Chairperson and Members
Hawaii Community Development Authority
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii

HCDA Board Members:

SUBJECT:

Shall the Authority Adopt the Kakaako Makai Park Active Use Master Plan ("Active Use Master Plan") and Direct the Executive Director to Amend the Kakaako Makai Area Plan and the Kakaako Makai Area Rules (Chapter 15-23, Hawaii Administrative Rules), to Incorporate the Active Use Master Plan?

SUMMARY:

The Authority is being asked to adopt the Kakaako Makai Park Active Use Master Plan (Active Use Master Plan) and amend the Makai Area Plan and Rules in order to incorporate the Active Use Master Plan.

AUTHORITIES:


BACKGROUND:

On January 8, 2014, the Authority authorized the Executive Director to prepare an active use master plan for Kakaako Waterfront Park, Kewalo Basin Park, and Makai Gateway Park (collectively Kakaako Makai Parks), and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed active uses. Between August 2014 and June 2015, the HCDA held seven separate community meetings to engage the stakeholders and general public while preparing the proposed active use master plan. Comments were simultaneously solicited through a web-based portal and HCDA’s social media resources. In addition, information on the proposed active master plan was provided during an EIS preparation pre-consultation meeting on April 16, 2015. The HCDA staff and consultants presented the proposed draft active use master plan to the Authority on June 24, 2015. The draft EIS for the proposed active use master plan was published in the Environmental Notice on May 8, 2016. Comments from various individuals, governmental agencies, as well as the Kakaako Makai Community Planning Advisor Council were received on the draft EIS. A final EIS was published on September 8, 2016. The Governor’s acceptance of
the final EIS was published on December 8, 2016. The 60-day deadline to request a judicial proceeding against acceptance of the final EIS was on February 6, 2017. No request for judicial proceeding was received by the filing deadline. An electronic copy of the final EIS was provided to the Authority in September 2016. The final EIS is also available on the Office of Environmental Quality Control website. On March 1, 2017, the Authority appointed a Taskforce to review the draft Active Use Master Plan and provide feedback. The Taskforce reviewed the draft Active Use Master Plan, conducted a walkthrough of the Kakaako Waterfront Park on April 18, 2017 and discussed active use opportunities in the parks. On April 21, 2017, the Taskforce met office to provide direction to staff in finalizing the draft Active Use Master Plan.

**ANALYSIS:**

In May 2011, the Authority adopted the Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan (Conceptual Master Plan). The Conceptual Master Plan is available on HCDA’s website (The vision statement in the Conceptual Master Plan provides that “Kakaako Makai is the community’s gathering place. A safe place that welcomes all people, from keiki to kupuna, with enriching cultural, recreational and educational public uses. A special place that continues the shoreline lei of green with scenic beauty, connects panoramic vistas mauka to makai, and encourages ecological integrity of land, air and sea. Kakaako Makai honors, celebrates and preserves its historic sense of place, Hawaiian cultural values and our unique island lifestyle for present families and future generations.” The Conceptual Master Plan establishes 14 guiding principles that underpin the future of Kakaako Makai. The proposed Active Use Master Plan strives to respond to the rapidly changing Kakaako neighborhood, while considering community input that produced the 2011 Conceptual Master Plan vision and guiding principles. The need for an active use master plan, focused on improvements and promoting active uses in the Kakaako Makai Parks, is necessary and timely to address a number of interrelated events and conditions, which are:

- Recognition that the Guiding Principles developed by the community in the 2011 Conceptual Master Plan are strong organizing foundations for creating gathering places that are both lively and sustainable;
- Transfer of revenue-generating lands adjacent to the Kakaako Makai Parks from HCDA to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) in 2012. The revenue stream from parking receipts and leases on those lands had, in part, paid for park upkeep and renovations;
- Consideration of available park development alternatives based on the public’s outdoor recreation needs; public health, safety and welfare; cost; infrastructure availability; environmental impacts;
- On-going development of residential projects in the Kakaako Makai area and a need for quality public space for residents; and
- Acknowledgement that the growing transient population within the Parks is a deterrent for recreational park users.

The purpose of the Active Use Master Plan is to provide park facilities that serve as sustainable, family-friendly, active uses and gathering places within the Kakaako Makai Parks. Specific objectives include:

- Incorporate the Guiding Principles of the 2011 Conceptual Master Plan;
• Activate the park with family-friendly outdoor recreational activities that draw people to
the park without fear for personal safety;
• Create spaces that encourage lively uses and quality outdoor experiences that are found in
some of best urban parks;
• Plan for uses that sustain themselves financially and provide revenues to support park
operations and maintenance without compromising the community’s access to
recreational space; and
• Propose a phased approach to development of the Active Use Master Plan elements that
is logical with respect to current needs; cost; public health, safety, and welfare;
infrastructure availability; and environmental impacts.

Elements of the proposed park improvements included in the Active Use Master Plan are:
• Great lawn with Gateway Features (Gateway Park into Waterfront Park)
• Plaza and water feature (Waterfront Park as an element of the Great Lawn)
• Flexible and open community space (Gateway Park and Waterfront Park)
• Lei of Green connections (Waterfront Park-west to Keawe Street; Kewalo Basin Park
east to Ala Moana Regional Park)
• Sports complex (Waterfront Park at former “Look Lab” site)
• Keiki zone (Waterfront Park, near Children’s Discovery Center)
• Adventure zone (Waterfront Park)
• Beach hale (Waterfront Park, near Point Panic)
• Food concessions (Waterfront Park at Adventure Zone and Sports Complex)
• Food and Beverage Pavilion/Biergarten (Waterfront Park)
• Community center (Waterfront Park)
• Re-locate amphitheater (Waterfront Park)
• Re-locate and Re-configure parking (Waterfront Park)
• Comfort stations (Waterfront Park and Kewalo Basin Park)

The draft Active Use Master Plan has been revised to address the following items:

• Revised phasing for various active use elements so that quick improvements can be made
to make the parks more attractive to users
• Food and Beverage Pavilion/Biergarten relocated to a mound different than the Ehime
Maru Memorial mound, in response to House Concurrent Resolution 25.
• Included relevant references to Makai Area Plan
• Included Guiding Principles from 2011 Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan
• Provide additional description on connection to the ocean and surfing and body boarding
activities that have traditionally occurred in the area
• Provide additional description on multipurpose use of amphitheater where the
amphitheater can be used as a flexible space that allows for scheduled performances as
well as unscheduled, impromptu activities
A copy of the proposed draft Active Use Master Plan is provided as Exhibit A, a summary of the draft Active Use Master Plan is provided as Exhibit B, and a copy of the House Concurrent Resolution 25 is attached as Exhibit C.

RECOMMENDATION:

HCDA staff recommends that the Authority Adopt the Kakaako Makai Parks Active Use Master Plan and direct the Executive Director to amend the Makai Area Plan and Rules to incorporate the Active Use Master Plan.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
Deepak Neupane, P.E., AIA
Director of Planning & Development

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:

[Signature]
Jesse K. Souki, Executive Director
Hawaii Community Development Authority

Attachments

Exhibit A - Kakaako Makai Parks Active Use Master Plan-Proposed Draft
Exhibit B - Kakaako Makai Parks Active Use Master Plan-Summary
Exhibit C - House Concurrent Resolution 25
## Contents

Figures.................................................................................................................. ii

Tables .................................................................................................................... iii

Appendices .............................................................................................................. iii

Introduction ............................................................................................................. 1

  Purpose & Objectives ......................................................................................... 1
  Need .................................................................................................................... 1

Background ............................................................................................................. 7

  History .............................................................................................................. 7
  Existing Development & Uses ......................................................................... 8

Plan Inputs ............................................................................................................. 11

  Public Engagement .......................................................................................... 11
  2011 Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan ................................................. 11
  Existing Conditions Analysis .......................................................................... 13
  Park Planning Analysis ..................................................................................... 24
    Trends .......................................................................................................... 24
    Parking ......................................................................................................... 29
    Comfort Stations .......................................................................................... 30

Draft and Final Environmental Impact Assessment ........................................ 30

Active Use Master Plan ....................................................................................... 32

Plan Elements ..................................................................................................... 32

  Great Lawn & Gateway Features ................................................................. 32
  Flexible & Open Community Space ............................................................ 32
  Lei of Green ..................................................................................................... 33
  Sports Complex ............................................................................................... 33
  Keiki Zone ........................................................................................................ 33
  Adventure Zone ............................................................................................... 33
  Beach Hale ....................................................................................................... 34
  Food Concessions & Biergarten ..................................................................... 34
  Community Center ........................................................................................... 34
Amphitheater.......................................................................................................................................................... 35
Parking ..................................................................................................................................................................... 35
Kewalo Basin Park ..................................................................................................................................................... 36
Comfort Stations ....................................................................................................................................................... 37
Green Infrastructure and Design .......................................................................................................................... 37
Phasing Plan ............................................................................................................................................................. 38
Cost Estimates .......................................................................................................................................................... 40
Financing Mechanisms ......................................................................................................................................... 41
References.............................................................................................................................................................. 43

Figures

Figure 1. Kakaako Makai Active Use Master Plan ................................................................................................. 3
Figure 2. Surrounding Uses ....................................................................................................................................... 4
Figure 3. Future Neighbors ....................................................................................................................................... 5
Figure 4. Typical Park Uses ..................................................................................................................................... 6
Figure 5. Historic Park Photos ............................................................................................................................... 14
Figure 6. Slope Aspect Analysis ............................................................................................................................. 15
Figure 7. Site Characteristics ................................................................................................................................. 16
Figure 8. Urban Core Opportunities ..................................................................................................................... 17
Figure 9. Strengths .................................................................................................................................................. 18
Figure 10. Challenges ............................................................................................................................................ 19
Figure 11. Infrastructure Costs ............................................................................................................................. 20
Figure 12. Active Use Examples ........................................................................................................................... 21
Tables

Table 1 Park TMKs.................................................................................................................. 10
Table 2 Public Meetings for the Planning Process ................................................................. 11
Table 3 Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan.................................................................. 12
Table 4 Selected Biergartens in Public Open Spaces ............................................................ 27
Table 5 Comparable Outdoor Amphitheaters ....................................................................... 28
Table 6 Off-Street Parking Requirements ............................................................................ 29
Table 7 Proposed Parking ...................................................................................................... 366
Table 8 Comfort Station Locations and Proposed Sizes ......................................................... 377
Table 9 Phasing Plan ............................................................................................................. 38
Table 10 Summary of Financial Feasibility Analyses for Master Plan Elements ................. 40

Appendices

Appendix A Report & Findings on the Public Participation Process
Appendix B Active Use Feasibility Studies
Introduction

Kakaako Waterfront Park, Kakaako Gateway Park, and Kewalo Basin Park, (collectively referred to as the “Kakaako Makai Parks” or the “Parks” in this report) are located in the Kakaako Community Development District (KCDD) of Honolulu on the island of Oahu. The Parks total approximately 47 acres and comprise about 90 percent of the public park open space within the KCDD.

This report sets forth the Kakaako Makai Parks Active Use Master (Master Plan), a master plan for the Kakaako Makai Parks.

Purpose & Objectives

The primary purpose of the Master Plan is to provide park facilities that serve as the backdrop for sustainable, family-friendly, active uses and gathering places within the Kakaako Makai Parks. Specific objectives include:

- Activate the park with family-friendly outdoor recreational activities that draw people to the park without fear for personal safety.
- Create spaces that encourage lively uses and quality outdoor experiences that are akin to the world’s best urban parks.
- Plan for uses that sustain themselves financially and provide revenues to support park operations and maintenance without compromising access to recreational space.
- Propose a phased approach to development of the Master Plan elements that is logical with respect to current needs; cost; public health, safety, and welfare; infrastructure availability; environmental impacts; and, population growth.

