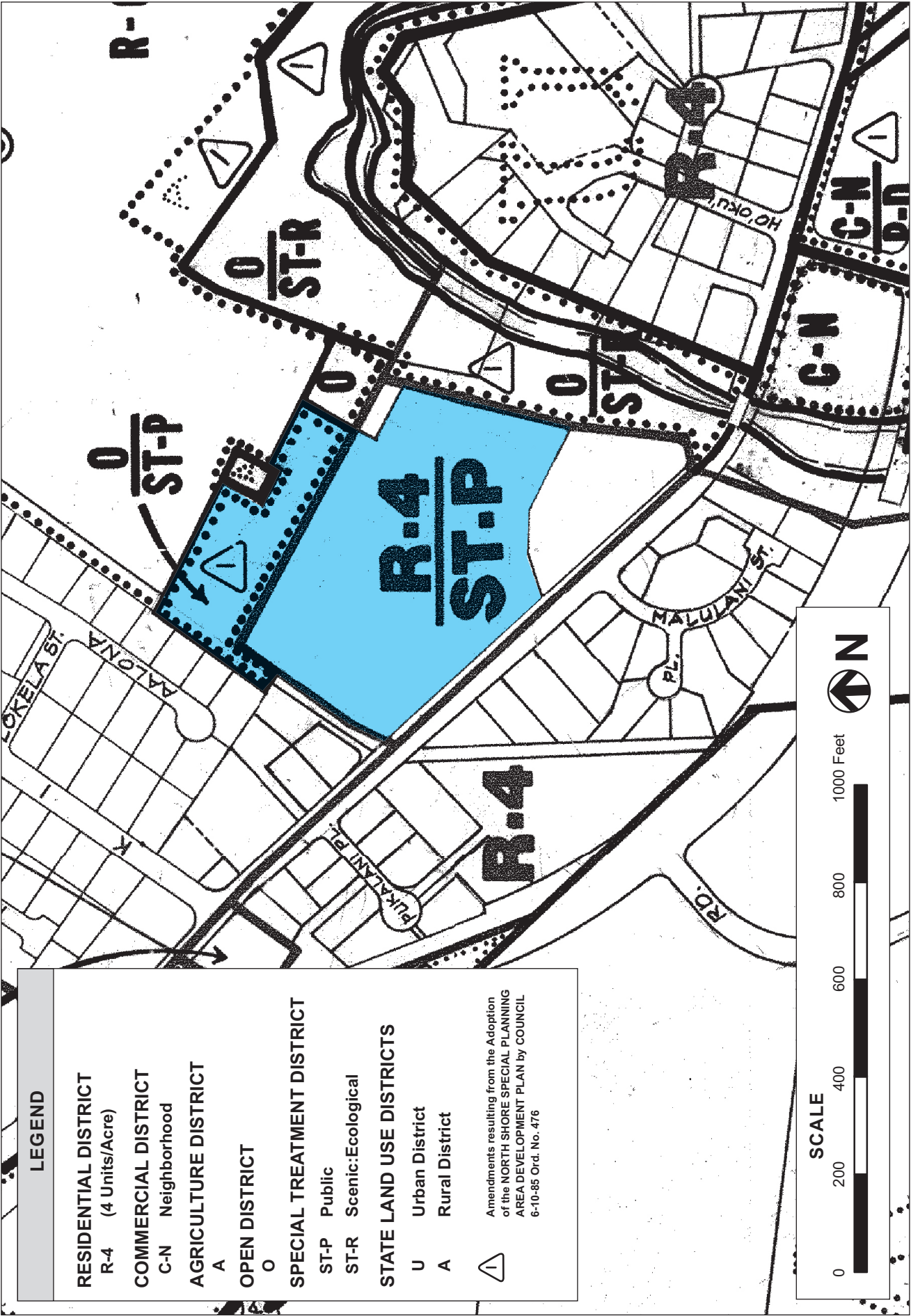
*Source:
Land Use Commission
Aerial: SOEST (2000)*





NORTH SHORE PLANNING DISTRICT LAND USE MAP

Figure 1.3



LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
R-4 (4 Units/Acre)

COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
C-N Neighborhood

AGRICULTURE DISTRICT
A

OPEN DISTRICT
O

SPECIAL TREATMENT DISTRICT
ST-P Public
ST-R Scenic:Ecological

STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS
U Urban District
A Rural District

Amendments resulting from the Adoption of the NORTH SHORE SPECIAL PLANNING AREA DEVELOPMENT PLAN by COUNCIL 6-10-85 Ord. No. 476

SCALE

0 200 400 600 800 1000 Feet

N

ZONING DISTRICTS

Figure 1.4



CHAPTER 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND VICINITY

The North Shore Planning District includes the communities of Hā‘ena, Wainiha, Hanalei, ‘Anini, Kalihi Wai, Kīlauea, and Princeville. This district has an established rural character essentially consisting of a string of smaller residential communities developed along Kūhiō Highway and extending toward the shoreline. The boundary of this district extends approximately 8 miles along the Na Pali Coast from Moloa‘a Bay on the east to Puanaiea Point on the west. Kūhiō Highway is a State-owned highway generally routed along this coastline, and serves as the primary roadway facility providing vehicular access along the entire North Shore Planning District.

Kīlauea School is located in the rural Kīlauea community where Kolo Road meets Lili‘uokalani Street, and has a street address of 2440 Kolo Road. All proposed improvements are entirely located within the campus of Kīlauea School. Figure 2.1 shows the project’s location and immediate vicinity.

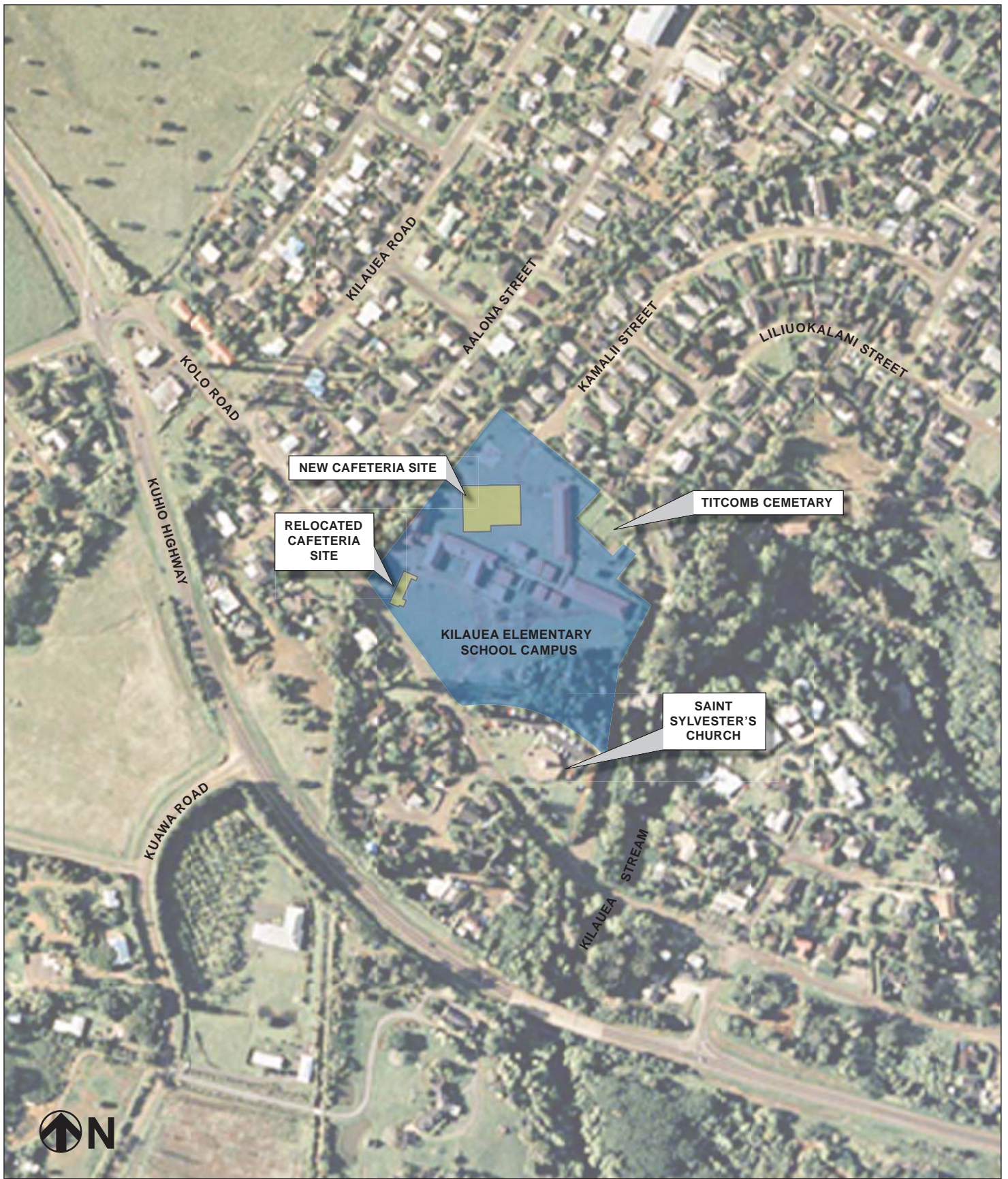
2.1.1 Existing Surrounding Land Uses

The Kīlauea community is located in a rural area surrounded by residences and agricultural lands. A majority of the surrounding agriculture lands are in active agricultural use varying from grazing activities, large-scale orchard operations, and small organic produce farms. The residential community of Kīlauea is generally concentrated in subdivisions extending from the highway toward the shoreline.

Kīlauea School is bordered by Kolo Road to the south, Saint Sylvester’s Catholic Church and Lili‘uokalani Street to the east, Titcomb Cemetery and Pu‘u Lani subdivision to the north, and private easements and residences to the west.

Within this Kīlauea community is the architectural remnants of the plantation era accentuated by several small professional businesses and boutique stores mixed in with residences. Kīlauea Road (Lighthouse Road) serves as the main corridor along which the community’s businesses are located, and provides the most popular route to the town center and Kīlauea Point National Wildlife Refuge. There are also three restaurants in town, specialty gift stores, a bakery, convenience store, gas station, fish market, and a small food market.

Kīlauea Neighborhood Center is centrally located within Kīlauea town and serves as the community’s main park with a gym facility. This park features a baseball and soccer field. Local farmer’s markets are also held twice a week in the Kīlauea Neighborhood Center.



PROJECT VICINITY MAP

Figure 2.1

Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
 State of Hawaii, Department of Education

Source:
 Aerial: SOEST (2000)



According to the Kaua‘i General Plan, which identifies the policies guiding future land uses within the established North Shore Planning District, Kīlauea has substantial capacity for additional housing within subdivided agricultural lands. Currently, this town has a shortage of vacant urban residential lands.

Conjunctive land use planning and community consultations have resulted in the re-designation of approximately 50 acres for future expansion of Kīlauea Town. Although subject to more detailed planning and community input, 40 acres would be planned for residential expansion and 10 acres preserved for park use. This expansion area is located northwest of Kīlauea Town and stretches between the planned by-pass road and Kīlauea Town.

2.1.2 Kīlauea Elementary School

Kīlauea Elementary School is a rural, public elementary school that opened at its current location in 1922. This school has an enrollment of 315 students during this current 2005-06 school year, and has 20 teachers and 4 administration staff. This elementary school is part of the State Department of Education’s Kapa‘a complex which is composed of a high school and the intermediate/middle and elementary schools that feed into it. Kīlauea School is thus one of three elementary schools serving Kapa‘a Middle School which eventually feeds into Kapa‘a High School.

Kīlauea School features a Special Education Program, English for Second Language Learners (ESLL) Program, Computer Science and Physical Education resource programs, an After School Instructional Program, and an A+ Program for after school day care. There is also a gifted and talented program that serves students through computer and multi-media programs. This school was recently designated as a Title 1 school and a Reading First School, enabling staff to offer meaningful interventions to students of all grades in an effort to help students who have difficulties achieving standards in reading (DOE, 2005).

School Campus and Facilities

The school campus features three historic buildings; the administration-classroom building, the cafeteria, and the old library (currently serving as the Pre-Kindergarten building). The main school building is the “U-shaped” administration-classroom building consisting of seven classrooms, an administrative office, and health room. The cafeteria and pre-kindergarten building share the same architectural characteristics as the administration-classroom building. Figure 2.2 shows the current layout of the elementary school campus.

All three buildings are listed on both National and State Historic registers. The entire school as a whole is also recognized on National and State registries. Remaining structures consist of two four-classroom buildings and seven portable classrooms. Outdoor activity accessories to the campus include two playgrounds, an outdoor basketball court, and an exercise playground set.

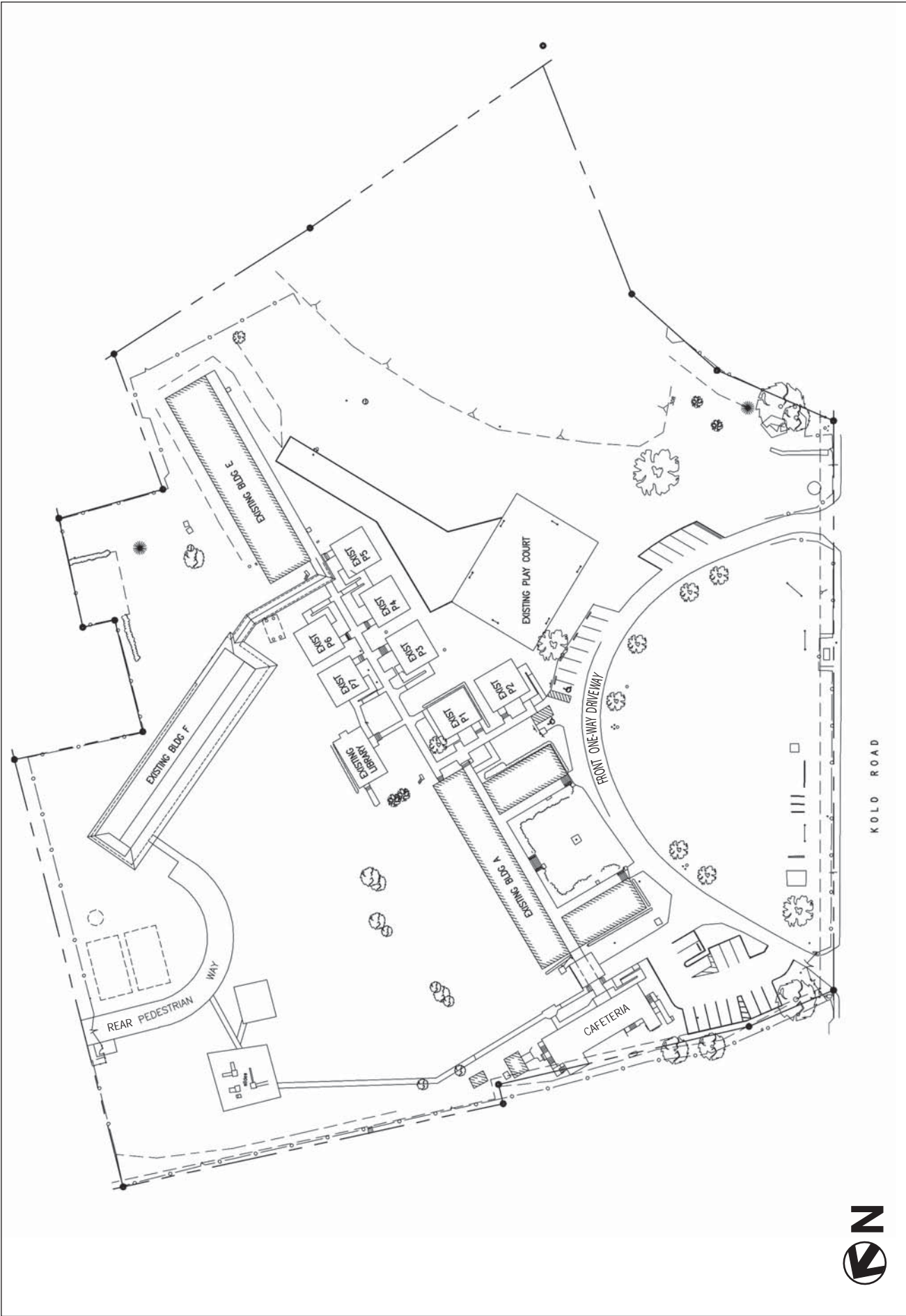


Figure 2.2

EXISTING SITE PLAN

Source:
Richard Matsumaga & Associates
Architects, Inc.

Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
State of Hawaii, Department of Education



This campus also includes other facilities and amenities such as a library room, computer room, parking areas, covered walkways, and open play fields. An existing sump area is located on this campus near the eastern border by Saint Sylvester Church. This sump serves as a natural drainage basin for the school. The sump area is currently overgrown with vegetation.

Existing School Cafeteria

The existing school cafeteria was built in 1940 and is situated to the northwest of the historic administration building. The cafeteria and administration building are connected with a covered walkway. This cafeteria has an interior floor area of only 3,000 square feet, and features a stage on one end and a kitchen at the other. The building's exterior is sand-painted in a cream color and stands on raised posts with lattice work. This single story, rectangular shaped building has windows and a roofline similar to the administration building. Since its construction in 1940, there have been no significant alterations to the structure.

Vehicular Access

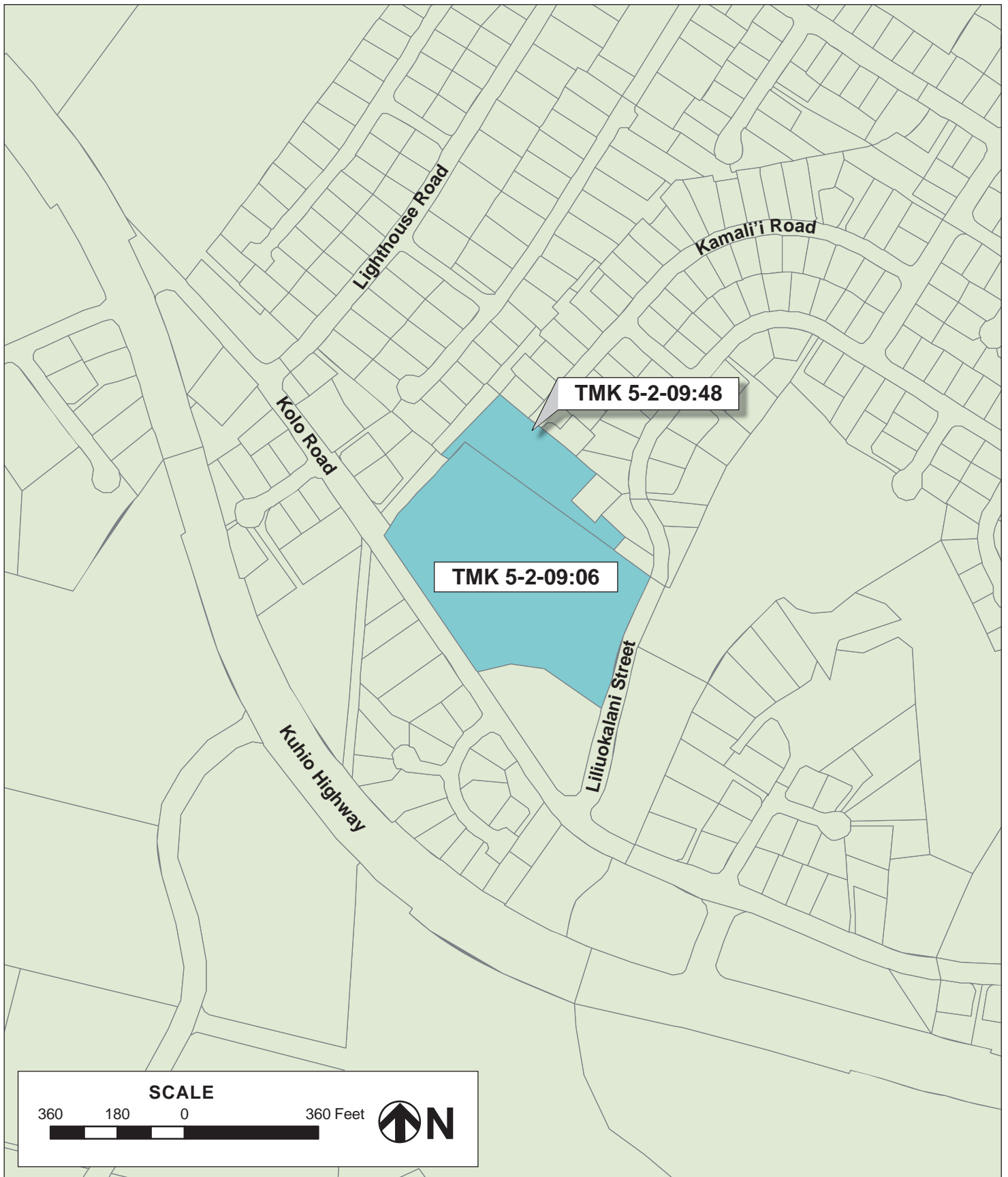
Vehicular access to this elementary school campus is from Kolo Road which connects with Kūhiō Highway. As previously shown on Figure 2.2, the main entrance to the campus from Kolo Road leads into the front one-way driveway and parking lot fronting the administration building. This lot consists of parking spaces along the school's interior driveway, and a parking lot near the existing cafeteria. The parking lot driveway is designed with a one-way circulation pattern where vehicles and buses enter from one driveway and exit out the other.

Kīlauea Elementary School Master Plan

A Master Plan was prepared for Kīlauea Elementary School to provide an approach to upgrade facilities at the school to accommodate student enrollments, faculty, and school educational functions. This *Kīlauea Elementary School Master Plan* determined that the campus was adequate for student enrollment; however, the buildings did not adequately meet functional space requirements. Kīlauea School's "design enrollment" is currently established for 500 students. This accommodates 462 students under regular education and 38 under Special Education. This Master Plan thus developed an ultimate site and facilities development plan, an implementation program, and capital cost estimates (YFAA, May 1999).

2.1.3 Property Information and Existing Site Conditions

The Kīlauea School property consists of two separate parcels totaling 8.34 acres. Figure 2.3 shows the TMK designations for both individual parcels as well as the Kīlauea School boundaries. The original school campus property was established along the makai (seaward) side of the Kolo Road, formerly called Kaua'i Belt Highway, on a 6.5 acre parcel. This property is owned by the County of Kaua'i and identified as Tax Map Key (TMK) 5-02-009: 006.



TAX MAP KEY BOUNDARY MAP

Figure 2.3

Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
 State of Hawaii, Department of Education

Source:
 State of Hawaii, ArcGIS



The 2-acre rear portion of the campus is owned by the State of Hawai‘i and identified as TMK 5-02-009: 048. This second parcel was created as a condition of Ordinance No. PM-75-81 pertaining to the residential development along Kamali‘i Street just makai of the campus. This parcel was zoned Open District and dedicated to the County for public use purposes.

In 1994, this parcel was quitclaimed from the County to the State of Hawai‘i pursuant to a court order relating to the provision of access over the parcel to and the expansion of the adjacent cemetery. The North Shore Development Plan Update designates this parcel as a buffer between the school and the residential district, and for future expansion of the school. As a result the school is situated on two separately owned TMK parcels. However, the historic and current use of both lots is unmistakably that of a unified, single public school facility. For planning and permitting purposes, the Kaua‘i Planning Department considers the two lots as one single lot¹.

