DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

FRANK F. FASI



WALTER M. OZAWA

'91 AGO 12 A9 1 BEPUTY DIRECTOR

OFC. OF QUALITY

August 2, 1991

Mr. Brian J. J. Choy, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control State of Hawaii Central Pacific Plaza 220 South King Street, Fourth Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Choy:

Subject: Environmental Assessment and Negative Declaration for Kailua Beach Park Master Plan, Koolaupoko, Oahu, Hawaii

Tax Map Key 4-3-09: 1, 2

Tax Map Key 4-3-10: 84, 88, 92-97, 99-102, 106

Tax Map Key 4-3-11: 59, 74

The Department of Parks and Recreation has reviewed the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan and has determined that implementation of the Plan will not have any significant impact on the environment. Based on our determination, we are filing a Negative Declaration for this project. Please publish notice in the OEQC Bulletin.

Four copies of the EA are enclosed along with OEQC Form 91-1.

Should there be any questions, please contact me at 527-6343.

Sincerely,

WMO:ei

Attachments

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

AND

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

FOR

* KAILUA BEACH PARK MASTER PLAN *

KOOLAUPOKO, OAHU, HAWAII

TMK: 4-3-9: 1, 2 TMK: 4-3-10: 84, 88, 92-97, 99-102, 106 TMK: 4-3-11: 59, 74

Proposing Agency: Department of Parks and Recreation City and County of Honolulu 650 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

erson: Walter M. Ozawa, Director Department of Parks and Recreation Contact Person:

Telephone: 527-6343

This document has been prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Chapter 200 of Title 11, State Environmental Council Environmental Impact Statement Rules.

JuLY 1991

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR KAILUA BEACH PARK MASTER PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

The City Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) agreed to prepare this Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan to settle a lawsuit arising out of DPR plans to demolish most buildings at Camp Kailua.

An EA is a written public statement of the environmental consequences and risks of proposed public projects and agency permits. The purpose of an EA is to encourage public agencies to avoid or mitigate detrimental environmental impacts.

In 1986, the DPR prepared an EA and Negative Declaration for acquisition of private house lots on the Kailua side (west) of Camp Kailua, removal of structures from these lots, and various other improvements proposed in the 1978 Kailua Beach Park Master Plan. Because relocation of senior citizen groups meeting at Camp Kailua was not resolved, the 1986 EA did not discuss future uses of Camp Kailua. Public notice of the Negative Declaration was published in the August 8, 1986, Office of Environmental Quality Control Bulletin.

Although this July 1991 EA expands the 1986 EA by addressing the impacts of demolishing Camp Kailua, the DPR believes that an EA is not required for removal of pavement and buildings. Section 11-200-8(a), State Environmental Impact Statement Rules, provides that:

Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, states that a list of classes of actions shall be drawn up which ... shall generally be exempted from the preparation of an environmental assessment... The following list represents exempt classes of action: ...

(8) Demolition of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as designated in the national register or Hawaii register....

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

A. Summary

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, Kailua Beach Park abuts the shoreline of Kailua Bay between Kailua Road and Alala Point. The park is bisected by Kaelepulu Stream. The park includes both stream banks mauka of Kawailoa Road and a hillside mauka of Alala Road.

As shown in Figure 2, major existing park improvements on the Kailua side of Kaelepulu Stream include a pavilion incorporating bathhouses and a food concession, a parking lot, and a one-way access road from

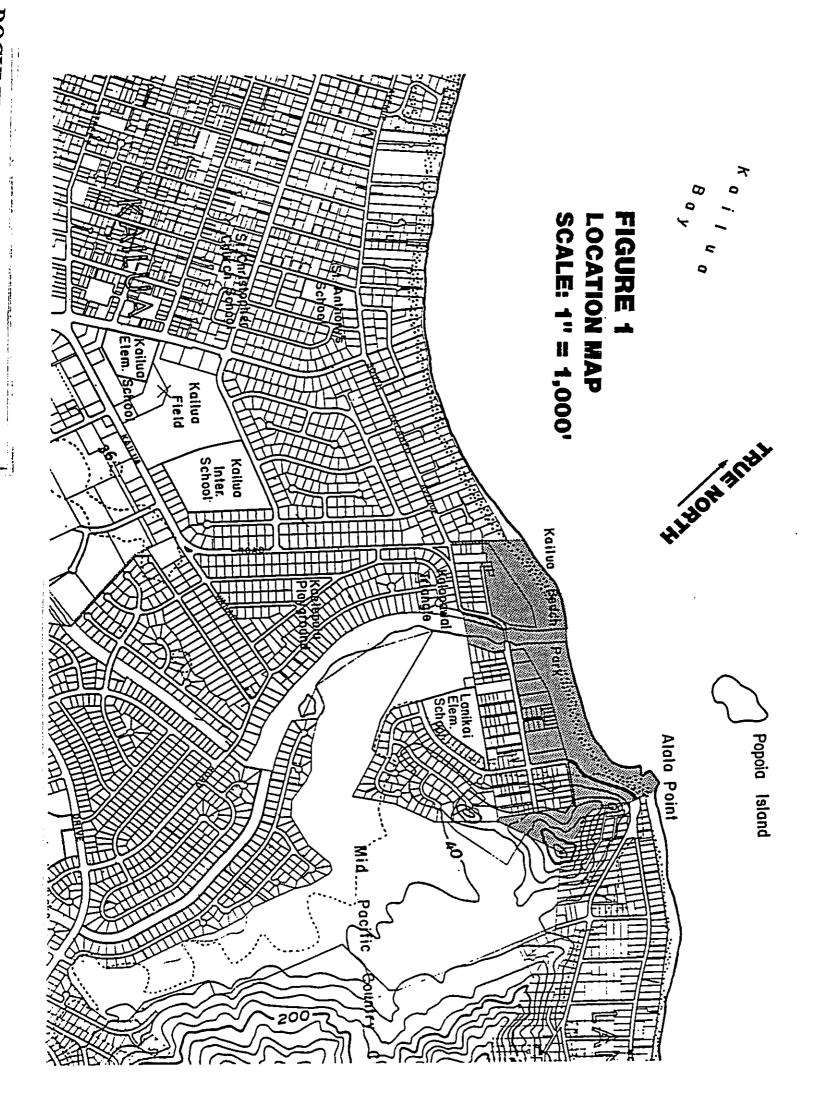
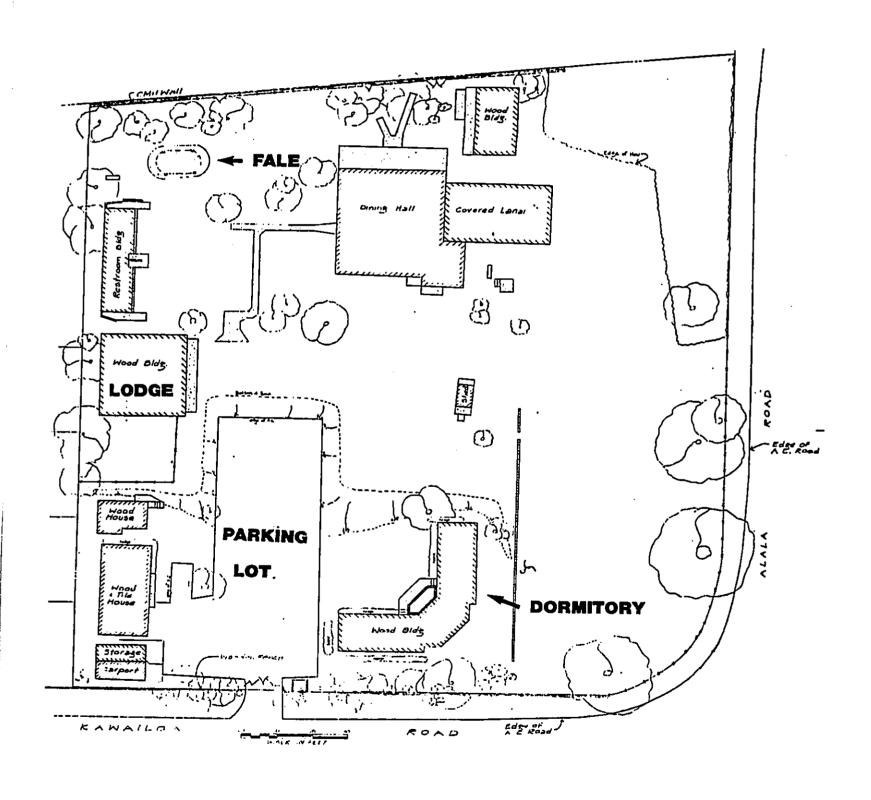
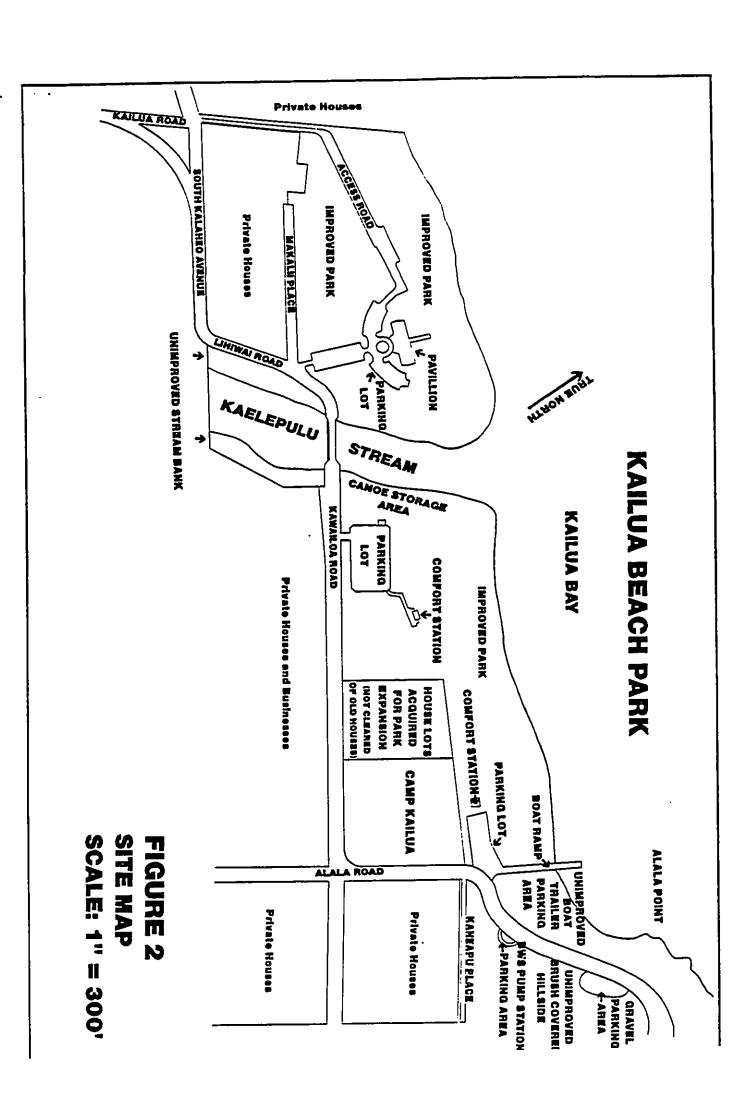


FIGURE 3 STRUCTURES IN CAMP KAILUA





Kailua Road through the parking lot to Lihiwai Road. Park users wishing to cross Kaelepulu Stream without wading must either walk to the beach sandbar or cross the street and use a pedestrian bridge attached to the mauka side of Kawailoa Road. Major existing park improvements on the Lanikai side of Kaelepulu Stream include a parking lot with access from Kawailoa Road, a parking lot with access from Alala Road, two comfort stations, a boat ramp, and ten buildings and a parking lot within Camp Kailua. Existing structures in Camp Kailua are shown in Figure 3.