Need

The need for a master plan that is focused on improvements that promote active uses in the Kakaako Makai Parks is driven by a number of interrelated events and conditions:

- Recognition that the Guiding Principles developed with community support in the 2011 Conceptual Plan are strong organizing foundations for creating gathering places that are both lively and sustainable.
- Transfer of revenue-generating lands adjacent to the Kakaako Makai Parks from HCDA to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) in 2012. The revenue stream from parking receipts and leases on those lands had, in part, paid for park upkeep and renovations.
- Consideration of available park development alternatives based on the public’s outdoor recreation needs; public health, safety and welfare; cost; infrastructure availability; environmental impacts; and, population growth.
• On-going development of high density residential housing in the Kakaako District and the need for public park space and the quality of public space for future residents.
• Acknowledgement that the growing transient population within the Parks is a deterrent for recreational park users.
LEGSND

Kakaako Makai Parks


Disclaimer: This map has been prepared for general planning purposes only and should not be used for boundary determinations or other specific applications.

FIGURE 2
SURROUNDING LAND USES

KAKAARO MAKAI PARKS
RODA
ISLAND OF OAHU
Background

History

Oahu’s original southern coastline in the vicinity of the Kakaako Makai Parks likely ran along the existing Ala Moana Boulevard. The Kakaako Makai district was at or below sea level, but a seawall was constructed between 1913 and 1927 near the current shoreline. Artificial fill material, including ash from burned municipal refuse, unburned refuse, and automobile batteries, was deposited behind the seawall. Two incinerators, one built in the 1927 and the other in the 1945, contributed ash to the fill seaward of Ahui Street until deposition of ash was banned by the City and County of Honolulu in 1971 (The Limtiaco Consulting Group and EnviroServices & Training Center, LLC, 2009). The fill process resulted in the existence of the land upon which the Kakaako Waterfront Park and Gateway Parks are now located. However, the substrate below Kewalo Basin Park was likely created from material dredged from Kewalo Harbor in the 1920s and 1940s. In 1955, workers placed dredged material along the makai side of the Harbor to form the eight-acre land section protected by a revetment, a portion of which is now Kewalo Basin Park (Young P.T., 2013). See Figure 5. Historic Park Photos.

On the Kakaako Peninsula, bordered by the Kewalo Basin and Honolulu Harbor, general leases and revocable permits were issued by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (Hawaii Community Development Authority, 2005). The Makai Area has been used for maritime and industrial purposes, including maritime break-bulk, limited container cargo operations, ship maintenance, cruise ship facilities, and the Foreign Trade Zone warehouse and offices. Commercial use by car dealerships, recreational use at waterfront parks, research use by the Pacific Biosciences Research Center, and public use for the City and County of Honolulu, State of Hawaii Department of Health, and Ala Moana Wastewater Pump Station have occurred in the Makai Area.

In 1992, the HCDA converted approximately 34.4 acres of former landfill waste into Kakaako Waterfront Park. In later years, the HCDA also constructed the Makai Gateway Park and the Mauka Gateway Park totaling about 7.1 acres, and the nearly 5.5 acre Kewalo Basin Park.

In the years between 2007 and 2011, the HCDA commissioned a community-based master planning process for Kakaako Makai. That process included preparation of an overall vision, program, alternatives, and a preferred conceptual master plan supported by 14 guiding principles.

In 2012, approximately 30 acres of revenue-generating lands adjacent to the Kakaako Makai Parks were transferred from HCDA to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA). The land transfer was unanticipated by the 2011 Conceptual Plan and it affects the parks in two ways. First, land uses anticipated in the 2011 Conceptual Plan may now be subject to a new planning process initiated by OHA. Second, loss of the revenue stream from parking receipts and leases on those lands that
had, in part, paid for park upkeep and renovations. While in transition, the neighborhood also experienced an influx of homeless individuals and families.

The current effort endeavors to respond to the rapidly changing Kakaako neighborhood, while upholding those principles set forth in the 2011 Conceptual Master Plan.

**Existing Development & Uses**

Kakaako Waterfront Park encompasses approximately 34.4 acres and three parcels. Kakaako Gateway Park encompasses approximately 7.1 acres and six parcels. Kewalo Basin Park encompasses an approximately 5.5 acre portion of a larger single parcel. See Table 1 Park TMKs. All of the Kakaako Makai Parks parcels are owned by the Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA), an agency of the State of Hawaii.

The Kakaako Makai Parks are all currently used as passive parks, which are defined as parks that are generally not actively managed or programmed and require few or no permanent facilities or recreational equipment. Examples of passive recreation include biking, picnicking, jogging, and nature enjoyment.

Kakaako Waterfront Park is defined by its man-made topography – most notably large, grassed mounds that overlook the Pacific Ocean. The mounds are man-made caps to a former landfill that rise from 15 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 45 feet above MSL at their peaks. Atop the prominent east mound is a memorial to the Ehime Maru incident while an amphitheater is situated at its mauka base.

The Waterfront Park has a network of trails that wind around the mounds and lead to a wide oceanfront promenade surfaced with decorative pavers situated atop a revetment that extends the length of the park’s shoreline. Along the promenade are two pergolas planted with hau (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) to provide shade over picnic tables.

Walking along the promenade and fishing from the revetment makai of the promenade are popular activities for park visitors. Support facilities include a 286-space asphalt parking lot located at the main vehicle entry to the park, an approximately 49 space gravel/asphalt parking lot near Point Panic, two showers, and two comfort stations. Also within the vicinity of the park, there are parking lots with 45 spaces and 41 spaces, respectively north and east of the Children’s Discover Center; resulting in a total of 421 existing spaces.

---

**KKCD MAKAI AREA PLAN**

**LAND USE: PARK (P)**

The Kakaako Makai Area Plan (2005) envisions that:

Generous park lands with direct access to the waterfront remain the centerpiece of the Plan for the Makai Area. Within this zone (P), a variety of park environments will be accommodated. The existing Kakaako Waterfront Park provides a passive park for walking, picnics, and quiet contemplation.

Within the park zone, cultural and educational uses along with a variety of active recreation activities will be allowed and encouraged, to provide additional public resources.
Uses within the Waterfront Park are generally not actively programmed; recreational activities are either spontaneous or organized by community members and approved by permit. The large, grassed mounds are often used for sliding. The taking of wedding photographs along the shoreline (especially near sunset time) is also a popular activity within the park. The amphitheater is used for concerts and music festivals at the rate of approximately one event per month. A grassed, flat area situated in the west side of the park adjacent to the children’s museum provides an area for field sports or games, but is not actively used.

The Makai-Diamondhead corner of the Kakaako Waterfront Park, also referred to as Point Panic, is a popular bodysurfing site. The Point Panic name is derived from the rock jetty that surfers may slam into if they don’t bail at the right time and is a location designated as an exclusive bodysurfing break. Surfers are permitted to take their boards and catch waves at the three breaks Ewa of Point Panic: Flies, Incinerators, and In-Between. Sea steps along the Park provide surfers and swimmers access to the water.

Kakaako Gateway Park consists of two open, flat grass fields situated between Ala Moana Boulevard and Kakaako Waterfront Park. The fields are bound by Cooke Street to the west (Ewa) and Ohe Street to the east (Diamond Head). The fields are bisected by Ilalo Street. The most consistent users of this area in the past have been homeless people, with transient encampments around the edges of the Parks. However, the more makai field is also often used for field sports and picnicking. On-street parking spaces are located on Cooke and Ohe Streets adjacent to the Gateway parks.

Kewalo Basin Park is a small park that runs along a revetment makai of Kewalo Basin Harbor, which is a commercial small boat harbor under the jurisdiction and ownership of HCDA and managed by a private entity (Kewalo Harbor, LLC) with a lease from HCDA. It has a walking path, a comfort station, picnic tables, and a small green area at the Diamond Head end with a statue of Saint Marianne Cope, who cared for people with Hansen’s disease in Kakaako and on Molokai during the late 1800’s. A former net shed building is located at the west side of the park which HCDA leases to Kupu, a non-profit community organization that provides environmental stewardship service-learning opportunities to youth. It is served by a 109 space parking lot. Surfers are the primary users of Kewalo Basin Park and as a result the relationship between the park and

**KKCD MAKAI AREA PLAN**

**LAND USE: PARK (P)**

Although plans are subject to more detailed feasibility studies and further refinement during design development, at this point, general concepts include the following:

- An iconic mixed-use public or cultural facility within the Diamond Head portion of the Kakaako Waterfront Park.
- A large urban "green" area for active play and festivals.
- An interactive children's play area with water features and play apparatus.
- An amphitheater adjacent to the urban "green" area and interactive children’s play area.
- Extensions of the current promenade around Kewalo Basin and mauka via the mauka/makai promenade.
the ocean is essential. Surfers access a number of popular breaks just off shore of the Park and hold surf contests during the summer when the waves are larger. While the Kewalos break, located closest to the mouth of the harbor, is one of town’s more popular breaks, Rennicks, Straight-outs, and Marineland are all breaks along the Kewalo Basin Park Makai edge.

Table 1 Park TMKs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Park Area (Acres)</th>
<th>TMK(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kakaako Waterfront Park</td>
<td>34.4 acres</td>
<td>(1) 2-1-060:008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-060:029 (por.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-060:030 (por.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakaako Gateway Park</td>
<td>7.1 acres</td>
<td>(1) 2-1-060:007 (por.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-059:023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-059:024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-059:025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-059:026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) 2-1-060:030 (por.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kewalo Basin Park</td>
<td>5.5 acres</td>
<td>(1) 2-1-058:131 (por.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plan Inputs

Public Engagement
Understanding public preferences for outdoor recreation facilities is an important step in the master planning process. To that end, several opportunities for public engagement were provided to help inform the Master Plan. The primary means for public engagement were through public meetings and through an on-line public engagement platform.

Between August 2014 and June, 2015, public input was solicited on the Master Plan on-line and in a series of public meetings. Based on the public’s contributions, the Master Plan includes invaluable insights for active uses in the Parks. Appendix A, Report and Findings on the Public Participation Process, contains a detailed re-cap of the public participation process and results.