Site Conditions for Relocated Cafeteria

The proposed site for the relocated cafeteria is currently an open field used for physical education activities (See Photo ►). This site is also relatively flat and undeveloped. The field’s borders are defined by Kolo Road and the front one-way circular driveway for vehicles to enter and exit the school.



Historic Cafeteria Relocation Site

The relocated cafeteria will only occupy a portion of this field and will not alter the current traffic flow of the driveway. As a result of the relocation, the space currently occupied by the existing cafeteria will allow for seven additional parking spaces and a new two-way access road to the new cafeteria. Appendix A includes several photographs of both project sites and surrounding campus vicinity.

Site Conditions for New Cafeteria

The site for the new cafeteria building is located behind the administration-classroom building and existing cafeteria site. This proposed site (See Photo ►) is currently undeveloped open space used by the students as a playground during recess. As a result, the topography of this area is generally flat.



New Cafeteria Site

¹ County of Kaua‘i, Planning Department. Letter dated January 20, 2006 to Department of Water for Kīlauea School Preschool Project.

2.2 PROJECT NEED AND OBJECTIVES

The annual School Status and Improvement Report (SSIR) is prepared to provide standardized information used to analyze Hawai‘i’s schools’ performance and progress, as required by §302A-1004, HRS. This report is created for every public school within the State of Hawai‘i. Each report includes a description of the school and setting; provides a summary of school improvement progress; and reports on the availability of school resources and pertinent vital signs.

Within the School Resources section of Kīlauea School’s SSIR (DOE, 2005), the school’s facilities were examined through physical inspections of campus grounds, buildings, equipment, health/safety, and sanitation; and the overall adequacy of school space. School facilities inspection results determined that the general physical condition of school facilities were satisfactory. However, Kīlauea School severely lacked adequate space for administration offices and library space which were 40 percent and 17 percent of State standards, respectively. Cafeteria space was at 75 percent of the State standard, but still considered to be marginal².

Based upon a school visit in January 2006 and discussions with the school Principal, the new cafeteria building is needed because the existing cafeteria is not adequate to accommodate the entire school at the same time and does not meet State Department of Education regulatory



Photo of Full Cafeteria during Lunch

building standards. The following photo (◀) shows the cafeteria at full capacity which holds about 160 children, just over half of the schools current 315 student enrollment. Due to the limited capacity of the cafeteria, two scheduled lunch periods are necessary. As a result of the additional lunch period, in order to make room for the second group of students, the first group must be ushered out with barely enough time to comfortably eat their lunches.

² School facilities considered inadequate if below 70%; marginal if between 70% and 99%, and in excess of State Standards if above 100% (DOE, 2005).

The northeast corner of the existing cafeteria encroaches onto the adjacent privately-owned property as shown here in the photo (▶). The historical cafeteria was built in 1940 and contributes to the overall historical value of Kīlauea town. The structure is thus protected from demolition or alteration, therefore making the remedy for encroachment limited and sensitive due to the consideration that must be taken to preserve the historical value of the cafeteria and school.



Photo of Cafeteria (Rear) Encroachment Portion

Kīlauea Elementary School Project Objectives

This project will be comprised of two major objectives. The first objective of this project would be to construct a new 340 student capacity cafeteria to address the school's need for more cafeteria space. Construction of this new cafeteria would provide appropriate cafeteria space that has the capacity to comfortably seat the entire school during lunch. Food service capacities will also be expanded with this new facility to accommodate enrollment changes in the future. This new cafeteria will serve as the auditorium for school functions involving the entire school. It would also be available for public meetings and community functions similar to how the existing cafeteria is currently used.

The second objective of this project would be to relocate the existing cafeteria since a portion of this building currently encroaches beyond the school's property line. With the addition of the completed new cafeteria, the old cafeteria would not be needed for dining services. Consequently, this building could be used to alleviate the school's administrative office and library space inadequacies. However, exact plans for the internal use of this building are still being developed with the school, and will be addressed as a future project when programmed by the State Department of Education.

One option being considered is to convert this building into administrative office space which would then free the existing administrative office for additional library space. As mentioned previously, the administrative space for Kīlauea School was 30 percent below the marginal State standard. The school is in need of additional permanent office space to conduct administrative activities and associated services for students and faculty. The shortage of adequate administrative offices and library space impact the students, faculty, and educational program activities.

The project will also include accessory improvements associated with the new cafeteria and relocated cafeteria to support the school's operation. The front one-way driveway lane will be realigned at the exit based upon the existing cafeteria's new relocated site which allows for the addition of seven (7) new parking stalls. Construction of a new two-way service road and loading area will also provide better access and operating space for cafeteria activities.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project will include construction of a new cafeteria building and accessories providing necessary facility improvements serving both students and faculty. This project also consists of relocating the existing cafeteria to an open undeveloped site within the campus. Other accessory improvements include additional parking stalls and a new service road with loading area to provide operational access to the new cafeteria. More detailed discussions of the proposed improvements are provided. Figure 2.4 provides a Preliminary Site Plan showing the locations of the new cafeteria, relocated cafeteria, and accessory improvements in relation to the school campus.

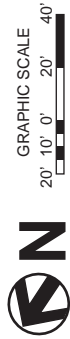
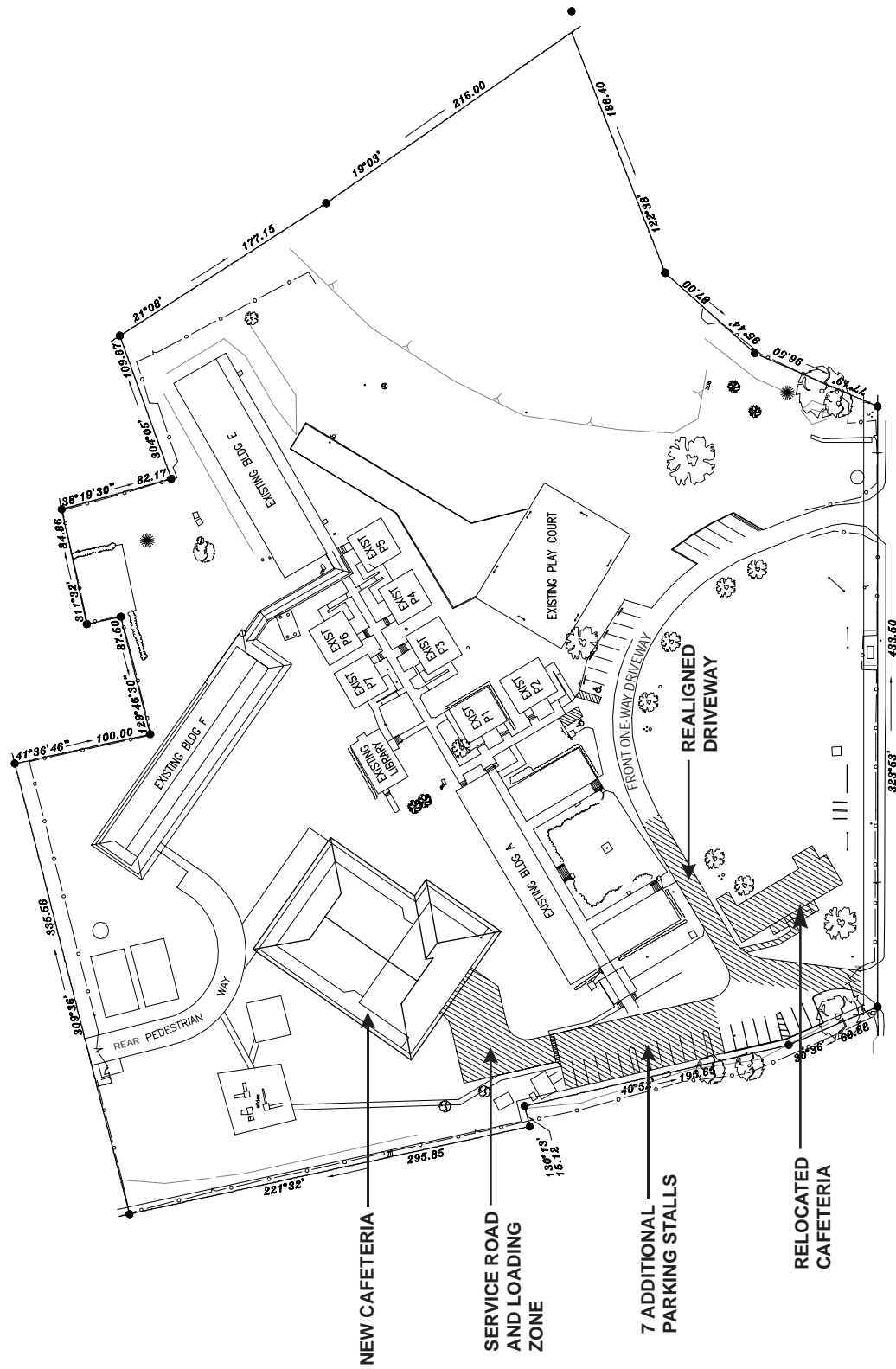
New Cafeteria Building

The proposed site for this new cafeteria building will be behind the administration-classroom building and existing cafeteria site. The new cafeteria will be a single-story structure having a total gross floor area of about 10,100 square feet. Figure 2.5 shows the Floor Plan for this new cafeteria which will have three major components; 1) the dining hall/multi-purpose area, 2) conventional kitchen, and 3) custodial service center.

This cafeteria will have sufficient capacity to accommodate up to 340 students with a dining room and multi-purpose area encompassing about 5,500 square feet of the entire building. The capacity of the new cafeteria would be sufficient to accommodate the school's immediate and future needs if enrollments increase. Within the constraints of size, cost, and educational needs of the school, plans for the new cafeteria were developed between the Department of Education and school administration.

The exterior design of the building will feature architecture that accents and preserves the existing historical character of the school. The maximum height of this building will be 26 feet to the top of the roof line. The cafeteria will have corrugated metal roofing and decorative wood louvers on the roof. Figure 2.6 shows elevation drawings of this new building.

The architecture of the new cafeteria building also incorporated sustainable building design features such as: 1) daylighting; 2) natural ventilation by use of cross ventilation and operable windows; 3) large overhangs for the patio walkways; 4) efficient lighting by use of compact fluorescents; 5) utilizing locally manufactured materials; 6) erosion control methods; 7) use of low volatile organic compound (VOC) paints, coatings, and adhesives; and 8) use of composite wood products containing no urea-formaldehyde resins.



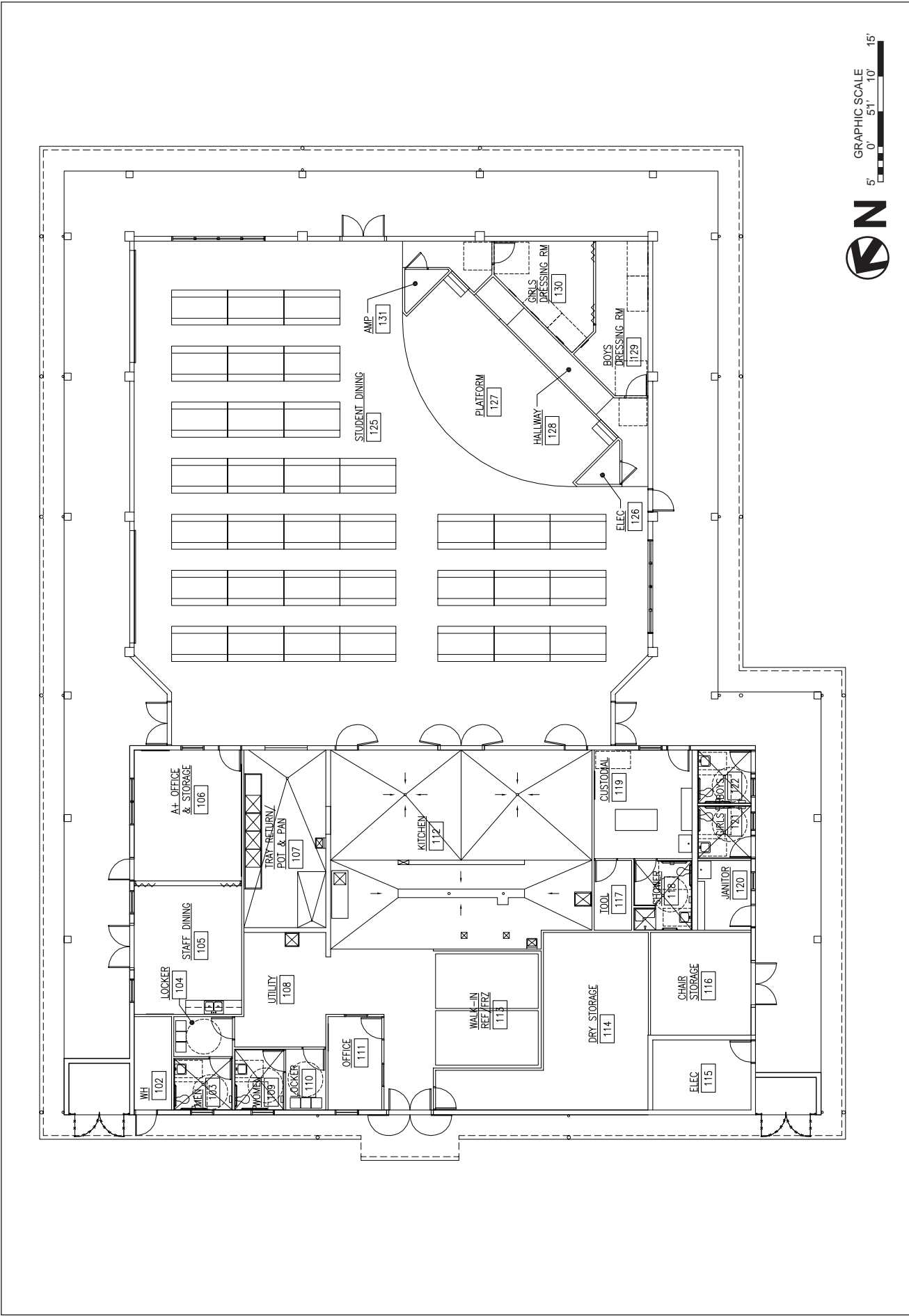
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN


Figure 2.4

*Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
State of Hawaii, Department of Education*

Source:
Richard Matsunaga & Associates
Architects, Inc.

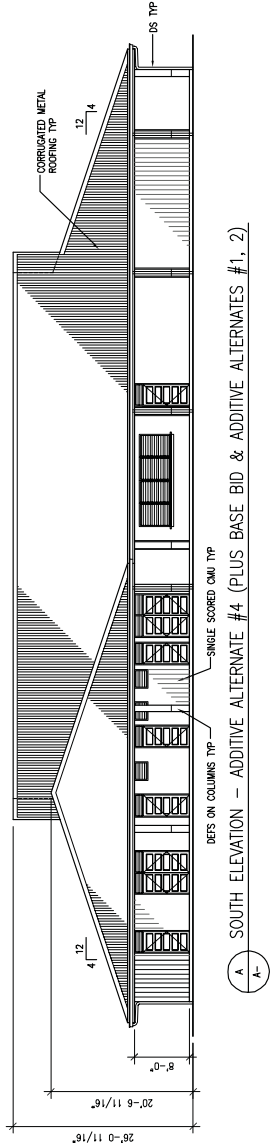




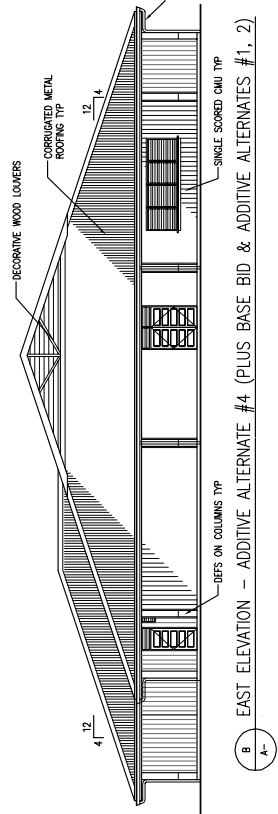

 GRAPHIC SCALE
 0 5' 10' 15'

NEW CAFETERIA PRELIMINARY FLOOR PLAN

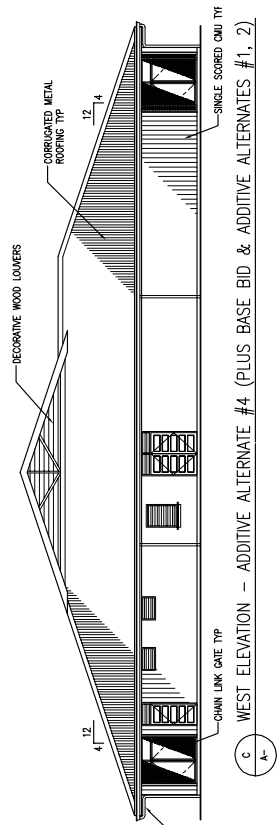
Figure 2.5



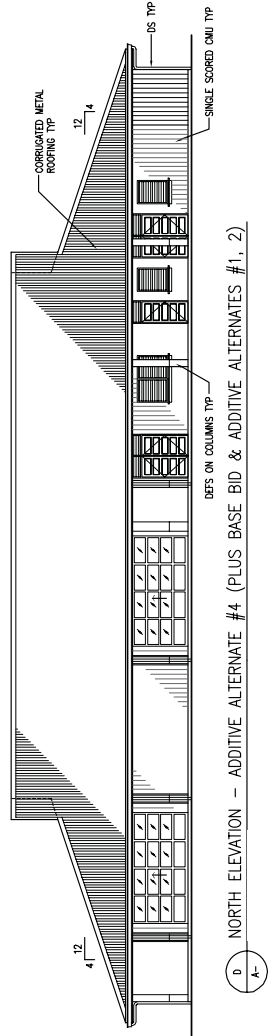
SOUTH ELEVATION - ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #4 (PLUS BASE BID & ADDITIVE ALTERNATES #1, 2)



EAST ELEVATION - ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #4 (PLUS BASE BID & ADDITIVE ALTERNATES #1, 2)



WEST ELEVATION - ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #4 (PLUS BASE BID & ADDITIVE ALTERNATES #1, 2)



NORTH ELEVATION - ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #4 (PLUS BASE BID & ADDITIVE ALTERNATES #1, 2)



EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

Figure 2.6

Existing Cafeteria Relocation

The existing cafeteria will be relocated to remove it from its encroachment into an adjacent privately-owned property. There are no exterior changes planned to this cafeteria to retain its historical character and value to the school. The proposed site for this relocated cafeteria will consist mostly of an open field used for physical education activities and a small portion of the existing paved driveway. A small tree will be removed resulting from the cafeteria relocation.

The open field site is situated between the school's front one-way driveway and Kolo Road. The new cafeteria will be completed before the old cafeteria is relocated. The relocated historic cafeteria would not be needed for dining services with the addition of the new cafeteria. Therefore, its use is being considered to help alleviate the school's administrative office and library space inadequacies.

However, exact plans for the internal use of this building are still being developed with the school. Interior renovation of this cafeteria will thus be addressed as a future project. The historical character of the cafeteria's exterior design would be retained in all aspects and coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) and the Kaua'i Historic Preservation Review Commission to address the interior renovations. A standard Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) will be undertaken and coordinated with SHPD to document the historic cafeteria and site as it is prior to the structure's relocation.

New Service Road and Driveway Realignment

Access to the new cafeteria site is limited due to it being situated behind the existing administrative-classroom building. A new two-way service road and paved loading area will be constructed on the western end of the building to provide access to the new cafeteria. This service road will allow access directly from Kolo Road instead of having to use an emergency access lane located in the back of the campus. However, during construction, access to this site will be from the Kamali'i Road fire lane and emergency access gate. During construction of the new cafeteria, an access road will be built off the fire lane to the new cafeteria site, therefore, construction activities will not interfere with emergency access to the school. The use of recycled glass in paving materials will be considered for construction use where feasible and practicable.

The existing front one-way driveway is used by both school buses and private vehicles for student drop off. Although this road will not be closed, it will be re-aligned to accommodate the relocation site of the existing cafeteria. The re-alignment will only involve the northern section of the driveway. The exit portion of this front one-way driveway will be widened to accommodate two-way traffic to the new cafeteria. The remaining section of this roadway will be unchanged.

Additional Parking Stalls

With the construction of the new cafeteria building, the school's total floor space will be increased. These modifications will require that additional parking be provided to accommodate for the increase in floor space. Although the County of Kaua'i has no regulations addressing parking requirements for school facilities, a total was developed based upon client discussions with Kaua'i County Planning staff and concurrence to follow parking standards from the City and County of Honolulu *Land Use Ordinance*. A total of seven (7) parking stalls will be added and aligned along the new service road extending between the new cafeteria site and driveway exit.

2.4 DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE AND ESTIMATED COSTS

Design of this project is occurring during the Environmental Assessment process. Construction of this project will occur after completion of obtaining necessary entitlements and the project's design. The current schedule is for construction to begin in 2007 and be completed within a year in 2008.

The estimated construction cost for this project is \$7.231 million. The State Department of Education is the expending agency for this project and has a contributing budget of \$5 million, of which the estimated construction cost is \$4.25 million. The project is being developed incrementally as a base bid project with additive alternatives, depending upon the availability of construction funding and contractor bids received.

The initial phase will consist of the new cafeteria building and site work. Later phases would include the relocation of the existing cafeteria building, and interior finishes and landscaping associated with the new cafeteria. However, this Environmental Assessment includes an assessment of impacts covering the entire project with all additive alternatives.

2.5 LISTING OF REQUIRED PERMITS

The only entitlements required for this project are from the County of Kaua'i which are a Class IV Zoning Permit and Use Permit. Other remaining approvals will consist of ministerial permits from pertinent government agencies. The following is a list of approvals required for this project:

State of Hawaii Approvals

1. Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for construction activities.
2. Department of Health Individual Wastewater System (IWS) Permit

County of Kaua'i Approvals

1. Class IV Zoning Permit
2. Use Permit
3. Building and Grading permits

2.6 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives considered for the new cafeteria and accessory improvements consisted of: 1) not implementing the project (No Action Alternative), and 2) delaying construction of the project. In summary, the No Action and Delayed Action alternatives were dropped from further consideration, because they would not adequately address the project need and objectives compared to promptly proceeding with the proposed improvements.

No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would involve not proceeding with the development of a new cafeteria building to provide additional permanent facilities. This alternative would result in the continued shortage of available cafeteria space and the existing cafeteria would continue to encroach beyond the school's property line. Thus, the current problems created by both the space inadequacies and encroachment issue would remain. The inconveniences and constraints associated with inadequate cafeteria space, and encroachment conditions will continue impacting students and faculty.

Consequently, this alternative was eliminated because it would not properly address the current need for additional cafeteria space or correct the encroachment issue. Further, funds for this project have been appropriated; of which \$2 million will lapse in June 2006 if no action is taken to construct the new cafeteria building.

Delaying Construction of the New Cafeteria

The Delayed Action Alternative would involve postponing construction of the new cafeteria to some date in the future. As a result, the current shortage of cafeteria space and other concerns with property encroachment will continue until action is taken.

This alternative was thus eliminated from further consideration because the same concerns as those stated in the No-Action Alternative would persist. Delaying construction to some date in the future would result in higher construction costs due to inflation. Furthermore, funding for the project has already been appropriated by the State Legislature. Therefore, \$2 million in appropriated funding would lapse in June 2006 if improvements are not implemented at this time.

CHAPTER 3 PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

This chapter describes the existing surrounding environment in the vicinity of the project site. The probable environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the new cafeteria, and relocation of the old cafeteria are discussed, and mitigative measures are identified if necessary.

