

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Fish House No. 1

Other names/site number: Rutgard Residence

Name of related multiple property listing:

NA

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 4380 Amaama Road

City or town: Hanalei State: HI County: Kauai

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

___A ___B XC ___D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Hawaiian Plantation

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Wood Post & Concrete Pier foundation, 7 3/4" x 3/4" heartwood Redwood tongue & groove and shiplap siding, asphalt shingle roof.

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Fish House No. 1, built in 1945 after the end of World War II, is a modest one-story, Hawaiian Plantation Style single family resort Beach House located on the beachfront in the center of Hanalei Bay, Kauai.

The foundation is simple wood post and concrete pier construction. It has single wall framing and siding of heartwood Redwood. The compact 34'x36' original structure has a centrally organized floor plan, with an open Kitchen / Living Area and a full length Lanai along the north Hanalei Bay view elevation. The original 3 Bedroom 2 Bath home has had a modern third Bathroom and Laundry added in 2002 that is compatible with the original exterior architectural features. A historically significant 16'x27' open covered Entry Lanai was constructed in 1954. The roof is a simple hip roof.

This home was built in a series of three existing adjacent homes by Lihue Plantation Co. as a summer cottage for their managers.

There is an existing 384 SF non-contributing 16'x24' Guest Cottage on the property that was built in 1968 in a simple rectangle.

The lot is sparsely landscaped and remains open where the original volleyball court once existed.

Narrative Description

In 1938 there was a 16'x24' Garage constructed that was demolished in 1945 to build the existing nominated Fish House No. 1.

The historic modest one-story 34'x36' Hawaiian Plantation Style single family resort Beach House structure and historically significant covered Lanais additions were constructed entirely of heartwood Redwood (*Sequoioideae*). The foundation construction is of 4"x4" (actual size) wood posts that bear directly on 12"x12" concrete footings. It has single-wall 2"x4" wood framing with vertical siding. An unusual feature is that the siding on the North beachfront and South entry elevations is 7 ¼" x ¾" shiplap siding and the siding on the two sides is 5 ¼" T&G. There are no vertical siding board & batons, so the shiplap siding on the North Tradewinds elevation and South Kona winds elevations may have been used to protect the wood from the harsh weather conditions. The exterior 16'x27' covered open Entry Lanai ceiling has 7 1/4" x ¾" T&G siding that runs perpendicular to the beachfront. The simple hip roof is modern asphalt shingles, installed after Hurricane Iniki (1992). The interior exposed single wall framing, siding and window & door frames are painted white. The interior of the house has not been altered and the original door and window openings have been retained. The window frames are 1"x4" and the door frames are 1"x6" (actual size). The roof support columns for the Entry Lanai (1954) are 5 ½" x 5 ½", which demonstrates the conversion from 'actual' to 'dressed' framing sizes that is used in more contemporary construction. Roof framing screened vents are 4"x22" and site constructed.

This home was originally built in a series of three very similar adjacent homes by the Lihue Plantation Co., as summer cottages for their managers on Hanalei Bay. All three have a very similar floor plan, roof profile and detailing, which can be seen in the adjacent Neighbor's Fish House No. 2's identical enclosed North Elevation 8'x34' enclosed Lanai.

This Beach Home is designed in the Hawaiian Plantation Style. It has many architectural and design features reflecting a strong Hawaiian Plantation influence from Charles Dickey and the 'Asian' modernism of Frank Lloyd Wright. This includes the open spacious covered Entry Lanai on the opposite side of the prevailing NE trade winds, covered full length 8'x34' North Elevation Lanai (1954) with expansive views of Hanalei Bay over the County Park that lies between the house and the beach. The original screened North Elevation Lanai has been 'glasses in' using the existing column and fenestration openings to retain the original historic aesthetic integrity.