The subject of this EA is the updated Kailua Beach Park Master Plan and City actions proposed to implement the Plan. In brief, the updated Plan proposes the following:

- Sprinklers will be provided to irrigate lawns throughout the park and trees added where more shade or wind protection is needed.
- The beach park pavilion will be reconstructed with substantially the same components and uses.
- 3. The pavilion access road will be relocated closer to Makalii Place and the pavilion parking lot will be relocated closer to Lihiwai Road. The reconfigured parking lot will incorporate shade trees and improved parking for school buses. There will be no reduction and may be a small increase in parking spaces for cars within the park makai of Makalii Place and Lihiwai Road.
- 4. Shade trees will be added within the Kawailoa parking lot.
- 5. Seven houses and ancillary structures on the Kailua side of Camp Kailua will be demolished. The house lot area will be landscaped to blend into the rest of the beach park.
- 6. Most structures in Camp Kailua will be demolished except for the parking lot, "fale", and "L-shaped" building (dormitory). The Camp Kailua lawn will be expanded and trees added to blend into the rest of the beach park.
- 7. If and when the State of Hawaii relocates the boat ramp out of Kailua Beach Park, the presently unimproved boat trailer parking area will be landscaped with grass and trees and vehicle access restricted with barriers.
- 8. A bikeway will be built within the park boundaries from the boat trailer parking area to Kailua Road close to the makai sides of Alala Road, Kawailoa Road, and Makalii Place. The bikeway will run mauka of the relocated pavilion access road and parking lot. The bikeway will be ten feet wide except for an eight-foot wide bikeway/pedestrian bridge over Kaelepulu Stream.

- 9. A gravel parking area and a bus stop mauka of Alala Road will be converted to a paved parking lot incorporating shade trees.
- 10. Brush will be selectively removed from existing trails and view points on the hillside mauka of Alala Road.

B. Technical Characteristics

The OPR plans to demolish structures and undertake minor landscaping at Camp Kailua and the house lot area on the Kailua side of Camp Kailua during fiscal year (FY) 1991-92. The City Department of Transportation Services (DTS) plans to complete the design of, prepare an EA for, and start construction of the park bikeway during FY 1991-92. DPR plans for the boat trailer parking area are contingent upon State relocation of the Kailua boat ramp. Pending relocation, which may never occur, the boat ramp and trailer parking will be retained and maintained. Although there is no definite timetable, the DPR hopes to incrementally design and complete other improvements proposed in the Master Plan before the end of the decade.

C. Social Characteristics

Four of the houses remaining in the house lot area are still occupied. Three of these will be vacated in September 1991 and the fourth will be vacated in February 1992. As prescribed by Chapter III, Hawaii Revised Statutes, displaced occupants are entitled to relocation assistance and payments administered by the City Department of Housing and Community Development.

Camp Kailua is no longer in public use. Public use during calendar 1990 is summarized in Appendix A. After demolition of structures and landscaping is completed, the DPR will use the "L-shaped" building (dormitory) as an ocean recreation center and a water safety office. This is part of a DPR plan to provide seven ocean recreation centers in various parts of Oahu. (Currently, the only other DPR ocean recreation center is at Haleiwa.)

A full-time DPR ocean recreation specialist will be assigned to every ocean recreation center. The intent is to increase ocean recreation classes such as windsurfing, sailing, and swimming offered to school children and residents. Previously, Kailua Beach Park was served by a roving ocean recreation specialist, which limited DPR ocean recreation programs.

D. Economic Characteristics

The DTS bikeway through Kailua Beach Park will cost an estimated \$0.6 million, of which about two-thirds will be the cost of the new bikeway/pedestrian bridge over Kaelepulu Stream. In total, proposed DPR improvements of Kailua Beach Park will cost between \$1.5 and \$2 million in 1991 dollars.

E. Historic Perspective

Kailua Beach Park was established in 1920 when the Territory of Hawaii transferred 25 acres of State land to the City for a public beach park. Since that time, the City has been incrementally acquiring private property to provide adequate park depth from the shoreline, straighten the park's boundaries, and eliminate "private peninsulas" within the park. Land acquisition for Kailua Beach Park was finally completed in May 1991 when the City DPR acquired the last of 13 house lots on the Kailua side of Camp Kailua. The DPR ended tent camping at Kailua Beach Park about 1970 to resolve complaints from neighbors and beach goers.

Camp Kailani was built in the 1940s. The 1978 Kailua Beach Park Master Plan excluded Camp Kailani because the United Methodist Church wanted to continue use of the facility. In 1980, due to the high cost of maintenance and the increasingly urban setting, the Church reconsidered and offered to sell the property to the City. In 1982, the terms negotiated for City acquisition of Camp Kailani allowed two more years of Church use during which time the Church could develop new cabin camping facilities in a more rural location. (However, such facilities were not developed.) The City DPR took over management of Camp Kailani in 1984 and about 1985 informally renamed the property Camp Kailua.

The DPR acquired Camp Kailua with the intent of removing most structures and expanding Kailua Beach Park. Public use of buildings for meetings, retreats, and cabin camping was allowed but intended to be only temporary. For that reason, the DPR never imposed any charges for overnight cabin camping. In 1985, the DPR relocated senior citizen groups to Camp Kailua after the City Fire Department cited the DPR for allowing too many seniors to meet in a Kailua Field gymnasium meeting room. The DPR realized that it would be inappropriate to displace seniors and nonprofit group meetings at Camp Kailua until alternative facilities were developed. In 1986, the DPR proposed and the Kailua Neighborhood Board endorsed the concept of relocating Camp Kailua meeting facilities to a new multi-purpose building in Kailua Field. Since dedication of the new Kailua Field multi-purpose building in April 1991, Camp Kailua buildings have been closed.

III. APPLICABLE LAND USE PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

The State Land Use Commission has classified most of Kailua Beach Park within the Urban District. Kaelepulu Stream mauka of the Kawailoa Road bridge and lands seaward of the shoreline are classified within the Conservation District. The Urban District is not subject to State regulation. The State Board of Land and Natural Resources must approve a Conservation District Use Application for improvements within the Conservation District.

The City Koolauloa Development Plan (DP) Public Facilities Map indicates that Kailua Beach Park will be expanded within six years to incorporate house lots west of Camp Kailua. Other improvements to Kailua Beach Park are not included in the City Koolaupoko DP Public Facilities Map. Before appropriating more than \$1 million in one year to implement the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan, the City Council must first amend the DP Public Facilities Map to indicate park modification, site determined, within six years. However, if the Master Plan is implemented with minor projects over a period of several years, then a DP Public Facilities Map amendment will not be required.

The City Koolaupoko DP Land Use Map designates most of Kailua Beach Park as Parks and Recreation. The DP Land Use Map designates the house lots (acquired for park expansion) west of Camp Kailua as Residential and all of Kaelepulu Stream as Preservation. Public improvements are allowed in all DP Land Use Map designations.

Most of Kailua Beach Park is zoned P-2. Kaelepulu Stream and its banks mauka of the Kawailoa Road bridge are zoned P-1. Camp Kailua and the house lots (acquired for park expansion) west of Camp Kailua are zoned R-7.5. The City Land Use Ordinance allows public park improvements in all zoning districts.

The entire Kailua Beach Park is within the City Special Management Area (SMA). Most development within the SMA costing more than \$125,000 requires a Special Management Area Use Permit (SMP) from the City Council. Most development within the SMA costing less than \$125,000 requires a Minor SMP from the City Department of Land Utilization (DLU). However, State law explicitly provides that no SMP is required for routine maintenance dredging of existing streams; maintenance or interior alterations of existing structures; demolition or removal of structures (such as at Camp Kailua) not listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places; and installation of underground utility lines and appurtenant aboveground fixtures.

A 40-foot wide strip abutting the mauka side of the park's shoreline is within the shoreline area. Placement of structures and excavation within the shoreline area normally requires a shoreline variance from the DLU. However, if proposed development also requires a SMP from the City Council, then the Council acts on both the shoreline variance and SMP applications.

Most of Kailua Beach Park is designated within Zone X, i.e., outside the 500-year floodplain, on the applicable Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Mauka of the Kawailoa Road Bridge, Kaelepulu Stream, and low-lying parts of its banks are designated within floodway Zone AE on the applicable FIRM with a projected 100-year flood elevation of two feet above mean sea level. Any development in Zone AE requires City Department of Public Works' (DPW) approval of a Flood Hazard District Declaration. Although DPW must review and approve improvements which affect drainage, no Flood Hazard District Declaration is required for development in Zone X.

IV. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A. Topography and Soils

Kailua Beach Park is at the eastern edge of a coastal plain which extends over two miles inland to the mauka sides of Kaelepulu Pond and Kawainui Marsh. Alala Point and the park hillside mauka of Alala Road are higher ground overlooking the coastal plain. While most of Kailua Beach Park is less than 10 feet above mean sea level, the summit of the park hillside is about 265 feet above mean sea level.

Coastal parts of the beach park have soils primarily composed of calcareous beach sand. Alala Point and the hillside mauka of Alala Road are rocky and have soils derived from decomposed rock.

B. Beach Processes

Kailua Beach is about 13,800 feet long, and is bounded by Kapoho Point on the northwest and Alala Point on the southeast. Kailua Beach Park has about 2,800 feet of sandy frontage at the Alala Point end of Kailua Beach. A sandy bottom extends far offshore allowing excellent conditions for wading and swimming.

An analysis of aerial photographs by DLU consultants (<u>Oahu Shoreline Study</u>) found that between November 1949 and February 1988, the vegetation line moved seaward over the entire length of Kailua Beach because of accreting sand. During this period, despite the general trend, there was considerable fluctuation in the Kailua Beach vegetation line. The most extreme shoreline fluctuations occurred makai of Camp Kailua where within 38 years there was a 146-foot range between the most mauka and most makai position of the vegetation line.

Although changes in wind and swell direction cause Kailua Beach to naturally accrete and erode, fluctuations are magnified in the vicinity of the Kailua boat ramp. The boat ramp acts like a groin causing up-drift accretion and down-drift erosion. During predominant east and northeast tradewind conditions, the beach is considerably wider in front of the boat trailer parking area than in front of Camp Kailua. Winds from most other directions cause accretion in front of Camp Kailua and scouring on the Lanikai side of the boat ramp.

In 1977, so much tradewind-generated beach erosion occurred makai of Camp Kailua that the DPR had to install a 400-foot long sand grabber to stop erosion from damaging the Alala parking lot and undermining the boat ramp. The sand grabber is parallel to and about 75 feet makai of the parking lot, and its Lanikai end abuts the boat ramp. Although now entirely buried beneath the beach, every few years the top of the sand grabber is exposed by beach erosion.