3.1 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND SOILS

Climate

Climate on the Island of Kaua‘i, as well as within the State of Hawai‘i, can be characterized as having low day-to-day and month-to-month variability. Differences in the climates of various areas are generally attributable to the island’s geologic formation and topography creating miniature ecosystems ranging from tropical rain forests to dryer plains along with corresponding differences in temperature, humidity, wind, and rainfall over short distances (Dept. of Geography, 1998). Annual and daily variation in temperature depends to a large degree on elevation above sea level, distance inland, and exposure to trade winds.

Kaua‘i’s temperatures generally have small seasonal variations between the warmest months (August and September) and the coolest months (January and February). Daily maximum temperatures usually run from the high 70’s in winter to the mid-80’s in summer, while daily minimum temperatures run from the mid-60’s to the low 70’s, respectively. Average monthly temperatures recorded along the island’s north shore at Princeville Ranch in 2000 were between 69 and 77 degrees Fahrenheit (NOAA, 2000).

Winds are predominantly “trade winds” from the east-northeast except for occasional periods when “Kona” storms may generate strong winds from the south, or when the trade winds are weak and land breeze to sea breeze circulations develop. Wind speeds typically vary between about 5 and 15 miles per hour providing relatively good ventilation much of the time. Lower velocities (less than 10 mph) occur frequently and the usual northeasterly trade winds tend to break down in the Fall giving way to more light, variable wind conditions through the Winter and on into early Spring.

Rainfall on Kaua‘i is highly variable depending upon elevation and location with respect to the tradewinds. The north shore region of this island has a wetter climate than the eastern or western regions. Average annual rainfall in the Kilauea area is about 72 inches (NOAA, 2000). Most of the rainfall occurs during winter storms usually taking place from October through April.

Topography

The topography associated with the school property is generally flat sloping in a north to south direction towards an existing depression in the southeastern corner of the property. This depression is heavily vegetated and serves as a natural collector of surface runoff water for the property. There are no other significant topographic features present on the property such as steep slopes (ex. greater than 20%).

Elevations associated with this elementary school site vary from about 320 feet mean sea level (msl) along the northern boundary to 310 feet msl near the bank fronting the depression area in the southeastern corner. Average slopes over most of the property are about one to two percent.

Soils

As indicated in the *Soil Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai* (SCS, 1973), Kīlauea School is situated on land consisting of Makapili silty clay (MeB). The soil type for the new cafeteria will thus be the same since it is being sited entirely within the existing school campus.

The Makapili Series consists of well-drained soils on uplands on the Island of Kaua‘i. These soil types developed in material weathered from basic igneous rock and are nearly level to steep.

The following descriptions of the land and soils types are from the *Soil Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai, and Lanai* (SCS, 1973):

- Makapili silty clay (MeB). Clay found on 0 to 8 percent slopes typically identifiable by broad upland ridges. This silty clay has moderately rapid permeability making runoff slow and the erosion hazard slight. Typically used for pasture, irrigated sugarcane, and woodland.

Probable Impacts From Construction Activity And Mitigative Measures

Construction of the school’s new cafeteria and relocation of the existing cafeteria will occur within a relatively confined area of the existing school property. Construction activities should involve minimal and short-term land-disturbing activities for this project since the existing topography of the area is already relatively flat. Therefore, construction-related activities for this project should not have a significant impact on the site’s existing topography or soil conditions. The proposed project would be constructed on land that appears to have already been disturbed and graded as part of the school’s initial establishment.

Therefore, minimal grading and excavation is anticipated for construction of the new cafeteria building because the existing topography of the proposed site is already level. Some excavation in the vicinity of the new cafeteria building would be required for the installation of

utility lines to service this facility. However such disturbances would be temporary and generally limited to extensions from existing utility lines already serving other buildings and facilities on the school campus.

Relocation of the existing cafeteria building should similarly involve minimal site disturbance because the designated area is already relatively flat. Other accessory improvements for parking stalls and driveway improvements would similarly involve minimal site disturbance.

To minimize potential short-term erosion impacts during construction activities, various erosion control measures are available for implementation. Erosion control measures considered to minimize effects during construction may include: use of temporary sprinklers in non-active construction areas; stationing water trucks on the site during construction to provide immediate sprinkling in active construction areas; use of temporary silt fencing, sand bags, or screens; thorough watering of graded areas after construction activity has ceased for the day; or sodding or planting of affected areas immediately after site work has been completed.

However, the actual measures implemented would be developed during the final design of this project, and would comply with the County's erosion and sedimentation control regulations. A Grading Plan will be developed during the project's design, and submitted to pertinent County agencies for ministerial review and approval. Site disturbance activities will also be performed in accordance with applicable provisions of permits obtained from the State Department of Health (ex. NPDES) as necessary.

Other Construction Related Disturbances

Dust, noise, odor, and traffic disturbances associated with construction activities are not expected to significantly impact the surrounding environment. Fugitive dust is expected to be minimal because construction would involve relatively minimal grading and excavation activities. Dust control measures could be considered to minimize soil loss from fugitive dust emissions such as implementation of a watering program. Other measures include practices of good construction management at the job site, and the paving or planting of bare areas when practicable.

Construction access would be from Kamali'i Road and an access road would be built off the fire lane to the construction site. Construction-related noise may have an impact upon students and faculty at the school since construction activities may occur during the school year and during regular school hours. However, this would be a temporary impact, as construction will only last until completion of the project. If required, a noise variance for construction activities from the State Department of Health would be obtained by the contractor, and the requirements under that permit complied with. Further measures to mitigate noise disruptions to the school would include erecting temporary plywood noise barriers. These noise barriers would be placed between the construction area and school buildings, and constructed in accordance with State DAGS and DOE specifications.

Odor, if any, would be a negligible disturbance to those near the project site. Finally, traffic impacts by construction vehicles on surrounding roadways should be minimal since construction of the cafeteria will occur at the project site which is located away from the main highway used by the general public. The only additional traffic generated on surrounding roadways would be that associated with construction workers traveling to and from the site. This additional traffic would only be temporary associated with the duration of construction activities.

An on-site staging area for construction vehicles and equipment will be located on the campus. The contractor will work with DOE and school administration to determine the area to be used for staging. The contractor will implement necessary measures such as temporary chain-link fences to protect materials and construction-related equipment from theft or vandalism. To ensure the safety of pedestrians near the site, construction areas would be clearly marked and temporary fences used to keep unauthorized persons out.

Necessary measures and best management practices would be developed throughout the project's design and coordinated with appropriate agencies for review. Required ministerial permits from the County will be obtained after pertinent review and approval of the construction plans. Construction activities would need to comply with pertinent Administrative Rules of the State Department of Health such as Title 11, Chapter 46 (Community Noise Control), and Chapter 60.1 (Air Pollution Control).

3.2 NATURAL HAZARDS

This section addresses only those natural and urban-related hazards applicable to the project site. Of the potential natural hazards, only earthquakes, hurricane, and flooding hazards are applicable. These natural hazards are addressed below.

Earthquake Hazards

Although difficult to predict, an earthquake of sufficient magnitude causing structural or other property damage may occur in the future. However, except for the Island of Hawai'i, the Hawaiian Islands are not situated in a high seismic area subject to numerous earthquakes (Macdonald et al., 1983). Most of the earthquakes that have occurred in the past have been volcanic earthquakes causing little or no damage.

Earthquakes in the Hawaiian Islands are primarily associated with volcanic eruptions from the inflation or shrinkage of magma reservoirs beneath which segments of the volcano shift (Macdonald et al. 1983). Kaua'i is periodically subject to episodes of seismic activity of varying intensity. Available historical data indicates that the number of major earthquakes occurring on Kaua'i have generally been fewer and of lower magnitude than those on other islands such as Hawai'i (DBEDT 2001, Furumoto, et al. 1973). However, earthquakes cannot be avoided or predicted with any degree of certainty, and an earthquake of sufficient magnitude (greater than 5 on the Richter Scale) may cause damage to the new cafeteria planned.

Although the possibility of earthquakes on Kaua‘i is moderately low, potential damage to school facilities may occur from an earthquake of sufficient magnitude. However, damages to the new building would be minimal because appropriate County building code standards will be followed. Thus, the risk of potential damage to this project will be no greater than that of similar homes, businesses, and other school facilities on the Island of Kaua‘i.

Hurricane Hazards

The three major elements that make a hurricane hazardous are: 1) strong winds and gusts, 2) large waves and storm surges, and 3) heavy rainfall (FEMA, 1993). Of these, only strong winds and gusts and heavy rainfall pose a real threat to the project. Effects from heavy rainfall are covered under the section addressing flooding. Large waves and storm surges are unlikely to affect the school campus due to its location well inland from the shoreline, and being sited at an elevation of over 300 feet above mean sea level (msl).

A hazard mitigation report prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency after Hurricane Iniki in 1992 determined that nine hurricanes approached within 300 nautical miles (about one day’s travel time) of the Hawaiian Islands’ coastlines between 1970 and 1992 (FEMA, 1993). Most hurricanes affecting the islands have focused on Kaua‘i. Based upon a tracking of hurricanes since 1950, there appears to be no geographical or meteorological reasons why hurricanes miss other islands and tend to steer toward Kaua‘i (FEMA, 1993).

A hurricane of significant strength and high winds passing close to the island could cause damages to the facilities at Kīlauea School. Thus, the new cafeteria building could similarly be susceptible to damage from high winds. However, the building would be constructed of suitable materials and designed to comply with County building code requirements minimizing its susceptibility to structural damage. It should thus be at no greater risk of damage than other school facilities or surrounding residences.

Flooding

The Kīlauea School campus property falls within Zone X as designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Number 150002 0055 C (1987) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, 1987). This Zone X designation for the school site depicts areas determined to be outside of the 500-year flood plain. Consequently, the project is not expected to be significantly affected by flooding nor change existing floodways because the school campus is not located within any.

Facilities and structures associated with this new cafeteria building are expected to be designed and constructed in compliance with Building Code requirements. This will also include designing and implementing necessary site drainage improvements. Such plans will be submitted for County review and approval during the project’s design.

3.3 AIR QUALITY

National ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) have been established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, ozone, and concentrations of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}). Since 2003, the State began participating in the National PM_{2.5} speciation monitoring program. In addition, a State standard has been established for hydrogen sulfide. State ambient air quality standards are more stringent than the comparable national limits (NAAQS) except for the standards for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter and lead, which are set at the same levels. A summary of both State and National AAQS is presented below.

Summary of National and State Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Sampling Period	NAAQS Primary	NAAQS Secondary	State Standards
Carbon Monoxide	1-Hour	40,000	40,000	10
	8-Hour	10,000	10,000	5
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual	100	100	70
Sulfur Dioxide	3-Hour	n/a	1,300	1,300
	24-Hour	365	n/a	365
	Annual	80	n/a	80
Lead	Quarter	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ozone	1-Hour	235	235	n/a
	8-Hour	157	157	157
PM ₁₀	Annual	50	50	50
	24-Hour	150	150	150
PM _{2.5}	Annual	50	50	n/a
	24-Hour	150	150	n/a
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-Hour	n/a	n/a	35

Note: All concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) except for carbon monoxide which is in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³)

Air quality in Hawai‘i is generally characterized as relatively clean and low in pollution. Northeast tradewinds that are predominant throughout the year typically carry emissions and other air pollutants from inland areas out toward the ocean.

The State Department of Health (DOH) has one monitoring station on the Island of Kaua‘i, which samples for particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀). This monitoring station is located in downtown Līhu‘e in a commercial and residential area with nearby agricultural areas. Based upon the State DOH’s 2004 air quality data for the Island of Kaua‘i, there were no occurrences of PM₁₀ greater than the National or State standards.

Air quality issues applicable to this project would mostly concern short-term construction related emissions. This project only involves construction of a new school cafeteria, relocation of the existing cafeteria, and accessory improvements. These improvements would not generate additional vehicular traffic that may significantly increase carbon monoxide emissions, thus, this project should not cause air pollutant exceedances of either State or National standards.

Short-Term Construction Effects

Short-term minor impacts on air quality from construction activities would predominantly be associated with fugitive dust emissions and exhaust emissions from on-site construction equipment. Fugitive dust emissions would generally arise from clearing, grading, and other dirt moving activities associated with site clearing and ground preparation for the new cafeteria building. However, such impacts are not expected to be significant because they would only be temporary and best management practice measures are available to minimize emissions.

State air pollution controls prescribed under the Department of Health's (DOH) rules (Chapter 11-59, HAR "Ambient Air Quality Standards" and Chapter 11-60.1, HAR "Air Pollution Control") prohibit visible emissions of fugitive dust from construction activities at the property line. Therefore, a dust control plan would be prepared and implemented to have the contractor comply with these regulations. Adequate fugitive dust control can usually be accomplished by establishing a frequent watering program or implementing other measures to address grubbing and grading activities. Some measures that could be considered during the project's design for implementation by the contractor may include:

1. Limiting the areas that are disturbed at any given time;
2. Applying chemical soil stabilizers, mulching, or using wind screens;
3. Establishing a road cleaning or tire washing program to reduce fugitive dust emissions from trucks using paved roadways in or around the project site; and
4. Establishing landscaping early in the construction schedule to control dust.

In addition to these possible measures, fabric dust barriers would be put up between the construction areas and remaining parking lot to further minimize the effects of fugitive dust emissions on school activities, facilities, and surrounding properties. These dust barriers would have a minimum height of 12 feet, and will be installed in conformance with DAGS and DOE construction specifications. Such measures would protect vehicles parked in the lot from dust emissions along with faculty and students attending classes in the immediate area.

Temporary on-site mobile and stationary construction equipment would also emit air pollutants from engine exhausts. Minor nitrogen dioxide emissions from construction equipment should not violate stricter State standards since such emissions would be short-term and the standards are set on an annual basis. Engine exhaust emissions from construction vehicles will be minimized via the proper operation and maintenance of all equipment to further limit potential air quality impacts. Short-term carbon monoxide emissions from construction equipment would similarly be low and should be relatively insignificant.

Thus, the potential impact from these vehicles should be mitigated by implementing these measures which would be further determined as part of the project's design. Measures developed would also be designed to make construction activities comply with the State DOH Administrative Rules Title 11, Chapter 60 (Air Pollution Control).

3.4 NOISE

Noise issues most applicable to this project would concern short-term construction related noise generated by equipment and activities. Consequently, these improvements and activities should not generate noise levels exceeding State and Federal guidelines and standards. Consequently, this section focuses on addressing short-term construction related noise levels resulting from the project.

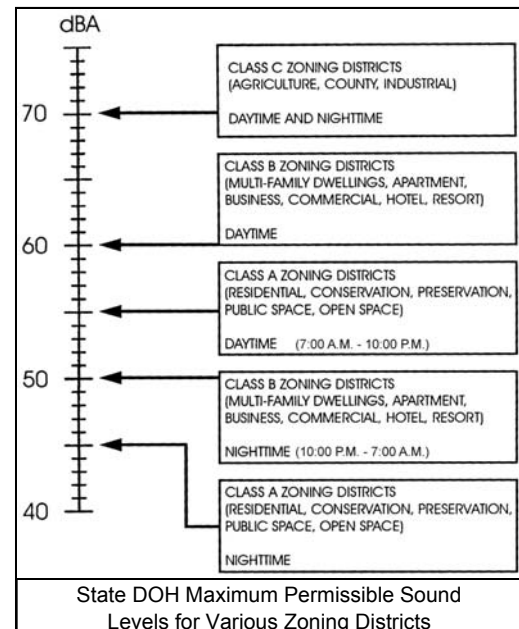
Noise Standards And Guidelines

The State DOH has established guidelines and standards for assessing environmental noise impacts and has set noise limits as a function of land use. Three classes of zoning districts are defined which specify maximum permissible sound levels due to stationary noise sources such as air-conditioning units, exhaust systems, generators, compressors, pumps, etc. These levels are enforced for any location at or beyond the property line and shall not be exceeded for more than 10 percent of the time during any 20-minute period. The noise limits which apply are a function of the zoning and time of day.

Existing noise levels on the Kilauea School campus are generally associated with school activities and motor vehicle traffic on Kolo Road. Such school activities at this new cafeteria building site are thus not expected to have a significant noise impact on surrounding private residential properties located along the adjacent property line.

Short-Term Noise Impacts from Construction Activities

Noise from construction activities are regulated under Title 11, Chapter 46 (Community Noise Control) of the State DOH's Administrative Rules. The school site thus falls under the Class A zoning districts category which applies to properties zoned residential, conservation, preservation, public space, and open space types of land uses. As a result, the maximum permissible noise level for this site under Class A is 55 dBA at the property line during daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.). Construction activities are not planned to be conducted at night, so the nighttime noise level requirements should not be applicable. As a mitigative measure, adjacent residential owners who may potentially be affected by the construction noise can be notified by the contractor of planned dates and times prior to the start of impending construction activities.



Since the school is located in a residential area and bordered by existing homes, there will be some temporary noise impacts on these surrounding residents. The majority of noise impacts will affect the residential homes nearest to the construction site which are located along the northwest border of the campus, adjacent to the area of construction impact.

Construction-related activities will temporarily increase ambient noise levels within the vicinity of the work area. The project would involve some excavation, grading, construction activities for the new building, and supporting infrastructure that will generate some audible noise. Actual noise levels produced would depend on the methods employed throughout construction. Earthmoving equipment such as bulldozers and diesel-powered trucks would probably be the loudest equipment used during construction. Typical ranges of construction equipment noise vary between 70 and 95 dBA.

Measures to control construction noise include the use of mufflers on power equipment and vehicles. Construction activities are expected to be limited to regular workday hours (7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday). All construction-related vehicles traveling on the roadways must also meet the vehicle noise level requirements set by the DOH. Additional measures to mitigate noise disruptions to the school could include putting up temporary plywood noise barriers. These noise barriers will be placed between the construction area and remaining portions of the school. These noise barriers will be constructed in accordance with State DAGS and DOE specifications.

Thus, construction activities are not expected to result in a significant impact. If necessary, a permit would be obtained from the State DOH to allow these activities. This permit includes restrictions to help mitigate potential noise impacts resulting from short-term construction activities, and would be followed by the contractor. Specific permit restrictions included as conditions under this permit for construction activities are:

1. No permit shall allow construction activities creating excessive noise before 7:00 a.m. and after 6:00 p.m. of the same day.
2. No permit shall allow construction activities that create excessive noise before 9:00 a.m. and after 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays.
3. No permit shall allow construction activities which exceed the allowable noise levels on Sundays and on holidays.

3.5 VISUAL RESOURCES

Existing important visual resources in the Kīlauea town area were identified to determine the possible impacts resulting from the project. Resources used in identifying existing visual resources included the *Kaua‘i General Plan* (PD, 2000) and *Draft Kīlauea Town Plan* (PlanPacific, Inc. 2005). Visual resources consists of scenic resources such as major land forms,

open spaces, viewing points, scenic drives, and other physical features that create the visual quality of the area.

Existing Visual Resources

The *Kaua‘i General Plan* (PD, 2000) identified important scenic resources such as major land forms, open spaces, viewing points, scenic drives, etc. The General Plan’s Heritage Resources map for this area identified Kūhiō Highway as a scenic roadway corridor along most of the north shore planning district. However, the section of this highway fronting Kīlauea town generally between Kīlauea Stream and north of Kalamania Road is not designated as a scenic roadway. The gulch associated with Kīlauea Stream from the highway makai (north) to the shoreline was identified as an important land form.

The *Draft Kīlauea Town Plan* identified natural assets in the town such as the Kīlauea Lighthouse and Kīlauea School, and important scenic view corridors. The town’s character is expressed in its rural style with stone plantation buildings and agricultural lands surrounding the town. An assets map in this report identified views of Kīlauea Stream in the southerly direction from the highway and along the gulch heading toward the shoreline.

Based upon a field inspection of the school campus and immediate surrounding area, there were no other unique natural or topographical features, landmarks, or other land forms of significant or important visual character identified. Additional photographs of the school site are provided in Appendix A.

Effects On Visual Resources

In assessing visual impacts, the concepts of “intactness” and “vividness” from the *Kaua‘i General Plan’s* section addressing scenic views and resources were considered in evaluating the project’s effects. The concept of intactness refers both to the integrity of visual patterns and the extent to which the landscape is free from structures or other visually encroaching features. The concept of vividness relates to the memorability of a view caused by contrasting landforms that create distinctive patterns.

The project is not expected to have a significant impact on existing views of significance or important visual resources. The section of the highway past this town is not a scenic roadway corridor, and would not be negatively affected. Existing visual patterns along this section of the highway would remain since the school is located makai (seaward) of the highway behind existing residences.

Views of Kīlauea Stream will also not be affected by the improvements because the new cafeteria will be located on the northern end of the campus and not near the stream gulch. The relocated cafeteria will also be situated on the northern end of the campus away from this stream area. Thus, southerly views of this stream from the school campus will not be adversely affected in terms of existing natural visual patterns and contrasting landforms.

The new cafeteria will not adversely affect the rural character of Kīlauea town. This will be a single-story building properly designed to complement the existing aesthetics currently associated with the historic character of the school. The roof of the building may exceed the existing 25-foot height limit for the site by 1 foot based upon current plans. However, this is due to design requirements necessary for cafeteria facilities being provided. Design plans will also be coordinated with the County Department of Planning and Kaua‘i Historic Preservation Review Commission to ensure building design features are appropriate. Approval of this building height will also be pursued as part of entitlements obtained for this project.