Table 2 Public Meetings for the Planning Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Open House Series 1</td>
<td>August 28, 2014 and September 6, 2014</td>
<td>HCDA Office 461 Cooke Street Honolulu, HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Open House Series 2</td>
<td>October 30, 2014 and November 8, 2014</td>
<td>HCDA Office 461 Cooke Street Honolulu, HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Peek Event</td>
<td>December 6, 2014</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai Gateway Park 461 Cooke Street Honolulu, HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Kick Off Meeting</td>
<td>April 16, 2015</td>
<td>HCDA Office 547 Queen Street Honolulu, HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Open House Series 3</td>
<td>June 4, 2015 and June 13, 2015</td>
<td>HCDA Office 547 Queen Street Honolulu, HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCDA Board Meeting</td>
<td>June 24, 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2011 Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan
Considerable community effort was expended in developing the 2011 Conceptual Plan. While circumstances have changed since 2011, the vision statement and guiding principles in the 2011 Conceptual Plan provide a valuable framework for considering the uses and layout of the Makai Parks Active Use Master Plan.
Table 3 Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan – Guiding Principles Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Cultural Gathering Place</td>
<td>Establish Kakaako Makai as a gathering place where community and culture converge in response to the natural scenic beauty of the green shoreline open space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Culture &amp; Values of the Ahupuaa</td>
<td>Base the framework for planning, decision-making and implementation of the Kakaako Makai master plan on Native Hawaiian values and traditional and customary rights and practices protected by the State.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open View Planes</td>
<td>Protect, preserve and perpetuate Kakaako Makai’s open view planes from the mountains to the sea as an inherent value of the Hawaiian ahupuaa and an important public asset for residents, visitors and future generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal and Marine Resources</td>
<td>Preserve, restore and maintain Kakaako Makai’s valuable coastal and marine resources for present and future generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanded Park and Green Space</td>
<td>Ensure expansion of Kakaako Makai’s shoreline parks as significant landscaped open spaces joining the lei of green parks extending from Diamond Head (Leahi) to Aloha Tower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Accessibility</td>
<td>Provide open and full public access to recreational, cultural and educational activities within and around Kakaako Makai’s parks and ocean shoreline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety, Health &amp; Welfare</td>
<td>Ensure that Kakaako Makai is a safe and secure place for residents and visitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Land-Use Legislation - Public Use of Public Lands in the Public Interest</td>
<td>Recognize and respect the effort and intent of the Hawaii State Legislature to uphold the greater public interest by ensuring and sustaining public uses on Kakaako Makai State public lands for the greater public good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kewalo Basin</td>
<td>Ensure that the Harbor’s identity is retained with continued small commercial fishing and excursion boat uses, keiki fishing, marine conservation, research and education, and accessible open space expanding the lei of green between Ala Moana Park and Kakaako Waterfront Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Facilities</td>
<td>Offer public enrichment opportunities through both fixed and flexible cultural facilities that celebrate the diverse cultures of Hawai‘i and blend compatibly with the shoreline open space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Local Business</td>
<td>Apportion a limited number of small local businesses to assist in cooperatively sustaining Kakaako Makai’s public use facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Design Guidelines - A Hawaiian Sense of Place in Landscape, Setting and Design</td>
<td>Ensure that Kakaako Makai’s public use facilities are compatible in placement, architectural form, and functional design within the landscape of the shoreline gathering place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community/Government Planning Partnership</td>
<td>The Kakaako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council places the public interest first and foremost, and will strive to uphold the greater good of the community in partnership with the HCDA as the public oversight agency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future Funding &amp; Management</td>
<td>Assure and assist viable and sustainable operation of public uses and facilities on State public land in Kakaako Makai through public/private partnerships and 501(c)(3) non-profit management similar to successful park conservancies and their stewardship programs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Existing Conditions Analysis
A wide variety of resources were consulted during the planning process. The following is a series of maps and figures that were developed for the planning team, stakeholders, and general public to help frame the context in which the parks are being planned.
### Future Honolulu Bike-Share Program

#### Means of Transportation for Kaka'ako Residents

- **Walk:** 15.2%
- **Public Transportation:** 6.2%
- **Other Means:** 6.4%
- **Park at Home:** 4.2%

#### Percent of Working Residents Who Walk to Work

- **Statewide:** 4.7%
- **Honolulu County:** 5.3%
- **Kaka'ako:** 15.2%

#### Percent of Working Residents with ≤ 20 Min. Commute Time

- **Statewide:** 40.2%
- **Honolulu County:** 35.4%
- **Kaka'ako:** 54.3%

---

**Projected Population Growth in Kaka'ako (1990-2030)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Change in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990-2000</td>
<td>3,990</td>
<td>177.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2010</td>
<td>4,434</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kaka'ako Urban Core Living, June 2011, Research and Economic Analysis Division & Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism.
KAKA’AKO MAKAI AREA

TOTAL ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COST:

$1 MILLION

Source: HCDA Kaka’ako Makai Common Area Fiscal Year 2015 Budget
Park Planning Analysis

Trends
As Kakaako redevelops, the HCDA must adapt the use of its parks to changing conditions. Population in the KCDD is projected to increase from approximately 10,673 people in 2010 to 46,181 people, by 2035 (Kakaako Community Development District, TOD Overlay Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, 2015). Park improvements are anticipated to address the need for quality park, open space, and recreational facilities for a growing population. Neither HCDA, nor the City and County of Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation currently plan to construct additional parks in or near the KCDD (Hawaii Community Development Authority, 2015). Further, the limited availability of land in the KCDD will not allow for a new regional park to be built. Considering these trends, HCDA has to leverage available and existing green spaces. HCDA must focus not only on passive park space but also must provide quality public space experiences by offering active uses within the Parks.

Park Transformations
The ease of ocean access and sweeping makai views from the Parks make it easy to forget that the Kakaako Makai Parks are in an urban setting surrounded by businesses, existing facilities, and existing and proposed residential development. The planning team looked to examples of other urban parks that have gone through successful recent active use transformations for inspiration. Elements of these other parks were considered through the lens of applicability to Hawaii’s climate and culture.

Bryant Park, New York City – Is a six-acre park next to the New York Public Library and surrounded by skyscrapers. While crime, drugs, and violence were prevalent in the 1970s, today Bryant Park is a dramatic example of what can be achieved through renovation and repositioning (Gavin, 2000). The combined efforts of the Bryant Park Corporation (BPC), a not-for-profit, private management company and cooperative business improvement district of neighboring merchants and property owners, funded a four-year renovation. Construction of a café, restaurant, and kiosks generated revenues and activated the park. Through a management agreement BPC provides needed sanitation, security, restroom, and landscaping services. Programming for interests ranging from art, birding, fitness, performing arts, and seasonal festivals and events have made Bryant Park a year-round destination and safe haven for the surrounding community.

Paseo Del Rio Riverwalk, San Antonio – Is three-mile trail of waterfront park, considered a green artery, lined with individual businesses, restaurants, hotels, and attractions along a downtown section of the San Antonio River. In 1921 flooding of the river resulted in 51 fatalities, causing engineers to propose paving the area. Outraged, the public demanded the area be transformed into a public park later made possible through a cost-sharing agreement between the city and the Works Progress Administration. While Riverwalk’s design provides much needed flood control, it also serves as San Antonio’s second most important tourist destination (second to the Alamo) with 9.3 million visitors in 2014 and investments of $2.4 billion annually that support 31,000 jobs (Nivin,
With 22 restaurants, 12 hotels, and various commercial enterprises, Riverwalk is a center for food, entertainment, and nature and a critical part of the local economy.

**Millennium Park, Chicago** – Is a 24-acre northwest section of Grant Park, located in the Chicago central business district and established in 2004. Built on former desolate lands used for rail transportation, plans for a modest park evolved to a massive public-private collaboration where the surrounding private sector contributed $173.5 million of the total $475 million for the park (Chicago Public Library, 2015). A center piece of the waterfront park is the Jay Pritzker Pavilion that hosts a range of music series and annual performances, including rock, classical, and opera singers; movie screenings, as well as recreation activities like yoga. The Pavilion has an 11,000-person capacity with options of great lawn and fixed-seating. The Millennium Park has been recognized for its accessible design and includes an ice rink and theater built below ground, as well as landscaped pedestrian promenades and an iconic monument, the Cloud Gate commonly known as "the Bean." An international garden design competition contributed to the establishment of a five-acre garden that honors the City’s transformation from a flat marshland to an innovative green city (Lurie Garden, 2015). Bridge-ways including the 925 foot long, foot bridge connects Millennium Park to Maggie Daley Park and the Nicholas Bridgeway connects the park to the Art Institute. Despite negative publicity during construction, today the park is a recognized center for world-class art, music, architecture, and landscape design (DK Eyewitness, 2004).

**Crissy Field Park, San Francisco** – Is a 28-acre, waterfront park on a former military air field, near Golden Gate Bridge. Through community-led effort, more than $34.4 million was raised to transform roads, buildings, and eroded beachfront into a grassy field park with 20 acres of tidal marsh, 22 acres of visitor amenities, and 30 acres of promenade and beach areas. The removal of 86,000 tons of contaminated soil allowed for restoration of ecological processes, providing habitat for flora and fauna, as well as picnic grounds, benches, restrooms, out-door showers, overlooks, boardwalks, and bike lanes for thousands of residents and visitors. One of the primary successes of Crissy Park was mobilizing the community to support on-going public education about wetlands and coastal systems (National Park Service, 2015).

**Park Attractions**

There are many demands on Honolulu residents’ time and many competing venues for leisure-time activities. Parks must compete with alternative venues for exercise and entertainment. Based on public meeting responses, many people do not visit Kakaako Makai Parks, partly out of fear for their personal safety. Absent of a beach or other attraction, coupled with poor sight lines and long distances from parking, vast areas of the Kakaako Waterfront and Gateway parks go unused. Based on observations of current use, provision of green space alone is insufficient to attract people or groups to a park on a continued, regular basis. A balance is therefore sought within the Master Plan between providing open, green space and activities such as exercise, entertainment, and food. Drawing park users to the attractions on top of the mounds is essential, since the views from the mounds sweep across the ocean from Diamond Head over to Barber’s Point offering a unique, breathtaking 360 degree perspective.
Exercise
Kakaako Makai Parks can provide key exercise opportunities that complement the many available fitness centers and condominium gyms and pools. The Parks also offer a free exercise venue for those Oahu residents that cannot afford homes with yards, gyms or pools and may not have the means for membership to a fitness center. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has examined the connection between parks, trails, and health, concluding that walkable access to parks increases the likelihood and frequency of physical activity (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013). Meanwhile, Hawaii’s State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan sets forth a goal to, “encourage physical fitness and healthy people through outdoor recreation”, by treating outdoor recreation activities and areas as an essential tool in increasing physical fitness (State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, 2015). Continuing the Lei of Green is simply the easiest, most impactful improvement that can be implemented to encourage access to the Park. Increased open green space and addition of new recreation facilities like the Keiki Zone, Adventure Zone, and Sports Complex promote increased levels of physical activity. Inclusion of hillside slides is considered essential to celebrate a favorite Waterfront Park pastime. Figure 12 includes imagery of innovative play areas and structures that served as inspiration for the Keiki Zone, Adventure Zone, and interactive water feature.

Food
People are attracted to food and Hawaii residents enjoy outdoor eating facilities and establishments. Planning for food vendors within the Parks is therefore included within the Active Use Master Plan. A food and drink concept that is seeing a resurgence in American parks is the biergarten. A biergarten (derived from the German word for beer garden) is an open air space where beer and food are served, the concept originated as Bavarian breweries planted gardens above cellars to maintain cool conditions for the beer to ferment underground, these spaces were then used for communal gatherings (Brew York, 2012). To consider the viability of a biergarten at the Parks, Colliers International prepared a feasibility study, which is included in Appendix B. Examples of active biergartens in parks are listed in the following table, and photos of park-based food and beverage facilities are included in Figure 12, Active Use Examples.
The presence of mobile food trucks at Hawaii parks and other outdoor settings has grown in popularity. In addition to providing alternatives to traditional restaurants, food trucks help meet daily food and beverage needs for customers that work, reside, or visit a given area. The diversity of offerings by food trucks and their use of social media to publicize menus and locations help generate interest and loyal patronage. The Kakaako Waterfront Park with its accessible and inviting landscape, has served as a site for food-themed events showcasing multiple food truck vendors and activating the park. Stakeholders have expressed a preference for the inclusion of food trucks as part of the Active Use Master Plan, instead of an established kitchen facility. As described in the Food Truck Demand Analysis included in Appendix B, there is interest in development of a 10,000 square feet truck food court at the Kakaako Waterfront Park. A truck food court can offer multiple dining options for park users within a minimal footprint, while providing opportunities for local businesses.