The roof is a single pitched 4:12 hip roof, with a 42" overhang that protects the exterior siding from the coastal trade winds and winter sea spray. The effectiveness of the large roof overhangs is evidenced by the excellent condition of the Redwood siding. The original structure does not have gutters and downspout, as do the new exterior Lanai Laundry Area and Master Bath additions (2002). This subtly differentiated the existing building from the new construction.

There have been three minor revisions / additions to the original structure that were done in a historically sensitive manner that conform to The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:

1. The 6'-6" x 7'-8" new Laundry Area (2202) was added onto the existing covered Entry Lanai and does not obscure the original existing T&G Redwood siding. This was done to protect the historic materials that characterize the property.
2. The 11'-6" x 6'-8" new Master Bath (2002) is constructed between the existing windows and does not obscure the original hot water closet or outdoor shower & shower entry door. The addition has an identical 4:12 roof pitch and the window trim is also 1"x4" Redwood. The new work is differentiated from the old by installing an aluminum gutter. It is compatible with the massing, scale, and architectural features of the original home to protect the historic integrity of the structure.
3. The existing North elevation screened Lanai has replaced with glass, within the existing screened openings. The renovation has been detailed identically to the adjacent Fish House No. 2, recently 'glassed-in' North Elevation Lanai. The original Redwood swing screen door into the original screened Lanai has been retained and preserved.

Despite the non-contributing alterations, the structure and property retain the historic integrity of the original home and site.

There is also a non-contributing, legal non-conforming Guest Cottage built in 1968 on the property, approximately 35' from the historic home. This 16'x24' Guest Cottage is a simple 384 SF rectangular building with a simple gable 4:12 sloped roof. The fenestration is 4" jalousie windows with aluminum hardware typical of 1960's construction. It is non-contributing because it has a very different architectural aesthetic from the Main House.

The property consists of one lot totaling 0.3723 acres (16,217 SF) and is centrally located on Hanalei Bay along Amaama Road, immediately behind the County Park that runs along a portion the beachfront of Hanalei Bay. The front of the property is at the corner of Weke Road and the flat lot slopes gently to the beach and ocean. The open estate grass lawn between the historic home and Weke Road is framed by mature towering Coconut trees and Ironwood Pines (*Disambiguation*). There is a 6' high Ironwood hedge along Weke and Amaama Roads, which is similar to other historic home property line hedges along Weke Road. The expansive open yard is landscaped at the perimeter with cultural plant materials, such as Ti Plants, Red Ginger and Plumeria trees. The original pre-cast 12" diameter concrete stepping stones to the Entry Lanai and existing outdoor shower have been retained.

The exterior recreational space has been retained where the original sand volley ball court existed, as evidenced by the existence of an original 8'-4" high 2 3/8" diameter volley ball net support pipe.

The structure suffered little damage from the tsunami of 1957 or Hurricanes Ewa (1983) and Iniki (1992). The structures remain in excellent condition and retain their historic integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association.

This is one property and home on Hanalei Bay, along with the Faye, Sanborn and Wilcox Beach Houses, that has maintained its original historic character, architectural integrity and site aesthetics. The Sanborn and Wilcox Beach Houses are currently on the National Register.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1945-1954

Significant Dates

1945; 34'x36' Main House Constructed
1954; 14'x27' Exterior Covered Entry Lanai and 8'x34' Screened Lanai Constructed

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Lihue Plantation Co.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The three Hanalei Fish Houses were built on three adjacent lots by The Lihue Plantation Co. in 1945, immediately following the end of World War II in May-April of 1945. Fish House No. 1 – No, 3 were built at a time when Hanalei was transitioning from an agriculturally based community, growing rice and taro, to a more leisure resort population. They were built for their Managers and extended families to enjoy summer beach homes on Hanalei Bay.

The level of significance for the architecture of Fish House No. 1 is local.