3.6 HISTORIC, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

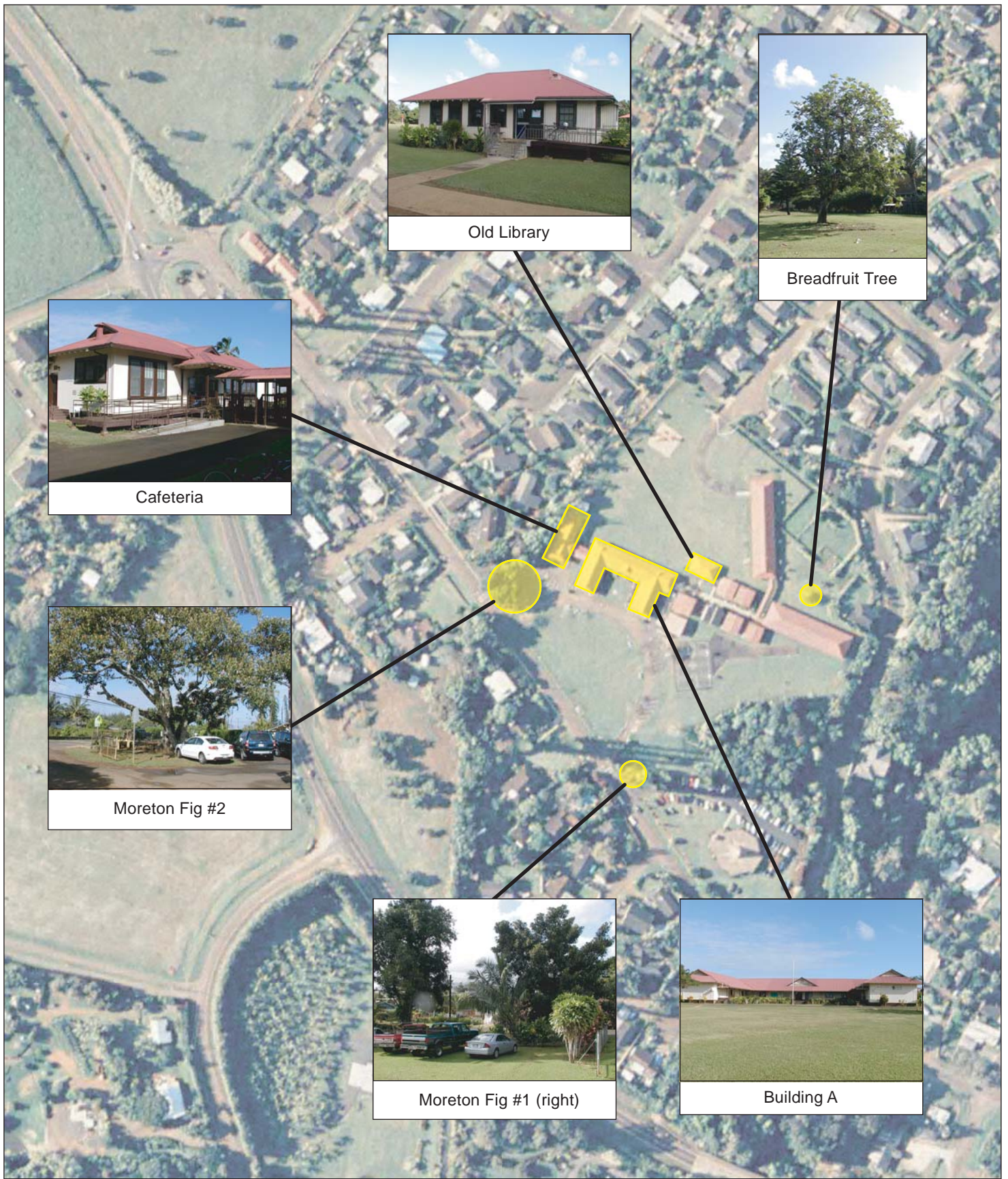
3.6.1 Historic and Archaeological Resources

Kīlauea School opened in 1922 following the construction of the administration-classroom building. This school was placed on the Hawai‘i Register of Historic Places in April 1983 and the National Register of Historic Places in August 1983 (SHPD, June 2005). Within this school, three buildings are designated as historic which are: 1) the cafeteria (Building B), 2) administration building (Building A), and 3) library. In addition, there are three (3) trees on the campus which are designated as “exceptional trees” under Chapter 22, Article 5 of the County Code. These trees consist of two Moreton Bay Fig Trees and a Breadfruit Tree. Figure 3.1 identifies all of these existing sites.

Historical Background of School

The school was initially founded in 1882 as an “English School” whose 54 pupils were primarily workers’ children from Kīlauea Sugar Plantation. School was held in a Protestant Church and partly in an old building that belonged to the Board of Education of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i. In 1894, a two acre parcel of land from the plantation was acquired and a two-room school and teacher’s cottage were erected at the corner of Kūhiō Highway and Kalihiwai Road. This parcel is now the site of the Howard and Joan Yamaguchi residence. Within two years of its completion, this school building could not adequately house its students and teachers, and by 1920 the educational facilities were greatly strained.

In 1921, the County purchased the present school site from John D. Spreckles resulting in the school’s opening on September 11, 1922. It has been in use since that time. The pristine rural setting of the school remains intact and enhances the school's historic character, providing an appropriate backdrop to create an aura of the past (DLNR, July 1983).



HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND EXCEPTIONAL TREES

Figure 3.1

*Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
State of Hawaii, Department of Education*

*Source:
Aerial: Digital Globe (2000)*



Existing Properties and Resources

The cafeteria (Building B) was built in 1940, and is situated northwest of the administration building (see photo ►). The connection between these buildings is by a covered walkway. This single-story, rectangular-shaped, double wall, board and batten building features a roofline similar to the administration building. Its windows are also similar to those in the administration building. The interior is a large open space with a kitchen at one end and a stage at the other (DLNR, July 1983).



Photo of Historic Cafeteria Building

The administration-classroom building is a single story, nine-room, U-shaped, double wall, board and batten structure with a red gable roof of corrugated metal. A flagpole stands in the middle of its courtyard and tropical foliage skirts the building. A lanai fronts on the courtyard which is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. Access to the lanai is from steps at either end, at the terminuses of a lateral running hallway between the main body and wings of the building, and in the center.

The former teacher’s cottage was built in 1932, and is now used as the school’s Pre-Kindergarten building. It is located behind and to the right (east) of the administration building. It is a single-story, rectangular building with board and batten walls, and a red hipped roof of corrugated metal. The entry is to the right of center, with one 6 x 6 double-hung window to the right of the doorway and four to the left.

All of these buildings are sand-painted in a cream color and stand on raised posts with lattice work. The eaves of these buildings feature exposed rafters. There have been no significant alterations to these structures from their original construction (DLNR, July 1983).

There are three (3) trees present on the school campus which are designated as “exceptional trees” under Chapter 22, Article 5 of the County Code as previously shown on the Figure 3.1. These trees were nominated because they represented a living history associated with the school and were special to the community. The two Moreton Bay Fig Trees were planted in the 1920s to mark the entrance and exit for this school. One tree is present at the driveway entrance and the second tree at the driveway exit. The final exceptional tree is a Breadfruit Tree located within the campus planted in 1959 to commemorate the celebration of Statehood for Hawai‘i (County, June 1991).

Effects on Historic Properties

Kīlauea School was determined significant in the area of architecture for being a typical rural schoolhouse on the island of Kaua‘i, and for the area of education for its associations with the development of public education in the town of Kīlauea. The buildings were typical of the type of schoolhouses erected on Kaua‘i during the 1920s and 1930s due to their extensive use of lanais as corridors and frame construction.

In 1980, a survey of schoolhouses on Kaua‘i was undertaken by historian Nathan Napoka and architectural historian Don Hibbard of the State Historic Preservation Division. Kīlauea School was one of five selected for further investigation and its eventual nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. Kīlauea School was one of two campuses that maintained the most integrity, having no modern intrusions. Hawai‘i’s school system is a statewide system rather than a local one like most in the nation. Prior to World War II, each county had the responsibility to design and build its schools. Thus, each island has its own distinct style of school design (DLNR, July 1983).

Based upon the improvements planned, the new cafeteria building should not adversely affect the historic character of Kīlauea School or the existing architecture of historic buildings present. The exterior design of the cafeteria building will feature architecture that accents and preserves the existing historical character of the school. The design of this cafeteria was also developed in consultation with Kīlauea School officials and other community leaders. Therefore, this new building should complement the historic character of the school.

The relocation of the existing cafeteria within the school campus would also not adversely affect the existing architecture of that building. No exterior changes are planned to this building; therefore, it will retain its current architectural features.

The interior of this existing cafeteria may be renovated to provide additional administrative office space which is greatly needed for this school. Details on the interior renovations and its use will be determined in the future by Kīlauea School officials with the State DOE. However, such interior renovations should not affect the exterior architectural design of this building. Therefore, this renovation should not have an adverse effect. If necessary, interior renovation plans for this building can be coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) and the County’s Kaua‘i Historic Preservation Review Commission when they are developed.

There are no surface sites or other potential historic resources visibly present on the campus where the new cafeteria will be located and where the relocated cafeteria will be moved to. As shown on the site photos in Appendix A, these areas consist of flat open grassed areas on the campus. It appears these areas of the school campus have been disturbed over time as part of the campus development and former use as plantation agriculture. Portions of the area designated for the relocated cafeteria also consists of the school’s existing paved driveway and parking lot.

Therefore, there should be no effect on historic sites in the areas where the new and relocated cafeterias will be located. Although no known archaeological resources exist in these areas, subsurface historic sites such as cultural layers or human burials may be discovered during construction activities. However, the probability of encountering such subsurface sites appears to be low based upon prior disturbance of the area and the soil type which is Makapili silty clay (MeB).

In the event subsurface human remains or other indications of human activity older than 50 years are encountered during construction activities, all work would stop immediately and the SHPD notified. The treatment of any human remains encountered would be determined, and conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 6E, HRS, and Chapter 13-300, HAR. Furthermore, as a precautionary measure, construction personnel involved in development activities on the site would be informed of the possibility of inadvertent cultural finds, and would be made aware of the appropriate notification measures to follow.

3.6.2 Cultural Resources

In terms of cultural resources, this project is not expected to significantly affect traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices other traditional cultural practices occurring within the school campus or in the surrounding area. There are no known traditional cultural practices occurring within the school campus since it is under the jurisdiction of the State DOE. The areas planned for the new cafeteria building and the relocated cafeteria consist of open grassed area and part of the school's driveway and parking lot. Surrounding areas consist of the school campus and existing facilities.

The project would also not restrict access to surrounding areas which may potentially be used for traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices. Surrounding uses primarily consist of existing residences, however, the Titcomb Cemetery is located adjacently makai (seaward) of the school. Access to this cemetery is from Lili'uokalani Street which will not be affected by this project. There is also an existing 4-classroom building located between the cemetery and project site as shown previously on Figure 2.1. Therefore, the cemetery would not be affected by the project's construction or associated school activities.

Furthermore, this project would not significantly restrict access to other surrounding areas that may be used for cultural practices because improvements would only be limited to this site. This project would not prevent access to shoreline areas or surrounding mauka (inland) areas that may be used for traditional gathering or other cultural practices. Temporary construction activities would similarly not restrict or prohibit access to other land areas that may be used for traditional gathering or other cultural practices since it would be confined to the school site.

3.7 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

3.7.1 Botanical Resources

Existing vegetation within the area designated for the new cafeteria building consists of an open area covered with grass (See Photo ►). There are no trees or other major vegetation present in the area. This site is centrally located within the school's campus behind the Administration Building and an existing playground set.



Similarly, the relocation site planned for the existing cafeteria building consists of an open area landscaped with grass. There are two small trees in the vicinity of this relocation site; however, one tree will be removed when the existing cafeteria is relocated.

There are three (3) trees designated as “exceptional trees” present on the school campus as discussed in the previous section. These trees consist of two Moreton Bay Fig Trees marking the driveway entrance and exit for this school and a Breadfruit (Ulu) tree situated within the campus. These trees were designated as exceptional under the County Code because they represented a living history associated with the school and were special to the community. These trees will not be affected by the construction of the new cafeteria or the relocation of the existing cafeteria.

There is an existing sump area located on this campus near the eastern border of the property by Saint Sylvester Church. This sump serves as a natural drainage basin for the school, and is overgrown with vegetation. Project improvements would not affect this area since the improvement sites are situated on the other end of the school campus.

None of the vegetation within this project site or within the Kīlauea Elementary School campus is known to be Federal- or State-listed threatened or endangered, or candidate threatened or endangered species. There are no known natural or historic wetlands in the project site or immediate area. The project is not expected to have a significant impact on botanical resources.

3.7.2 Avifauna and Fauna

No avian species listed as endangered, threatened, proposed, or as a candidate species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or by the State of Hawai‘i under its endangered species program are known to be present on the project site or in the immediate vicinity of the school campus. The project site is not located within a State designated Natural Area Reserve nor is it within an area designated as habitat for the recovery of Hawaiian forest birds (FWS, 2003).

Urbanized areas like this school campus typically provide no suitable habitat for threatened, endangered or candidate fauna species presumed or known to reside on the island of Kaua‘i. Avian species present on the project site would likely consist of introduced species such as various types of pigeons and doves, babblers, silvereyes, saltators, and cardinals. Mammals present on the project site would likely consist of feral mammals typical of surrounding residential areas and agricultural lands. No mammals were observed at the project site during a recent visit to the property.

Vegetation on the project site consists predominantly of introduced species and weeds, and there are no wetlands present on the project site or in the immediate vicinity which may serve as important nesting or foraging habitat for endangered or threatened species. Therefore, the project should not have a significant impact on important avian species. Consequently, construction of this cafeteria building project is not expected to have a significant impact on important avian or mammalian species that may be present in the area.

3.7.3 Hydrogeological Resources

Under the State’s Water Resource Protection Plan, aquifers of the Island of Kaua‘i have been classified under an aquifer coding system to identify and describe these aquifers. This system is comprised of Aquifer Sectors, and then Aquifer Systems located within these sectors. An Aquifer Sector reflects an area with broad hydrogeological (subsurface) similarities while maintaining traditional hydrographic (surface), topographic and historical boundaries. The Aquifer system is an area within a sector that is more specifically defined by hydrogeologic continuity, particularly hydraulic connections among aquifer types and units.

The Kīlauea Elementary School campus is situated within the Līhu‘e Aquifer Sector (303). This sector includes the hydrologic units of Kōloa, Hanamā‘ulu, Wailuā, Anahola, and Kīlauea. The project site, as well as the entire elementary school campus, is situated within the Kīlauea hydrologic unit (20105).

Due to Kaua‘i’s complex relationships among the various types of groundwater and between groundwater and surface water, the estimated sustainable yield of the Līhu‘e Aquifer Sector is difficult to estimate. The Līhu‘e Aquifer Sector estimated sustainable yields are based on the assumption that exploitable basal lenses exist. The Kīlauea System (20105), in which the school is situated, has an estimated sustainable yield of 17 million gallons per day (mgd) derived from basal conditions (CWRM, 1990)

The geology of the Līhu‘e Sector coincides with the Līhu‘e Depression and rocks of the Kōloa Volanics. Thin bedded lavas associated with the Nāpali member of the Waimea Canyon Basalt outcrop on the surface as isolated mountains and hills surrounded and embayed by younger lavas and ash deposits of the Kōloa Volcanics, or as thin weathered ridges extending

eastward from Mt. Wai‘ale‘ale. Volcanics of the Nāpali Member have been deeply weathered by high precipitation and heavy vegetation.

Probable Impacts And Mitigative Measures

Construction of the new cafeteria building and relocation of the existing cafeteria are expected to have minimal impacts on the surrounding groundwater system. The small increase in developed impervious surface from this project would inevitably decrease the amount of localized groundwater recharge occurring at the project site. However, this decrease is expected to be negligible and ultimately inconsequential to the overall function of the area’s natural hydrological system. Further, the project site is located near the shoreline reducing the importance of groundwater recharge occurring in this area. As a result, the project should not adversely impact the underlying aquifer system nor contaminate potable water sources.

Construction activity is not anticipated to have impacts on coastal resources and water quality resulting from silt runoff. It is expected that contractors will minimize runoff by implementing best management practices.

Appropriate BMPs would be considered and incorporated into design plans to address potential short-term impacts from runoff. In addition, such plans developed would be reviewed by pertinent agencies for comments and approval prior to construction. Therefore, impacts on coastal waters and water quality should be minimal or minor because the contractor will employ approved measures to prevent silt runoff from construction areas along with complying with other related permit conditions.

3.7.4 Streams and Water Quality

Kīlauea Stream is a perennial stream located in the project area. As previously shown on Figure 1.1, this stream begins from inland (mauka) areas and extends along the eastern end of the school property before eventually discharging at Kīlauea Bay on the eastern side of Mōkōlea Point. The majority of water flow in this stream is from the combined flows of two major tributaries which are Kahiliholo and Pu‘u Ka ‘Ele.

This stream has a Class 2, inland water classification based upon the State Department of Health’s Water Quality Standards Map for the Island of Kaua‘i. The objective of Class 2 waters is to protect their use for recreational purposes, the support and propagation of aquatic life, agricultural and industrial water supplies, shipping, and navigation. These waters may thus serve as receiving waters for discharges which have received the best degree of treatment or control compatible with the criteria established for this class under Title 11, Chapter 54, HAR.

The *List of Impaired Waters in Hawai‘i 2004* identified Kīlauea Stream under their Priority 2a category because it showed exceedance of the wet season turbidity standard. This stream is classified as “Low” priority at this time for development of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) parameters. The factors considered in this prioritization rating included severity of pollution,

uses of the waters, type and location of waterbody, degree of public interest, and vulnerability of particular waters (Harrington-Lum, Henderson, and Koch, June 2004).

Development of this project should not have a significant effect on Kīlauea Stream or aquatic resources associated with it. The project would not involve stream channel alterations or diverting of any surface flow water. The only effect to the stream would be additional storm water runoff being directed into this stream due to new facilities constructed on the school property.

The type of pollutants entering this stream should be of the same composition as existing runoff. There should also be no hazardous pollutants in the stormwater runoff generated by the project site that would significantly affect the stream's water quality or aquatic resources present. Runoff from portions of the school property already sheet flows into this stream. The estimated increase in runoff quantity resulting from this project is small, and estimated to be about 4.78 cubic feet per second (cfs). This is discussed in greater detail later in Section 5.3, Drainage Facilities.

Appropriate best management practices would be developed during the project design, and implemented during construction activities to mitigate potential effects. A NPDES permit for construction activities would also be obtained, and the requirements implemented by the contractor.

CHAPTER 4 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FACTORS

The section discusses the project's probable impact on economic and fiscal factors. Due to the nature of improvements proposed for this project, impacts would primarily be associated with construction-related activities.

4.1 ECONOMIC AND FISCAL FACTORS

Construction of the new school cafeteria building and other accessory improvements should have a small minor positive economic impact mainly associated with the creation of short-term construction related jobs.

Construction Related Jobs

The estimated construction cost for this school project is estimated to be about \$7.23 million as discussed in Chapter 2. As a result this construction project would create several construction jobs over the anticipated one-year construction period.

Direct construction jobs would typically consist of on-site laborers, tradesmen, mechanical operators, supervisors, etc. Based upon the construction budget, it was estimated that about 40 new direct construction jobs would be created by the project. Direct construction jobs created would also stimulate indirect and induced employment within other industries on the island such as retail, restaurants, material distributors, and other related businesses supporting the construction industry. It was estimated that another 49 indirect and induced jobs could be generated by this project for a total employment impact of 89 jobs.

These new jobs would generate additional personal income for construction workers of approximately \$2.17 million. Personal income is defined as the wages paid to the direct construction workers or operational employees associated with a development. It is anticipated that these construction jobs would likely be filled by residents from the Island of Kaua'i or within the State of Hawai'i employed within the construction industry. Indirect and induced income would also be generated on the order of approximately \$1.71 million from this project.

Fiscal Factors

Fiscal impacts associated with this project would primarily involve slightly additional tax revenue generated to the State. Tax revenue sources for State government would be composed primarily of general excise taxes (GET) on development costs and construction materials, corporate income tax, and GET on construction income spent by workers. In addition, GET taxes on indirect and induced income spent stimulated by the spending of direct income would also contribute new revenues to the State. The approximately \$7.23 million expended for construction of the project would therefore generate tax revenue of approximately \$606,000 to the State.

Since County of Kaua‘i revenues are primarily limited to property tax revenues, there should be minimal changes to the County revenues. The improvements planned for the Kīlauea School property should contribute to its property value. However, this increase is expected to be minimal since it is a government-owned property. No changes to the property values or existing surrounding residences are also anticipated from this project.

This project would not generate any new in-migrant residents to the island of Kaua‘i due to additional permanent jobs. The new cafeteria would be operated by the existing school’s staff. Thus, there would be no effect on State and County operational expenditures for public services.

4.2 SOCIAL IMPACT FACTORS

The proposed new cafeteria building along with accessory improvements are not expected to change the existing resident population in the Kīlauea community or north shore region of the island. This project is a State-initiated capital improvement project for the Kīlauea School campus. There are no new residential units or visitor units associated with this project, and no in-migration of individuals to reside within the County would result due to the new cafeteria. As a result, there should be no impact on the existing resident population in Kīlauea.

Enrollment projections for the public schools in Hawai‘i are reported by the State Department of Education, Office of Information Services, Information Resources Management Branch. According to this report, the Kīlauea Elementary School enrollment projection is at 337 students for the 2006-07 school year. Enrollment is expected to decrease slightly to 326 in the 2007-08 session and vary up to 352 students by the 2010-11 session. As a result, these projections indicate the school’s enrollment would be fairly level over the next 5 years and not significantly change or alter the current educational environment in Kīlauea.

This project would also not change or alter the character of the Kīlauea community or the character of the island’s North Shore district. The project essentially adds another needed building to the school campus to alleviate existing space shortages with the existing cafeteria. Thus, the project would only improve the existing campus facilities intended to serve students enrolled there. Consequently, this project would not change existing uses in the surrounding area or have a significant impact on surrounding land uses.

4.3 SECONDARY AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Secondary Impacts

Secondary impacts, or indirect effects, are effects which are caused by an action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Such effects may include growth inducing impacts and other effects related to changes in land use patterns, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air, water, and other natural systems. The proposed project is expected to have minimal if any secondary impacts on resident populations, land use patterns, public facilities and infrastructure, and the natural environment.

Construction of this project is expected to generate only minor short-term impacts associated with these activities. Creation of short-term construction jobs are not expected to generate a substantial number of workers in-migrating to the Island of Kauaʻi to fill these jobs. It is anticipated that qualified local contractors on the island or within the State of Hawaii would likely be used for the project's construction. These workers would thus have minimal if any permanent effect on the County's residential population or housing demand.

This project would not affect the County's resident population growth projected for the Kīlauea community and surrounding north shore region, and thus not generate the associated secondary effects on infrastructure, public facilities, and housing. Although the project would improve the school's facilities, such enhancements should have minimal if any affect on the County's rate of in-migration or potential relocation of residents to the Kīlauea community. Such decisions would be more appropriately based upon other economic factors (jobs), housing supply and costs, etc. which are not associated with this project.

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts are effects on the environment which result from the incremental impact of a project when added to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. The cumulative impacts associated with this new cafeteria project includes assessing the implementation of this project to evaluate it, and incorporating other known planned improvements within the area and study year that would effect or be affected by the project.

There are no other known private developments or major projects planned to occur in the Kīlauea community during the construction timeframe or completion date for this cafeteria project. However, the State Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) is planning to construct a pre-school building located in the rear (makai) State-owned portion of the school campus.

A Declaration of Exemption from Chapter 343, HRS and Title 11, Chapter 200 HAR was issued by the State DAGS for the Kīlauea Elementary Pre-School Project on November 4, 2004. This exemption was for the design and construction of temporary structures for pre-school facilities located at Kīlauea Elementary School. The exemption determination for this pre-school was included as part of other pre-school facilities being constructed on the Islands of Kauaʻi and Oʻahu. Through consultation with the State Department of Education, DAGS determined that the pre-school project would have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and was therefore exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment.

Based upon recent consultation with DAGS, construction of the pre-school is currently on hold pending further design of the school and receiving agency approvals. In addition, a Use Permit from the County will be required for that project which has not been started yet. As a result, construction could begin in 2007 or possibly later. Such a timeframe could possibly overlap construction of the new cafeteria which will start in 2007 or occur after.

Cumulative impacts associated with the pre-school improvements and the cafeteria project would consist of short-term construction related effects. Such cumulative impacts from construction related activities are not expected to be significant. Site improvements for the pre-school building should be relatively minor in terms of activity since no major grading or other site improvements are expected. The site is level and open covered with grass, and would thus require minimal grading and site disturbance.

Furthermore, the State DAGS has determined that the pre-school project would have minimal or no significant impact to the environment as part of their exemption determination. Therefore, when evaluating this with the proposed new cafeteria project, it is expected that there would be no significant cumulative impacts.

Best management practices such as erosion control and other mitigative measures would be implemented by the contractor during construction activities. This includes compliance with all applicable permits and regulations such as those concerning noise control and air quality. As a result, there should be minimal if any disruption to construction activities occurring if both projects happen to overlap in timeframe. Furthermore, such activities should not adversely impact the school's operations and activities. The State DOE would properly coordinate with Kīlauea Elementary School in preparing for and during construction activities.

This new cafeteria project is implementing one of several other facility improvements recommended for Kīlauea School under the Master Plan. Other such facility improvements would need to be programmed into the State DOE's capital improvement program. Future improvements would also be subject to available funding in relation to other State-wide needs and priorities for the State DOE. Therefore, there are no other facility improvements recommended under this Master Plan known to be implemented in the reasonably foreseeable future given the study year timeframe for this project.