**Entertainment**

Aside from enjoying outdoor eating, Hawaii residents and visitors alike enjoy live-music, theatrical performances, as well as hula and other cultural showcases. Many local forms of entertainment utilize the favorable climate of our islands to hold music concerts and screen movies in outdoor venues, inclusive of our parks, outdoor lawns, and amphitheaters. This type of entertainment activates outdoor spaces and encourages communities to come together.

Entertainment in the form of theater, dance, art-exhibits, craft-making, evening movies, or sunrise exercises create excitement that can transform a park into a neighborhood’s leading attraction (Harnik, 2010). Parks continue to be an ideal site to support such outdoor entertainment given the existing facilities, open space, and available parking. Enhancing opportunities for entertainment is an element of the Active Use Master Plan. Most notably modifying the existing Kakaako Waterfront Park’s amphitheater, as it is underutilized and not actively marketed to event and concert promoters for rent (Colliers International, 2015). While the existing amphitheater has a capacity of 10,000, additional investment can add reserved seating, as well as upgrades for power,
lighting, and mechanical systems for staging. Appendix B includes an analysis of the demand and feasibility of investing resources in an amphitheater at the Waterfront Park. Recognizing the undertaking required to develop a new amphitheater, the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Kakaako Makai Parks Active Use Facilities Master Plan (PBR HAWAII & Associates, Inc., 2016), completed by the HCDA, acknowledges that additional study will be required to pursue new amphitheater development.

Table 5 Comparable Outdoor Amphitheaters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amphitheater Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>More Information</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rotary Amphitheater</td>
<td>Fresno, CA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.fresno.gov/Government/DepartmentDirectory/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities/Regional+Parks/Amphitheater.htm">http://www.fresno.gov/Government/DepartmentDirectory/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities/Regional+Parks/Amphitheater.htm</a></td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Park Amphitheater</td>
<td>Park City, UT</td>
<td><a href="http://www.deervalley.com/WhatToDo/Summer/Amphitheater">http://www.deervalley.com/WhatToDo/Summer/Amphitheater</a></td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Schwab Amphitheater</td>
<td>Bend, OR</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bendconcerts.com/">http://www.bendconcerts.com/</a></td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nikon at Jones Beach Theater</td>
<td>Jones Beach State Park, Wantagh, NY</td>
<td><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikon_at_Jones_Beach_Theater">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikon_at_Jones_Beach_Theater</a></td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MidFlorida Credit Union Amphitheater</td>
<td>Tampa, FL</td>
<td><a href="http://www.fairgroundsamphitheatre.com/">http://www.fairgroundsamphitheatre.com/</a></td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorge Amphitheater</td>
<td>George, WA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gorgeamphitheatre.net/">http://www.gorgeamphitheatre.net/</a></td>
<td>27,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maintenance**

Urban parks can struggle to attract visitors if they are perceived to be unsafe or unmaintained (Harnik, 2010), and the Kakaako Makai Parks are no exception (see Figure 10, which documents some of these challenges). Cities across the country are challenged to maintain parks and their associated fixtures, playgrounds, restrooms, lawns and paved areas (Maintenance Connection, 2015). While the public realizes multiple benefits of parks that provide for exercise, enjoying the outdoors, as well as serving as a site of community events and entertainment, available funding is often limited as the result of budget cuts and competing priorities that often exacerbate park deferred maintenance.

To address park maintenance the City and County of Honolulu’s Department of Parks and Recreation’s Hoa Pāka—Adopt a Park Program encourages individual and organizational
volunteers during monthly, quarterly, or annual intervals to do park cleanups, painting of picnic tables and benches, and other routine service projects (City and County of Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation, 2016). Public-private partnerships such as these address park maintenance needs, while cultivating community involvement, beautifying community parks, and helping combat vandalism, litter, graffiti, and crime.

Other cities are using public private partnerships for parks on a larger scale. The Central Park Conservancy (CPC), established in 1980 as a not-for profit organization, has a paid management agreement to maintain more than 800 acres of park on behalf of the City of New York. Further, CPC is responsible for raising 75 percent of the Park’s $67 million annual operating budget and is responsible for all Park maintenance, as well as restoration and capital improvements (Central Park Conservancy, 2015).

The San Francisco Park Alliance (SFPA) utilizes its non-profit status to generate revenue from local businesses and corporate sponsorship to provide technical assistance that empowers local coalitions and neighborhoods to improve Department of Public Works owned properties. These investments have direct positive impacts on San Francisco parks that generate $1 billion annually in economic benefits (San Fransico Park Alliance, 2015).

Both the CPC and SFPA demonstrate how public-private partnerships led by a non-profit can focus local volunteerism, compliment work of government, and focus corporate philanthropy resources to upkeep, activate, and enhance park safety.

Parking
Per the Kakaako Makai Area Rules, off street Parking Requirements (Section 15-23-68, HAR) are differentiated by principal use. Commercial and all other use category is the primary guideline for the park space. The eating and drinking establishments category and Auditorium/Churches or Theaters category inform off-street parking requirements for the food concessions and biergarten, as well as the amphitheater, respectively.

Table 6 Off-Street Parking Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Parking Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial and all other uses</td>
<td>1 per 400 sf of floor area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating and drinking establishments</td>
<td>1 per 300 sf of eating and drinking area plus 1 per 400 sf of kitchen or other area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditoriums</td>
<td>1 per 300 sf of assembly area or 1 per 10 fixed seats, whichever is greater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches or theaters</td>
<td>1 per 5 fixed seats OR 50 sf of general assembly area, whichever is greater</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Location of parking areas are suggested to be disbursed throughout the park rather than centralized to accommodate the accessories that most picnickers carry. Research has found that picnickers will spread lunches on the grass rather than walk 400 feet to a table (Fogg, 1990). For optimal use, parking for surf access areas should be located no further than 500 feet, maximum (Fogg, 1990).
After full-build out, the total number of parking spaces at the Kakaako Makai Parks will number approximately 500, which is predicted to be adequate given the proposed active use (Kakaako Makai Parks FEIS, 2016).

Comfort Stations
Comfort stations are proposed to be sited in association with proposed use areas, with convenience and safety of park users in mind. To determine the number and location of comfort stations, a few rules of thumb were used (Fogg, 1990), (County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation Planning & Development Agency, 2014). For picnic and play areas, comfort stations within 100 feet were deemed optimal, and up to 400 feet away deemed to be acceptable. For surf areas, no more than 500 feet from the surf access point was deemed acceptable. Where picnic and play areas are near surf access areas, a single comfort station was deemed acceptable.

Park planning conventions for the number of comfort stations, suggest that for every picnic or surf area designed for 100 people, there should be 1 toilet, one urinal, and one sink for men and two toilets and one sink for women (Fogg, 1990). Contemporary park planning suggests that individual, lockable, unisex comfort stations offer greater security and flexibility for the park users (County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation Planning & Development Agency, 2014).

Draft and Final Environmental Impact Assessment
During the process of developing a draft Master Plan, a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared to consider positive and potential negative effects of the Plan. The EIS included a number of technical studies including:

- Landfill Assessment
- Sound Modeling and Prediction Report
- Preliminary Engineering Report
- Traffic Assessment Report
- Market and Economic Report
- Biological Resources Survey
- Cultural Summary Report

A 45-day public comment period on the Draft EIS allowed the opportunity for agencies and other interested parties to provide feedback on the Master Plan and environmental impacts analysis. Upon consideration of comments, the Draft EIS was revised into the Final EIS and published (PBR HAWAII & Associates, Inc., 2016). A copy of the Environmental Impact Statement can be

On November 4, 2016, the Governor officially accepted the Final EIS, thereby affirming the adequacy of the Final EIS under applicable state laws.
Active Use Master Plan

Based on the purpose, needs, and objectives detailed in the introduction of this report, an active use master plan has been prepared. The plan elements are designed to encourage active uses such as gathering, outdoor recreation, experiential learning, nature viewing, physical activity, and water sports. The plan elements also reference the guiding principles set forth in the 2011 Conceptual Plan. The Active Use Master Plan is shown in Figure 1, followed by a detailed description of the major plan elements.

Plan Elements

Great Lawn & Gateway Features
The “Great Lawn” is conceptualized to allow unimpeded physical access from Ala Moana Boulevard to the waterfront park. It begins at the Gateway Park which is the primary entryway to the Parks complex. Gateway features that announce arrival and nodes that help draw park uses into the core of the park are proposed. The Gateway Park is proposed to be enlarged along the Cooke Street frontage south of Ilalo Street (in front of JABSOM). A revised drop-off for the medical school is proposed.

To continue the Great Lawn, the existing parking lot at Waterfront Park is proposed to be replaced with a plaza and eventually an interactive water feature in front of the Children’s Discovery Center. Displaced parking stalls (discussed later in this description) are proposed to be located west of the great lawn, along Olomehani Street, and on adjacent parcels of land outside the park for an overall gain in recreation space.

The Great Lawn continues to the ocean by re-contouring the ash mound within Waterfront Park south of the plaza and water feature to complete unimpeded visual and physical access to the ocean. The sculpture entitled “Lahui” is intended to remain in this corridor, near the ocean.

Flexible & Open Community Space
The Gateway Park’s lawn between Ala Moana Boulevard and Ilalo Street is envisioned as an open space, available for impromptu use and regularly programmed activities. Activities could include
plant and craft sales, dog shows, and pop-up sporting events. This space draws the public into the park complex, thus, it will be important to ensure lively, regularly programmed activities occur here.

Lei of Green
The Lei of Green is a long-running concept with strong support from the community. The objective is connectivity between public resources along the ocean. Thus, the existing promenade is proposed to be upgraded in place. Immediate expansion of the Lei of Green is proposed to extend the promenade from Kewalo Basin Park to neighboring Ala Moana Regional Park. Extension of the promenade along the west side of the park to Keawe Street and continuing to loop back to the great lawn is also proposed. Eventual connection along the shoreline to Honolulu Harbor is also envisioned.

Sports Complex
A sports complex, to be developed in at least two phases is proposed at the “Look Lab” site. Phase 1 is envisioned to include sand volleyball courts and bleachers. Subsequent phases may include a gymnasium.

Keiki Zone
Active play is encouraged within the interior of the waterfront park in close proximity to the Children’s Discovery Center and the sports complex. Artistic, unique play structures that inspire discovery and creativity are proposed at this highly visible location.

Adventure Zone
A popular activity that is proposed to be continued and augmented is impromptu sliding on the park’s grassy hills. The site of what is now the amphitheater is proposed to be repurposed with an adventure area featuring slides that take advantage of the site’s topography. The topography could also be used in creative development of rock climbing features or ropes courses.
Beach Hale
A beach hale and parking at Point Panic is proposed. The location has been chosen for views of the surf break and in acknowledgement of the site as an existing gathering place for the strong community of watersport enthusiasts that utilize this place.