C. Rainfall, Drainage, and Water Resources

Median annual rainfall at Kailua Beach Park is about 35 inches. Neither Kailua Beach Park nor abutting properties are served by City storm drains. Most rainfall on the park and abutting lands on the coastal plain infiltrates into the sandy soil. After heavy rains, runoff commonly ponds for a day or two on the unpaved Kawailoa Road shoulder mauka of the houselot area.

Between Alala and Lihiwai Roads, Kawailoa Road is higher than the coastal plain on its mauka side. During heavy rains, runoff from the hillside mauka of Alala Road sheet flows to Kaelepulu Stream across house lots mauka of Kawailoa Road.

Prior to 1965, Kaelepulu Stream drained both the Kaelepulu and Maunawili watersheds and was the only perennial stream discharging into Kailua Bay. Surface and ground water from the Maunawili watershed and Kawainui Marsh are now impounded by a levee and discharge into the northwest end of Kailua Bay though the man-made Oneawa Channel. Since construction of the Kawainui levee and Oneawa channel, the Kaelepulu channel has had adequate capacity to handle runoff from the heaviest rainfall likely to occur within 100 years if its outlet is maintained. The City DPW bulldozes an opening in the stream-mouth sand bar whenever it rains. Otherwise, the sand is usually intact.

The brackish Kaelepulu Stream estuary is the only surface water resource in Kailua Beach Park. There is no potable aquifer underlying the park.

D. Water Quality

Ocean water quality offshore of Kailua Beach Park is excellent. Because of the nature of inland runoff and poor circulation, the Kaelepulu Stream estuary often naturally contains too much coliform bacteria to meet State water quality standards.

E. Natural and Man-Made Hazards and Nuisances

Portuguese men-of-war (jellyfish) blown on-shore by tradewinds are the only significant natural hazard at Kailua Beach Park. Traffic is the only significant man-made hazard. The park is not at risk from flooding, subsidence, or long-term beach retreat and park-goers are not exposed to strong currents, large breaking waves, air pollution, or noise.

F. Vegetation and Fauna

Kailua Beach Park is a highly urbanized park and contains no endangered, rare, or uncommon plants or animals. Virtually all plants and land animals present are introduced (non-native) species. Landscaped areas commonly contain ironwood, monkeypod, banyan, coconut, hau, milo, and various grasses. The hillside mauka of Alala Road is primarily covered with haole koa.

G. Historic Sites and Archaeological Resources

No historic or archaeological sites remain on the surface of Kailua Beach Park. Burials and other artifacts from Hawaiian occupation may be present beneath the surface.

Any subsurface archaeological resources within the park's sandy soils will probably be of relatively recent origin. The geology and historic rate of sand accretion at Kailua Beach Park suggest that three to four centuries ago, except for the Alala Point area, all low-lying parts of the park were seaward of the shoreline. By way of illustration, tracing an October 1884 George E. Jackson survey of Kailua Bay onto modern tax maps reveals the 1884 shoreline running along the makai property line of Camp Kailua and the house lot area. In 1884, the site of the pavilion and the most mauka-Kailua corner of the park (where the pavilion access road enters the park) were seaward of the shoreline, and what is now Lihiwai Road was the center of the Kaelepulu Stream channel.

H. Coastal Views

The pavilion and dune crest makai of the pavilion block most, but not all, ocean views from Lihiwai Road across the pavilion parking lot. There is a scenic view from the Kawailoa Road bridge of the shoreline at the Kaelupulu Stream mouth. The dune crest blocks most, but not all, ocean views from Kawailoa Road across the Kawailoa parking lot. Ocean views from Kawailoa Road across the house lot area and Camp Kailua are completely obstructed by structures. There are striking views of the ocean and shoreline from Alala Road between the Alala parking lot and Alala Point.

I. Park and Nearshore Recreational Uses

Kailua Beach Park is heavily used by picnickers, walkers, joggers, swimmers, sunbathers, windsurfers, canoers, and sailers. Between 1984 and when Camp Kailua was closed in April 1991, Kailua Beach Park was also used for meetings and cabin camping. Park use is higher on weekdays during the summer than during the school year, and higher on weekends and holidays than on weekdays. A 1975 survey of park users found that over 80 per cent were windward Oahu

residents and over 80 percent used a car to come to the park. The 1978 Master Plan estimated average weekday use as 545 persons/day, average weekend use as 1,573 persons/day, and peak weekend use as 2,926 persons/day. While there are no recent statistics on park users, they generated in excess of 600 parked vehicles, 16 parked trailers, and 21 stored canoes at 2 p.m. on Sunday, May 26, 1991.

A survey of park use at noon on Sunday, May 26, 1991, found that although most of the park was heavily used, some parts were virtually unused including a large clearing on the Kailua side of the pavilion parking lot, the house lot area, Camp Kailua, and the hillside mauka of Alala Road. The clearing was probably unused by picnickers because of lack of shade, while the other areas were either not improved for public use or closed to the public.

Recreational conflicts have led the State Department of Transportation (DOT) to adopt rules regulating recreational uses of Kailua Beach Park shore waters. Windsurfers have first priority for use of shore waters abutting 300 feet of the Kailua end of the park. When these shore waters are in use by windsurfers, motor vessels and swimmers are prohibited. Ourigger canoers have first priority for use of shore waters abutting 100 feet of shoreline at the mouth of Kaelepulu Stream. When these shore waters are in use by manually propelled vessels, swimmers are prohibited. Otherwise, to protect swimmers, all vessels and windsurfers are prohibited from using park shore waters beginning 300 feet from the Kailua end of the park and ending 275 feet from the boat ramp's Kailua side.

Appendix A summarizes Camp Kailua use statistics during calendar 1990. When reservations were made for Camp Kailua, DPR-sponsored activities, which were almost entirely day uses, were given priority over other activities, which were primarily cabin camping. DPR-sponsored meetings of Kailua senior citizen clubs, attended by a maximum of 625 seniors, accounted for about 57 per cent of non-camper weekday use of Camp Kailua. On a typical weekend, dividing estimated total camper-nights by total nights of cabin camping, Camp Kailua facilities were reserved for the exclusive use of an average of about 45 cabin campers. The estimated 4,200 persons who used Camp Kailua for cabin camping in 1990 were mostly Oahu residents and included youth groups, non-profit clubs, and family groups.

As with other DPR facilities, no permits were to be issued for private uses of Camp Kailua, such as baby luaus, wedding receptions, and other private parties. The City Corporation Counsel has ruled that the State Constitution prohibits the DPR from reserving parts of City parks for private parties.

J. Adjacent Land Uses

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, Kailua Beach Park is surrounded by private houses. A few private businesses and churches are located on the mauka side of Kawailoa Road.

K. Parking and Traffic

Kailua Beach Park has enough internal parking to accommodate users on weekdays. However, as summarized in Appendix C, weekend parking demand exceeds the estimated 516 vehicle and 34 trailer parking spaces within the park. Illegal parking is common on weekends within the makai portions of park and abutting streets.

Traffic counts and visual observation confirm that streets abutting Kailua Beach Park have ample capacity to accommodate both peak weekday and peak weekend traffic. In order to reduce traffic hazards stemming from park use, sometime in August 1991, the City DTS plans to lower the speed limit from 25 mph to 15 mph between Kailua Road and the Kawailoa parking lot. DTS does not plan to install a crosswalk across Kawailoa Road because without traffic lights, unmarked crosswalks tend to produce fewer pedestrian accidents than marked crosswalks.

V. SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

A. Topograpy, Soils and Beach Processes

The implementation of the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan will not significantly affect topography, soils or beach processes. Special enriched soils will probably be used to fill in holes dug to plant trees.

B. Drainage or Water Quality

Implementation of the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan will not significantly affect drainage or water quality. Removal of structures from the house lot area potentially may reduce runoff which currently ponds on the Kawailoa Road shoulder after heavy rains.

C. Hazards and Nuisances

Implementation of the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan will neither significantly increase nor decrease man-made and natural hazards and nuisances.

D. Vegetation and Fauna

Implementation of the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan will increase the landscaped park area but will not adversely affect the habitat of any endangered, rare, or uncommon species of plant or animal. Installation of sprinklers will improve the quality of park lawns. Whenever feasible, trees which must be removed to allow park improvements will be transplanted to other parts of the park. Ironwood, coconut, and milo trees will need to be moved to allow relocation and reconfiguration of the pavilion access road and parking lot. Hedges in the house lot area and Camp Kailua will be cut back or removed if they create inappropriate barriers between parts of the park.

E. Archaeological Resources

Potentially, mauka parts of the beach park abutting the makai sides of Makalii Place, Kawailoa Road, and Alala Road may contain Hawaiian burials or artifacts up to four centuries old. Before undertaking extensive excavation for new pavement, sprinkler lines or planting of trees, the DPR will develop a subsurface archaeological impact mitigation plan acceptable to the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. If necessary, an archaeologist will monitor excavation and require work to stop if any burials or archaeological resources are uncovered.

F. Coastal Views

Relocation of the pavilion access road and parking lot will not significantly affect coastal views from Lihiwai and Kawailoa Roads. Removal of structures from the house lot area and Camp Kailua will open coastal views from Kawailoa and Alala Roads. If unobtrusively designed, the bicycle/pedestrian bridge proposed makai of Kawailoa Road would not adversely affect scenic shoreline views from Kawailoa Road. Planting of trees in makai portions of the beach park potentially could obsecure coastal views from coastal roads. New tall trees in the boat trailer parking area could block or adversely affect coastal views from Alala Road and Alala Point.

G. Park and Nearshore Recreational Use

Relocation of pavilion access road parking closer to Makalii Place will inconvenience windsurfers who must carry their boards and sails to shore waters at the Kailua end of the park. However, relocation of the access road and planting of trees will provide more shaded area for assembly of windsurfing equipment and picnicking.

Construction of a bikeway within the park may encourage some Kailua bicycle owners to bicycle to the park instead of walking or driving. Only a system of safe offroad bikeways outside the park is likely to induce significantly more bicycle riding.

Even if the State relocates the boat ramp out of Kailua Beach Park, the DPR will continue to allow launching of trailered catamaran sailboats from the shoreline of the boat trailer parking area. There are no other public shorelines in Kailua Bay suitable for this purpose. If vehicle access is barred from most of the boat trailer parking area to allow landscaping in accordance with the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan, then safe substitute parking for boat trailers will first be provided at another location within the park.

Construction of a paved parking lot with shade trees and selective removal of brush from trails on the hillside mauka of Alala Road will encourage some hiking to viewpoints overlooking Kailua Beach Park. However, a hillside parking lot will tend to be unused until every available parking space is filled within the beach park and abutting streets.

Removal of most of the structures and landscaping of the house lot area and Camp Kailua to blend into the rest of the beach park will increase the park area suitable for picnicking. The net effect will be to redistribute crowds rather than to increase peak use of Kailua Beach Park. Unlike beach parks in urban Honolulu, crowding is not severe enough to significantly deter public use of Kailua Beach Park.

Because windsurfing is allowed from most of the shoreline makai of Camp Kailua, it is likely that windsurfers will use the Camp Kailua parking lot when the Alala parking lot is full. Heaviest use of the parking lot will occur during the summer and on weekends. It also is likely that the lawn makai of the Camp Kailua parking lot will be used as a staging area for windsurfing equipment.

After removal of structures and landscaping, Camp Kailua will be available at all times for general public use and not exclusively used by groups with reservations. On a typical weekend in 1990, an average of about 45 cabin campers had exclusive use of Camp Kailua. There will be much greater use on weekends and during the summer after structures are removed and the existing 40 parking stalls are incorporated as part of the beach park.