Therefore, the discussion of impacts presented within this document has included the cumulative effects associated with the project and other reasonably foreseeable future actions being implemented. The assessment results in this document show that there are no major cumulative impacts associated with this project.

CHAPTER 5 INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

This chapter discusses the project's probable impact on infrastructure facilities serving the project site and surrounding area. Due to the nature of improvements proposed for this cafeteria project, most of the impacts would be associated with construction-related activities.

5.1 WATER FACILITIES

The potable water system currently servicing the North Shore District consists of two (2) source wells in Kīlauea: Kīlauea Well No. 1 and Kīlauea Well No. 2 (DOW, 2005). Kauai's Department of Water (DOW) conveys potable water to users through a system of water mains that follow the major roads in the district: Kuhio Highway. Kīlauea Elementary School is served via a distribution main that runs along Kūhiō Highway.

Completion of this new building would likely result in a small increase in water demand associated with this elementary school due to increased fixture units. However, this increase is not expected to have a significant impact on the DOW water system or source capacity since student enrollments will not increase dramatically because of the new cafeteria.

A hydrant flow test was performed by a registered fire protection engineer in March 2006 to assess the adequacy of the existing 8-inch water line on Kolo Road to provide fire protection needs to Kīlauea Elementary School. The test on Fire Hydrant X-17 fronting the school indicated available flow of 2,655 gallons per minute (gpm) at 20 psi residual pressure. In accordance with 2002 Water System Standards for the County of Kaua'i, schools require a minimum flow of 2,000 gpm for acceptable fire protection needs. Based upon these County requirements, the proposed cafeteria will not require additional fire flow beyond what currently exists for the fire flow protection needs of the existing school.

In addition, the engineering firm (MACTEC) working on the project's design consulted with the Kaua'i Fire Department and recommended that no new fire hydrants would be required for the proposed cafeteria. The Fire Department indicated to that firm that adequate fire protection needs for the new cafeteria can be provided by the existing fire hydrants.

Construction plans will be appropriately coordinated with the DOW during the design phase of this project, and the availability of water will be confirmed when ministerial permits are applied for. Therefore, this project is not expected to have a significant impact on water facilities.

5.2 WASTEWATER FACILITIES

Kīlauea Elementary School is located within Kaua‘i’s Critical Wastewater Disposal Area (CWDA) where no new cesspools will be allowed. The CWDA was last updated on April 15, 1997 by the Kaua‘i County Wastewater Advisory Committee.

There are no County wastewater collection and disposal facilities currently serving Kīlauea Elementary School. As a result, this school presently utilizes an individual wastewater system (IWS) consisting of either septic tanks with absorption beds or cesspools. The school campus is located outside of the Underground Injection Control area established by the State Department of Health.

The present wastewater system serving the existing cafeteria along with the health room restrooms in Building A (Administration Building) consists of a 5,000-gallon septic tank system and seepage pit for disposal. Calculations for this IWS indicate the existing 5,000-gallon septic tank has an actual capacity of 4,750 gallons. The existing seepage pit is sized to handle 4,750 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater with a safety factor of at least two (2) on the percolation rate.

The septic tank is estimated to currently receive approximately 1,325 gpd of wastewater from the existing cafeteria and 2,475 gpd from the health room of Building A. Thus, the total estimated wastewater from these existing facilities is 3,800 gpd which results in 950 gpd of additional capacity remaining for use by this septic tank system.

The existing cafeteria will be replaced by the new cafeteria facility. With the new cafeteria, this individual wastewater system will continue to be used. Wastewater flows projected for the new cafeteria is estimated to be about 1,200 gpd based upon future fixture counts and types. This estimated wastewater should thus be similar to current flows from the existing cafeteria. Therefore, the wastewater system should be able to accommodate this project and still have a large amount of additional capacity.

New sewer lines will be installed to carry wastewater flows from the new cafeteria building to this system. Construction plans will be appropriately coordinated with the County and State Department of Health during the design phase of this project, and necessary sewer improvements implemented to serve the new cafeteria. As a result, this project is not expected to have a significant impact on wastewater facilities.

The IWS currently has one grease interceptor with a flow rate of 35 gallons per minute (gpm) and grease retention capacity of 70 pounds (lbs). This interceptor pre-treats wastewater by removing fat, oil, and grease that have significant negative impacts when allowed to enter into the septic tank and seepage pit or downstream sewer lines. Design plans for the connection to the IWS are being coordinated with the State Department of Health. If the existing grease interceptor is found to be inadequate, then a suitable replacement will be provided.

5.3 DRAINAGE FACILITIES

Kīlauea School is located in the vicinity of Kīlauea Stream. The average annual rainfall in the coastal plain is approximately 70 inches. The Kīlauea School campus is outside of the 500-year flood plain (Zone X) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for this area. Therefore, it has not been subject to significant floods.

Existing drainage conditions on the school campus currently consists of 4-inch and 6-inch pipes for the roof drainage system of two classroom buildings. Since the campus topography is relatively flat, localized ponding occurs between existing buildings and open grass lawn areas. Storm runoff generally sheet flows toward Kamali'i Street, Kolo Road, the existing sump on campus, and toward Kīlauea Stream.

Construction of the new cafeteria along with accessory improvements such as the parking lot and driveway modification will increase impervious areas on the school campus. Construction of these facilities will modify the existing drainage pattern on the school campus. The estimated increase in runoff quantity resulting from this development is about 4.78 cubic feet per second (cfs).

Stormwater runoff from the new cafeteria area will collectively generate an estimated 9.0 cfs. Stormwater will be collected from roof downspouts and drain inlets and piped to the low areas near the top of the existing drainage sump. The discharge from the headwall will sheet flow down the slopes and into Kīlauea Stream. At the rear of the campus, runoff will discharge onto Kamali'i Street at a rate of 0.6 cfs. In the front of the campus, additional discharge to Kolo Road from the relocated cafeteria building will flow at a rate of 0.5 cfs.

Development of this project should have minimal impacts on the existing drainage pattern and conditions associated with school campus and surrounding this area. Additional paved area created on the school property would inevitably increase the amount of impervious surface on the campus. However, this increase will be minimal, and should have negligible if any effect on existing runoff quantities from this entire campus property. With the above improvements, existing drainage facilities serving this project site should be adequate to accommodate the new cafeteria building. Drainage plans will also be reviewed and approved by the County, and necessary improvements implemented.

5.4 SOLID WASTE

Solid waste collection and disposal operations serving the Kīlauea District is provided by the Road Construction and Maintenance Division of the County Department of Public Works. Solid waste from Kīlauea and from other Kaua'i districts is disposed of at the Kekaha Landfill Phase II, which is located in Kekaha, Kauai. At Kīlauea School, a private company under contract to the State regularly picks up and disposes of solid waste generated by this school.

Construction of the new cafeteria building will generate some solid waste, which is typical of construction-related activities. The volume of solid waste generated is expected to be minor and temporary due to the limited area that will be disturbed for development. Construction-related solid waste generated will be a short-term impact, and consist primarily of vegetation, rocks, and other debris created from clearing, excavation, grading, and construction of new facilities. The contractor will be required to properly dispose of all debris generated in conformance with agency regulations.

Waste generated from the activities conducted at the new cafeteria will be disposed of in the same manner other waste generated from the existing cafeteria is processed. There should be minimal increases to the current amount of solid waste generated with this project since it should be similar to amounts generated by the existing cafeteria. Consequently, this project should have minimal impact on solid waste facilities.

5.5 TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Existing Traffic Conditions

Kūhiō Highway is a State Department of Transportation (DOT) operated highway generally running along the coastline. This highway is the primary highway in this district providing access through Kīlauea Town. Kūhiō Highway is a three-lane State arterial highway from its junction with Kapule Highway and Kamoā Road in Waipouli. From Waika'eā Canal, this highway becomes a two-lane road with on-street parking provided through Kapa'a Town. Within close proximity to the project site, this corridor becomes a two-lane arterial highway. Consequently, this coastal highway serves as the only major roadway facility providing vehicular access to residential subdivisions and commercial areas within the North Shore District.

Some roadways of note related to the project include Kolo Road which provides access to the school from Kūhiō Highway. Within Kīlauea Town, many residents and visitors travel on Kīlauea Lighthouse Road which serves as the main community corridor and also leads directly to the Historic Lighthouse located on the coastline. The school also has a firelane access road extending from Kamali'i Road which is located among residential homes; however this access point is primarily used as a pedestrian road and usually closed to vehicular traffic.

During peak commuter periods such as weekday afternoons, traffic along Kūhiō Highway can become congested primarily between Līhu'e and Kapa'a. Vehicular traffic occurring within the immediate vicinity of the Kīlauea Elementary School campus is generally associated with school related traffic and area residents since commercial areas are outside of the immediate vicinity.

Probable Traffic Impacts

Short-term and temporary impacts to traffic along Kūhiō Highway may occur as a result of the movement of slow-moving heavy construction vehicles and equipment. Because the project

site is within the Kīlauea Elementary School campus, construction vehicles and heavy equipment will not need to make regular trips along Kūhiō Highway since they can be based on the campus property. Additional traffic would occur from construction workers traveling to and from the job site. However, this construction crew traffic is not expected to be significant for this project, and would be short-term until work is completed.

A traffic control plan is not anticipated to be required since the project's construction would not close any lanes of Kūhiō Highway. No off-duty police are also expected to be required for traffic control. Provisions for pedestrian traffic along this highway should also not be required since the project site is within the existing school campus. However, within the school campus, provisions will be considered for the safe passage of students around the project site during construction activities.

Without the project, the vehicular traffic entering and exiting the school campus would be the same as it is currently or vary slightly over the years based upon student enrollments. With the project, there should similarly be minimal change to future without project vehicular traffic entering and exiting the school campus. Such traffic volumes will be based upon student enrollments which would not significantly change with this new project. Thus, the project would accommodate those students already enrolled or projected to enroll at Kīlauea Elementary School.

Therefore, the project is not expected to have a significant impact on the traffic conditions of Kūhiō Highway. Furthermore, the project is not expected to have a significant impact on vehicular traffic along Kolo Road in the vicinity of the school campus.

CHAPTER 6 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND UTILITIES

This chapter discusses the project's probable impact on public facilities and utilities serving the project site and surrounding area.

6.1 ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

The Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC) provides electrical service to the Island of Kaua'i, and subsequently to the Kīlauea School campus. Electrical service is generated from the Wainiha Hydroelectric Plant, and power distributed along a Power Line Trail generally following Kūhiō Highway in this north shore district (Planning Dept., November 2000). From this power line trail, overhead sub-transmission lines provide direct service to the school campus from a pole mounted transformer on Kolo Road (YFAA, May 1999).

Telephone and cable television services are provided to the project site area by Verizon Hawaii and Oceanic Cable, respectively. These services are provided via a separate overhead pole line from Kolo Road.

The new cafeteria building will generate an increased demand for electrical and communication services. The relocation of the existing cafeteria to its new site will also involve the relocation of utility lines to service it. However, this increased demand and building relocation are not expected to have a significant impact on KIUC's distribution facilities or power generation facilities.

The school's Master Plan already developed preliminary system's diagrams for these utility improvements that included coordination with utility companies. Appropriate coordination will also be conducted with these utility companies during the project's design to ensure appropriate service and utility improvements are provided. This would include the review of project design plans with these utility companies so that service can be properly programmed and planned for.

6.2 EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The North Shore District currently contains two public schools operated under the State Department of Education (DOE). These are two (2) elementary schools of which one is the Kīlauea Elementary School. About six (6) miles west of Kīlauea School is Hanalei Elementary School, located off of Kūhiō Highway.

Student enrollment at Kīlauea Elementary School is currently at 315 students. This school has a main "U" shaped building housing seven classrooms, an administrative office, and a health room. In addition, two new buildings are present that have 4 classrooms each, seven portable classrooms are provided, a cafeteria, a library, and an outdoor environmental center.

A pre-school is also being planned in the near future for Kīlauea Elementary School by the State DAGS. This pre-school will be located in the rear of the property situated within a newly constructed portable classroom. This pre-school was determined to have minimal or no significant impacts to the environment based upon a DAGS exemption determination, and should therefore have minimal effect on the new cafeteria project. Section 4.3 discussed the status of this pre-school and effects.

The new cafeteria for Kīlauea Elementary School is planned to have a design capacity of 340 students. The design enrollment for the overall future planning of this school under their master plan is 500 students. The primary impact of the project would be to improve the school's cafeteria facilities and lunch activities for the direct benefit of students and faculty. The new building will provide the school with a bigger cafeteria and room to accommodate student seating during lunch. The increased space will greatly improve the school's operation and activities conducted during lunch, and eliminate the need for students having to rush and eat in shifts. The relocated cafeteria will then be renovated as a future project to accommodate the school's administrative space inadequacies.

Other impacts to the school would consist of short-term construction-related activities. Noise and dust emissions would likely constitute the primary impacts associated with construction activities. In order to mitigate these impacts to the greatest degree possible, the contractor would be required to comply with applicable regulations and permit conditions governing construction activities to minimize disruptions to on-going classes, and nearby residential areas. Best management practices would also be implemented to minimize dust, erosion, and other nuisances from short-term construction activities.

6.3 POLICE PROTECTION

The Kaua'i Police Department provides services to the North Shore District from their Hanalei Police Substation which serves as a base of operations for police personnel patrolling this coastline. This substation is located approximately 5 miles west of Kīlauea School on the mauka (inland) side of Kūhiō Highway, adjacent to Prince Albert Park. The next closest station is located in Līhu'e approximately 25 miles away, and can provide additional police protection if necessary (Planning Dept., November 2000).

This project should have minimal impact on the police department's operations or ability to provide adequate protection services to the surrounding Kīlauea community and the larger North Shore District either during construction or upon completion of the project. Off-duty police staff may be hired to assist in directing traffic during construction activities if required. However, this assistance will likely be minimized as the majority of the construction activities will occur within the Kīlauea School campus, and will not involve closure of any roadway lanes.

6.4 FIRE PROTECTION

The Kauaʻi Fire Department has one fire station in the North Shore District located in Hanalei. The Hanalei Fire Station is located approximately 5 miles west from the Kīlauea School campus, on the mauka (inland) side of Kūhiō Highway. It is co-located with the Hanalei Police Substation. Back-up service is provided by the Kapaʻa Fire Station (Planning Dept., November 2000).

This project is expected to have minimal impact on the Fire Department's operations or ability to provide fire protection services to the elementary school and surrounding Kīlauea community. The new cafeteria building will be designed to meet fire and building code requirements. This will include providing necessary hydrants and meeting fire flow requirements for water system improvements. Appropriate design plans will also be coordinated with the Fire Department for their review during the project's design phase.

6.5 RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Recreational facilities located in the immediate vicinity of the Kīlauea School campus include Kīlauea Park and the Kīlauea Neighborhood Center.

Kīlauea Elementary School is centrally located in the town of Kīlauea. This town is located in a predominantly rural area surrounded by agricultural zoned lands. Neighboring towns include Princeville to the west and Anahola to the east.

The Kīlauea Lighthouse is located on Kīlauea Point which is the northernmost point in the Hawaiian island chain. Built in 1913, as a navigational aide for commercial shipping between Hawaiʻi and Asia. In 1979, the lighthouse was deactivated by the Coast Guard and replaced by an automatic beacon. Also in 1979, the lighthouse was included in National Register of Historic Places. The lighthouse currently features an informative visitors center and is one of Kauaʻi's most popular tourist attractions

The Kīlauea Point National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1985 and consists of approximately 203 acres of protected lands. This refuge is home to a diverse population of nesting seabirds, and is a part of the Kauaʻi National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) Complex. Known birds common to this refuge are the red-footed boobie, the Laysan albatross, and the great frigate. Humpback whales, Hawaiian Monk seals, and spinner dolphins can also be observed from atop the sea cliffs.

The Kīlauea Neighborhood Center is an important community resource for Kīlauea Town residents. Located on Keneke Road off of Lighthouse Road, facilities include a gym, restrooms, park offices, a baseball field, soccer field, and playground. The local farmers market is held twice a week in this center where local farmers are able to sell their produce.

Development of the new cafeteria building is not expected to have a significant impact on these recreational facilities since improvements would be constructed within the school's campus. Construction activities associated with this project are also not expected to result in any significant impacts on these facilities or severely disrupt access to or activities occurring at these recreational facilities.

Construction activities would not involve the use of these recreational facilities or impede existing activities conducted there. Design of the project would include developing appropriate erosion control plans and best management practices to minimize runoff from entering surrounding stream waters. Such plans developed would be reviewed and approved by appropriate agencies. Thus, implementation of such plans would provide sufficient measures to minimize impacts on these recreational facilities.

6.6 MEDICAL FACILITIES

Medical facilities located within the North Shore District include Kaua'i Medical Clinic in Kīlauea. Emergency service for Kīlauea is provided from its Lihue location. Emergency ambulance service also is provided by the Hanalei Fire Station. Consequently, short-term construction activities associated with the project should have no impact on medical facilities or the activities occurring there. Upon completion of the new cafeteria building, it should similarly not impact these medical facilities or services provided there.

CHAPTER 7 CONFORMANCE WITH PLANS AND POLICIES

This chapter discusses the project's conformance with the State Land Use District regulations, State Environmental Policy, and the County's General Plan goals and polices, and Zoning District standards.

7.1 STATE LAND USE DISTRICT

Pursuant to Chapter 205, HRS, all lands in the State of Hawai'i are classified by the State Land Use Commission (LUC) into four major land use districts which are referred to as State Land Use Districts. These four land use districts are the Urban, Rural, Agricultural, and Conservation districts. The boundaries of these districts are shown on maps referred to as State Land Use District Boundary Maps. The State Land Use District Boundary Maps for Kīlauea indicate that the entire project site is located within the State's Urban District. These boundaries were shown on Figure 1.2.

State Urban District

Permitted uses within the State Land Use District are prescribed under Title 13, Chapter 205 (Land Use Commission), HRS, and the State Land Use Commission's Administrative Rules prescribed under Title 15, Subtitle 3, Chapter 15, Hawai'i Administrative Rules. Land uses within Urban Districts are governed by the ordinances or regulations of the county within which the urban district is situated. The proposed Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project is consistent with the County's zoning ordinances which are discussed later.

7.2 CHAPTER 344, STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

This section discusses the project's conformance and consistency with the pertinent goals, policies, and guidelines described under Chapter 344, HRS, State Environmental Policy.

Environmental Policy

1. *Conserve the natural resources, so that land, water, mineral, visual, air and other natural resources are protected by controlling pollution, by preserving or augmenting natural resources, and by safeguarding the State's unique natural environmental characteristics in a manner which will foster and promote the general welfare, create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of the people of Hawaii.*

The project would be consistent with this environmental policy as it will conserve important natural resources of Kaua‘i, including visual and scenic resources. This project would not have an adverse impact on natural resources or the environment as discussed in the various sections of this document.

The project site is already relatively level and undeveloped thus minimizing the need for extensive site grading. Design of this project will protect and safeguard the unique natural environment and characteristics associated with this project area. The new cafeteria structure would meet all applicable Federal, State and County building requirements and regulations to protect the environment. Best management practices would be implemented during construction to minimize runoff and other short-term impacts such as fugitive dust and noise. Therefore, this project will conserve natural resources such as open space lands, and is not anticipated to impact the shoreline and the ocean waters beyond.

2. Enhance the quality of life by:

- A. *Setting population limits so that the interaction between the natural and manmade environments and the population is mutually beneficial.*
- B. *Creating opportunities for the residents of Hawaii to improve their quality of life through diverse economic activities which are stable and in balance with the physical and social environments.*
- C. *Establishing communities which provide a sense of identity, wise use of land, efficient transportation, and aesthetic and social satisfaction in harmony with the natural environment which is uniquely Hawaiian.*
- D. *Establishing a commitment on the part of each person to protect and enhance Hawaii’s environment and reduce the drain on nonrenewable resources.*

This project would be consistent with these environmental policies regarding the quality of life. The new cafeteria building would not affect the existing or future resident population in Kīlauea or the establishment of new communities. The proposed building does not involve any new homes or visitor units, and short-term construction jobs are expected to be filled by Hawai‘i residents not resulting in any in-migration.

Construction of this project would create additional short-term construction related jobs for island residents involved in the industry and generate indirect benefits to other businesses as discussed in Chapter 4. This project will greatly improve the facilities at Kīlauea Elementary School and benefit the faculty, students, and surrounding community.

Guidelines

1. Population

- A. *Recognize population impact as a major factor in environmental degradation and adopt guidelines to alleviate this impact and minimize future degradation.*
- B. *Recognize optimum population levels for counties and districts within the State, keeping in mind that these will change with technology and circumstance, and adopt guidelines to limit population to the levels determined.*

The project would not affect the existing or future resident population in Kīlauea or cause the establishment of new communities. The proposed cafeteria project does not involve any new homes or visitor units, and short-term construction jobs are expected to be filled by Hawai‘i residents not resulting in any in-migration.

2. Land, water, mineral, visual, air, and other natural resources

- A. *Encourage the management practices which conserve and protect watersheds and water sources, forest, and open space areas.*
- B. *Establish and maintain natural area preserves, wildlife preserves, forest preserves, marine preserves, and unique ecological preserves.*

This project would be consistent with these guidelines because the improvements would not impact those natural resources identified such as watersheds, forest preserves, wildlife preserves, or unique ecological preserves. The project would not impact an area that is valuable as important open space since the project site is a vacant area between existing buildings of the Kīlauea Elementary School campus. Appropriate measures would be incorporated into the project’s design to minimize erosion and address appropriate drainage requirements.

3. Flora and fauna

- A. *Protect endangered species of indigenous plants and animals and introduce new plants or animals only upon assurance of negligible ecological hazard.*
- B. *Foster the planting of native as well as other trees, shrubs, and flowering plants compatible to the enhancement of our environment.*

As discussed in this document, this project would not impact endangered plants or animals since none are known to be present on the project site or immediate surrounding area. This project would also not introduce new plants or animals to the area which may contribute to an ecological hazard on flora or fauna in the region.

4. Parks, recreation, and open space

- A. *Establish, preserve and maintain scenic, historic, cultural, park and recreation areas including the shorelines, for public recreational, educational, and scientific uses.*

- B. *Protect the shorelines of the State from encroachment of manmade improvements, structures, and activities.*

The project would be consistent with these guidelines as development of the new cafeteria will preserve historic and culturally sensitive areas within the area. Kīlauea Town’s historic character is emphasized by the architecture and education of Kīlauea Elementary School. Recognition of the school’s historic architecture will be preserved entirely since existing buildings will be un-altered. The project is not expected to impact cultural resources as discussed by Chapter 3 since there are no known traditional cultural practices affected by the project. Furthermore, improvements undertaken will be in accordance with all applicable State and County regulations.

5. *Community life and housing*

- A. *Develop communities which provide a sense of identity and social satisfaction in harmony with the environment and provide internal opportunities for shopping, employment, education, and recreation.*
- B. *Recognize community appearances as major economic and aesthetic assets of the counties and the State; encourage green belts, plantings, and landscape plans and designs in urban areas; and preserve and promote mountain-to-ocean vistas.*

The project is consistent with these guidelines as it will help to further develop Kīlauea community through the proposed improvements to Kīlauea Elementary School by providing an adequate cafeteria facility for students and faculty. This new cafeteria facility will also be made available to the public for community use. The new cafeteria and other proposed improvements to the school will enhance the aesthetics of the Kīlauea community and preserve the sense of place and community identity.