Food Concessions & Biergarten
Easy to access food concession is proposed near and adjacent to the makai area of the great lawn extension. At the top of one of the mounds, a biergarten with panoramic views of Leahi (Diamond Head), the Waikiki skyline, surf breaks, and the sunset is proposed. Additional food concessions may also be desirable at the sports complex. It is anticipated that the concessionaires would be operated by third party vendors. The park venue is envisioned as a satellite, open-air “tap-room” for any one of Hawaii’s growing craft brewers, or craft beverage purveyors. Market analysis indicates that a biergarten between 2,000 and 3,000 square feet in size could be supported by the growing Kakaako neighborhood. It is highly encouraged that the biergarten vendor be subject to a rigorous selection process where high quality customer experience is strongly emphasized. The biergarten is proposed near the existing memorial for the Ehime Maru, which is proposed to remain. Design considerations will be required to create a respectful relationship between the biergarten and the memorial.

Further, market analysis has identified interest in development of food concessions in the form of a truck food court with a pad site of approximately 10,000 square feet at the Kakaako Waterfront Park. In addition to providing park users a number of daily food and beverage options, the truck food court could promote a family and community friendly atmosphere as special events are held at the amphitheater and proposed sports complex.

Community Center
A flexible-space community center is suggested at Olomehani Street, flanked by the great lawn and keiki zone. The community center is envisioned to be an open, adaptive space that can be used for a variety of purposes, including cultural public market, community education, and auxiliary
covered space to adjacent outdoor uses for special events. The community center is envisioned to have a food preparation space (non-commercial) that would include double sinks with a grease trap, counter space and electrical outlets for plugging in cooking appliances.

**Amphitheater**

The existing amphitheater currently serves as a performance venue. However, based on user feedback, HCDA staff has identified some shortfalls with the facility, including its size and a lack of stage infrastructure. A larger (5,000-7,000 person capacity) facility is therefore proposed on the waterfront. The facility is envisioned to be of a size comparable to the Waikiki Shell and have the infrastructure to support a venue of that scale. However, when the amphitheater is not being used for large concerts, the stage area should be versatile in order to accommodate a variety of other uses such as: morning yoga, an afternoon picnic for a Kakaako daycare, or an evening JABSOM lecture. The placement of the amphitheater is proposed to take advantage of the existing topography, with lawn seating facing the stage with panoramic views of Leahi, and the ocean as its backdrop. The amphitheater is proposed to be moved from the mauka side of the mounds to the ocean (makai) side of the mounds. The stage would be oriented along the ocean and facing toward the mound and the city beyond. The stage, which would be located along the current promenade, could be designed as a movable stage that can be dropped in place for events and removed and stored during other times to allow for an unobstructed waterfront promenade. All utilities necessary for events could be installed within the existing promenade wall. The amphitheater itself could be contoured in a manner to allow for variety of uses. It could function as an amphitheater for events and at other times function as a park feature that can be utilized for sun bathing, picnicking, and other activities. A sound assessment and model was prepared by Censeo AV+Acoustics LLC (Censeo) to gain an understanding of the potential impacts of moving and re-orienting the amphitheater. An existing memorial that honors the victims of drunk driving is proposed to remain in the ewa/makai area of the park.

**Parking**

Currently, the parks are served by on- and off-street parking. Off-street parking spaces number approximately 421 in Waterfront Park and 109 in Kewalo Basin Park for a total of approximately 530 spaces. An additional 70-97 parking spaces are located on Cooke and Ohe Streets adjacent to the Gateway parks and approaching Point Panic.

Parking is proposed to be decentralized to improve the park arrival experience, and to allow easier access to a variety of locations within the park, see Table 6. The central parking lot at the Waterfront Park will be reduced to allow development of a continuous park experience from the Gateway Parks to the ocean. Although a reconfigured Ewa parking lot will have 129 parking spaces, additional parking is proposed to be added near Point Panic, resulting in a reconfigured Diamond Head parking lot with 239 spaces.

Parking at Kewalo Basin Park is not proposed to change in number, although the existing parking lot may need some reconfiguration when park community uses are developed.
In total the proposed reconfigured Parks parking lots results a total of approximately 563 spaces, compared to the existing total of 530 off-street spaces.

The Master Plan also anticipates that between 100-150 parking spaces will be available in a new structure in the Kakaako Makai area at the new development on Lot C. This will replace parking stalls lost with the reduction of the central lot, and augment it when needed for special events. After full-build out, the number of parking spaces will number approximately 500. If, in the future, the sports complex develops to include a gymnasium that can accommodate large tournaments, a parking structure that could accommodate an additional 500 vehicles could be added in the Point Panic area.

Table 7 Existing and Proposed Parking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Parking Lot Waterfront Park</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Lot North of Children’s Discovery Center</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Lot East of Children’s Discovery Center</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Panic</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kewalo Basin Park</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>530</strong></td>
<td><strong>563</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kewalo Basin Park
Few new elements are proposed at Kewalo Basin Park, aside from continuing the Lei of Green to neighboring Ala Moana Beach Park. The statue honoring Saint Marianne Cope, and the sculpture entitled, “Ano Lani; Ano Honua” are intended to remain. The existing net-shed building currently hosts community-supportive uses. Showers are proposed for upgrades, with attention to subsurface materials to facilitate improved drainage.
Comfort Stations
Comfort stations and beach showers are proposed in the following locations:

Table 8 Comfort Station Locations and Proposed Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of toilets (unisex)</th>
<th>Number of showers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 “Adventure” concession stand</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Biergarten</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Waterfront Park Jetty</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 multi-head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Community Center</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Sports Complex</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 multi-head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Point Panic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 multi-head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kewalo Basin Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Kewalo Basin Park</td>
<td>No change to existing</td>
<td>No change to existing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special events will necessitate additional temporary facilities to accommodate large gatherings of people.

Green Infrastructure and Design
As park improvements are made, existing infrastructure will be replaced with low impact development (LID) techniques to manage stormwater flow in ways that better protects near-shore water quality from non-point source pollution. LID techniques may include installation of bioswales in parking areas, rain catchment from roof surfaces for irrigation water re-use, pervious paving, and rain gardens in landscape areas. However, specific means and methods must be determined at the time of design and construction to best accommodate site conditions such as slope, proximity to resources such as the ocean, and soil infiltration rates at the location of the proposed LID.

When designing new facilities, HCDA will implement water conservation measures (as feasible), which may include low-flow plumbing fixtures, use of non-potable water for irrigation, drought tolerant plants, xeriscape landscaping, efficient irrigation systems, and the use of Water Sense labeled ultra-low-flow water fixtures and toilets. Further, facilities like the food concessions and biergarten will be designed to be as efficient as possible, such that water consumption increases may be offset by installation of new, efficient comfort station fixtures.

Non-potable water is currently not available at any of the Kakaako Makai Parks. However, HCDA will investigate the feasibility of using non-potable water for irrigation, such as condensate from the proposed Honolulu seawater air conditioning facility, when and if the facility is constructed and operational, or if other non-potable sources become available.
### Phase I (Do Immediately & Complete in 1-3 Years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Element</th>
<th>Supporting Infrastructure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve Gateway Park frontage at Ala Moana Blvd to attract people to the park</td>
<td>Install banners or similar features to attract people to the park</td>
<td>Remove trees, except for coconut trees, from Ala Moana Blvd frontage; Install an iconic feature and/or banners to mark the start of the park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiate regular programming of Gateway Park</td>
<td>Upgrade and/or install additional electrical as necessary to accommodate added uses</td>
<td>Program examples: sports, community activities, food trucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let of Green connection between Kewalo Basin Park and Ala Moana Regional Park</td>
<td>Adjust grades as necessary to ensure storm water from promenade sections sheet flow to lawn for infiltration; Adjust grades at Keawe Street</td>
<td>Provide landscape and walkway connections from Ala Moana Park to Kewalo Basin Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regrade contours in Kewalo Basin Park to reduce mounds and improve drainage at showers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Incorporate rain gardens in Kewalo Basin Park to address drainage issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve landscape in Kewalo Basin Park with coastal native plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open a park entry at Keawe Street</td>
<td>Pedestrian pathway from Keawe Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let of Green connection at Keawe Street</td>
<td>Community garden between the maintenance access road and park walkway on the Iwa end of the Waterfront Park</td>
<td>Regrade entry to allow ADA-compliant connection to existing pathway system, anticipating eventual sidewalks mauka to makai on Keawe Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begin first phase of sports complex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurpose Look Lab building for farmers’ market/food truck/community use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install exercise equipment in Waterfront Park</td>
<td>Exercise equipment and walkways</td>
<td>Equipment could be installed in the area designated as Sports Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install play structure at play area across from Children’s Discovery Center</td>
<td>Play structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct Beach Hale &amp; comfort station at Point Panic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phase II (3-5 Years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Element</th>
<th>Supporting Infrastructure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New surface parking area at Point Panic and makai of Ohonehame Street</td>
<td>Grading as appropriate; parking lot stormwater to be captured in depressed rain gardens</td>
<td>Incorporate native plants into rain garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct additional parking on the current maintenance shed area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once additional parking is available, reconfigure central parking area and replace majority with lawn</td>
<td>Construct bioswales in downsized parking lot to accommodate stormwater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure central mound in Waterfront Park to create a continuous green lawn from Ala Moana Boulevard to the waterfront</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realign Cooke Street along the Gateway Park frontage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete Kelikoi Street connection to Keawe Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish food truck programming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install splashpad and plaza Iwa of Children’s Discovery Center (former parking lot)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add food pavilion/biergarten on the ocean side of the Great Lawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct the Community Center adjacent to Great Lawn and accessible keiki play area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phase III (5-10 Years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Element</th>
<th>Supporting Infrastructure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fill mound areas on Ewa side of Waterfront park to create additional open green space with expansive views</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete sports complex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocate amphitheater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install slides and play apparatus on maauka-side of amphitheater mound (site of old amphitheater)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cost Estimates

Financial feasibility analyses for Master Plan improvements including the Sports Complex, Amphitheater, Biergarten, and Food Trucks were prepared by Colliers International (Appendix B). The Food Trucks and Sport Complex initiate under Phase I during years 1-3, the Biergarten is added as a part of Phase II during years 3-5, while the Amphitheater and completion of the Sports Complex occur under Phase III during years 5-10. The analyses estimated Total Projected Annual Net Operating Income (annual NOI) based on development criteria, stabilized revenue, and estimated operating expenses, while Total Development Costs were based on hard costs and soft costs. Hard Costs account for site preparation, utilities, building, and surface parking, while Soft Costs generally include architecture, mechanical, civil, and structural engineer services, construction management, building permits, as well as insurance. Table summarizes information for each of the four elements, with data that is rounded.

For the four Master Plan elements the Total Development Costs ranged from about $178,000 for a space dedicated to food trucks to $26.2 million for a sports complex. Annual Operating Expenses are subtracted from Annual Revenues to develop an estimated Annual Net Operating Income (annual NOI).

Table 10 Summary of Financial Feasibility Analyses for Master Plan Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Element</th>
<th>Total Development Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Revenue</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total Projected Annual Net Operating Income (NOI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sports Complex</td>
<td>$24,552,000(^1)</td>
<td>$1,652,400</td>
<td>$1,586,304</td>
<td>$66,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitheater</td>
<td>$16,694,600(^1)</td>
<td>$1,467,100</td>
<td>$1,320,390</td>
<td>$146,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biergarten</td>
<td>$1,299,700(^1)</td>
<td>$2,178,000</td>
<td>$2,075,940</td>
<td>$102,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Trucks (10 trucks)</td>
<td>$178,000</td>
<td>$360,000</td>
<td>$286,800</td>
<td>$73,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Parking (475-500 stalls)</td>
<td>$1,662,500-$1,750,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)The Colliers International cost estimate (Appendix B) assumes construction of separate surface parking lots for this use. Parking costs have been deducted from this use and calculated as a separate line item in the table above.