Expansion of Kailua Beach Park to incorporate Camp Kailua will not adversely affect groups who used Camp Kailua for meetings and/or picnics in 1990. Senior citizens and other nonprofit groups who used Camp Kailua for nonbeach-related meetings have already been provided with and relocated to better facilities at Kailua Field. Groups wishing to meet in a building in a beach park on weekdays

still have the option of obtaining a permit to use the former Boetcher residence in Kalama Beach Park—about 4/5 mile northwest of Kailua Beach Park. (As was the case for Camp Kailua, weekend demand for this facility is so high that weekend reservations need to be made at least four months ahead.) Supervised groups in need of an enclosed space who used Camp Kailua for picnicking in 1990 will still have the option of Kalama Beach Park. Other groups who used Camp Kailua for picnicking in 1990 will still be able to do so, and will have seven more parking spaces (allowed by removal of the driveway to the caretaker's house abutting the Camp Kailua parking lot).

The most controversial impact of expanding Kailua Beach Park to incorporate Camp Kailua will be the elimination of cabin camping facilities. Displaced cabin campers have the option of tent camping in other City beach parks. Except on three-day holidays between Memorial Day and Labor Day, there is always space in some City beach park for more tent camping on weekends. For a variety of reasons, this option is not acceptable to many people who used Camp Kailua for cabin camping. Most people who used to cabin camp at Camp Kailua will still use City beach parks but not stay overnight.

A DPR telephone survey of Oahu private group recreational or retreat cabin and lodging facilities found that during the summer they were all unavailable to accommodate cabin campers displaced by closure of Camp Kailua. (See Appendix B.) As of June 1991, weekend use of all Oahu beachfront cabin camping facilities was already reserved until or past November 1991. However, as of June 1991, inland facilities (Camp Kokokahi and Camp Timberline) were still available for rental on weekends beginning in September. These patterns of demand for cabin camping are apparently the same as in previous years.

While there was no charge for cabin camping at Camp Kailua, private nonprofit alternatives all have a modest charge. In theory, the length of time people spend in private cabin camping facilities will be affected by cost. Economically disadvantaged families who used Camp Kailua may spend less time in private cabin facilities because of cost. However, they can camp in tents. Although grants and subsidies are available, supervised groups which cannot rely on personal tents (such as substance abusers, children, and people with mental or major physical disabilities) may also have difficulty in affording private cabin facilities.

H. Parking and Traffic

Availability of the 40 existing parking stalls in Camp Kailua will help but not fully meet peak weekend parking demand at the Lanikai end of Kailua Beach Park. A few parking stalls will be eliminated by planting of trees in the Kawailoa parking lot, and some illegal parking on the grass mauka of the Kawailoa parking lot will be eliminated by construction of a bikeway.

Peak traffic on South Kalaheo Avenue, Lihiwai Road, Kawailoa Road, and Alala Road will not be significantly affected by implementation of the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan. With peak Lanikai-bound traffic almost 550 vehicles/hour, even 100 more park parking stalls would have little effect.

VI. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

A. Retaining Cabin Camping Facilities at Camp Kailua

The DPR believes that Camp Kailua is no longer an appropriate place for a cabin camping facility. Expansion of Kailua Beach Park will benefit more Oahu residents than retention of cabin camping at Camp Kailua. If buildings were removed from Camp Kailua, more people would enjoy new coastal views from Kawailoa Road and Alala Road daily than would go cabin camping in a year's time if buildings were retained. And if most of the buildings were removed, there would be greater public weekend and summer use of the Camp Kailua site.

B. Developing Cabin Camping Facilities at Another Beach Park

The DPR considers itself responsible for providing facilities for tent camping rather than cabin camping. Historically, provision of public cabin camping facilities has been the function of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Division of State Parks. There may be enough public demand to justify State development of some kind of unobtrusive group cabin facilities within walking distance of a beach on Oahu. User fees would need to be established to minimize inappropriate competition with Oahu private non-profit cabin camping facilities.

There is ample space in Malaekahana State Recreation Area and Kaena Point State Park to provide new group cabin facilities without any recreational tradeoffs or loss of shoreline views from public roads. The Division of State Parks is presently considering the feasibility of such facilities as part of a master plan update of Malaekahana.

C. Routing a Bikeway through the Middle of Kailua Beach Park

The 1978 Kailua Beach Park Master Plan proposed routing a bikeway from Alala Road to the pavilion through the middle of the park, in contrast to the park perimeter route now being proposed. The bikeway alignment proposed in 1978 ran makai of Camp Kailua, makai of the Kawailoa parking lot, and makai of the relocated pavilion parking lot. The current plan is to build a bikeway close to the makai sides of Alala Road, Kawailoa Road, and Makalii Place. The change is intended to minimize the risk of bicyclists running into picnickers.

D. Building Canoe Halau

The DPR is studying the feasibility of developing canoe halau mauka of Kawailoa Road and along Kaelepulu Stream. DPR staff will consult with affected Kailua canoe clubs, select sites, and set design standards for canoe halau.

E. Building a Parking Lot in the House Lot Area

The 1978 Kailua Beach Park Master Plan proposed a new 70-stall parking lot incorporating shade trees in the area where house lots have been acquired to expand the beach park (on the Kailua side of Camp Kailua). At the time, it was assumed that Camp Kailani (now Camp Kailua) would remain privately owned. The current plan proposes to landscape the house lot area and utilize Camp Kailua's existing 40-stall parking lot. The Camp Kailua parking lot would be convenient for picnickers in the house lot area and serve windsurfers and boaters better than a new parking lot in the house lot area. This is because State DOT rules allow windsurfers and boaters to beach their craft in front of Camp Kailua (within 275 feet of the boat ramp) but not in front of the house lot area.

F. Building a Larger Parking Lot at Camp Kailua

A larger parking lot at Camp Kailua could help to handle the needs of windsurfers or even accommodate more parking for boat trailers. Because an access road can be extended from the Alala parking lot/boat ramp junction to Camp Kailua without crossing Alala Road, the Camp Kailua property is an ideal site to develop more parking for windsurfers and/or boaters at the Lanikai end of Kailua Beach Park. It would be inappropriate to require windsurfers to park in a new parking lot on the mauka side of Alala Road and cross heavy traffic carrying their equipment. It also would be inappropriate to require vehicles with boat trailers attached to cross heavy traffic and park in a new parking lot on the mauka side of Alala Road.

In 1990, when the DPR proposed enlarging the Camp Kailua parking lot, Kailua community groups objected to "replacing Camp Kailua with a parking lot." In the future, after most buildings are removed from Camp Kailua, the DPR hopes that the community will realize the benefits of a larger parking lot for ocean recreation. Until that happens, the DPR intends to respect community wishes and will not enlarge the existing Camp Kailua parking lot.

G. Restricting Parking at the Boat Trailer Parking Area

The boat trailer parking area is an unimproved, sandy slope bounded by a sandy shoreline, the rocky Alala Point, Alala Road, and the Kailua boat ramp (see Figure 2). The boat ramp is the only public ramp for launching motorboats in Kailua Bay. The sandy shoreline on the Lanikai side of the boat ramp is the only public shoreline suitable and available for launching trailered catamaran sailboats (beachcats) in Kailua Bay.

Vehicle use has eliminated most grass and shrubs in the boat trailer parking area. There is no regulation of the way in which vehicles park. A DPR sign indicates that weekend parking is restricted to trailers and vehicles attached to trailers. However, parking restrictions are often not enforced. During weekends, parked vehicles owned by windsurfers commonly limit trailer parking in the boat launching area. Haphazard weekend parking can also block beachcat trailers from shoreline access.

No plan for improving trailer parking and beachcat shoreline access has been adopted at this time. Any change in the <u>status quo</u> will only be adopted in consultation with boaters and windsurfers. It would be relatively simple to guarantee beachcat access to the shoreline east of the Kailua boat ramp. Signs could be posted to indicate shoreline areas where parking was prohibited. Enforcement of weekend parking restrictions could be improved by installation of a pay telephone so boaters could dial 911 and report illegal parking to the police. A more stringent option would be to authorize towing of illegally parked vehicles in the boat trailer parking area.

H. Restricting Commercial Bus Parking

DPR rules and regulations presently prohibit commercial tour buses from parking in a City park for longer than 15 minutes without a permit. DPR rules and regulations presently allow commercial tour companies to apply for permits to park up to 90 minutes in any City park outside the Conservation District, provided that only three tour buses with permits may be parked in a City park at the same time. The DPR is considering the adoption of rules and regulations to eliminate weekend and holiday permits for commercial tour bus parking in all City parks. A public hearing on draft rules will be held within the next six months.

As of July 1991, seven commercial tour companies have obtained permits to park longer than 15 minutes in City parks, and some of their buses occasionally park on weekdays in the pavilion parking lot. DPR parking requirements are enforced whenever DPR maintenance staff observe tour buses without permits parked for longer than 15 minutes. The public can also assist in enforcement of DPR parking requirements by calling the police at 911 and reporting violations.

Should commercial drop-off and pick-up of passengers become a nuisance at any City park, the DPR can adopt rules and regulations to restrict such practices. Although this became necessary at Hanauma Bay, commercial jitneys currently are not a problem at Kailua Beach Park.

I. Restricting Commercial Windsurfing

The City Council passed Ordinance 89-69 requiring the DPR to issue permits for "land-based commercial windsurfing activities" during weekdays and Saturday mornings for a specified area at the Kailua end of Kailua Beach Park. "Commercial windsurfing" encompasses both windsurfing lessons and rental of windsurfing equipment. No changes are proposed in the Kailua Beach Park Master Plan because DPR's existing permit system adequately manages commercial windsurfing.

VII. CONSULTED PARTIES

The City DPW, the City DTS, and the State DLNR Historic Preservation Division have been consulted during preparation of this EA. Issues raised in the lawsuit filed by Hawaii's Thousand Friends and Alan B. Burdict have been addressed by this EA. Concerns raised by public testimony and questions at a May 23, 1991 meeting in Kailua have been addressed in this EA. In addition, the DPR has held followup meetings to seek input from windsurfers, catamaran sailers, fishermen, bicyclists, canoe clubs, and members of the Kailua Neighborhood Board Parks Committee.

VIII. DETERMINATION AND REASONS

An environmental impact statement is not required. The proposed Kailua Beach Park Master Plan will not:

- involve the irrevocable loss of any significant natural or cultural resource;
- significantly curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment;
- conflict with the State's environmental policies;
- substantially affect the economic or social welfare of the community or State;
- substantially affect public health;
- involve substantial secondary impacts such as population growth;
- involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality;
- contribute to significant cumulative environmental effects;
- involve commitment for significant actions not described in this environmental assessment;
- substantially affect a rare, threatened, or endangered species or its habitat;
- detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels;
- increase risk of flooding, tsunami inundation, erosion or subsidence;
- adversely affect an estuary, potable aquifer, or coastal waters.