This Application is for Fish House No. 1, which is designed in a Hawaiian Plantation Style, emulating the architectural design aesthetic of Charles Dickey. The recreational beach home has a modern ‘Asian’ simplicity reminiscent of the Japanese influence in Frank Lloyd Wright’s

contemporary architecture. It has a similar floor plan to the other two adjacent Fish Houses. Fish House No. 1 is smaller in scale compared to the larger Hawaiian Summer Beach Houses built by the most prominent of local Hawaii / Kauai families on Hanalei Bay.

Fish House No.1 meets National Register Criterion 'C' in the area of Architecture as one of the remaining residential examples of a Hawaiian Plantation Style Beach House with Estate Grounds, built with the highest quality of Redwood materials and craftsmanship on Hanalei Bay, Kauai.

The 1945– 1954 Period of Significance is documented because the original 34'x36' home was built in 1945 and the 16'x27' Entry Lanai and 8'x34' North elevation Lanai were added in 1954.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

In compliance with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, from the time of the construction of Fish House No. 1 in 1945 to the present, the house and all other improvements have been maintained with the highest degree of respect for the integrity of the existing architectural design and have not been altered in any way as to detract from the historic significance. Minor additions have been made, such that the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment have been unchanged. Distinctive historic features, finishes and construction techniques have been preserved. Any new work that has been performed has been compatible with the massing, size, scale, architectural features and property environment of the historic buildings and site.

The first tax record for the property is for a Garage in January 1, 1938, owned by The Lihue Plantation Co. [1]

January 1, 1954 the existing 16' x 24' Garage was torn down and the nominated historic home was constructed.

December 9, 1968 the property was bought by the Eagle County Development Corp.

January 27, 1972 the property, house and neighboring Fish House No. 3 were purchased by Frank N. Wright.

February 10, 1978 the property was bought by Malcom S. Smith, a prominent Kauai family and owner of Smith's Paradise, in Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii.

February 4, 1986 the current owners, Linda Rutgard, bought the property.

It is logical that this property was initially owned by the The Lihue Plantation Co. because they were a prominent local business and were the primary landowners in Hanalei Town during the 1800's, and still have descendants living in Hanalei. At the turn of the 1800's Hanalei was an agricultural community growing rice and taro. In the Teens and Twenties Hanalei was

transformed into a vacation destination by many visitors and local families from around Kauai. The Albert Spencer Wilcox Beach House (1899), near the Hanalei River, the Kauikeolani Estate, the Faye House and the Sanborn Beach House (1910), on Hanalei Bay Beach. [8] are on the National Register of Historic places.

Albert Wilcox was born in Hanalei, on the North Shore of Kauai, to his immigrant parents who arrived there by ship in 1836. "Albert married Emma Kauikeolani Napoleon Mahelona in 1898. He owned this 0.3723 Acre property as part of their estate named Kauikeolani, meaning "a beautiful vision that comes in the early morning mist". The estate included a substantial amount of the Hanalei Valley. [8]

Hanalei, meaning 'wreath making', is located within the Kauai Koolau District and encompasses Hanalei Bay. [4]

Fish House No. 1 was designed in a Hawaiian Plantation Style, reminiscent of Charles Dickey, combined with a modern 'Asian' simplicity similar to the 1950's work of Frank Lloyd Wright. [6]

Specific Hawaiian Plantation Style architectural features include the 4:12 single hip roof, large 42" overhangs, large covered exterior Entry Lanai, full length covered Lanai along ocean elevation, single wall construction of heartwood Redwood and awning windows. Ripley and Dickey's A.F. Judd Residence, Honolulu (1899) and Irene Li Brown Bungalow, Honolulu (1899) are excellent historical precedent examples. [6]

'Dickey returned to Honolulu in late 1925 from the San Francisco Bay Area...with hopes to develop a "most charming", perhaps distinct, Hawaiian Style, "in which broad Lanais, interior courts, fountains and the like will play an important part". Upscale houses incorporated the new style, as did business and government buildings. A Hawaiian Style of Architecture featuring the Dickey roof and open, flowing interior-exterior spaces thus blossomed' [9], as seen in the architectural design and detailing of Fish House No. 1.