6. *Citizen participation*

- A. *Provide for expanding citizen participation in the decision making process so it continually embraces more citizens and more issues.*

The environmental review process allows for public and government agency input to express concerns and comments associated with the project. Such opportunities include pre-assessment consultation efforts and the availability of the Draft EA for public review. Thus, the public consultation process incorporated within this environmental review process provides the general public and decision-makers with a diverse array of information to consider in evaluating this project.

7.3 COUNTY OF KAUA‘I GENERAL PLAN

This section discusses the project’s conformance with pertinent policies from the County of Kaua‘i’s *General Plan* which was adopted under Ordinance No. 753 on November 30, 2000. The General Plan establishes policy for the long-range development, conservation, use and allocation of land, water, and other resources in the County of Kaua‘i. The General Plan includes vision statements which describes the desired state of the County 20 years in the future. Furthermore, the General Plan includes policies intended to achieve that vision as well as implementing actions that set forth recommended courses of action to carry out the policies.

Consistency with Applicable Policies and Implementing Actions

A. Heritage Resources Map

1. Policies:

- (a) The Heritage Resource Map depicts natural, cultural and scenic resources that are important to the County of Kaua‘i and that are intended to be conserved. The mapping of important landforms, streams and other physical elements represents the general location of the resource. The mapping of historic and archeological sites, other features and Scenic Roadway Corridors is intended to be representational, not precise.*
- (d) Projects undertaken with State or County lands or funds shall be designated to conserve heritage resources.*

The North Shore Planning District Heritage Map designates a portion of Kūhiō Highway adjacent to Kīlauea Town to not be considered as a scenic roadway corridor, and identifies Kīlauea School as a registered historic site.

The Kīlauea Elementary School new cafeteria will be designed to match the schools existing historical aesthetic features. The use of appropriate building forms and materials reflecting Hawai‘i’s heritage and the school’s historical character will be incorporated into the project’s design phase. Thus, the project will be consistent with this heritage resources map because it will conserve a designated historical site.

B. Scenic Views

1. Policies:

- (a) In developing public facilities and in administering land use regulations, the County shall seek to preserve scenic resources and public views. Public views are those from a public place, such as a park, highway, or along the shoreline.*

There are no significant visual resources situated within the school campus that would be affected by the project nor are there any important coastal views from Kūhiō Highway within the vicinity of school property. This project would thus not alter any significant natural landforms or obstruct existing public views of the shoreline and scenic resources. Furthermore, existing viewplanes to and from the shoreline will not be altered due to the project site's location.

C. *Historic and Archeological Sites*

1. Policies:

- (a) Preserve important archeological and historic sites and provide: (1) a buffer area between the site and adjacent uses; and (2) public pedestrian access, as appropriate to the site.*

The project is not expected to have adverse impacts on significant historic properties or cultural resources and practices as discussed in Chapter 3 of this document. Coordination with SHPD has been and would continue to be conducted to address the project's effects on the preservation of the school's historical value. Thus, the project is not expected to impact cultural, historic, architectural, or archaeological resources. However, in the event subsurface historic sites such as cultural layers or human burial are encountered during construction, all work would stop and the SHPD would be notified.

D. *Watersheds, Streams and Water Quality Policy*

1. Policies:

(a) New Development

- 1. Reduce average annual post-development sediment in runoff (total suspended solids), so that it is no greater than pre-development levels.*
- 2. Maintain post-development peak runoff rate and average volume at levels similar to pre-development.*

(b) Site Development Plan, design and develop sites to:

- 4. Limit land disturbance activities such as clearing and grading, and cut and fill to reduce erosion and sediment loss*

(c) Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control

- 1. Reduce erosion and, to the extent practicable, retain sediment onsite during and after construction.*
- 2. Prior to land disturbance, prepare and implement an approved erosion and sediment control plan or similar administrative document that contains erosion and sediment control provisions.*

This project is not an incompatible development with the surrounding natural environment since it only involves improving of a new cafeteria facility within the school's campus. The building will be appropriately designed to meet State DOE building requirements for the school. Appropriate consideration has been given to the natural features associated with the building site which is already developed. The site is relatively flat, already disturbed and absent of distinctive land forms, does not involve a water recharge area, and absent of significant or important vegetation.

E. Native Hawaiian Rights

1. Policies:

(a) Under the State Constitution and the county Charter, the County of Kaua'i is empowered to promote the health, safety and welfare of all inhabitants without discrimination as to ethnic origin. As part of carrying out its responsibilities under the Constitution and the Charter, the County recognizes the rights of native Hawaiians and the laws concerning lands and waters that have been established through the State Constitution, State and Federal laws, and State and Federal court decisions. No County ordinance or rule shall modify or diminish these rights:

- 1. Kuleana lands, water rights and access rights provided under the Kuleana Act of 1850, as recognized in current statutes, rules and court decisions.*
- 2. Traditional and customary rights of Native Hawaiians, such as for access and gathering, provided under the State Constitution and Hawai'i Revised Statutes, as interpreted by the courts (i.e. the PASH case).*
- 3. Burial rights provided under the Hawai'i Historic Preservation Act and federal Native American Graves Repatriation Act.*
- 4. Preservation of historic properties and archaeological resources provided under the federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979; the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966; and the Hawai'i Historic Preservation Act.*

The project will be consistent with these policies as it will not diminish any native Hawaiian rights specified by the referenced laws and court cases. Studies conducted and discussed in this document show the proposed improvements should not have an adverse effect on historic sites, and necessary mitigative measures will be implemented to ensure this in compliance with the identified regulations.

F. Scenic Roadway Corridors

1. Policies:

- (a) The purpose of designating Scenic Roadway Corridors is to conserve open space, scenic features, and views within and along Kaua‘i’s most heavily-traveled routes. The policy of conservation recognizes the vital function of these roadways in meeting the public need for transportation. It also recognizes the legitimate desire of private landowners to make economic use of their lands. The intent of this policy is to establish basic principles for roadway design and land use within these scenic corridors and provide a basis for County action to establish programs and regulations to implement them.*

The project will not effect scenic roadway corridors since the portion of Kūhiō Highway adjacent to the project site is not a designated scenic roadway corridor. Therefore, the preseverance of scenic features will remain unaffected by the projects proposed improvements.

G. North Shore Land Use Map

1. Policies:

(b). Kīlauea

- 1. Kilauea Town is a desirable residential community and, subject to community consensus and detailed planning in conjunction with future zone change proposals, could be an appropriate location for future residential development, with supporting institutional and commercial uses. Any future development shall be planned to enhance pedestrian and vehicular circulation and to be compatible with the character of the existing town.*

As discussed in Chapter 3, the project is not expected to impact cultural, historic, architectural, or archaeological resources Kīlauea Town has an undeniable historic and rural character based on architecture of existing structures and historical sites within the town. As such, the future addition of the new cafeteria will be visually compatible with the historic character of the school, and provide support to the surrounding community through its availability for public meetings. Coordination with SHPD has been and would continue to be conducted to address the project’s effects on historic or cultural resources associated with Kīlauea School.

H. Wastewater Treatment

1. Policies:

- (a) The County and private utilities shall develop and operate wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems as necessary to serve urban*

areas for the purposes of safeguarding public health, potable water supplies, and the quality of stream and ocean waters.

The project would require wastewater facilities for uses within the new cafeteria. As mentioned earlier in the project description, the project will utilize the existing wastewater collection system located on the campus. It is not anticipated that there would be an increase in student enrollment as a direct result of the new cafeteria building so wastewater generated should remain essentially the same.

I. Drainage and Flood Control

1. Policies:

(d) Regulations and drainage improvements shall be consistent with the following principles:

- 1. Use natural drainageways for storm runoff waterways wherever possible.*
- 2. Avoid channelization or alteration of natural drainageways.*
- 3. Avoid diversion of storm runoff from one basin to another.*
- 5. Require detention basins in new developments, in order to maintain pre-development stormwater flow rates. Requirements shall be based on the two-year storm but may be increased.*
- 6. To conserve land, develop detention basins in conjunction with park or open lands and design for multiple uses.*
- 7. Protect buildings from the 100-year flood.*
- 8. Where there are no downstream drainage systems or if the downstream systems lack sufficient capacity, require retention facilities sufficient to maintain 100-year storm flows at pre-development rates and conditions.*

School improvements and related accessory improvements will be constructed to minimize potential damage from flood hazards and erosion. Improvements will not include any channelization or alteration of natural drainageways. The cafeteria and accessory facilities will be designed in accordance with County standards and regulations which include addressing runoff, erosion control, and flood protection.

J. Energy Policy

1. Policies:

(e) Require new buildings to incorporate economically-feasible design and equipment to save energy.

The new cafeteria is expected to require more energy than the required by the previous cafeteria. However, the new cafeteria's additional increase in energy consumption is not expected to have a significant impact on energy resources. The

new cafeteria would be designed to save energy to the extent practicable. This project will also comply with the State Energy Code.

K. Education

1. *Policies:*

- (a) *Strive for a strong education system which provides Kauai’s children, teens, college students, and adults with the knowledge and skills needed to obtain a well-paying job in Kauai.*
- (b) *Approve new residential developments only after the State DOE certifies that adequate school facilities, either at existing schools or at new school sites, will be available when the development is completed.*
- (d) *Consider schools as community resources for learning about specialized environmental, cultural, and historic subjects related to Kauai and each of its communities. Schools should also assume important community functions such as recreational centers, meeting facilities, and emergency shelters.*

The new cafeteria will continue to support Kīlauea Elementary School as a rural, public elementary school with a strong education system. The new cafeteria can also be utilized to hold public and community meetings as necessary.

7.4 COUNTY ZONING DISTRICT

The County of Kaua‘i zoning map for the Kīlauea area indicates the current zoning classifications for the project site and surrounding areas. Based upon this zoning map, the project site is zoned both R-4, Special Treatment – Public District and Open, Special Treatment – Public District. Figure 1.4 showed the County of Kaua‘i zoning district for the school campus and surrounding areas.

According to the County of Kaua‘i’s Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, permitted uses and structures within both the R-4 and Open, Special Treatment – Public Districts include public and quasi-public facility uses and structures which contains schools. As such, the proposed cafeteria building and related accessory improvements would meet the public facilities use definition and are permitted uses within these districts.

CHAPTER 8 AGENCY AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

8.1 PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION (DRAFT EA)

Letters providing project information along with a preliminary site plan were sent to various consulted parties on February 1, 2006 to solicit their initial comments and concerns associated with the project as part of the preparation of the Draft EA. A listing of agencies and organizations for which consultation letters were sent is provided below. Those providing written responses are identified with a “»” symbol. Copies of written comments received along with responses to them are included in Appendix B. Comments received have been addressed in the appropriate sections of this Draft EA.

Federal Agencies

- Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Department of the Army, U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
- Department of Interior, National Park Service, Pacific West Region, Pacific Area Office - Honolulu
- » Department of the Interior, Water Resources Division, U.S. Geological Survey
- Department of National Park Service, Pacific Island System Support Office
- Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Hawaii Division

State of Hawaii Agencies

- » Department of Accounting and General Services
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
- Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Office of Planning
- Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Land Use Commission
- Department of Education
- » Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Department of Health, Environmental Planning Office
- Department of Land and Natural Resources
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division
- » Department of Transportation
- » Office of Hawaiian Affairs

County of Kauai Agencies

- Civil Defense Agency
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Planning & Permitting

- Department of Public Works
 - Division of Parks
 - » Division of Wastewater Management
 - » Engineering Division
 - Roads and Highways
 - » Building Division
- » Department of Water
- » Fire Department
- Police Department

Non-Governmental Agencies

- Honorable Representative Hermina M. Morita
- Honorable Senator Gary L. Hooser
- Honorable Mayor Bryan J. Baptiste

8.2 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT COMMENTS

The Draft EA for this project was published in the April 8, 2006, issue of the State Office of Environmental Quality Control's *The Environmental Notice*, initiating a 30-day public comment period that ended on May 8, 2006. Copies of the Draft EA were distributed to the following parties for review and comments. Those parties that submitted comments are indicated by "»" next to them. Comment letters received from these parties along with correlating response letters from the applicant are included in Appendix B. This Final EA has incorporated additional information in response to comments received on the Draft EA.

Federal Agencies

- Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- » Department of the Army, U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
- » Department of Interior, National Park Service, Pacific West Region, Pacific Area Office- Honolulu
- Department of the Interior, Water Resources Division, U.S. Geological Survey
- Department of National Park Service, Pacific Island System Support Office
- Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Hawaii Division

State of Hawai'i Agencies

- » Department of Accounting and General Services
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
- Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism Office of Planning
- » Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Land Use Commission
- Department of Education

- Department of Defense
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Department of Health
- » Department of Health, Environmental Planning Office
- Department of Land and Natural Resources
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Parks Division
- » Department of Transportation
- » Office of Environmental Quality Control
- » Office of Hawaiian Affairs

County of Kauaʻi Agencies

- Civil Defense Agency
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Planning & Permitting
- » Department of Public Works
 - Division of Parks
 - » Division of Wastewater Management
 - » Engineering Division
 - Roads and Highways
 - Building Division
- » Department of Water
- Fire Department
- » Kauaʻi Historic Preservation Review Commission
- Police Department

Non-Governmental Agencies

- Honorable Representative Hermina M. Morita
- Honorable Senator Gary L. Hooser
- Honorable Mayor Bryan J. Baptiste

Kauaʻi Historic Preservation Review Commission Presentation

A presentation on the proposed Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project was made to the Kauaʻi Historic Preservation Review Commission (KHPRC) on May 4, 2006 as part of the Draft EA consultation efforts. A summary of the results of this presentation is provided.

A short briefing on the purpose for the presentation and the background of the project was made to the Commission. Presentation boards were used to describe the project and proposed improvements. After this presentation, questions from the Commission were taken.

The Commission members had the following comments:

1. What is the height of the historical administration building? Comments were expressed about the view of the new cafeteria being visible from Kolo Road.

It was explained that the height of the administration building was not known at the time. However, the top of the new cafeteria building should not have a significant visual impact from Kolo Road or the campus rear.

2. Comments were made about the lost of playground space due to the large size and location of the new cafeteria. A comment was made about the possibility of segmenting the building into two or three smaller structures.

It was explained that the playground space in the front of the campus would be utilized instead for play use. It was explained that splitting the building into smaller structures wouldn't be feasible or practicable for this cafeteria and its function.

3. The size of the new cafeteria appears large.

It was explained that the size of the cafeteria was based upon design enrollment and standard building requirements in consultation with school administration and the State DOE.

4. Comments were made about the rear view of the school with the new cafeteria in place. It was suggested that landscaping could be incorporated into the cafeteria's design.

It was explained that landscaping will be evaluated and incorporated into project's the as applicable and feasible.

5. Questioned whether the new cafeteria's color scheme would be consistent with the rest of the school.

It was explained that the color scheme set by the architectural requirements for the school and building would be followed, and thus consistent with existing buildings.

6. It was asked whether the SHPD has been contacted.

It was explained that efforts have been made to consult with the SHPD regarding the design for this project, however, they have not responded to the requests. Furthermore, they have not responded to pre-assessment consultation efforts and the Draft EA as well.

7. It was asked whether there have been any burials, subsurface remains, or artifacts encountered on the school.

There have been no discoveries of subsurface remains, burials, or artifacts within the Kīlauea Elementary School property. None are anticipated due to the location and history of the campus and area.

The KHPRC was satisfied with the responses to their comments and didn't have any further comments on the project and presentation. They then agreed to make the following recommendation for this project which is also documented in their comment letter included in Appendix B of this document.

1. The Commission recommended that a Historic American Building Survey (HABS) be undertaken and coordinated with SHPD to document the historic cafeteria and site as it is before its eventual relocation takes place.

The HABS will be conducted as part of the existing cafeteria's relocation phase.

CHAPTER 9

FINDINGS AND ANTICIPATED DETERMINATION

To determine whether a proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment, the Approving Agency needs to consider every phase of the action, the expected primary and secondary consequences, cumulative effect, and the short- and long-term effects. The Approving Agency’s review and evaluation of the proposed action’s effect on the environment would result in a determination whether: 1) the action would have a significant effect on the environment, and an Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice should be issued, or 2) the action would not have a significant effect warranting a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

This chapter discusses the results of the environmental assessment conducted of the proposed Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project in relation to the 13 Significance Criteria prescribed under the State Department of Health’s Administrative Rules Title 11, Chapter 200. The purpose of this assessment was to consider the “significance” of potential environmental effects which includes the sum of effects on the quality of the environment along with the overall and cumulative effects. The resulting findings are discussed below for each criterion.

9.1 PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

1. *Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource.*

The proposed improvements would not result in the irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource. As discussed in Chapter 2 of this Draft EA, the improvements are intended to provide needed permanent cafeteria facilities for faculty and students. This improvement will help address overcrowding cafeteria conditions and adjacent property encroachment. The proposed cafeteria building would be constructed on already urbanized areas, specifically that of the Kīlauea Elementary School campus. Thus, there would be no destruction or loss of any significant, endangered, or threatened botanical, faunal, geological, or other natural resources.

In terms of archaeological resources, there are no known culturally significant sites within or surrounding the project site. In the event subsurface human remains or other indications of human activity older than 50 years are encountered during construction activities, all work would stop immediately and the SHPD notified.

The treatment of human remains encountered would be determined and conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 6E, HRS, and Chapter 13-300, Hawaii Administrative Rules.

The project would also not restrict access to surrounding areas that may be potentially used for traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices. This project would not prevent access to shoreline areas or surrounding mauka (inland) areas that may be used for traditional gathering or other cultural practices, as the project site is located within the Kīlauea Elementary School campus.

2. *Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment.*

The project would not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the surrounding environment. The project site has been used by the Department of Education since 1922 as a rural elementary school campus. Therefore, the improvements planned would not change the existing uses of such lands. Existing surrounding uses would remain as the new building is within the Kīlauea Elementary School property, and surrounding uses outside of the Kīlauea Elementary School property would continue undisturbed. Thus, the proposed project will not limit or significantly impact existing uses or the surrounding environment.

3. *Conflicts with the State’s long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders.*

The improvements proposed under this project would not conflict with the State’s long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS. This Environmental Assessment addressed the probable environmental impacts associated with the project, which would be primarily associated with short-term construction activities. Consequently, the project would be consistent in conserving natural resources in the area, and enhancing the quality of life for residents in Kīlauea, specifically that of students and faculty of Kīlauea Elementary School.

4. *Substantially affects the economic, social welfare, or cultural practices of the community or State.*³

As discussed under Chapter 4, the project would not have any significant negative impacts on the economic structure of Kīlauea, or the social welfare of the Kīlauea community. The project would create a short-term, minor economic benefit generating construction jobs and personal income. Improvements planned are limited to construction of the cafeteria building, relocating the existing cafeteria, roadway realignment, necessary infrastructure such as electrical and water connections, and additional parking area. All proposed improvements will occur within the Kīlauea Elementary School property. As a result, there should be no negative impact or change to the overall character of the community. In terms of cultural practices, there are no known cultural resources at the

³ This significance criteria was modified to reflect the recent change to Chapter 343, HRS approved by the Governor as Act 50 on April 26, 2000. This Act added “cultural practices” as part of the factors considered in determining the significance of an effect.

project site or traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices occurring within the project area. Consequently, the proposed project is not expected to have an impact on cultural resources or traditional cultural practices.

5. *Substantially affects public health.*

The project is not expected to substantially affect public health since it would involve improvements to the Kīlauea Elementary School campus. The proposed cafeteria building would improve public health by providing a sufficient cafeteria for faculty and students currently using the older inadequate cafeteria.

6. *Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.*

The project should not have any secondary impacts on the social environment or infrastructure and public facilities. The project strictly involves only construction of a new cafeteria building and accessory improvements, and relocation of the existing cafeteria. The project does not involve residential housing or visitor accommodations. Therefore, there would not be any elements of the project contributing to in-migration of residents or additional visitors to the island. The project would also not significantly impact other existing infrastructure facilities or public facilities in the immediate area due to the type of improvements being proposed as discussed under Chapter 2.

7. *Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality.*

The proposed project would not involve a substantial degradation to the quality of the surrounding environment. Improvements are limited to construction of the new cafeteria building, and necessary infrastructure such as electrical and water connections within the Kīlauea Elementary School campus. Other improvements, such as the existing cafeteria relocation, will also be situated within the campus. As a result, construction activities would be performed on already urbanized areas, and necessary measures would be implemented during construction to minimize erosion and other short-term impacts.

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

This project only involves the construction of the new building and accessory facilities as described in Chapter 2. Impacts associated with these improvements were addressed in this document, and are mainly associated with construction activities. Thus, the cumulative impacts of these improvements were considered in assessing environmental impacts, and it was determined that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. This project does not involve the commitment for larger actions on the Kīlauea Elementary School campus.

9. *Substantially affects a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat.*

There are no known endangered, threatened, or rare botanical resources on the project site, or faunal and avifaunal species inhabiting the area which may be affected by construction activities or the operation of the new cafeteria building. Necessary control measures and best management practices would be implemented to minimize runoff and other potential short-term impacts associated with construction activity. Thus, the project is not expected to substantially affect rare, threatened, or endangered species or potential habitat for such species.

10. *Detrimentially affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels.*

The project should not have a detrimentally significant impact on air, water quality, or ambient noise levels. Impacts associated with these factors would be limited to short-term construction activities. However, such impacts are expected to be minor due to the relatively minor amount of grading and excavation proposed. To further minimize impacts, construction activities would be subject to applicable State regulations as discussed under Chapter 3.

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

The project site is not located within an environmentally sensitive area, nor is it situated within a tsunami inundation zone, erosion-prone area or geologically hazardous area. Consequently, this property would not be affected by those hazards or impact such environmentally sensitive areas. Construction of the new cafeteria building would be done in conformance to City design standards and other agency requirements associated with this flood district.

12. *Substantially affects scenic vistas and viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studies.*

The proposed building would not affect scenic vistas or viewplanes. As discussed in Chapter 3, there are no significant scenic and open space viewing points for the public on the Kīlauea Elementary School campus site. The school property is already developed as a public rural elementary school. Construction of this project is thus expected to have minimal or no effect on visual resources or public viewing points. The building will not interrupt existing viewing areas or scenic points in the Kīlauea region.

13. *Requires substantial energy consumption.*

The project would not require substantial energy consumption or increased electrical facilities to serve the new cafeteria. Improvements planned are relatively minor and can be serviced using existing electrical distribution facilities and power generating sources.

9.2 DETERMINATION

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) determination is warranted for the Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project based upon the information provided in this Final EA document. The results of the assessments conducted have determined that the proposed project should not have a significant impact on the surrounding environment. These assessment results are also based upon the agency and public comments received on the Draft EA published and distributed for public review. The findings supporting this determination are based upon the previous discussion of the project's affect on the environment in relation to the 13 Significance Criteria.