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC USE OF CAMP KAILUA IN 1990

SUMMARY OF CAMP KAILUA USE IN 1990

Total Nights of Camp Kailua Use for Cabin Camping	Overnight Cabin Camping Camper-Nights DPR Sponsored Other 107AL	Overnight Cabin Camping Camper-Days DPR Sponsored Other 10TAL	DPR Sponsored Other TOTAL	Day Use Only Participant- Days
10	80 280 360	120 410 530	598 350 948	January
15	7 <u>20</u> 720	104 <u>5</u>	933 335	February
16	<u>625</u>	895	795 365 1160	Harch
14	462 462	<u>654</u>	825 <u>625</u> 1450	April.
15	745	1105	855 405 1260	Нау
21	930 930	<u>1320</u> 1320	995 <u>210</u> 1205	June
23	<u>1515</u> 1515	1795 1795	1500 8 <u>5</u> 1585	Klar
19	60 1015 1075	90 <u>1460</u> 1550	1120 <u>390</u> 1510	August
13	420	<u>645</u> 645	758 400 1158	September
16	<u> 780</u>	1135	945 <u>367</u> 1312	October
22	680 08 <u>8</u> 0	800	855 80 935	November
18	<u>898</u>	900	410 275 685	December
202	140 8867 9007	210 12064 12274	10489 <u>3887</u> 14376	1990 <u>Total</u>

Note: These statistics combine estimated attendance at scheduled events. Several hundred members of Kailua senior citizen clubs generated about 8,260 DPR sponsored day use participant-days. About 4,200 cabin campers generated all the camper-days and camper-nights. About half the overnight use of Camp Kailua occurred on Friday and Saturday nights.

June 1991

TO:

DOUG MELLER, PLANNER ADVANCE PLANNING BRANCH

FROM:

PATRICIA WRATH, RECREATION SPECIALIST I KUALOA REGIONAL PARK, CAMP KAILUA

SUBJECT: USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

General observations about the expanded report and summary of use and possible explanations of the comparison of figures:

1. Campers used Camp Kailua more than day users.

There were 14,376 day use participant-days and 12,274 camper-days in 1990. However, day users were there shorter periods of time.

Department-sponsored programs accounted for three and one-half times more meetings, classes, rehearsals and events as non-DPR events, making fewer reservation times available to outside groups wanting to camp and picnic.

The Kailua Senior Citizen Club had permission to use Camp Kailua weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. including weekday holidays. This included a shared-use agreement with outside groups. Before scheduling with other groups, I had to clear it with the Seniors and ensure that groups would work around their schedule and facility use. Groups deciding to work around these restrictions agreed not to use the dining hall, lanai, parking lot or make noise during the Seniors' Tuesday and Thursday morning meetings. Three-day camps, a common length, would be interrupted causing many groups not to schedule weekday events. Summer Fun groups also took space and reservation availability away from outside groups.

- 3. There were two DPR-sponsored camps in 1990. This number is low, possibly because:
 - Recreation Directors in charge of group camps have difficulty adjusting their schedules at their areas during the week to allow for weekend duty. Their alternative is to volunteer their time.
 - b. They had to bring their own pots, pans and plan their own program versus Kualoa's program services including pots, pans, canoeing, games, and hot showers for staff plus tents on platforms providing a comfortable tenting experience.
 - Larger groups could be accommodated at Kualoa.

- 4. Dormitory used less frequently than other buildings because:
 - a. Showers across the camp, restrooms down the hall.
 - b. Mattresses only, no bed frames.
 - c. Only the main kitchen available for cooking. It had no refrigeration, few electrical outlets that worked, and a huge gas stove. The size of the hall and kitchen were usually out of proportion to the size of the group compared to the lodge which provided a more intimate and appropriate size for the number of people it was designed to house.
 - d. Main kitchen is located across the camp from the dormitory as opposed to the lodge whose kitchen is self-contained and located next to the shower house.
 - e. Dormitory is noisier due to street traffic.
 - f. No central meeting place; lodge's floor plan had a central area for meeting and eating.

Note: Dormitory was often used for "overflow" accommodations when group size was larger than the lodge could hold. Parking and refrigeration became inconveniences when the groups numbered more than 40.

- 5. Summer months were more popular because:
 - a. Kids were out of school.
 - b. Families took vacations.
 - c. Weather is more predictable.
 - d. Other camps not available due to their own camping programs.
- 6. All weekends through the year were reserved for camping. When the reservation time opened, reservations usually filled within one hour of opening.

Report of

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs Conducted at Camp Kailua 1990

Includes groups, activities, and attendance estimates

TYPES OF ACTIVITIES INCLUDED

- Kailua Senior Citizens' Activities: meetings, choral group rehearsal, art class, board meetings, food bank, and special events
- Recreational classes conducted by Camp Kailua Staff: 2. Recreational classes conqueted by camp and Basic Water Safety, Fitness Walking, crafts, special
- DPR-sponsored programs using Camp Kailua facilities and staff support: ocean recreation, summer fun excursions, day camp, overnight camping, picnics, staff workshops

DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION INCLUDED

- Organized by month
- 2.
- Listed by group name Type of activity conducted
- Number of sessions scheduled that month 4.

- 5. estimated length of time of each session
 6. estimated average number of participants per session
 7. estimated total number of participants that month
- monthly totals

NOTE

The actual numbers of participants have been estimated by observation and by information provided by staff conducting the activities. Since responsibility for registration and attendance statistics lies with the staff advisor for the seniors, area directors and specialists conducting workshops, the numbers in their activities were based on observation during their use of Camp Kailua facilities and during staff services.

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs held at Camp Kailua

1990

MONTH	GROUP NAME	ACTIVITY	SESSIONS PER MONTE		AVG # SESSION	#PARTICIPANTS
JAN	Kailua Srs. Kailua Srs.	meeting choral	3	4 hrs.	125	375
	Kailua Srs.	practice art	3	3 hrs.	20	60
	Kailua Srs.	class board	3	3 hrs.	25	75
	Kailua Srs.	meeting food	1	2 hrs.	25	25
	Wilson Play	bank ground	1	n/a co	unted w/	meeting .
•	Camp Kailua	camp Classes child.	1	2 nights		40 -
		ceramics adult	3	2 hrs.	13	39
		ceramics	3	2 hrs.	8	24
	JANU	JARY TOTAL:	638			
FEB	Kailua Srs. Kailua Srs.		4	4 hrs.	125	500
	Kailua Srs.		4	3 hrs.	20	80
	Kailua Srs.	class	4	3 hrs.	20	80
	Kailua Srs.	bank	2	n/a	counted	in meeting
	Camp Kailua	meeting	1	2 hrs.	25	25
		· -	8	2 hrs.	14	92
			7	2 hrs.	8	56
	FEBR	UARY TOTAL:	833			

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs held at Camp Kailua

MONT	H GROUP NAME	ACTIVITY	1990 SESS PER		LENGT!	H AVG # SESSIO	#PARTIC.
MARCH	Kailua Sr Kailua Sr	s. meeting s. choral	4		4 hrs.		500
	Kailua Sr		4	;	3 hrs.	20	80
		class board	4	3	hrs.	25	100
		meeting food	. 1	. 2	hrs.	25	25
	Camp Kailua	bank Classes ch ild.	2	n	./a	counted	in meeting
		ceramics adult	_	2	hrs.	12	60
		ceramics	5	2	hrs.	6	30
	MA	RCH TOTAL: 7	95				
APRIL	Kailua Srs. Kailua Srs.	. meeting . choral	4	4	hrs.	125	500
	Kailua Srs.		4	3	hrs.	20	80
	Kailua Srs.		4	3	hrs.	25	100
	Kailua Srs.		1	2	hrs.	25	25
	Camp Kailua	bank Classes child.	2	n/	a	counted	in meeting
		ceramics adult		2 1	hrs.	6	30
	DPR-Therapet	ceramics itic Rec. Secondary	ction ing		nrs.	10	50
		adapted out	door co	oking 4 h	ırs.	40	40
	APRI	L TOTAL: 825	5				
	 -						

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs

held at Camp Kailua

			1	990				
MONTH	GROUP NAME		ACTIVITY	SESSIONS PER MONTH				
MAY			meeting choral	5	4	hrs.	125	625
	Kailua		practice	4	3	hrs.	20	80
			class board	5	3	hrs.	25	125
	Kailua		meeting	1	2	hrs.	25	25
	Kaltua	SIS.	bank	2	n	/a	counted	in meeting
		MAY	TOTAL: 855					
JUNE			meeting choral	4	4	hrs.	125	500
	Kailua		practice	4	3	hrs.	20	80
			class	4	3	hrs.	25	100
	Kailua	Srs.	board meeting	1	2	hrs.	25	25
	Kailua	Srs.	food bank		n	/a	counted	in meeting
	DPR-Ka	ilua 1	Rec. Ctr. Summer Fun			, =		
			day camp/		_	1	7.5	225
•	DPR-Oce	ean Re	ecreation	3		hrs.	/5	225
			windsurf in	2		hrs.	25	50
			staff train		_	•	-	
				3 	_ 8 	hrs.	5	15
		JUNE	TOTAL: 995	5				
JULY			meeting	5	4	hrs.	125	625
	Kailua	Srs.	choral practice	4	3	hrs.	20	100
	Kailua	Srs.	art class	4	3	hrs.	25	100
	Kailua	Srs	board					
	Kailua	Srs.		1		hrs.	25	25
	Kailua	Srs.	bank picnic	2		a hrs.		in meeting 15

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs held at Camp Kailua

1990

MONTH	GROUP NAME	ACTIVITY	SESSIONS PER MONTH		ENGTH	AVG SESS		RTIC.	
JULY,	continued DPR-Ench.Lk DPR-Hauula		1	5	hrs.	100	100		
	DPR-Laie Su		picnic/swi		hrs.	150	150		
	DPR-Kahaluu		picnic/swi		hrs.	75	75	•	
		excursion/	picnic/swi		hrs.	75	75		
	DPR-Koko Hd DPR-Ocean R	excursion/ ecreation	picnic/swi	4	hrs.	75	75		
	-	windsurf.i	nstruction 8		hrs.	20	160		
JULY TOTAL: 1500									
AUG	Kailua Srs.		4	4	hrs.	125	500		
	Kailua Srs.	practice	4	3	hrs.	20	80		
	Kailua Srs.	art class	5	3	hrs.	25	125		
	Kailua Srs.	board meeting	1	2	hrs.	25	25		
	Kailua Srs.		2	n	/a	cou	nted in	meeting	
	DPR-Ench. L	ake Summer	_	m	hrs.		200	-	
	DPR-Ocean R				ms.	100	200		
			nstruction 2		hrs.	20	40		
	DPR-Kailua	excursion/	picnic/swi	m 5	hrs.	150	150		
	DPR-Puohala	Summer Fun	1 1	2	night	s 30	30		
	AUG	UST TOTAL: 1	150						
							500		
SEPT.	Kailua Srs. Kailua Srs.	choral	_		hrs.		500		
	Kailua Srs.	practice art	4		hrs.		80		
	r Kailua Srs.	class	4	3	hrs.	25	100		
	•••••	meeting	1	2	hrs.	25	25		