In Fish House No. 1 one can see a modern unadorned design aesthetic expressed in the compact rectilinear building mass. There is an 'Asian' design aesthetic of balanced simplicity, integrated design features and openness between the interior and exterior that is reminiscent of the Japanese influence in Frank Lloyd Wright's contemporary architecture. Fish House No. 1 exhibits a high degree of integration of architectural aesthetic and structural construction elements typical of the strong architectural regionalism of Hawaiian Style Beach Homes found along Hanalei Bay Beach. One can also see the influence of Dickey from the Hanalei Elementary School (1926) and Waioli Mission House (1837), Hanalei, built by Dickey's father William Alexander. [6]

Fish House No. 1 is among the Beach Homes that survived the March, 1957 tsunami along with the Albert Spencer Wilcox Beach House (1899), Sanborn Beach House (1910) and Faye Beach House 1917. [7] The Sanborn and Faye Beach Houses are a Hawaiian Cottage Style. The Faye Beach House has a Northern European Chalet Design.

Fish House No. 1 is significant because it was built by The Lihue Plantation Co. in a group of three nearly identical homes in a more modern style with distinctive Hawaiian Plantation Style architectural components from the past applied with modern design aesthetics and materials exhibited in post-World War II resort homes. During World War II, Hanalei Bay Town was protected in part by a mass of barbed wire on the beach. At the end of the War in April / May of 1945 Hanalei Bay Beach sand could not be seen due to the mass of rusted barbed wire. Immediately after the War, the beach was cleaned and Fish Houses No. 1-3 were constructed. [11].

AmFac, a regional sugar cane land owner, sub-divided what has become the historic Kahoe Road neighborhood above Kalihiwai Bay. Many of the homes there were constructed using Hicks Homes building packages, whose primary building material was 7 ¼" x ¾" Redwood Heartwood Tongue & Groove siding, along with all the other structural elements. The same materials were initially imported from the Pacific NW to Kauai to build Fish Houses No. 1-3. [12]. This was typical of the older Hawaii beach homes, yet was becoming prohibitively expensive by the 1970's. The original Redwood framing remains in excellent condition. Redwood is particularly resistant to the wet tropical conditions, as well as being an insect repellent.

The Entry Lanai and original screened North Elevation Lanai were added in 1954. The comparatively large open covered Lanai was typically located on the leeward side of many Hawaiian beach homes. It creates expansive opportunities for indoor / outdoor living, unique to Hawaii.

The original Hanalei Beach Houses were built at a time when Hanalei was transitioning from an agriculturally based community, growing rice and taro, to a more leisure resort population. Financial resources from the production of rice and then sugar and pineapple created considerable wealth. Hanalei has long been recognized as among one of the most beautiful resort destination beaches in the world.

Hawaii has had a long history of the society elites having Beach Homes. Kings (Ali'i) Kamehameha IV, Kamehameha V, Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani had resort Beach Homes in Waikiki. The 'Outer Islands' also had their beach front retreats, as exemplified by Kamehameha's Beach House at Kaunakakai, Big Island, Queen Emma in Lawai, Kauai and the early Nineteenth Century Beach Homes built on the Island of Kauai at Kipu Kai, Poi Pu and Hanalei Bay by wealthy European immigrants to Hawaii, typically engaged in large agricultural plantations of sugar cane and pineapple or in providing utilities. [12]