The financial feasibility analyses determined that all four of Master Plan elements are estimated to generate revenues. Also, the estimates assume that HCDA would solely be responsible for the construction and operations of each of the facilities. As was noted for the Sports Complex, development costs could be off-set if sponsorship or donation funds are secured.

The financial feasibility analysis also suggests that the profitability of these four elements will be dependent upon the chosen operations and management framework. For example, if concert promoters have a financial stake in the success of the amphitheater, they will be more motivated to book performers. As there are no specific design plans for the four proposed Park elements, it
is acknowledged that when designs are completed further study may determine refinements to respective Park elements’ size, capacity, and other design and operation factors could result in lower Total Development Costs and greater Total Projected Annual Net Operation Incomes.

While the development costs of the four major active uses are significant, each Park element has proposed phasing that is intended to enable HCDA to plan accordingly and secure the necessary funds and financing.

Financing Mechanisms
Currently, the HCDA spends approximately $1 million per year maintaining the Kakaako Makai Parks. The Active Use Master Plan recognizes that the proposed improvements will require funding from a combination of sources encompassing private and public investments. In recognition of the 2012 transfer of State revenue generating lands that previously supported the Kakaako Makai Parks, additional revenue generating enterprises are proposed to provide desired park amenities. In balancing the community’s expressed desire for open-space with minimal commercial development, limited revenue generating improvements are proposed in the Master Plan. While the proposed food concessions, biergarten and amphitheater are expected to generate revenues, complimentary sources of funding will be needed for the proposed Park improvements and long-term maintenance.

The following financial mechanisms from the 2011 Conceptual Plan continue to be relevant in providing options to fund the Active Use Master Plan and are described below.

- **Property Tax Increment Financing (TIF)**: Facilitates the capture a portion of increased property taxes over a fixed "base amount" within a specified development district. The TIF can be used to sell bonds to fund or reimburse for capital improvements, Implementation of a TIF will require collaboration with the City and County of Honolulu to redirect a portion of the property taxes to support implementation of the Master Plan.

- **Community Facilities District (CFD)**: Uses tax exempt bonds to finance public facilities within a special district. The debt service of the bonds are paid by property owners within the district through a special tax or assessment above the existing rate that benefits from low interest rates due to the tax exemption.

- **Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and Other Assessment Districts**: Facilitate the collection of on-going fees from a group of property owners in a district to pay for operation and maintenance costs, and sometimes capital improvements too. Bryant Park of New York City utilized a BID to support transformation of their parks.

- **Common Area Maintenance (CAM)**: Charge ongoing fees on property owners to pay for operation and maintenance costs for a project or area. While the majority of public improvements including street and park maintenance, security, and landscaping are paid by the State, the existing Waterfront CAM charge property owners in Kakaako Makai to support a portion of those improvements.
• **Conservancies:** Generally comprised by non-profit organizations dedicated to the implementation, operation, and maintenance of a public purpose asset, such as a park. Conservancies such as those in Chicago, San Francisco, and New York City have demonstrated their effectiveness in raising funds from individuals, corporations, and foundation donors, as well as competing for grants to transform and activate park spaces.

As the Kakaako Makai Parks are a public facility, HCDA will continue to pursue public funding for the Park improvements. Direct funding of the park improvements may be achieved through the State of Hawaii’s Capital Improvement Program, public facilities revenue bonds issued by HCDA, and/or rental revenues generated through property leasing by HCDA (Hawaii Community Development Authority, 2005). Such public funding is sought to address major park and public activity areas and other public facilities that generate direct revenues to support bond financing. Direct charitable contributions for construction of proposed cultural and art related elements can also provide necessary funding. Encouraging such public investment brings together resources, and expertise that can bolster programming and activities that are available to park users. The proposed Community Center, Amphitheater, and Great Lawn can serve as attractive venues for events, activities, and workshops that focus on educational, cultural, and entertainment hobbies and interests.
References


Hawaii Community Development Authority. (2015). *TOD Overlay Plan Final Environmental Assessment, Kakaako Community Development District*. Honolulu, HI: HCDA.


Appendix A:

Report & Findings on the Public Participation Process
MAKAI AREA PARKS
ACTIVE USE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN
Report & Findings on the Public Participation Process

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

April 2016

Table of Contents
Introduction ......................................................................................................................................................................... 1
Public Participation Techniques ....................................................................................................................................... 1
Public Meetings ............................................................................................................................................................... 1
  Public Open House Series 1 ........................................................................................................................................ 1
  Public Open House Series 2 ........................................................................................................................................ 2
  Kakaako Parks Peek ................................................................................................................................................ 3
  EIS Kickoff Meeting ................................................................................................................................................ 3
  Public Open House Series 3 ........................................................................................................................................ 3
On-line Public Engagement .......................................................................................................................................... 4
Results ................................................................................................................................................................................... 6
Figures
  Figure 1. Open House Series 1 Activities ......................................................................................................................... 2
  Figure 2. Project Website ................................................................................................................................................ 5
  Figure 3 Open House Responses: Park Theme Preferences ........................................................................................ 10
  Figure 4 Open House Response: Open Comment Examples ...................................................................................... 18
  Figure 5. Project Website Activity Summary ................................................................................................................ 19
Tables
  Table 1 Public Meetings ................................................................................................................................................ 1
  Table 2 Open House Responses: Preferred Activities .................................................................................................... 9
  Table 3. Online Ideas, Compiled ....................................................................................................................................... 1
Appendices
  Appendix A: Meeting Flyers, Sign-in Sheets, & Open House Series Comments
Introduction

The purpose of this report is to document the public engagement process and to compile input and feedback received from the public during the planning process. The information herein will inform the Makai Area Parks Active Use Master Plan and its Environmental Impact Statement.

Understanding public preferences for outdoor recreation facilities is important. To that end, several opportunities for public engagement were provided to help inform the project team. The primary means for public engagement were through public meetings and through an online public engagement platform.

Public Participation Techniques

Public Meetings

A series of public meetings were planned to span the planning process. The purpose of the meetings was to collect information from the public and allow the community to interact, share stories, ask questions, and provide suggestions one-on-one with the project team.

Table 1 Public Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Open House—Series 1</td>
<td>August 28, 2014 and September 6, 2014</td>
<td>HCDA Office 461 Cooke Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Open House—Series 2</td>
<td>October 30, 2014 and November 8, 2014</td>
<td>HCDA Office 96813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Peek Event</td>
<td>December 6, 2014</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai Gateway Park 461 Cooke Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Kick Off Meeting</td>
<td>April 16, 2015, 547 Queen Street</td>
<td>HCDA Office 96813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Open House—Series 3</td>
<td>June 4, 2015 and June 13, 2015</td>
<td>HCDA Office 96813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCDA Board Meeting</td>
<td>June 24, 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Open House Series 1

Public engagement commenced with an open house series held on two dates, Thursday, August 28th, 2014 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and Saturday, September 6th, 2014 from 10:00 a.m. to Noon at the HCDA offices on Cooke Street. The meetings were informal, and guests were encouraged to view materials that were organized by topic (history, opportunities, challenges, etc.) that were posted around the room and leave comments on large format paper at each topic area. HCDA and PBR HAWAII staff were on hand to talk about the materials and the planning process. The open houses also included a short video loop that documented some visible challenges in the park, a PowerPoint slideshow and a station to learn more about the online public engagement platform.

57 people signed in as attendees at the public open house series (Appendix A).

Figure 1. Open House Series 1 Activities

Public Open House Series 2

Conceptual theme diagrams were presented to the public on two dates, Thursday, October 30th, 2014 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and Saturday, November 8th, 2014 from 10:00 a.m. to noon at the HCDA offices on Cooke Street. Like the first series of open houses, the meetings were informal, and guests were encouraged to view materials that were organized by topic and posted around the room. The public was asked to complete two comment cards: one asked the commenter to list the top ten active uses they would like to see in the park; the other asked the commenter to choose which of the five themed use diagrams they most preferred. There were also sheets on the tables for free form comments. HCDA and PBR HAWAII staff was on hand to talk about the materials and the planning process. HCDA and PBR HAWAII also gave a presentation detailing the design process up to this second open house series. The presentation included audience polling, the results of which are detailed in the Results section.

66 people signed in as attendees at the public open house series (Appendix A).
Kakaako Parks Peek
On Saturday December 6, 2014 HCDA hosted the Kakaako Parks Peek. This event, which promised a "sneak peek at the future of Kakaako Makai," included food trucks, live music, a volleyball tournament, games, art, and a number community booths. HCDA and PBR HAWAII staff members ran a booth where attendees had the opportunity to learn about and comment on their preferred active uses and the conceptual theme diagrams presented at the Open House Series 2. The comment cards used at this event were the same as those used at the Open House Series 2.

EIS Kickoff Meeting
The EIS process was announced to the public at a 5:00 p.m. open meeting on Thursday, April 16th, 2015, at the HCDA Office on Queen Street. At the meeting, PBR Hawaii staff made a presentation about the purpose of the meeting, project background, and timeline of the EIS process. The presentation provided an overview of the planning process, which would develop an active facilities master plan for the Kakaako Parks, building on the prior 2011 Conceptual Master Plan and accounting for changes that occurred in the area since that time. Attendees could ask questions and provide their input on issues and concerns that should be addressed in the EIS.

Public Open House Series 3
Design concepts were shared with the public on two dates, Thursday, June 4th, 2015 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. and Saturday, June 13th, 2015 from 10:00 a.m. to Noon at the HCDA Office on Queen Street. The format of the meeting began with opening remarks and introduction of PBR HAWAII presenters, followed by a 10 minute HCDA video describing the Kakaako Makai Park history, past planning efforts, and park utilization concepts and opportunities for collaboration. After the video three presentations were made by PBR HAWAII staff discussed how input from the past 2 open house series meetings and 2014 parks peek event informed the planning process to date; alternative park concepts and notional layouts for parking, green space, art/water features, amphitheater, concession stand, community hale/pavilion, biergarten, and other areas for both active and passive activity use were reviewed; and next steps and opportunities for public participation in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement process. Then attendees were able to discuss with HCDA and PBR HAWAII staff public comments and questions. Attendees were encouraged to submit written input via comment cards and the on-line engagement project web presence.

HCDA Board Meeting
On Wednesday, June 24th, 2015, a general business meeting of the Kakaako Members of the HCDA was held from 8:30 a.m to 10:30 a.m at the HCDA Office. HCDA Executive Director reported that the HCDA had previously authorized the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Kakaako Makai Area Parks Active Use Master Plan. PBR HAWAII staff summarized the primary issues raised in the three series of Open House meetings and the Parks Peek event. Overall received positive reactions in developing the master plan, especially to prioritize connection of the Kakaako Makai Parks to Ala Moana Beach Park and have venue for food trucks and regularly programmed events. Movement of amphitheater was well received, as long as design was thoughtful and respected views. Coordination was a focus issue, including coordination with surrounding property owners resulting in cohesive development, avoidance of park uses conflicting with neighboring commercial development, and opportunities to coordinate as improvements are made for Ala Moana Beach Park. Varying perspectives on parking were shared, as some expressed preference in scattering parking to ease park access while others supported a single parking facility to enable more open green space overall. Strategic drop off areas may provide a compromise in addressing parking preferences.