CHAPTER 10 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

*PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROJECT SITE
AND SURROUNDING AREAS*



Photo 1
View of Kilauea Elementary
School Entrance



Photo 2
Front View of
Cafeteria



Photo 3
View of Students
Lined Up for Lunch

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SURROUNDING AREA

Figure A-1



Photo 4
View of Cafeteria
Serving Area



Photo 5
View of Students
Eating Lunch



Photo 6
View of Stage
in Cafeteria

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SURROUNDING AREA

Figure A-2



Photo 7
View of Kitchen



Photo 8
View of Kitchen Area



Photo 9
Rear View of Cafeteria

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SURROUNDING AREA

Figure A-3



Photo 10
View of Faculty Parking



Photo 11
Future Site of Relocated Cafeteria



Photo 12
State Owned Portion of Campus

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SURROUNDING AREA

Figure A-4



Photo 13
Moreton Bay Fig Tree #1 (right)

Photo 14
Moreton Bay Fig Tree #2



Photo 15
Protected Breadfruit (Ulu) Tree

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SURROUNDING AREA

Figure A-5

APPENDIX B

CONSULTATION EFFORTS

APPENDIX B-1

PRE-ASSESSMENT CONSULTATION COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES



United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PACIFIC ISLANDS WATER SCIENCE CENTER
677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 415
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Phone: (808) 587-2400/Fax: (808) 587-2401

February 17, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, II
RECEIVED
~~FEB 22 2006~~

FILE _____

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii

Thank you for forwarding the subject Pre-assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment for review and comment. Staff members of the U.S. Geological Survey Pacific Islands Water Science Center have reviewed the Pre-assessment Consultation and have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 587-2405.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the review process.

Sincerely,

Gordon Tribble
Director



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Gordon Tribble, Director
Pacific Islands Water Science Center
U.S. Geological Survey
United States Department of the Interior
677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 415
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Tribble:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated February 17, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We note your department has no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Russ K. Saito, State Comptroller
Department of Accounting and General Services
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96810

Dear Mr. Saito:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated February 17, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We confirm that this project will not directly impact any of your existing facilities or projects, and note you have no further comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



RUSS K. SAITO
COMPTROLLER

KATHERINE H. THOMASON
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810

(P)1054.6

FEB 17 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
RECEIVED

FEB 22 2006

RUS

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP, Senior Project Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

FILE COPY

FILE

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria Pre-Assessment Consultation for
Draft Environmental Assessment
Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii
TMK: (4) 5-2-09: 006

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments prior to the subject project's Draft Environmental Assessment. This project does not directly impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities, and we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, please call me at 586-0400 or have your staff call Mr. Bruce Bennett of the Public Works Division, at 586-0491.

Sincerely,

RUSS K. SAITO
State Comptroller

Ms: Genevieve Salmonson, DOH-OEQC

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P.O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

March 8, 2006

MICAH A. KANE
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

BEN HENDERSON
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

KAULANA H. PARK
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED

MAR 13 2006

AS

FILE COPY

FILE

Mr. Ronald Sato
Senior Project Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria, Pre-Assessment
Consultation, Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft
EA), Kilauea, Island of Kauai

Thank you for your letter dated February 1, 2006, requesting
input from the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) regarding your
Draft EA for the new Kilauea Elementary School cafeteria.

DHHL believes the upgrade to the cafeteria will be a tremendous
benefit to the children of this school, and applauds the Department of
Education (DOE) for the renovation.

Because Kilauea Elementary School is not built on DHHL land, we
currently do not have any concerns or regulatory requirements
concerning this project.

Please call Mr. Kaipo Duncan, Land Agent, at 586-3855, should you
have any questions regarding this matter.

Aloha and mahalo,

Micah A. Kane, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Micah A. Kane, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission
Department of Hawaiian Homelands
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

Dear Mr. Kane:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated March 8, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

The State Department of Education appreciates your support for this project, and concurs that it will be a tremendous benefit to the children attending this school.

We confirm that Kīlauea Elementary School is not built on Hawaiian Homelands, and thus your department does not have any concerns or regulatory requirements concerning the subject project.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



RODNEY K. HARAGA
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
BRUCE Y. MATSUI
BARRY FUKUNAGA
BRENNON T. MORIOKA
BRIAN H. SEKIGUCHI

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

IN REPLY REFER TO:

STP 8.2063

February 27, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED

MAR 2 2006

ras

FILE _____

Mr. Ronald A. Sato
Senior Project Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment
Kilauea, Kauai

Thank you for your notification on the new cafeteria for the subject school.

The new cafeteria will not affect our State highway facilities but we have an interest in the growing student body and other related uses of the school. Such increases can result in more traffic on and from the highway at the streets used to access the school. The environmental assessment you are preparing should include a discussion of the growth and changes the school has been and will be undergoing and any traffic impacts.

As an interested party, we would appreciate receiving at least four (4) copies of the environmental assessment report when it is completed.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our comments.

Very truly yours,

RODNEY K. HARAGA
Director of Transportation



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Rodney K. Haraga, Director
Department of Transportation
State of Hawai'i
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5097

Dear Mr. Haraga:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated February 27, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

We concur with your assessment that the new cafeteria will not affect State highway facilities. This new cafeteria will essentially accommodate the student population present at that time and would not directly contribute to future growth in student enrollments.

Your interest in the potential growing student enrollments at Kīlauea School and other related uses of the school will be addressed in the Draft Environmental Assessment. This document will include information on projected student enrollments provided by the State Department of Education (DOE). Information associated with a previous Master Plan developed for this school will also be included.

However, addressing traffic impacts associated with other changes to school facilities is difficult to predict and beyond the scope and study year for this project. Implementation of future classrooms and facilities would be dependent upon the State DOE's program and capital improvement priorities. As a result, such discussion of traffic impacts would be more appropriately addressed when other facilities are programmed for implementation.

Four copies of the Draft EA will be provided when published. If you have any questions on this matter, please call me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com



STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED

~~FEB 24 2006~~

JAS

FILE

HRD05/2236

FILE COPY

February 17, 2006

Ronald A. Sato
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Summer Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI 96817

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment Pre-Consultation for Proposed Improvements to the Kilauea Elementary School, Kilauea, Kaua'i.

Dear Mr. Sato,

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of your January 17, 2006 request for comment on the above listed proposed project. OHA offers the following comments:

Although Kilauea Elementary School is simple to locate on most Kaua'i Island maps, please include the Tax Map Key (TMK) for all parcels in future submissions to our office. TMK's help our staff to search databases to aid in the review process.

It appears as though the project may potentially impact an historic cemetery. The 'Titcomb Cemetery' may extend into the footprint of the proposed redevelopment. Due to this, our staff recommends that an Archaeological Monitoring Plan be drafted in support of the proposed project. The plan will address the need for 'on-site' and 'on-call' monitoring as appropriate.

OHA also asks that, In accordance with Section 6E-46.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 13-300, Hawaii Administrative Rules, if any significant cultural deposits or human skeletal remains are encountered, work shall stop in the immediate vicinity and the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD/DLNR) shall be contacted.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have further questions or concerns, please contact Jesse Yorck, Native Rights Policy Advocate, at (808) 594-0239 or jessey@oha.org.

'O mau iho nō,

Clyde W. Nāmu'o
Administrator

CC: La France Kapaka-Arboleda
OHA Community Affairs Coordinator (Kaua'i)
3-3100 Kuhio Hwy., Suite C4
Lihue, HI 96766-1153



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Clyde W. Nāmu‘o, Administrator
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
State of Hawai‘i
711 Kapi‘olani Boulevard, Suite 500
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

Dear Mr. Nāmu‘o:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated February 17, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

We will include Tax Map Key information for all subject parcels to aid your staff with their review process.

We confirm that the “Titcomb Cemetery” is located adjacent to the school’s property. However, the boundary of this cemetery is located a distance away from the new cafeteria site. Therefore, the building’s footprint would not extend near this cemetery. There is also an existing classroom building already situated between this cemetery site and the new cafeteria’s location.

Therefore, we don’t believe an Archaeological Monitoring Plan would be warranted for this new cafeteria. Nevertheless, consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division will be conducted during this process to determine necessary mitigative measures.

The contractor will also be required to comply with the provisions of Section 6E, HRS and Chapter 13-300, HAR.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

From: Doug Haigh
To: Ronald Sato;
CC:
Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria DEA
Date: Monday, February 06, 2006 12:56:53 PM
Attachments:

No comments by the Building Division.

Douglas Haigh, PE
Chief, Building Division
Phone: 808-241-6650, Fax: 808-241-6806
dhaigh@kauai.gov
4444 Rice Street, Suite 175
Lihue, HI 96766



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Douglas Haigh, P.E., Chief
Building Division
Department of Public Works
County of Kaua'i
4444 Rice Street, Suite 175
Līhu'e, Hawai'i 96766

Dear Mr. Haigh:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your email response dated February 6, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We note you have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com



March 13, 2006

Mr. Ronald Sato
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Summer Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI 96817

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED
MAR 15 2006 Water has no substitute.....Conserve it
ras
FILE

UID #5022

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Water Meter Service Inquiry: Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment, Upgrading Facilities at Kilauea Elementary School, TMK: 5-2-09:006, Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii

This letter is in response to your February 22, 2006 water meter service inquiry letter.

Any actual subdivision or development of this area will be dependent on the adequacy of the source, storage, and transmission facilities existing at that time. At the present time, the transmission facilities are not adequate to provide the necessary fire flow required for the proposed new cafeteria and other uses.

Prior to building permit approval, the applicant shall:

- 1. Submit a formal request for water service to the Department of Water (DOW) for review and approval. The request shall also include detailed water demand calculations and the proposed water meter size for the lot. Water demands shall include the demands for the existing structures, proposed structures, irrigation, and any other applicable water demands. DOW comments/requirement for approval may change based on the approved water demand calculations and approved water meter size.
2. Prepare and receive DOW approval of construction drawings of the necessary water system facilities and construct said facilities. These facilities shall include but not be limited to:
a) An extension of a main 12-inches in diameter, approximately 1,100 feet in length, beginning at the existing 12-inch waterline along Kuhio Highway and running north-east along Pukalani Place, then south-east along Kolo Road to the subject lot.
b) The domestic service connections.
c) The fire service connections.
d) The interior plumbing plans with the appropriate backflow prevention assembly.
3. Pay the applicable charges in effect at the time of payment to the DOW. At the present time, these charges will be determined by the approved construction drawings.
4. Receive a "Certification of Completion" for the completion of the necessary water system facilities from the DOW.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Keith Aoki at (808) 245-5418.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Gregg Fujikawa

Gregg Fujikawa
Chief of Water Resources and Planning

E.A:rafi
WS-2-09-006 mso 26-080 rev



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr Gregg Fujikawa, Chief
Water Resources and Planning
Department of Water
County of Kaua'i
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766

Dear Mr. Fujikawa:

Subject: Kilauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated March 13, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

We confirm that existing water transmission facilities are inadequate to provide the project site with necessary fire flow required for the proposed new cafeteria and other uses. We understand the design team for this project is presently coordinating with your department to address necessary improvements.

A formal request for water service will be submitted to your department by the civil engineer on the project's design team for review and approval which includes the detailed water demand calculations, proposed water meter size for the lot, and other information indicated in your letter. We understand your approval requirements may also change based upon these calculations submitted.

Construction drawings of the water system facilities and items indicated in your letter will be submitted to your department for review and approval. The State Department of Education (DOE) will also be responsible for constructing these improvements.

The State DOE will pay applicable charges in effect as determined by the approved construction drawings. A "Certification of Completion" will also be obtained following completion of the necessary water system facilities.

If you have any further questions, please contact me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

BRYAN J. BAPTISTE
MAYOR



DONALD M. FUJIMOTO
COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

GARY K. HEU
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

LADYE H. MARTIN
DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
COUNTY OF KAUA'I**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
4444 RICE STREET
MO'IKEHA BUILDING, SUITE 275
LIHU'E, KAUA'I, HAWAII 96766-1340

March 8, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
RECEIVED

MAR 13 2006

VRS

FILE COPY

FILE

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

**SUBJECT: KILAUEA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CAFETERIA,
Pre-Assessment Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Sato:

The Division of Wastewater Management has no comments on the subject project. The Kilauea Elementary School is not in an area with public wastewater service provided by the County of Kauai.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD TSCHUPP, Chief
Wastewater Management Div.

CONCUR:

DONALD M. FUJIMOTO
County Engineer



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Edward Tschupp, Chief
Wastewater Management Division
Department of Public Works
County of Kaua'i
4444 Rice Street, Suite 275
Līhu'e, Kaua'i Hawai'i 96766-1340

Dear Mr. Tschupp:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated March 8, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

We confirm that Kīlauea School is not situated within an area having public wastewater service provided by the County of Kaua'i.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

BRYAN J. BAPTISTE
MAYOR



DONALD M. FUJIMOTO
COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

GARY K. HEU
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

LADYE H. MARTIN
DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

COUNTY OF KAUAI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
4444 RICE STREET
MO'IKEHA BUILDING, SUITE 275
LIHU'E, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766-1340

February 23, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
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FEB 24 2006

FILE COPY

SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI. 96817
ATTENTION: MR. RONALD A. SATO

**SUBJECT: KILAUEA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CAFETERIA PRE-ASSESSMENT
CONSULTATION FOR DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PW 2.06.036**

FILE _____

This is in response to your letter relating to the State of Hawaii, Department of Education (DOE) plans for upgrading facilities at the Kilauea Elementary School. We offer the following comments:

A. GRADING:

- A grading permit may be required for this project if the excavation or fill alters the general drainage pattern, exceeds 100 cubic yards and does not exceed five (5) sects in vertical height at its deepest point.
- Best Management Practices (BMP's) shall be employed at all times, regardless of whether a grading permit is required or not. BMP's shall be provided to the maximum extent practicable to prevent damage by sedimentation, erosion or dust to streams, water courses, natural areas and the property of others.

B. FLOOD:

- Based on panel no. 90E of the Federal Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) dated September 16, 2005, the flood zoning for the subject property is a Zone X. Zone X described as the areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

C. ACCESS:

- We are concerned with access to the new cafeteria since the new cafeteria will be setback from Kolo Road. We wish to know how the delivery trucks will service the cafeteria. The primary access to the school currently is from Kolo Road. Kolo Road has a right of way of approximately 50 feet and a pavement width of approximately 20 feet. The pavement width is adequate for two-way vehicular

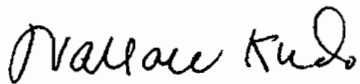
SSFM International, Inc.
February 23, 2005
Page (2)

traffic.

- The project summary states other improvements such as 7 additional parking stalls and the construction of an access road to the new cafeteria. The access road is not shown on figure 1. As such, we are reserving our comments regarding the access road location to the new cafeteria.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide our comments. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (808)241-6498.

Very truly yours,



Wallace Kudo, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division

CONCUR:



DONALD M. FUJIMOTO, P.E.
County Engineer

WK



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. Wallace Kudo, P.E., Chief
Engineering Division
Department of Public Works
County of Kaua'i
Mo'ikeha Building
4444 Rice Street, Suite 275
Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766-1340

Dear Mr. Kudo:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated February 23, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

A grading permit will be obtained if the project meets the excavation and fill requirements indicated in your letter. Best Management Practices will be employed by the contractor at all times to prevent damage by sedimentation, erosion or dust to streams, water courses, and natural areas and the property of others.

We confirm the flood zoning for the subject property is a Zone X, which is described as areas being outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

As part of the project improvements, a new access road will provide access to the cafeteria from Kolo Road. This new access road will be used by delivery trucks and able to accommodate two-way vehicular traffic. Further information concerning this new access road along with the locations of the seven additional parking stalls will be provided in the Draft EA.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

Bryan J. Baptiste
Mayor

Robert Westerman
Fire Chief



COUNTY OF KAUAI
Fire Department
Mo'ikeha Building
4444 Rice Street, Suite 295
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED
~~FEB 24 2006~~

VMS

FILE COPY

FILE _____

February 22, 2006

SSFM International, Inc.
ATTN: Ronald A. Sato
501 Summer Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96717

Dear Mr. Sato:

The Kauai Fire Department would like to comment on the Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria project situated on TMK: (4) 5-2-09: 6, and 48 (por). The Proposed project shall comply with the 1997 Uniform Fire Code and all other county agency requirements.

We look forward in working with you in the construction phases on the project and if you have any questions please do not hesitate to call the Prevention Bureau at 808-241-6511.

Sincerely,

David Bukoski
Fire Prevention Captain



SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.

501 Sumner Street, Suite 620

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Phone: (808) 531-1308

Fax: (808) 521-7348

Project Managers, Planners, & Engineers
American Council of Engineering Companies, Member

March 29, 2006

2005_164.000

Mr. David Bukoski, Fire Prevention Captain
Fire Department
County of Kaua'i
Mo'ikeha Building
4444 Rice Street, Suite 295
Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766

Dear Captain Bukoski:

Subject: Kīlauea School Cafeteria Project
Pre-Assessment Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated February 22, 2006 regarding the pre-assessment consultation efforts for preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

The proposed project will comply with the 1997 Uniform Fire Code and all other county agency requirements. Construction of the project will also be coordinated with your department.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call me at 531-1308. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ronald A. Sato'.

Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
Email: rsato@ssfm.com

APPENDIX B-2

DRAFT EA COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES



United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Pacific West Region
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Box 50165
Room 6-226
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0053

IN REPLY REFER TO:
(PWRH-PAD)

April 13, 2006.

SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Attention: Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Kilauea School Cafeteria
Kilauea, Kauai.

FILE COPY

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED
~~APR 14 2006~~
rus

FILE _____

Dear Mr. Sato:

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to comment on the Draft EA for the Kilauea School Cafeteria and the anticipated FONSI determination.

At this time, we have no comments regarding this project (construction of a new cafeteria and relocation of the existing cafeteria to another location on campus). However, we would like to request that the name of this office be corrected in Chapter 8, page 65, "Agency and Public Consultation" to read as follows:

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Pacific West Region, Pacific Area Office – Honolulu.

Thank you in advance for your kind attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Hays
Pacific Area Director

TAKE PRIDE
IN AMERICA



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-207.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Frank R. Hays
Pacific Area Director
National Park Service, Pacific West Region
United States Department of the Interior
300 Ala Moana Blvd., Box 50165
Honolulu, Hawaii'i 96850-0053

Dear Mr. Hays:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated April 13, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment and anticipated FONSI determination for the subject project.

We will correct the name of your office as requested, and this change will also be reflected in any future correspondences. We note you had no additional comments to offer at this time.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU
FT. SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

May 25, 2006

INTERNATIONAL, INC
RECEIVED

MAY 30 2006

ras

FILE

Regulatory Branch

File No. **POH-2006-64-2**

Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:

This responds to your request on behalf of the State of Hawaii Department of Education for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria, Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii (TMK 5-2-9: 6, 48). We have reviewed the document with respect to the Corps' authority to issue Department of the Army (DA) permits pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344).

Based on the information provided in the DEA, it appears that the sites of the new and relocated cafeterias consist entirely of uplands and that the proposed activity would not involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands; therefore, a DA permit will not be required.

Should you have questions concerning this determination, please contact Mr. Peter Galloway via e-mail (peter.c.galloway@usace.army.mil); by telephone at (808) 438-8416; or by fax at (808) 438-4060. Written inquiries should cite File No. **POH-2006-64-2** and can be sent to: Regulatory Branch (CEPOH-EC-R/P. Galloway); U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu; Building 230; Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440.

Sincerely,

George P. Young, P.E.
Chief, Regulatory Branch



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-218.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. George P. Young, P.E., Chief
Regulatory Branch
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
Fort Shafter, Hawaii'i 96858-5440

Dear Mr. Young:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated May 25, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project with respect to the Corp's authority to issue Department of the Army (DA) permits pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344).

We confirm your determination that the sites for the new cafeteria and relocated cafeteria consist entirely of uplands, and the proposed activity would not involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. Therefore a DA permit will not be required for this project.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



RUSS K. SAITO
COMPTROLLER

KATHERINE H. THOMASON
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810

(P)1092.6

APR 12 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
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~~APR 13 2006~~
RAS

FILE _____

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP, Senior Project Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
Draft Environmental Assessment
Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii
TMK: (4) 5-2-09: 006

FILE COPY

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments for the subject project's Draft Environmental Assessment. This project does not directly impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities, and we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, please have your staff call Mr. Bruce Bennett of the Planning Branch at 586-0491.

Sincerely,

ERNEST Y. W. LAU
Public Works Administrator

BB:mo

c: Ms. Genevieve Salmonson, DOH-OEQC



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMW-206.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Ernest Y. W. Lau, Public Works Administrator
Department of Accounting and General Services
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96810

Dear Mr. Lau:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated April 12, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We confirm your response indicating that the project will not impact any of your Department's existing facilities or projects in the area, and you have no further comments to offer at this time.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

LAND USE COMMISSION

P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804-2359
Telephone: 808-587-3822
Fax: 808-587-3827

April 13, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
RECEIVED
APR 18 2006
ras

FILE _____

Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:


Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment
Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
TMK Nos.: 5-02-009: 006 & 048

We have reviewed the subject application of the request forwarded by your correspondence dated April 6, 2006 and confirm that the subject parcel is within the State Land Use Urban District.

Given the location, scope, and nature of the proposed activity, the State Land Use Commission defers to the judgment of the County of Kauai regarding other matters in the application. We have no further comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject application. Please feel free to contact Max Rogers of my office at 587-3822 if you have any questions or need clarification.

Sincerely,


ANTHONY J. H. CHING
Executive Officer

c: Ralph George Coates, DOE



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-208.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Anthony J. H. Ching, Executive Officer
Land Use Commission
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804-2359

Dear Mr. Ching:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated April 13, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We confirm your determination that the project is located within the State Land Use Urban District. Coordination with the County of Kaua'i has been and will be continued regarding other entitlements or ministerial permits required for this project.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr George Coates of the Project Management Section 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Facilities Development Branch

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



GENEVIEVE SALMONSON
DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

235 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
SUITE 702
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
TELEPHONE (808) 586-4185
FACSIMILE (808) 586-4186
E-mail: oeqc@health.state.hi.us

April 21, 2006

Duane Kashiwai, Acting Director
Department of Education, Facilities Development Branch
P.O. Box 2360
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Attention: George Coates

Dear Mr. Kashiwai:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA), **Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria**

We have the following comments to offer:

Two-sided pages: Please print on both sides of the pages in the final document to reduce bulk and save on paper. HRS 342G-44 requires double-sided copying in all state and county agencies, offices and facilities.

Capacity: If the school has a design enrollment of 500, why is the new cafeteria planned for 340?

Paving: Hawaii Revised Statutes 103D-407 requires the use of recycled glass in paving materials whenever possible. In the final EA indicate if you will follow this requirement.

Construction impacts:

Safety: Will there be a staging area on-site for construction vehicles and equipment? What mitigation measures do you plan to protect against theft and vandalism? How will you ensure the safety of pedestrians on or near the site?

Noise: How close are the nearest neighbors to the construction area? We recommend notifying them prior to the start-up of any potentially loud construction noise and vibration.

Segmentation: Section 4.3 notes that a pre-school building is planned for the rear portion of the property. How has the pre-school been disclosed or otherwise complied with HRS 343? The pre-

Duane Kashiwai
April 21, 2006
Page 2

school and the new cafeteria project need to be disclosed together, with a discussion of the total cumulative effects for such factors as increased student population, traffic, runoff (from an increase in impervious surfaces), drainage, visual impacts and noise.

Sustainable building techniques: Please consider applying sustainable building techniques presented in the "Guidelines for Sustainable Building Design in Hawaii." In the final EA include a description of any of the techniques you will implement. Contact our office for a paper copy of the guidelines or go to our website at <http://www.state.hi.us/health/oeqc/guidance/sustainable.htm>.

If you have any questions, call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,



GENEVIEVE SALMONSON
Director

c: Ron Sato, SSFM



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-212.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Ms. Genevieve Salmonson, Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
State of Hawai'i
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Ms. Salmonson:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your faxed response dated April 21, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

Future documents will utilize double-sided printing to the extent reasonable and practicable. It should be noted that the Draft EA documents distributed were printed using double-sided printing. However, the Draft EA documents filed with your office were produced by SSFM International, Inc. to meet the filing deadline which didn't allow for double-sided printing.