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs held at Camp Kailua

1990

MONTH	GROUP NAME	ACTIVITY	SESSIONS PER MONTH		AVG # SESSION	
SEPTEM	BER, continu	ed				
	Kailua Srs. Camp Kailua	bank	2	n/a	counted	in meeting
		ceramics adult	1	2 hrs.	16	16
		ceramics Fitness	1	3 hrs.	7	7
		Walking	1	1 hr.	10	30 .
	SEP	TEMBER TOTA	L: 758			
OCT.	Kailua Srs. Kailua Srs		5	4 hrs.	125	500~
		practice	5 .	3 hrs.	20	100
	Kailua Srs.	class	4	3 hrs.	25	100
	Kailua Srs.	meeting	1	2 hrs.	25	25
	Kailua Srs. Camp Kailua	bank Classes	2	n/a	counted	in meeting
		child. ceramics adult	5	2 hrs.	16	80
		ceramics Fitness	4	3 hrs.	7	28
		walking	14	1 hr.	8	112
	OCTO	BER TOTAL:	945			
NOV.	Kailua Srs. Kailua Srs.		4	4 hrs.	125	500
	Kailua Srs.	practice	4	3 hrs.	20	80
	Kailua Srs.	class	4	3 hrs.	25	100
	Kailua Srs.	meeting	1	2 hrs.	25	25
	ratiud STS.	bank	2	n/a	counted	in meeting

;

Department of Parks and Recreation-Sponsored Programs held at Camp Kailua

1990

MONTH	GROUP NAME		ACTIVITY		SIONS MONTH		ENGTH	AVG # SESSION		
NOVEME	BER, cont	inued	3			•				_
	Camp Ka	ilua	Classes child.							
			ceramics adult	3		2	hrs.	16	48	
•			ceramics	-		3	hrs.	6	30	
			walking	12		1	hr.	6 	72	_
		NOVE	MBER TOTAL	: 855		. . .				_
DEC.	Kailua S	Srs.	meeting	2		4	hrs.	125	250	_
	Kailua S		practice	2		3	hrs.		40	
	Kailua S		class	1		3	hrs.	25	25	
	Kailua S		meeting	1		2	hrs.	25	25	
	Camp Kai	.lua (bank Classes	1		n/	a	counted	in meeti	ıg
			child. ceramics	3		2	hrs.	12	36	
			adult ceramics	2		3	hrs.	5	10	
			fitness walking	6		1	hr.	4	24	
		DECE	MBER TOTAL:	410						•
PR-Spo Ionth b	nsored P y Month	rogra Summa	ams held at	Camp	Kail	ua	in 19	90		•
anuary ebruar arch pril		7	538 333 795		mom b r	-	CMTN2 m		.	
ay une		9	325 355 95		PARTIC PROGRA	CI AM	PANTS S HELD	ED NUMBE IN DPR-S AT CAMP	PONSORED	
uly ugust eptemb ctober		11 7	500 50 58 45		IN 19	90		,559		
ecembe ecembe			55 10							

TO: DOUG MELLER

VIA: MILES HAZAMA, RECREATION SPECIALIST II FROM: PAT WRATH, RECREATION SPECIALIST I

SUBJECT: EXPANDED REPORT ON HON DER-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP MAILUA FOR 1990.

This expanded report contains additional information built upon the report previously submitted on non DPR-sponsored group use of Camp Kailua.

Definitions:

Camp: spending the night using lodge or dormitory for shelter.

Lodge: facility located next to central shower house; U-shaped building containing 6 rooms, bunk beds to sleep 40 with mattresses, a toilet/sink restroom in each room, kitchenette with sink, hot water heater, electric stove and refrigerator (home-sized) with pass-through serving counter to covered common gathering/eating area. Electric lights and outlets, picnic tables.

- Dormitory: facility located near Kawailoa Rd and main entrance in lazy "L" shape; 4 larger rooms, 2 smaller rooms, one men's and one women's restroom, No cooking facilities. Has electric lights and outlets, mattresses to sleep approximately 60. No bedframes (mattresses are stacked and can be arranged on the linoleum floors.)
- Dining Hall/Main Kitchen/McGiffin Lanai: Large, enclosed meeting room with approximate capacity of 250 furnished with tables and chairs for that number. Lanai has adjustable vertical jalousies to control wind, but open on two sides, covered, electric lights could accommodate approximately 200. Doors between lanai and dining hall could be closed to allow two groups at once. Main kitchen opens into dining hall and had institutional sized gas stove, stainless sinks with cold water and counter tops. (City had 3-door refrigerator, 3-door freezer, water heater in this room, but never connected them for use.) Building also has 4 storage rooms. Back to back fireplace for dining hall and lanai were never used.
- Central Shower House: Women's side has 3 stalls, one wheelchair accessable, 4 showers, one wheelchair accessable, dressing rooms, sinks, mirror, and cement laundry sink. Outside showers on both sides, electric lights. Men's side has urinal, dressing benches w/hooks, gang-style showers, 2 stalls.
- Office duplex: Mirror image duplex contained on each side: 2 rooms, kitchenette, closet, bathroom w/ sink, toilet, shower, built-in shelves in kitchenette located next to makai property line and boat ramp parking area.
- Other facilities: built-in BBQ, built-in campfire circle, sleeves for volleyball poles w/ net and grass court area, "fale" sheltered picnic area, parking spaces for 30 vehicles, maintenance storage shed, residence for live-in custodian, picnic tables and benches. Beach-front adjacent to boat ramp launching area, boating and

MEMO TO DOUG MELLER SUBJECT: EXPANDED REPORT NON DPR-SPONSORED USE OF CAMP KAILUA 1990

CONTINUED

windsurfing areas. Swimming area buoyed to the north of the property.

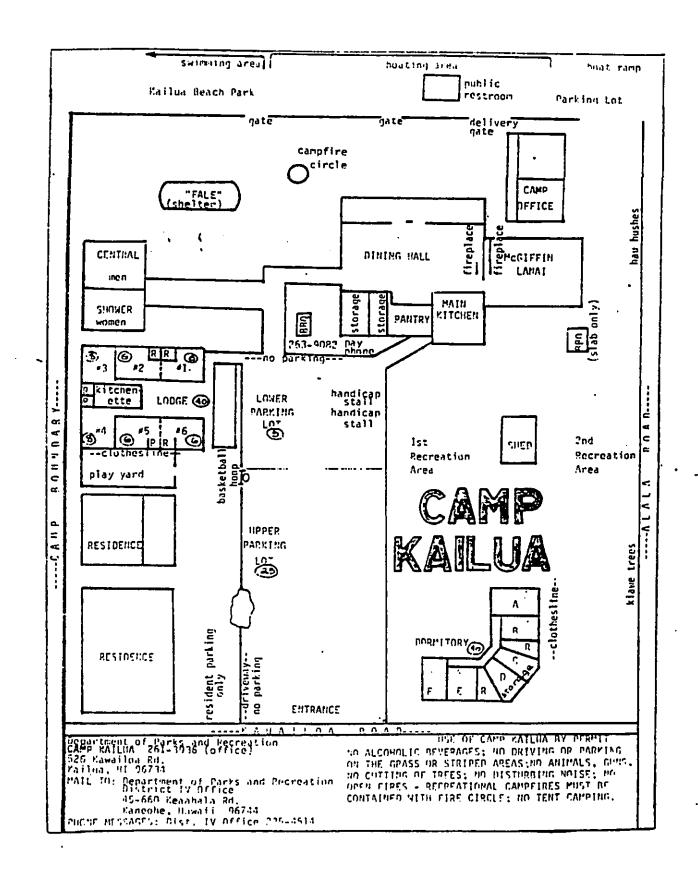
Day-use: picnicking, playing, meeting, swimming, rehearsing, day camping, but not spending the night.

DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION INCLUDED:

- Organized by month
- Listed by group name
- 3.

- Camp or Day Use
 Weekday and/or Weekend Use
 # of day and nights spent
 day use: (# of hours); overnight(# of nights)
 facilities used
- comments about the activities

)



EXPANDED REPORT ON NON DPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

#DAVS #NIGHTS LDG* DRM* DH* LANAI* SHWR" BCH & OTHER*	includes access to parking, 2 playing fields, 880, can volleyball net, court, basketball backboard, beach acc fale. 30 marked parking stalls, (including 2 for hand	ess
BCH		
SHHR	use of shower house includes restrooms, showers (inschanging rooms, electric lights	ide and out)
LANAI*	use of lanai includes tables, chairs, electric lights	
DH*	use of dining hall includes main kitchen, tables, ch (large gas stove, cold water, sinks)	airs
ORM*	sleeps 40-60, men's and women's restrooms, 4	rooms
[LDG*	မြှာ sleeps 40, kitchenette(stove, ref. hot water) ဒီ၁၉ common area, restroom in each of 6 bedrooms	covered
IGHTS	of	·•
S #N	# E	
#DAY	f sta	
	c ch o	
WEEKDAYS WEEKENDS	Fri-Sun + which days wel used used	
YSW		
EKDA		
/ USE	THIS FORM day or evening ise, but not over- night hours	
DAY		
CAMP	over- night ise	
7.		
P SIZE	part:	
GROUP	REVIATIONS # of parti pants for that event	
	A A B B C T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
GROUP NAME	N OF parts o	
	EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS USE abbreviated # of participgroup name pants for that event	
MONTH	PLAN	_
되	5	·

EXPANDED REPORT ON NON DPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

MAR	FEBRUARY:	 		FEB	JANUAR	•		JAN	HTNOM
kaOhanaHauoli UnityBoyScout UnityBoyScout AlohaGrnParty AlohaGrnParty AlohaGrnParty S.AATF-Men	RY:	Pauoa Ohana Drder of Does Kaliko Ohana	DPR-MSSfam. Hope Chapel	S.AATF-Men UH-HPER DOE-Ilima TrdwndChorus	¥:	Praise Chrch KipapaOhana ExchngStudnt Republicans	Punahou Alu. KailuaCanoe TrdwndChorus		GROUP NAME
1 60 1 30 1 100 1 100 35		. 40 100 s 50 70	40 85	35 25 80 25		30 10 40 100	= = 25 25	150 25	GROUP SIZE
× × ××		× ××	×	× ×		×××	×	×	CAMP
X(8 hrs) X(8 hrs)		X 2½hrs	X 5 hrs	X 2 hrs		X 5½hrs	X 2½hrs X 2½hrs X "	X 8 hrs	DAY USE
X(Tu-Fr)		X(Th-Fr) 2½hrs X(Tues)	X(Mon)	x(Th-Mon) x (Fri) x(W-Fr) x		X(Mo-Fr)	X(Su-Mon) X X X	×	HEEKDAYS
X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su) X(Sun) X(Fr-Su) X(Sat)	1	X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su)	X(Fr-Su)	X(Th-Mon)		X(Fr-Su) X(Sa-Su)	X (Su-Mon)	X Sat	WEEKDAYS WEEKENDS
4-4-64		ω ω ->	-ω- -	u u		1 1 1	1 2	1 2	#DAYS
ω ν ν ν		2 21	2	2 4		412	H	1	#DAYS #NIGHTS LDG* DRM
×. × ××		× ××	×	× ×		× ×	×	× 5	- - - - -
×	_	× ×		× ;		×		מאס	78.K±
*****		××××;	~×××	××××		×× ×>	·××××:	× × 5	로 *
×××××		××××	< ×	×××		×× ×	*:	XX	*I DH*I I ANAT+I
*****		××××	<×××	××××		××××	××××:	X X X	N THIS
X fami X BoyS X B.S. X Orga X Poli	•	x Sr.c X Sr.c X fami X inst X fami		X trea X outd X peer X peer	!	X chur X fami X exch X exch			
family reunion camp BoyScout Campout B.S.& Church service/picnic/family Organizers camp,meetings R&R Political party conference, R&R treatment,R&R,sessions		Sr.class workshops, leadership trg. family and friends camp installation & dinner program family reunion camp	family camp	treatment, R&R,sessions outdoor rec. student tour/picnic peer educators/anti-drug,alcohol, singing rehearsal	i	" church camp family camp exchange student camp organizational meeting & elections	retreat meeting g rehearsal	a OlHEK family picnic sports fellowshin camp	**************************************