On-line Public Engagement
With the knowledge that a mere 6.3% of Hawaii residents participate in public meetings (Corporation for National & Community Service, 2015), the HCDA and PBR Hawaii project team sought to provide alternative venues to give people who might otherwise be overlooked or overshadowed a voice in the planning process. To that end, an on-line public engagement platform was provided. The goal for on-line engagement was to find a way to reach the people who cannot or will not attend public meetings, but have important contributions to make to the planning process.

The team utilized the on-line engagement platform provided by MindMixer and established a project web presence at http://kakaakomakaparks.mindmixer.com.
The site was launched on August 28, 2014, the same day as the first public open house. Notice of the site was provided to meeting attendees at the open house on August 28th and September 6th. Meeting attendees were also emailed with a link to the site and HCDA staff provided links to the site on the HCDA website. The website was accessible to the public through July 31, 2015.

Results

Open House Series 1

Following is a list of comments provided by the public at the open house series. The comments are sorted by question and where comments were duplicative, a number is noted in parentheses. One participant in the public meetings provided a short white paper on “all access and abilities” playgrounds. It is included in Appendix A.

Station #1: My Memories of Kakaako Makai Parks…
- Beautiful waves, sunsets and green open space with picnics
- A place to go to unwind after a hectic day at the office. Relaxes and expands your sense as you view nature at its finest
- Green, clean and maintained (past)
- Hawaiians used to live in this area, let’s bring that back
- Kids sliding down the hill (2)
- It was a large green park, now it is shrinking to special interests
- Rubbish dump
- Tuna Packers Factory
- Fishing boats
- Why not provide an interpretive signage program to recall Kakaako’s rich past with an orientation center at the Historic pump station (Kakaako gateway)

Station #2: What do you treasure about Kakaako Makai Parks?
- The beautiful view of the ocean/mountain
- Public gathering, ocean and open space
- Recreational use for growing communities
- Crucial to have bike path and walking connection Kewalo Park to Waterfront Park to Ala Moana Park & Aloha Tower
- Ensure connection to Mother Waldron Park with greenway (belt of parks) on Cooke and connection to Gateway Park
- Gathering Place
- Central location (2)
- Connection to the sea and surfers (2)
- Openness and Views (4)

Station #3: How do you use the park?
- Walk my dog (2)
- Used to walk my dog, but because of homeless I don’t do it unless accompanied by a friend
- Morning exercise
- Family picnics (3)
- Bike riding area (3)
• Informal meetings or get togethers
• Events/concerts
• Watch sunsets (2)
• Watch International Space Station flyovers
• Observe shoreline/waves (2)
• Community for surfers and body surfers
• Observe mountains and the sea
• Oasis in the City (2)
• We love children’s discovery center, but homeless camp is a bummer
• Used to go there for the Discovery center before children grew up
• Bodysurfing, surfing, skin diving, fishing, fireworks, picnics, bicycle, jogging, meetings, picture taking, walks, sunsets, views of Waikiki, surf watching, lunches

Station #4: What challenges would you like to see resolved?
• Homeless (5)
• Need more sanitary conditions for homeless
• Give homeless more jobs. (doing a good job already) but let’s do more to get them to take ownership of surroundings with dignity
• Clear direction, plan, funding
• See more play in Kakaako
• Tree lined access into park – very hot to walk
• Public restrooms need help
• Attract the public
• Need more family friendly activities
• Urban pedestrian connectivity is needed
• Waterfront Park is too isolated it needs a plan that “sticks”
• Pedestrian connector and biking connector between Ala Moana beach park & Kakaako Park
• Grand “via” across Ala Moana for pedestrians and bikes to connect with center of park. Needs to be at a shallow grade and as wide as a street
• Retail restaurants/bar/te’s or food wagons to encourage pedestrian and weekend use
• How to integrate the disparate views of stakeholders: OHA, community, private enterprise, state, city… how to create cohesive plan
• Invest in composting toilets
• Install graywater system from medical ctr bldgs. For irrigation
• Install rain gutters to capture water for irrigation
• Install solar for electrical use
• Collaborate and partner with variety for stakeholders, community etc to spread costs
• Filling in the park, side walls and arthucks with concrete & commercial clutter is not the answer
• OHA should be allowed to exchange Kakaako Lands with other State Lands

Station #5: What do you think would help generate more active uses within the park?
• Family friendly activities (2)
• Dog park (6)
• Water activity restricted (surf, fishing, etc) Need water access (beach area for children and other uses)
• Urban gardening - edible landscaping in parks, community greenhouse
• Facilities for indoor and beach volleyball (added by another writer. Not in the green open space)
• Public community centers (compilation of several comments relating to community-center type facilities)
  - gym
  - basketball
  - volleyball
  - skateboard
  - community meeting spaces
  - Sports facilities to attract family and community to the park
• Outdoor spaces/places with support activities for public use (compilation of several comments relating to outdoor facilities)
  - ie. skate park,
  - cycle track,
  - story telling areas
  - water play area
  - fishing piers
  - market kiosks
  - all access “inclusive playground” (see Appendix A)
  - interactive fountains/water features with music
  - canoe dragon boat halau and rowing and kayaking
  - bike share station
  - community garden
  - mountain climbing wall at Ewa end
  - sand box
  - super fun playground equipment under trees
  - regular/dependable food trucks
• More active recreation for youth and families
• Build public roadway through park (like Ala Moana Beach Park)
• Shade trees
• The level of activity in Kakaako is skyrocketing. No other park in Hawaii sustains itself. Parks are financed through real estate taxes, general funds or a small amount of appropriate non-invasive commercial activities within the park
• Don’t fill up green space with commercial clutter
• This is not the time for future planning
• Why are the examples always from somewhere else? Aren’t there good examples in other places in Hawaii?

Park Activities—More annual maintenance (taxes?)

Open House Series 2 and Kakaako Parks Peek

This section provides a summary of the public input from the second open house series and the Kakaako Parks Peek. For the complete results, see Appendix A.

Comment Cards. Both the Open House and Parks Peek utilized two comment cards. One asked the commenter to list the top ten active uses they would like to see in the park; the other asked the commenter to choose which of the five themed use diagrams they most preferred.

The following is a summary of the responses to the active uses comment cards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Uses by Number of Responses</th>
<th>Top Uses by Mean Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. volleyball</td>
<td>1. volleyball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. farmers market</td>
<td>2. stormwater collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. outdoor concert</td>
<td>3. basketball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>4. climbing wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. outdoor movie</td>
<td>5. workout stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. workout stations</td>
<td>6. storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. amphitheater</td>
<td>7. light display (Illuminage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>8. playground + sandbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. basketball</td>
<td>9. baseball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. semi-permanent themed food trucks</td>
<td>10. trampoline park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a summary of responses to the themed use diagrams. No one completed these comment cards at the first meeting (October 30, 2014).

Figure 3 Open House Responses: Park Theme Preferences

The use diagram comment card also had a space for respondents to suggest elements they want to combine from different use diagrams. These comments are listed below:

1. The parks need to have the ability to generate funds to support maintaining the park. Run leased to private company.
2. B, A
3. The family and sports could be combined.
4. Should incorporate family friendly zone and convert one open space for sports :) I do like the family friendly theme too with the parking garage with rooftop beer garden. Incorporated those with the sustainability theme would be awesome!
5. Play fields (sports), entertainment area, obstacle course
6. Sports + entertainment
7. Family and sports
8. E and D
9. Add family friendly element to sustainability. Make sure to have enough parking.
10. Sus, with sports theme
11. E + stormwater filtration garden and sustainable gardens
12. Praise and worship retreats/events
13. I would like to see the bridge from the adventure theme added to C. entertainment theme.
14. A, B + C
15. Sports + Family + Entertainment
16. Pieces of each combined where multiple things can be done maybe seasonally. Diagram 5.
17. There are elements of each one of the diagram that I would love to see combined but mostly a sports/family theme. Thank you!
19. Get rid of tents around the Park.
20. Sports/entertainment themes a transition from day to night from sports to entertainment.
22. Sports and entertainment themes with sustainability (commercial and food trucks, etc.)
23. Sustainability and sports.
25. Entertainment and garden.
27. Prefer B. Possibly combine with C.
28. I prefer sports theme but believe it could be combined with family friendly, entertainment and sustainability.
29. I would prefer the sports theme but I think you could combine the family friendly and entertainment theme with it also.
30. C seems to provide the best blend of recreation for all ages.
31. B/C.
32. B and C.
33. B and C.
34. A,C,D.

**Audience Polling.** Only the Open Houses had audience polling, which was conducted at the end of the informational presentation. The results shown below are the combined results from the Thursday, October 30th meeting and the Saturday, November 8th meeting.
At Kewalo Basin Park, I feel it is more important to:

- Draw more people to the park: 28%
- Improve facilities for surfers, fishermen, and...: 4%
- Abstain: 68%

At the Waterfront Park, I feel it is more important to:

- Provide playspaces for keiki: 88%
- Provide attractions that appeal to all ages: 9%
- Abstain: 3%

At the Waterfront and Gateway Parks, regularly programmed events are essential to keep the parks active.

- Strongly Agree: 66%
- Agree: 27%
- Disagree: 7%
- Strongly Disagree: 2%

If there were programmed events that included local food vendors every two weeks at Waterfront and Gateway Parks, would you be interested in going?

- Yes: 93%
- No: 0%
- Abstain: 0%

Of these two uses, which do you prefer at Kewalo Basin Park?

- Canoe Hale: 66%
- Exercise Equipment: 27%
- Abstain: 7%

Building a slide park into or on the mounds at Waterfront Park is a creative idea worth exploring.

- Yes: 85%
- No: 13%
- Abstain: 2%
Which do you prefer in the Gateway and/or Waterfront Parks?

- Dog Park: 32%
- Skate Park: 38%
- Both: 23%
- Neither: 6%
- Abstain: 1%

If you had to choose one, which would you prefer to see in the Parks?

- Splashpad: 34%
- Community garden: 60%
- Abstain: 6%

Do you prefer an outdoor volleyball court over an outdoor basketball court in the Kakaako Makai Parks?

- Yes: 87%
- No: 13%
- Abstain: 0%

Along with other uses, would you favor a Beer Garden in the park?

- Yes: 91%
- No: 9%
- Abstain: 0%

Do you prefer an indoor volleyball center over an indoor trampoline park in the Kakaako Makai Parks?

- Yes: 99%
- No: 1%
- Abstain: 0%

Connecting the Waterfront Park to Kewalo Basin Park for pedestrians is important.

- True: 98%
- False: 2%
- Abstain: 0%
Are your ideas reflected in the materials shown today?

- Yes: 20%
- No: 6%
- Abstain: 74%

Connecting the Waterfront Park to Kewalo Basin Park with a pedestrian bridge over the water is a creative idea worth exploring.

Several people also left comments on the blank paper made available for open comments:

- Keiki museum expanded - SF lends
- SF bowl has great examples
- Bold near waterfront (Unique)
- Innovative, insulated
- Shelled event spaces
- Thoughtful workshops (new learning & selling)
- Sometimes, together sometimes on their own
- More forward into the future
- Pub & cafe with shops - as part of it - (nec. needed)
- Indoor and outdoor volleyball facilities
- Valley Ball for Youth for Hawaii!
On-Line Engagement Participation & Comments

As of the date of this report, activity at the Kakaako Makai Parks website has included 634 unique site visitors with over 2,707 page views.

Figure 5. Project Website Activity Summary

The Kakaako Makai Parks website has several ways to provide comments. The following charts are summaries of the responses to several questions on the website.