The design enrollment number is used for overall facilities planning in the long-term, and can change over time. Thus, the new cafeteria, along with other school facilities, doesn't have to be designed to accommodate that specific enrollment number. The school's current enrollment is only 315 students and future enrollments are anticipated to remain in this range. Thus, this new cafeteria was design accordingly in consultation with school administration. Other factors also needed to be considered such as available space on campus, construction costs, available funding, etc.

The Final Environmental Assessment will indicate that the use of recycled glass in paving materials will be considered for construction use where feasible and practicable.

Regarding comments on construction impacts, we have the following response for you.

1. A staging area on the school campus will be established by the contractor and coordinated with the school administration. Measures to protect their equipment and ensure safety of the public near this staging area will be developed and implemented by the contractor.
2. Adjacent residential properties are located near the proposed cafeteria site and such construction activities will be audible. However, such activities will occur during normal daylight hours, and noise mitigative measures would be implemented, as appropriate, which may include those items identified in the Draft EA. The school administration will coordinate with the contractor to properly notify adjacent property owners affected.

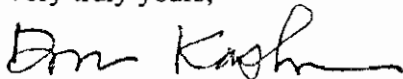
The State Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) issued a Declaration of Exemption on November 4, 2004 for the pre-school project proposed at Kilauea Elementary School. As a result, this pre-school is exempt under Chapter 343, HRS requirements because it will have minimal or no significant effect on the environment.

Probable cumulative effects associated with this pre-school were addressed under Section 4.3 of the Draft EA. Given DAGS exemption determination, we don't anticipate significant cumulative effects on student population, traffic, visual effects, runoff, and drainage, or long-term noise issues. Such effects would be primarily construction related if it were to occur at the same time as the cafeteria project. However, we understand this pre-school project still needs to obtain a Special Use Permit from the County and finish obtaining all approvals from agencies on their design plans. Thus, it is possible that the construction of both projects may not occur during the same time period.

The new cafeteria design incorporated the following sustainable building techniques: 1) daylighting; 2) natural ventilation by use of cross ventilation and operable windows; 3) large overhangs for the patio walkways; 4) efficient lighting by use of compact fluorescents; 5) utilizing locally manufactured materials; 6) erosion control methods; 7) use of low volatile organic compound (VOC) paints, coatings, and adhesives; and 8) use of composite wood products containing no urea-formaldehyde resins. The Final EA has been revised to address the information requested.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,



DUANE KASHIWAI

Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. Box 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

May 4, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
RECEIVED

MAY 11 2006

YWS
FILE

CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:
EPO-06-059

FILE COPY

Mr. Ronald Sato, AICP
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Mr. Sato:

**SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
at Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii
TMK: (4) 5-2-009: 006 & 048; 8.34 acres**

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject document. The document was routed to the various branches of the Environmental Health Administration. We have the following Wastewater Branch comments.

Wastewater Branch

We have reviewed the subject document which proposes the construction of a new cafeteria, relocation of the existing cafeteria and accessory improvements on the campus of the Kilauea Elementary School.

The subject project is located in the Critical Wastewater Disposal Area (CWDA) as determined by the Kauai County Wastewater Advisory Committee where no new cesspools will be allowed. We have two (2) treatment individual wastewater systems (IWSs) plans for the subject property, Septic File 3305 and 3305-B. The first plan is for the school building and the second plan is for the cafeteria. It appears that the existing wastewater system will be utilized to handle the generated wastewater from the new cafeteria. The Department has no objection to the construction of a new cafeteria or the relocation of the existing cafeteria provided that the following information are provided: a) an assessment of the capability of the existing IWS to handle additional flows from the new cafeteria; and b) installation of a grease interceptor to meet the requirement of HAR Section 11-62-31.1b(4)(i) prior to discharge to onsite wastewater system.

Mr. Sato
May 4, 2006
Page 2

All wastewater plans must conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater System." We do reserve the right to review the detailed wastewater plans for conformance to applicable rules. Should you have any questions, please contact the Planning & Design Section of the Wastewater Branch at (808) 586-4294.

We strongly recommend that you review all of the Standard Comments on our website: www.state.hi.us/health/environmental/env-planning/landuse/landuse.html. Any comments specifically applicable to this application should be adhered to.

If there are any questions about these comments please contact Jiakai Liu with the Environmental Planning Office at 586-4346.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kelvin H. Sunada". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a small "for" written at the end.

KELVIN H. SUNADA, MANAGER
Environmental Planning Office

c: EPO
WWB
EH-Kauai



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-216.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Kelvin H. Sunada, Manager
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

Dear Mr. Sunada:

**Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048**

Thank you for your letter dated May 4, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We confirm your determination that the subject project is located in the Critical Wastewater Disposal Area (CWDA) as determined by the Kaua'i County Wastewater Advisory Committee where no new cesspools will be allowed.

An assessment of the capacity of the existing individual wastewater system was completed and confirmed to be adequate for flows generated by the new cafeteria. We understand verbal approval was obtained by the project's civil engineer from your Wastewater Branch. A grease interceptor, as applicable, will be installed to meet your requirements prior to discharge to the on-site wastewater system. The project's civil engineer will continue to coordinate design plans for review and approval from your department. Such design plans will conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules (Chapter 11-62).

Regarding the Standard Comments from your website referred to in your letter, we provide the following responses.

1. Environmental Planning Office.

- Any waterbodies directly affected by the project have been identified in the Final EA.
- NPDES permits required for this project were identified in Chapter 2.5 of the Draft EA.
- There are no specific prescriptions for water quality management at the project site.
- Kīlauea Stream is a water body affected by project that appears on the current List of Impaired Waters in Hawai'i. The Final EA has been revised to address the information requested.
- Watershed project impacts on various resources were addressed in sections of the Draft EA. However, further information will be provided in the Final EA to discuss these resources in greater detail.
- The Draft EA assessed the project impacts at a reasonable and practicable scale given the nature of the project being proposed. Drainage improvements were developed to provide a feasible and practicable solution given construction budgets and other constraints. These improvements are not expected to have a significant impact on Kīlauea Stream or associated resources.

2. Clean Air Branch.

- The project would not involve the renovation or demolition activities which may involve asbestos.
- Project impacts associated with fugitive dust were addressed in the Draft EA and potential mitigative measures identified that could be implemented by the contractor.

3. Clean Water Branch.

- Consultation with the Department of Army was conducted to identify and address project impacts to waters under their jurisdiction. The results were included in the Draft EA.
- The project will not require an Individual Permit, but require a Notice of Intent for general permit coverage under NPDES. This permit was identified in the Draft EA.
- A copy of the applicable NPDES permit application will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Division for their review.
- Discharges associated with the project will comply with applicable State Water Quality Standards.

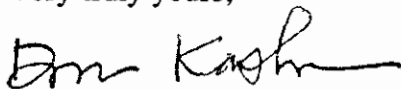
4. Health Evaluation and Emergency Response Office.
 - A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment is not warranted for this project since there is no known history of pollutants occurring at the project site. This project site is presently used for activities by Kīlauea Elementary School.
 - The project site is not expected to contain arsenic contamination.
 - The project site is not known to have a history of previous releases of hazardous materials. Thus, a “no further action” letter should not be required.

5. Noise, Radiation, and Indoor Air Quality Branch.
 - The project will comply with the pertinent Administrative Rules identified.

6. Safe Drinking Water Branch.
 - Coordination with the County Department of Water is being conducted to address water system improvements.
 - New potable water sources are not included as part of this project, thus, the engineering report and other requirements identified would not be applicable.
 - Injection wells for wastewater disposal or surface runoff will not be needed for this project.
 - This project does not involve a golf course, thus, the groundwater guidelines identified are not applicable.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,



DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

May 3, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
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FILE _____

RODNEY K. HARAGA
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
BARRY FUKUNAGA
BRENNON T. MORIOKA
BRIAN H. SEKIGUCHI

IN REPLY REFER TO:

STP 8.2144

Mr. Ronald A. Sato
Senior Project Planner
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:

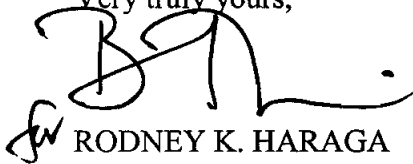
Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria
Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 (County) and 048 (State)

Our prior comment of no impact by the new cafeteria to our highway facilities is still valid and applicable to the draft environmental assessment.

We noticed that the information on the school's projected enrollment was contained in the draft assessment. The information will assist us in future reviews of the area for our highway needs.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our comments.

Very truly yours,


RODNEY K. HARAGA
Director of Transportation

c: Ralph Coates, Department of Education



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-215.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Rodney K. Haraga, Director
Department of Transportation
State of Hawai'i
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5097

Dear Mr. Haraga:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated May 3, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We confirm your determination that the new cafeteria project will not affect your highway facilities. We are glad the information on the school's enrollment included in the document will assist your future reviews of the area to assess highway needs.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch



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MAY 23 2006

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STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

HRD06/2352

May 15, 2006

Ronald A. Sato
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Summer Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI 96817

FILE COPY

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Improvements to Kilauea Elementary School, Kilauea, Kaua'i, TMK 5-02-009: 006 and 048.

Dear Mr. Sato,

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) is in receipt of your April 6, 2006 request for comment on the above listed proposed project. OHA offers the following comments:

Please see the attached letter from our office (HRD06-2236, dated February 17, 2006) as OHA's concerns are stated within. Of particular concern to our staff is that the 'Titcomb Cemetary', which may extend into the area of proposed impact, is not even noted in the Draft Environmental Assessment. Our staff feels that the historic cemetery, with its footprint possibly extending into the current project area, at least warrants a good faith effort including background research and community consultation. As of this time, our staff cannot concur with a Finding of No Significant Impact. Please resubmit the Draft Environmental Assessment with at least some discussion regarding the physical location of the historic cemetery and, if appropriate, mitigation measures that address the possibility of encountering human burials associated with the area.

OHA asks that, in accordance with Section 6E-46.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 13-300, Hawaii Administrative Rules, if the project moves forward, and if any significant cultural deposits or human skeletal remains are encountered, work shall stop in the immediate vicinity and the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD/DLNR) shall be contacted.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have further questions or concerns, please contact Jesse Yorck, Native Rights Policy Advocate, at (808) 594-0239 or jessey@oha.org.

'O wau iho nō,

Clyde W. Nāmu'o
Administrator

CC: Office of the OHA Community Affairs Coordinator (Kaua'i)
3-3100 Kuhio Hwy., Suite C4
Lihue, HI 96766-1153



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-219.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Clyde W. Nāmu'o, Administrator
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
State of Hawai'i
711 Kapi'olani Boulevard, Suite 500
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Mr. Nāmu'o:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated May 15, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

We note your Draft EA response letter included a copy of your department's earlier comment letter dated February 17, 2006, associated with pre-assessment consultation efforts conducted. Those comments indicated in that letter were responded to and were included in the Draft EA. Section 2.1.1 and 3.6.2 of the Draft EA also addressed project impacts on that cemetery of which there should not be any.

We note your comments concerning the proximity of Titcomb Cemetery to the project site. However, the footprint of the cemetery is established and does not extend into the school site. There is presently another large classroom building already situated near that cemetery that was constructed in the late 1990s, and no human remains were known to be encountered during its construction.

The site of the new cafeteria will be located a considerable distance further north of that existing classroom building. Therefore, the likelihood of this cafeteria project affecting that cemetery is minimal, if any. Consequently, we believe the request for an archaeological monitoring plan is not warranted. We also have not received comments from the State Historic Preservation Division indicating the need for such a monitoring plan.

Mr. Clyde W. Namu'o
Letter No. PMS-219.6
Page 2

Section 3.6.1 of the Draft EA did address the project's potential effects on human burials and did identify appropriate mitigative measures. Such measures included compliance with

Chapter 6E, HRS and Chapter 13-300, HAR as indicated in your letter. Figures in the Draft EA also included an aerial photo and Tax Map Key showing the location of the cemetery in relation to the project.

Therefore, we believe a Finding of No Significant Impact is warranted for this project, and re-publishing another Draft EA is not justified. We appreciate your comments and will inform the contractor to properly comply with all pertinent regulations in the event human burials are encountered during construction activities.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates at the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

From: [Doug Haigh](#)
To: [Ronald Sato](#);
CC:
Subject: Kilauea School Cafeteria Project Draft EA
Date: Monday, April 10, 2006 2:52:37 PM
Attachments:

I have no comments concerning the subject project. I assume a separate EA was sent to the County Engineer for circulation within Public Works.

Douglas Haigh, PE
Chief, Building Division
Phone: 808-241-6650, Fax: 808-241-6806
dhaigh@kauai.gov
4444 Rice Street, Suite 175
Lihue, HI 96766



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-205.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Douglas Haigh, P.E., Chief,
Building Division
Department of Public Works
County of Kaua'i
4444 Rice Street, Suite 175
Līhu'e, Hawai'i 96766

Dear Mr. Haigh:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your email response dated April 10, 2006 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We note you had no comments to offer at this time. We confirm that a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment was also sent to the County Engineer, Mr. Donald Fujimoto.

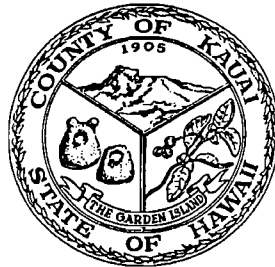
Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

BRYAN J. BAPTISTE
MAYOR



DONALD M. FUJIMOTO
COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

GARY K. HEU
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

LADYE H. MARTIN
DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
COUNTY OF KAUAI**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
4444 RICE STREET
MO'IKEHA BUILDING, SUITE 275
LIHU'E, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766-1340

April 13, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
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APR 18 2006

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FILE COPY

FILE _____

SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI 96817

ATTENTION: MR. RONALD SATO

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DRAFT EA) FOR KILAUEA
SCHOOL CAFETERIA PROJECT TMK 5-2-9-06 & 48 PW 4.06.060
& PW 3.06.288

GENTLEMEN:

We reviewed the subject Draft Environmental Assessment. We have no additional comments at this time. However, we reserve the right to add additional comments when the building plans are submitted for our review. We appreciate the opportunity to provide our comments during the draft environmental assessment.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Kudo, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division

CONCUR:

DONALD M. FUJIMOTO, P.E.
County Engineer

WK



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-211.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Wallace Kudo, P.E., Chief
Engineering Division
Department of Public Works
County of Kaua'i
Mo'ikeha Building
4444 Rice Street, Suite 275
Lihu'e, Kaua'i, Hawaii'i 96766-1340

Dear Mr. Kudo:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated April 13, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We note you have no additional comments to offer at this time.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch



Water has no substitute.....Conserve it

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
RECEIVED
APR 28 2006

VAS

April 26, 2006

Mr. Ronald Sato
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI 96817

FILE COPY

Dear Mr. Sato:

Subject: Water Meter Service Inquiry: Draft Environmental Assessment, Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project, TMK: 5-2-09:006 and 5-2-09:048, Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii

This letter is in response to your April 6, 2006 water meter service inquiry letter.

Any actual subdivision or development of this area will be dependent on the adequacy of the source, storage, and transmission facilities existing at that time. At the present time, the transmission facilities are not adequate to provide the necessary fire flow required for the proposed new cafeteria and other uses.

Prior to building permit approval, the applicant shall:

1. Submit a formal request for water service to the Department of Water (DOW) for review and approval. The request shall also include detailed water demand calculations and the proposed water meter size for the lot. Water demands shall include the demands for the existing structures, proposed structures, irrigation, and any other applicable water demands. DOW comments/requirement for approval may change based on the approved water demand calculations and approved water meter size.
2. Prepare and receive DOW approval of construction drawings of the necessary water system facilities and construct said facilities. These facilities shall include but not be limited to:
 - a) An extension of a main 12-inches in diameter, approximately 1,100 feet in length, beginning at the existing 12-inch waterline along Kuhio Highway and running northeast along Pukalani Place, then south-east along Kolo Road to the subject lot.
 - b) The domestic service connections.
 - c) The fire service connections.
 - d) The interior plumbing plans with the appropriate backflow prevention assembly.
3. Pay the applicable charges in effect at the time of payment to the DOW. At the present time, these charges will be determined by the approved construction drawings.

Mr. Ronald Sato

SSFM International, Inc.

Subject: Water Meter Service Inquiry: Draft Environmental Assessment, Kilauea
Elementary School Cafeteria Project, TMK: 5-2-09:006 and 5-2-09:048, Kilauea,
Kauai, Hawaii

April 26, 2006

Page 2

4. Receive a "Certification of Completion" for the completion of the necessary water system facilities from the DOW.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Keith Aoki at (808) 245-5418.

Sincerely,

Edward Dr.

For Gregg Fujikawa
Chief of Water Resources and Planning

KA:ml
26-150 Draft EA - 5-2-09-006, 048

c: Ralph George Coates, State of Hawaii, DOE



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-231.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

Mr. Gregg Fujikawa, Chief
Water Resources and Planning
Department of Water
County of Kaua'i
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766

Dear Mr. Fujikawa:

Subject: Kilauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMk:5-02-009:006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated April 26, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the subject project.

We would like to note that your comments provided in this letter are identical to those provided in your pre-assessment consultation response dated March 13, 2006. Those comments were responded to and included in the published Draft EA.

Since then, we have performed a hydrant flow test to assess the adequacy of the existing 8-inch water line on Kolo Road to provide fire protection needs to the School. The results of a hydrant flow test performed by a registered fire protection engineer on March 22, 2006, of Fire Hydrant X-17 fronting the School indicate available flow of 2,655 gallons per minute (gpm) at 20 psi residual pressure. It is our opinion that the existing 8-inch water line on Kolo Road has adequate capacity to serve the School and the proposed cafeteria for fire protection needs based on a minimum flow of 2,000 gpm requirement for School in accordance with Table 100-19 of DW Water System Standard. It should be noted that the proposed cafeteria will not require additional fire flow beyond what is currently required for the fire protection needs of the existing School.

In addition we have coordinated with Kauai Fire Department and were informed that no new fire hydrants will be required for the proposed cafeteria. Based on review of our site plan, the Fire Department has indicated that the fire protection needs for the cafeteria can be provided by the existing hydrants.

Mr. Gregg Fujikawa
Letter No. PMS-231.6
Page 2

Prior to building permit approval, a formal request for water service will be submitted for review and approval. This request will include the detailed water demand calculations and the proposed water meter size for the lot.

Department of Water approval will be sought for construction drawings of water facilities and construction of project facilities. These facilities shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. The domestic service connections.
- b. The interior plumbing plans with the appropriate backflow prevention assembly.

The State Department of Education will pay applicable charges in effect to be determined by the approved construction drawings. A "Certification of Completion" will also be sought following the completion of the necessary water system facilities.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721. Thank you.

Very truly yours,



DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

GC:lh
c: Ronald Sato, SSFM International, Inc.

BRYAN J. BAPTISTE
MAYOR



DONALD M. FUJIMOTO
COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

GARY K. HEU
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

LADYE H. MARTIN
DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER
TELEPHONE 241-6600

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
COUNTY OF KAUA'I
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
4444 RICE STREET
MO'IKEHA BUILDING, SUITE 275
LIHU'E, KAUA'I, HAWAII 96766-1340

April 25, 2006

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
RECEIVED

APR 28 2006

ras

FILE

Mr. Ronald A. Sato, AICP
Senior Project Planner
SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

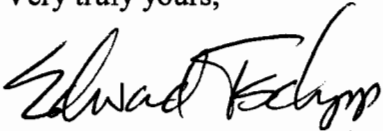
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**SUBJECT: KILAUEA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CAFETERIA,
Draft Environmental Assessment**

Dear Mr. Sato:

The Division of Wastewater Management has no comments on the subject project. The Kilauea Elementary School is not in an area with public wastewater service provided by the County of Kauai.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD TSCHUPP, Chief
Wastewater Management Div.

CONCUR:


DONALD M. FUJIMOTO
County Engineer



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-213.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Edward Tschupp, Chief
Wastewater Management Division
Department of Public Works
County of Kaua'i
4444 Rice Street, Suite 275
Lihu'e, Kaua'i Hawaii'i 96766-1340

Dear Mr. Tschupp:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated April 25, 2006, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

We confirm your determination that Kīlauea Elementary School is not in an area having public wastewater service provided by the County of Kaua'i. We note the Division of Wastewater Management had no additional comments to offer at this time.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch

COUNTY OF KAUAI
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
4444 RICE STREET, SUITE A473
LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766-1326

SSFM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
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MAY 17 2006

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 8, 2006

TO: Ronald Sato, AICP
SSFM International, Inc.
501 Sumner Street, Suite 620
Honolulu, HI 96817

FROM: Kauai Historic Preservation Review Commission *KT*

SUBJECT: Request for input on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Kilauea School Cafeteria pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Title 11, Chapter 200 of the State Department of Health's Administrative Rules. State of Hawaii, Department of Accounting & General Services, TMK: 5-2-09:06 & 48.

FILE COPY

This is to inform you that the Kauai Historic Preservation Review Commission (KHPRC) met on May 4, 2006 to review the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Kilauea School Cafeteria project. It is the KHPRC's understanding that the proposed project involves the construction of a new cafeteria, relocation of the existing cafeteria which encroaches beyond the adjacent property line, and accessory improvements on the campus of Kilauea School.

The KHPRC recommended that a HABS standard survey (HABS/HAER Photographs: Specifications & Guidelines; Recording Structures & Sites with HABS Measured Drawings; and HABS Historical Reports) be undertaken and coordinated with SHPD to document the historic cafeteria and site as it is before any move takes place and that SSFM International, Inc and Matsunaga & Associates Architects, Inc. be commended for a thorough job in reviewing and designing the changes and additions to the Kilauea School campus.

Attached for your information is a copy of a booklet entitled "Moving Historic Buildings" and a copy of the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation and HABS Guidelines can be obtained on-line at www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/.

The KHPRC looks forward to further dialog with the DOE as more detailed plans for the rehabilitation of the historic cafeteria become available.

Please contact Rick Tsuchiya at (808) 241-6677 should you have any questions regarding this matter.

cc: Susan Tasaki, State Historic Preservation Division
Ralph Coates, State of Hawaii, Department of Education



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Letter No. PMS-217.6

OFFICE OF BUSINESS SERVICES

July 13, 2006

Mr. Rick Tsuchiya
Kaua'i Historic Preservation Review Commission
c/o Planning Department
County of Kaua'i
4444 Rice Street, Suite A473
Lihu'e, Kaua'i 96766-1326

Dear Mr. Tsuchiya:

Subject: Kīlauea Elementary School Cafeteria Project
Draft Environmental Assessment Comments
TMK: 5-02-009: 006 and 048

Thank you for your letter dated May 8, 2006, providing comments from the Kaua'i Historic Preservation Review Commission (KHPRC) on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the subject project.

A HABS standard survey (HABS/HAER Photographs: Specifications & Guidelines; Recording Structures & Sites with HABS Measured Drawings; and HABS Historical Reports) will be conducted and coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) to document the historic cafeteria and its current site. Such documentation will occur before this cafeteria building is relocated.

Thank you very much for providing the *Moving Historic Buildings* booklet, and we have also obtained copies of the *Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation* and *HABS Guidelines* for our references.

The Department of Education will appropriately coordinate design plans and construction activities at this school with the KHPRC.

Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact Mr. George Coates of the Project Management Section at 586-0721.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Kashiwai".

DUANE KASHIWAI
Acting Director, Facilities Development Branch