EXPANDED REPORT ON HON OPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

TrdwndChorus	25		X(2½hrs)	×	•	_			_	× :	:	<:	<:	cinging makespeed
: =	=		× =	×					_	× :	_	× :	× ;	a a
= :			-	×		-		_		<u>×</u>		×:	× :	=
=	=		× =	×						κ:	_	< >	< >	
Maryknol 1HS	25	×		×		2			×	× >	×	× >	× >	educ.
DUEMITIANI	50	×		×		w	2	×	×	×	×	× .	× :	Honors Math Clinh
Greenschana	ž Ę		X(6hrs)	X(Fri		_				×	×	×	×	"Acteens" wrkshps/playday
FreitasOhana	ဆွ	××			X(Fr-Su)	س در	3 N	× ×		< ×	< ×	< ×	< ×	Family camp, R&R
ADCU	*	+						İ	-	+	1	;	:	terrestrational contractions of the contractio
MARCH	 													,
APRIL Kuuipo's	- 25		2	(M)X		1		i	-	×	-	×	×	rehearsal & hula
=	=		= :	× ×						< ×		< ×	< ×	
T) =		.× 	×		_				× :		×:	× :	=
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" 20		X(2½hrs) Y "	X(Th)						×		×:	×:	singing rehearsal
=	=			× >						< ×		×	· ×	: =
: =	=		- -	× :						<u>~ ></u>	_	< >	< >	= :
	• ·		× -	× :		_,				~ >		× >	× >	= :
Koolaupoko	}					-				_,		<u>,</u>	>	•
Lions	300		X(7 hrs)	:	X(Sun)	_		×		×	×	×	×	picnic for the blind
Hekek ia Ohana	S 0	< >		X(W-T	<u>, </u>	~	, p4	×	:	×	×	×	×	duc/anti-
WrathOhana	50		X(7 hrs)		X(Sm)		^	×	~	< ×	< ×	· ×	< ><	family camp, R&R
ThorneOhana	2			(N-nS)	X(Su-M)	~ -	<u>-</u> -	×		>	<u>`</u>	< >	< >	tamily picnic
Wake Ohana	ខ	×		X(H-Tu)		2	⊷,	×:		×	×	××	× >	rακ famil∨ camn. R&R
KailuaCanne	35 5		V(2 nrs)	(<u>i</u>						×		×	×	meeting
UH-HPER	15	×	(/ c 2.3 \v	X(Th_F)		> -		<		< ×	<	· ×	< ×	board meeting
Lutheran	i			•		ı	•			_;	,	>	>	class practicum/camp
CA_ATE Uaman	3 6	- × -	. —	į	X(Fr-Su)	ယ	2	×		×	×	×	×	missionary league retreat
Eacles Obasa	5 6	< >	_	X(Tu-F)		4	ر س	×		×	×	× -	×	alcohol rehab for mom's &
Ledward Ohana			X(4khrs)		X(Fr-Su)	- س	2	< ×	×	< ×	< ×	< ×	· ><	family camp, R&R

EXPANDED REPORT ON NON DPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

	MAY	MAY YELO T.T.	
HI-DeptHealth Leimakers Nahoopii's Sirl Scouts HI Addict.Ctr AlcoholAnon Alcohol Anon Alcohol Youth Episcpl Youth		GROUP NAME GROUP SIZE BigBro/Sis 100 StLouis HS 40 TrwdwndChrus 15 " " " HIDeptHous. 40 HIDeptHealth 35 HIDeptHealth 100 GirlScouts 35 Brownie Scouts 35 Brownie Scouts 30 Sisters of St. Joseph 75 HopeChapel 100 Chrtr/Zoller 0hana 40 Shimabukuro 0hana 30 SA-ATF men 30 KailuaCanoe 25	-
55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		GROUP SIZE 100 40 15 16 17 100 35 100 40 40 30 25	1
× ××××××		××× ××× ×× MP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
X(M-Tu X(Tu-F X(8 hrs) X(8 hrs) X(M-F)		X(2½hrs) X(9 hrs) X(6 hrs) X(4 hrs) X(3½ hrs) X(3½ hrs)	:
X(M-Th) X(Tu-F) X(M-F) X(M-F) X(M-F)		X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su) X(Tu-F) X(F-Su) X(F) X(F-Su) X(FSu) X(F-Su) X(F-Su) X(Tu-F) X(F-Su) X(F-Su) X(Tu-F) X(F-Su)	
X(Fr-Mon) X(Fr-Mon) X(Fr-Mon) X(Fr-Mon)	9/7- 2-1	X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su) X(F-Su) X(Su) X(F-Su) X(F-Su) X(F-Su)	: 1 : 1 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2
20444401	,	מ מ תוו מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ	
1466664	3	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	#117 CUTC
× ××× ×	<	× × × × × ×	
×××			_
××××××××	<u> </u>	××× × ×× ×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	
××××××××	< <u> </u>	×× × ×× ××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	
××××××××	< !-	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	
_	Y family camp R&P	X social agency R&R X Hawaiian language immersion camp X Choral group rehearsal X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X) 0

EXPANDED REPORT ON NON DPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

	AUG	.	ארא. ב	(cont	MONTH
AME LEMANU "PRI-GasCo St. Anth. RegattaCoaches Akanishis Jekekias Coalition Church	Joseph Ohana Cailwa Christ. Kailua Christ.	Sierra Club GG&I Law Firm Fam.WrshpCtr FongOhana Pagan Paintng	EhuLikua Kipapas Kailua Canoe	KailuaCanoe Freitas' Wrath Ohana Comm Church	GROUP NAME
	20 20 20	35 60 35 40 50	100 20 25	25 40 10 100	GROUP SIZE
××× × ×		××× ×	××	× ×	CAMP
	x(5 hrs) x(Th)	* (8 hrs	X(2½ hrs X(M-	X(2½ hrs)X(W) X(6 hrs)	DAY USE
X(M-F)	X(Th)	X(Su-F) X(Tu-W)	X(M-F)	X(Mon)	WEEKDAY
X(Fr-Sa) X(Su) X(Fr-Su) X(Fr-Su)	((Fr-Su)	X(F-Su) X(Sa) X(Su-F) X(Su-F)	X(F-Su) X(F-Su)	x(Fr-Su) x(Sun) x(Fr-Su)	DAY USE WEEKDAYS WEEKENDS
01 CO	سر رن بــ	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	3 12	ω μ ω μ μ μ	#DAYS
L 4 22H	2	⊢ 705 70	11 2	2 2	#DAYS #NIGHTS LDG* D
× × × ,	<×	××× ×	××	× ×	LDG*
×× ×	×	××	×	×	DRM*
******	***	××××× 	××	×××××	RM* DH*
××××× ×	××	××××	××	×××	LANAI
******	××	×××××	××	×××××	LANAI * SHWR" BCH
Sum. Fun exc.,s R&R R&R hula rehearsal " " & families picn a families picn antidrug train prmational mtg. np	fish, swim	X board meeting X board meeting X exec. board R&R, beach, meetings X Gelber, Gelber&Ingersoll picnic, X family summer camp, beach play X family camp X family and employees retreat	i i		BCH & OTHER*

EXPANDED REPORT ON NON OPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

+++			OCT	SEPTEMBER										**			SEPT	AUG			AUG	HTNOM
	EasleyOhana HCAP	AA	NOTE: Sle	R R		Jewish Fellows	St.Eliz.	Kai Christ	Hope Chapel	HoneChanel	Nurs Home	sh Hs	St. Louis FB	CorpGamesVB	People's	IIH_Conev+		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fong Ohana	FongOhana	HighestPrais	MONTH GROUP NAME
	30		eping lodge		₩S 30		35 5 7	25	100	5, O	20 25	25	80	15 8	100	- - - - -	40		100	88	100	GROUP SIZE
•	×	~	was closed	 		>			>	<	×		×		>		×		<u> </u>	× >	<×	CAMP
	X(2½ hrs)X(Tu)	X(9 hrs	for		X(2½ hrs)	X(2k hre	X(10 hrs)	X(2½ hr:	X(8 hre	X(Bhrs)		((2 hrs)		(2 hre)		X(4 hrs)		 	X(8 hrs)			DAY USE
)χ(F) (Τυ)	hrs)	2 weeks to)x(F)		X(F)		X(F)	X(Th-F)	X(X)	v(var Teu)) (N) A (T) A (T)	X(H-1u)				X(M)			WEEKDAYS WEEKENDS
_	X(F-Su)	X(Fr-Su) X(Su)	allow for		x(sa)	X(+-5U)	X(Sa)	(00)	X(F-5U)	٧/٦ ٦		V(1,1,2,0)	((Er_Su)	/(K(Su)	X(Fr-Su)		3(1-11)	X(E-K)	X(Fr-Su)	MEEKENDS
_	 ω	 ω	paint		 -	ب د	· ·		ن -	, <u>, .</u>	2	- 0	٦.	-	۰ 2	_	ယ		<u>ي</u> سر	<u>-</u>	ω	#DAYS
	2	~	ng. Ho			2	,		2	•	_	^	.			1	2	•	C	4 4	~	#DAYS #NIGHTS LDG* DRM
	×_	×	rk was			×	:	×	×	:	×	>	<		×		×			< ×	×	£90±
_	×		not						×	:		>	<						>	<	×	*
-	×××	××	don			<u>~</u>	×:	× ×	· ×	×	× -	<u>~</u>	<	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	_	× >	< ×	×	
	×××	××			××	< ×	××	< ×	· ×	×	×:	× ×	•	~	×	×:	×İ		× ×	< ×	× 	ANAI +
_	×××	××	1	1	**	·×	× >	< ×	:×	×	×:	× ×	: ×	×	×	×:	×		××	×	×	DH* LANAI * SHWR* BCH
	×××:		į	į	××								: > <	×	×	×:	×		××		×	
	meetings, planning, ocean rec. family camp, ocean rec. R&R meeting	church retreat, R&R, beach play			noilday worship holiday potluck & worship	young adult camp retreat	young adult & families picnic	service and picnic for families	Church camp	R&R, beach, workshops, motivation	Whichair patients camp	1 Team		Family memorial service, play	4-H leaders planning retreat	family picnic	volith group camp		family camp, R&R family picnic, R&R	ab;mo	church camp,retreat, ocean rec	& OTHER*

^{***}World Corporate Games; Castle Hosp. Women's Volleyball Team practiced 15 different days, 2 hrs. each practice session.