On March 30, 1817 the *Cleopatra's Barge*, owned by the Crowninshield family, sailed from Salem, Massachusetts to Europe. While there, George Crowninshield entertained politicians and gave tours of the 100' long opulently furnished and painted hermaphrodite Brig. It is also rumored that he hoped to escort Napoleon from his exile on Saint Helena Island to America. On November 16, 1820 King Kamehameha II purchased the yacht for over one million pounds of sandalwood, worth approximately \$80,000 at the time. On May 10, 1823 it was renamed *Ha'aheo o Hawaii* (Pride of Hawaii). In July 1821 King Kamehameha II spent two weeks on Kauai entertaining King Kaumuali'i on the yacht. On September 16, 1821 King Kamehameha quietly left Kauai with King Kaumuali'i on board, which effectively exiled him. On April 6,

1824 when King Kamehameha II was in England to visit King George IV. *Ha'aheo o Hawaii* was in Hanalei Bay, perhaps scouting a potential rebellion as retribution for the exile, and the yacht ran aground on Middle's Reef in Hanalei Bay. The Fish House No. 1 property is located at the center of the 1.5 mile crescent shaped Hanalei Bay Beach. In front of the house just to the west is Middle's Reef. [4]

The reason that the home has been known locally as Fish House No. 1, is because that was where all of the '*Hukilaus*' occurred during the summer on Hanalei Bay. *Huki* means pull and *Lau* means fish in Hawaiian. When a school of fish were spotted in Hanalei Bay by the *Konohiki* (the individual responsible for spotting the fish), the entire community was mobilized. Standing ready on the water's edge were two 25' long, 8' wide, heavy plank constructed flat bottom and transom row boats sitting on balsam wood rolling logs. The stern was piled high with fishing nets weighted on one side. The two-person row boats were approximately 100' apart and each sat next to a large wooden post with a turnstile on top. At the end of the nets was a long length of rope to allow the boats to go out into the Bay as far as possible to surround the school of fish from both sides. Once the school had been surrounded, the net was closed by the most experienced Hawaiian swimmers who could hold their breath the longest. It was their job to sew the nets together. Upon surrounding the fish, the entire community would pull both ends of the closed net, with the assistance of the turnstile winches, to the beach chanting *Huki Huki*. An array of fish were typically caught, including Aku, Opelu, Kavakava, and the occasional Mahimahi & Ono. The fish were distributed amongst the community by filling up each individual's shirt with fish to take home. An amount of fish was always held back for a community feast on the beach park in front of Fish House No. 1, called a *Hukilau*. [11].

Fish House No. 1 Entry Lanai was where the nets were repaired and became a community social center, particularly because there was a County Park in front of the property.

The start date of the Period of Significance is 1945, the year the Main House was constructed. The end date was determined as 1954, when the two exterior Lanais were constructed.

The structure remains in excellent condition and retains its historic integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association. It has not been altered in any way as to detract from the historic significance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

County of Kauai Tax Office Records:

1. Bureau of Conveyances Book 5204
2. Bureau of Conveyances Book 5503 [Obsolete]

Kauai Historical Society for:

3. Aerial Photographs of E. Hanalei Town & Bay
4. 002.2 The Kauai Papers, Book 5, Hanalei Place Names
5. Griffin, Pat. *Lihue Root and Branch of a Hawai'i Town*. Lihue, HI: Kauai Historical Society, 2014.
6. Jay, Robert. *The Architecture of Charles Dickey Hawaii and California*. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press, 1992. pp. 68 & 136.
7. Johnson, Robert. "Kauai Hurt Worse Than in '46 Wave" *Honolulu Star Bulletin*. Honolulu, Hawaii. Wednesday, March 13, 1957: P.1.
8. "History of Kauikeolani, Hanalei Land Company, LLC, Hanalei, Hawaii". Home Page www.hanaleiland.com. January 20, 2018.
9. Hibbard, Don. *Buildings of Hawaii*. University of Virginia: University of Virginia Press, 2011. pp 32-33
10. Rutgard, Linda. *Personal Interview*. Hanalei, Kauai, Hawaii: January 22, 2018. Phone: 858-922-6854.
11. Faye, Alan. *Personal Interview*. 4209 Liholiho Road, Princeville Hawaii: January 23, 2018. Phone: 808-826-7630.
12. Wikipedia, King Kamehameha Hawaii. <https://www.gohawaii.com/culture/history/king-kamehameha>

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

13. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: (1) TMK Parcel totaling 0.372 Acres (16,217 SF)

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 22.202515 | Longitude: -159.502645 |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

TMK NO.(4) 5-5-004: Parcel 008
 4380 Amaama Road, Hanalei, Hawaii 96714

The Historic Main House is on Parcel 008.
 Parcel 008 shares its western boundary with the eastern boundary of Parcel 007.
 Parcel 008 has its northern boundary parallel to the Ocean and fronts along Kauai County Hanalei Bay Beach. It has naturally occurring coconut trees and Ironwood Trees.
 Parcel 008 shares an eastern boundary that is the County of Kauai Amaama Road Right of Way. It is planted with an Ironwood Hedge.
 Parcel 008 shares a southern boundary that is the County of Kauai Weke Road Right of Way. It is planted with an Ironwood Hedge.
 The side property lines are essentially parallel and run north south to form a rectangle.
 Parcel 008 is bordered on the sides and across Weke Road by similar residential properties.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries were selected because there is one legal TMK Lot of Record that is owned and improved by one Owner.

14. Form Prepared By

name/title: Stephen W Long / President
 organization: Stephen W Long & Associates, Inc.
 street & number: PO Box 2234359
 city or town: Princeville state: HI zip code: 96722
 e-mail: slong808@gmail.com
 telephone: 808-652-8000
 date: January 29, 2018. Revised per Hawaii SHPD Letter dated February 7, 2018.

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Photo 1 of 17: Hanalei Bay, Kauai...West
Photo 2 of 17: Hanalei Bay, Kauai...West
Photo 3 of 17: Weke & Amaama Roads Intersection...NW
Photo 4 of 17: Front Entry and Two Houses...West
Photo 5 of 17: Main House East Elevation...West
Photo 6 of 17: Main House South Elevation...North
Photo 7 of 17: Main House SW Elevation...NE

PHOTOS & PDF's 8 – 22 Would not attach to the Application and are attached separately to the Cover Email

Photo 8 of 17: Main House New Laundry...NE
Photo 9 of 17: Main House New Bath Addition...NE
Photo 10 of 17: Main House Lanai...North
Photo 11 of 17: Main House Lanai View North...North
Photo 12 of 17: Main House NW Elevation...SE
Photo 13 of 17: Main House North Elevation...South
Photo 14 of 17: Main House East Elevation...NW
Photo 15 of 17: Cottage South Elevation & Lawn...North
Photo 16 of 17: Northern Property Line at Park...South
Photo 17 of 17: Neighbor's Fish House No. 2...South
PDF 18 TMK Map
PDF 19 Rutgard Residence USGS Map
PDF 20 Kauai Assessor's Information
PDF 21 Rutgard Site Plan, Photographic Key Plan & Exterior Elevations
PDF 22 Rutgard Floor Plan & Exterior Elevations



Name of Property: Fish House No.1, Rutgard Residence

City or Vicinity: Hanalei

County: Kauai

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kauai Historical Society

Date Photographed: March 15, 1929

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 17: Hanalei Bay, Kauai...West



Name of Property: Fish House No. 1, Rutgard Residence

City or Vicinity: Hanalei

County: Kauai

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kauai Historical Society

Date Photographed: December 1968

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

2 of 17: Hanalei Bay... West

Name of Property: Fish House No. 1; Rutgard Residence

City or Vicinity: Hanalei

County: Kauai

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Stephen Long

Date Photographed: January 20, 2018

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photographs Nos. 3-17 are photographs taken by Stephen Long January 20, 2018 attached as separate PDFs below and keyed to the Site Plan, Sheet 1 of 4 of the Construction Drawings (PDF No. 21).