EXPANDED REPORT ON NON OPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

MOUTH HO	VOV	OCTOBER					_				(0004)	OCT	HONTH
Kuakini Hosp Joseph Ohana Honeywell HI-DeptHlth Girl Scouts	KailuaCanoe Kayak Symp	R	JobCorps PAL-boxers	HI Add. Ctr	Ohana Nui Nahoonii	Ka i luaCanoe	SA-ATF;men	S.C.A.	Inter. S.C.A.	HI-DeptH1th HI-DOE-Kai	HI-DeptH1th		GROUP HAME
25 30 25 25		 	100 40	35	4 6	25	35 2	8 %	50 55	10	40		GROUP SIZE
×× ×	×		×	×	××		×		×		×		CAMP
X(8½ hrs)	X(2½ hrs)X(W) X(M-F)		k(9 hrs)			X(2½ hrs X(Th)	V(02 III)	X(8 hrs)	X(6 hrs) X(F)	X(8 hrs)	X(H-F)		DAY USE
)X(M) X(Tu-Th)	X(W) X(M-F)	_	X(F)	X(Tu-F)		X(Th)	X(Tu-F)		X(F)	X(X)	X(W-F)		MEEKDATS MEEKCHUS
X(F-Su) X(Sa) X(Fr-Su)	x(F-Su)				X(Fr-Su)		7(30)	((Sa)	((F-Su)				_
ωω⊷ω⊢	14		ω -	4.	u	· —		<u>.</u>	ω -		ω		10712
22 2	13		2	ω	2 7	•	ω		2		2		40010 401100000
×× ×	×		×	×	×; >	<u> </u>	×		×		×		- 2
	×		×					<u></u>	×				-+
****	 ¦						_		××		: × : ×		-
****		-							××		· ×		
X X Family camp, ocean rec. R&R X X Employee & family picnic, ocean X X Mental Hith clients camp X X Scout Camp, ocean rec.	<××				× >	 <×	×:		X Feer educ.a	×	: ×		

EXPANDED REPORT ON NON OPR-SPONSORED GROUP USE OF CAMP KAILUA FOR 1990

DECEMBER		•	DEC	HTNOM
R	HAC Kailua Canoe UM-Swim Tm Swiss swim Giannasios	Watson Sports St.Francis Lang.Club	HI-DOE-Kai Inter.Sch OA	GROUP NAME
	22553		25 100	GROUP SIZE
	××× ×		×	CAMP
	X(2½)	X(6 hrs) X(5½ hrs)X(F) X(4½ hrs)	X(6 hrs)X(W)	DAY USE
1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	X(H-Th) X(H) X(M-F) X(M-F))X(F)	(H)	
1 1 1 2 3 0 1	X(F-Su) X(F-Su)	x(su)	X(Fr-Su)	NEEKDAYS WEEKENDS
		0	ب د	#DAYS
	277 3	r	<u> </u>	#DAYS #NIGHTS LDG* D
	× × ×	>	«	-0G*
	×		~	DRM*
	***** ****			DRM* DH* LANAI + SHWR* BCH
	×××××	·××>	< ×	SHWRY
	X Family Portuguese tradition dinner X Anti-drug/alcohol rehab camp X board meeting X training camp for Aulea meet X training camp for Aulea meet X training camp for Aulea meet X family holiday camp	end-of-season pice Faculty retreat, I		BCH & OTHER*

APPENDIX B

DAHU PRIVATE GROUP CABIN AND LODGING FACILITIES

AS OF JUNE 1991

OAHU PRIVATE GROUP RECREATIONAL OR RETREAT CABIN AND LODGING FACILITIES

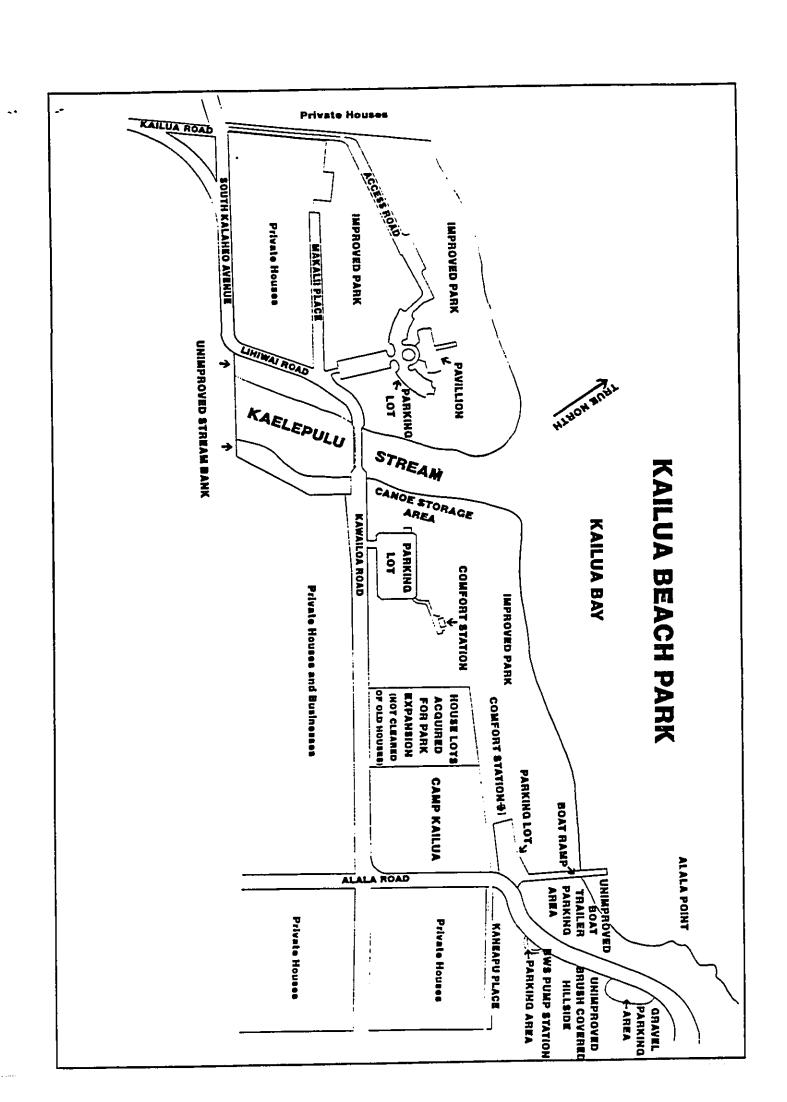
AS OF JUNE 1991

Extra charge group meeting facilities	Cost 3 meals if group cooking facility not used	Extra charge group cooking facilities	Approx. cost of overnight lodging per person (5+ yrs.)	Weekends Weekdays	9/91 - 12/91 Availability	Weekends Weekdays	Summer 1991 <u>Availability</u>	Maximum Beds	<u>Close_to</u>	<u>Facility</u>
Available Free	\$12.60	Available Free	\$7.00	November on None		None None	(school yr.)	100 (summer) 288	Hokuleia Beach	Camp <u>Erdman</u>
Available Free	Not Available	\$25.00/day	\$8.00	None Some		None None		110	Mokuleta Beach	Camp <u>Homelani</u>
Available Free	\$10.00/child \$14.00/youth \$16.50/adult	Not Available (cabin) Free (lodge)	\$9.00 (cabin) \$25.00-\$30.00 (lodge)	None Some		None None		100 (cabin) 36 (lodge)	Mokuleia Beach	Camp Mokuleia
Available Free	\$11.25	\$90.00/day	\$7.00	None Good		None None		125	Pokai Bay	Puukahea Baptist <u>Conf. Center</u>
Kitchen & dining hall rented together	Not Available	\$50.00/day or \$1.00/person if 50+ persons	\$5.00-\$7.00	Good		None Some (July)		153	Kaneohe Bay	Camp <u>Kokokah i</u>
Available free	*Lodging includes meals	Not Available	*\$26.00	Good		None None		120	Makakilo Ridgeline	Camp Timberline
\$75.00/day plus \$1.00/person	\$17.50	Not Available	\$20.00	None Some (Dec.)		None None		75	Maunawili Watershed	St. Stephen's <u>Diocese Center</u>

` Note: This table summarizes telephone interviews and is not a reliable prospectus of facility charges.

APPENDIX C

KAILUA BEACH PARK PARKING SURVEY
SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1991 (11 A.M. TO 2 P.M.)



KAILUA BEACH PARK PARKING SURVEY Sunday, May 26, 1991 (11 a.m. to 2 p.m.)

Park Parking Area	Marked Parking Stalls	Estimated Maximum Legal Vehicle Parking Spaces	Actual Peak <u>Parking</u>
Pavilion Access Road	15	72	83 vehicles
Pavilion Parking Lot	80 (a)	80 (a)	85 vehicles
Stream Bank Mauka of Bridge, Kailua Side	None	62 (b)	53 vehicles 2 trailers 7 canoes
Stream Bank Mauka of Bridge, Lanikai Side	None	45 (b)	45 vehicles
Kawailoa Canoe Storage Area	None	None	14 canoes
Kawailoa Parking Lot	86 (c)	86 (c)	129 vehicles (d)
House Lots, Kailua Side of Camp Kailua	None	None	10 vehicles (e)
Camp Kailua Parking Lot	40	40	2 vehicles (f)
Alala Parking Lot	20 (g)	40	51 vehicles
Boat Trailer Parking Area	None	34 vehicles (h) 34 trailers	54 vehicles 14 trailers
Kaneapu Place, Makai Side	None	20	10 vehicles (i)
BWS Pump Station Parking Area	None	6	6 vehicles
Alala Point Gravel Parking Area	None	20 (j)	l vehicle l trailer
Subtotal Park Parking	241 (k)	516 vehicles (l) 34 trailers	529 vehicles 16 trailers 21 canoes
Street Parking			
Makalii Place, Makai Side	None	20	20 vehicles
Kawailoa Road	None	70	87 vehicles (m)
Subtotal Street Parking Abutting Park	None	90	107 vehicles
Total Parking within and Abutting Kailua Beach Park	241 (k)	606 vehicles (1) 34 trailers	636 vehicles (m) 16 trailers 21 canoes

See notes (a) through (m) on attached page.

NOTES FOR KAILUA BEACH PARK PARKING SURVEY

- (a) The pavilion parking lot has two stalls reserved for the concession, two stalls reserved for the lifeguards, and two stalls reserved for the handicapped.
- (b) Some stream bank parking spaces were still available at noon, but by l p.m. all spaces were packed.
- (c) The Kavailoa parking lot has one stall reserved for the handicapped.
- (d) The peak vehicle count included cars parked within the park on the grass between the Kawailoa parking lot and the Kawailoa Road right-of-way.
- (e) Most véhicles in the house lot area appeared to belong to former occupants.
- (f) The gare to the Camp Kailua parking lot was closed but unlocked, which discouraged public use.
- (g) Sand covered half the marked stalls in the Alala parking lot.
- (h) Only trailers and vehicles attached to trailers were supposed to be parked on weekends in the boat trailer parking area.
- (i) Most vehicles parked makai of Kaneapu Place appeared to belong to Kaneapu Place residents. Steep slopes and distance from the ocean discourage public use of Kaneapu Place parking.
- (j) Distance from the ocean discourages public use of the Alala Point gravel parking area.
- (k) Of the 241 marked vehicle parking stalls at Kailua Beach Park, two are reserved for the concession, two are reserved for the lifeguards, and three are reserved for the handicapped.
- (1) Of the estimated 516 maximum legal vehicle parking spaces at Kailua Beach Park, two are reserved for the concession, two are reserved for the lifeguards, three are reserved for the handicapped, and 34 are reserved on weekends for vehicles with trailers attached.
- (m) The number of vehicles parked at the Lanikai end of Kawailoa Road was still increasing at 2 p.m.