**What time of day do you most often use Kakaako Makai Parks?**

- 37% sunset
- 29% other
- 19% mid-day
- 14% mornings
- 11% night time

**What uses would you favor to activate the Kakaako Makai Parks?**

- 23% sports facilities
- 22% family-friendly evening activities
- 18% food concessions
- 14% programmed art exhibits/exhibitions/performances
- 10% places to meditate or do art
- 9% interactive water features
- 7% community gardens
- 7% other (click on the "Learn More" button and add a topic note to share details)
Participants can also provide "ideas" on the website. Ideas to date are provided in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Idea</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perceived safety concerns due to homeless in the park</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is no beach</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are not enough picnic tables, pavilions, or benches</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is not enough parking</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What keeps you from recreating at Kakaako Makai Parks?

Would you support any of the following ways to help pay for park operations and maintenance? (choose all that you support)

- Equipment rental concessionaire (i.e. surf board rental)
- Food concessionaire
- Donations
- Family-friendly activities that charge a fee
- User fees
- Parking fees
- Other
Table 3. Online Ideas, Compiled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Topic Name</th>
<th>Idea Title</th>
<th>Idea Summary</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Seconds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>133974</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>A Volleyball Facility that could also host community events</td>
<td>It is centrally located with beautiful ocean views, perfect venue for an activity center. The Makai areas are not pleasant to visit with the upakkai and homeless. It would be great to have a volleyball facility that could also host community events - bringing the community to Kakaako. This would allow average Hawai'i citizens and families to have access to an area that has been mostly beneficial to Land Developers and the wealthy who could afford million dollar condos.</td>
<td>Summer M</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133846</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>A place for the community to be active and play in Kakaako</td>
<td>We should have a site that brings the community to Kakaako. Right now it just seems like it for the developers, the rich, and the international condo buyers. Where are the Hawaiians? Where are the kids? Why don’t the locals get any benefit on all the billions of dollars being spent and made in Kakaako.</td>
<td>Kevin W</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133861</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>It would be great to have some volleyball courts</td>
<td>There is a shortage of sand volleyball courts and indoor courts. The activity has a lot of fans involved and we need more space as the interest expands.</td>
<td>Shirley O</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133806</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Sand Volleyball courts for the community</td>
<td>Sand Volleyball is gaining popularity and this is a great sport for all ages.</td>
<td>Lin S</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133875</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>The parks are centrally located with Ocean views and a great layout. The Makai areas are dangerous and have issues with the upakkai and homeless. It would be great to have a volleyball facility that could also host community events. This would bring the community back to Kakaako.</td>
<td>geoff M</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133842</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>The trees</td>
<td>The most valuable aspect of Kakaako Makai Parks are the impercutable views of Honolulu, the Koolaus and the ocean. Also, the Amphitheater is under utilized and its use should not be restricted. It is a fantastic venue and needs upgrades to formalize as a performance space.</td>
<td>David L</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133729</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>We feel that the parks are centrally located, with ocean views, but there isn't a catalyst for activity in the area. The Makai areas are dangerous and have issues with upakkai and homeless. It would be great to have a volleyball facility that could also host community events. This would bring the community back to Kakaako. This would allow normal Hawai'i citizens and their ohana access to an area that has been mostly beneficial to Land Developers, Land Owners, and the echocist of the rich who can afford million dollar condos.</td>
<td>Makaula K</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133975</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Volleyball Courts</td>
<td>Would love to see some sand Volleyball courts.</td>
<td>Jake H</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133817</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Open, beautiful views, plenty of parking, quiet, great surf!</td>
<td>I go to Kakaako Park because I know I can find parking and I will have plenty of room to do the activities I like to do. Its quiet, peaceful, and enjoyable place to be. Excellent, not super crowded surf spots.</td>
<td>Matt J</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133859</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>OASIS in the midst of town!</td>
<td>Immaculate restroom in Ocean side U see it!!! Accessible &amp; fun spot, owa side has swimming and snorkeling area for kids, great friseo promenade for kids &amp; adults. Big stones/boulders keep us warm on chilly days, made moss keep us cool on hot days. Great place for picnics &amp; remotes. A toonky spot to reconnect w nature. Everybody in a good mood.</td>
<td>Lisa M</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133902</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Arena</td>
<td>The parks would benefit by a “gathering place” for family activities, namely volleyball and other sport facilities. The area needs more parking and venues to attract local people to the area. But they also need to feel safe. In addition, the area’s beautiful views may attract national and international sports events to be featured there to boost tourism.</td>
<td>Malin E</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140086</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>On the sun and in central Honolulu</td>
<td>easy access in an urban center.</td>
<td>Glenn H</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134067</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Volleyball center</td>
<td>This is a centrally located area that could service all of our Hawai'i citizens with family friendly activities that could spur local growth for all ages. We could have tournaments and picnics at the same time. Let there be a place for Hawaiians to enjoy besides Ali Moa Beach Park and Kapolei Park.</td>
<td>Rex S</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130540</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>A community center would benefit the people of Honolulu.</td>
<td>An activity oriented Community Center would benefit the people from Honolulu. I imagine a place that could hold Youth sporting events, particularly things like Hula and Sand Volley Ball. Currently, this park is a route of space to most of the community due lack of upakkai and the homeless who have found this a easy habitat. We were so optimistic when the Children’s Museum arrived there, but they are fighting a losing battle due to the aforementioned problems. Normal Hawaiians should benefit of such a wonderful space that until now has only been beneficial to wealthy condo owners and land developers. Growing up in Hilo, I remember a civic center that was well loved and well used for many years by all of the local community and it was a happy place.</td>
<td>Faith E</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133049</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Community center with family-oriented activities (gathering)</td>
<td>The parks would benefit by a gathering place for family activities, namely volleyball and other sport facilities. The area needs more parking and venues to attract local people to the area. But they also need to feel safe. In addition, the area’s beautiful views may attract national and international sports events to be featured there to boost tourism. A community center or gathering place for arts/cultural events and youth programs after school will attract families there and introduce them to a healthy productive lifestyle.</td>
<td>Stephanie N</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133704</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Indoor and outdoor (sand) volleyball center</td>
<td>The richest of the rich who can afford million dollar condos.</td>
<td>JS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137319</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Indoor and outdoor (sand) volleyball center</td>
<td>We should have a site that brings the community to Kakaako.</td>
<td>Matthew S</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133928</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Location and Views</td>
<td>I even had an idea for a community center where they could have volleyball (indoor and beach). This is one of the best growing spots for all ages. We could have tournaments and picnics at the same time. Let there be a place for Hawaiians to enjoy besides Ali Moa Beach Park and Kapolei Park.</td>
<td>Rex S</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133506</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>The elevated views from on top of the grass mounds.</td>
<td>I enjoy the mixed-use paths where I can ride my bike right along the edge of the water. I used there was a place to hang my hammock, because apparently I'm not suppose to hang them from the palm. More waterfront/promenade bike parking would be nice too. Community accessible sand volleyball courts would be great. It would be awesome and unique if there were courts elevated on top of one of the mounds so we could access some of the parks breathing views while playing. However, wind should be considered, as strong winds can significantly impact play.</td>
<td>Carson S</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133623</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Family friendly space for all income levels</td>
<td>Due to the lack of park users for decades, the park has turned into a homeless community. The parks is underutilized and to reduce the homeless problem, we should make the park more active and incorporate family friendly activities and make it more welcoming to park users such as the light park. The light park will not be building permanent structures that will change the landscape of the park. All the lights are temporary and can be taken down whenever necessary. Give a reason for people to come to the park.</td>
<td>Amada H</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133749</td>
<td>Kakaako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>great location located in the center of Honolulu</td>
<td>Due to the lack of park users for decades, the park has turned into a homeless community. The parks is underutilized and to reduce the homeless problem, we should make the park more active and incorporate family friendly activities and make it more welcoming to park users such as the light park. The light park will not be building permanent structures that will change the landscape of the park. All the lights are temporary and can be taken down whenever necessary. Give a reason for people to come to the park.</td>
<td>Nishimura</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event ID</td>
<td>Event Title</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1, 2014</td>
<td>09:27</td>
<td>141508</td>
<td>Active Use Facilities Master Plan</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>J A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 18, 2014</td>
<td>20:45</td>
<td>144661</td>
<td>Active Use Facilities Master Plan</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>EK A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 15, 2014</td>
<td>06:54</td>
<td>140520</td>
<td>Review Others' Ideas</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>Y A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 26, 2014</td>
<td>02:17</td>
<td>140500</td>
<td>Review Others' Ideas</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>Sam A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 9, 2014</td>
<td>22:45</td>
<td>148081</td>
<td>Review Others' Ideas</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>Aydale B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 24, 2014</td>
<td>20:23</td>
<td>146096</td>
<td>Meeting Announcement</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>Kelly B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 22, 2014</td>
<td>18:44</td>
<td>137054</td>
<td>Kukuiako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>J A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 18, 2014</td>
<td>07:40</td>
<td>144661</td>
<td>Kukuiako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>Eracul M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 18, 2014</td>
<td>07:40</td>
<td>144661</td>
<td>Kukuiako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>EK A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 24, 2014</td>
<td>18:32</td>
<td>148081</td>
<td>Kukuiako Makai - Strengths</td>
<td>Public participation process is critical for ensuring that the community is involved in decision-making regarding the use of public facilities.</td>
<td>Mary L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
References

Appendix A:
Meeting Flyers,
Sign-in Sheets, &
Open House Series Comments
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION/AGENCY</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom McLachlin</td>
<td>HODA Board / Aliamanu Marine M. Board</td>
<td>294-5570</td>
<td>T <a href="mailto:McLachlin@gmail.com">McLachlin@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbie Law</td>
<td>Howard Hughes Corp.</td>
<td>791-2987</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bobbie.law@howardhughes.com">bobbie.law@howardhughes.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie-Michelle</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td>222-3926</td>
<td><a href="mailto:MMihakwawo@hawaii.rr.com">MMihakwawo@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Matson</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td>222-3926</td>
<td><a href="mailto:MMmatson@hawaii.rr.com">MMmatson@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Scott</td>
<td>HODA Brand</td>
<td>222-3926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie Scott</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Takamine</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td>808-4099</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Waynetakamine@hawaii.rr.com">Waynetakamine@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Hool</td>
<td>WAI</td>
<td>523-9792</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Hamada</td>
<td>Ccellars</td>
<td>523-9792</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Mlucie@cellars-hawaii.com">Mlucie@cellars-hawaii.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kakaako Makai Parks**

Active Use Facilities Master Plan

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Scoping Meeting

HCDA will accept public comments on the issues you feel should be disclosed in the EIS.

**Where:**
547 Queen St
Honolulu, HI 96813

**When:**
April 16th, 2015
5:00 p.m.

A copy of the EIS will be available at the meeting location and also in HCDA's Office of Community and Environmental Affairs (OCEA) website: [www.hcda.hawaii.gov](http://www.hcda.hawaii.gov)

For more information, please contact:
Lindsey DelCarno, Compliance Assurance and Community Outreach Officer
lindsey.deli@hcda.hawaii.gov
808-594-0324
KAKA'AKO MAKAI PARKS
EIS SCOPING MEETING

4/16/15

What do you mean in terms of “safety” concerns?

MM: EIS is basically a disclosure document

Govt agencies -> State, County, or Federal?

Touring: for when governor will see EIS?

Why don't you have CC consultant? Work

not been done by SDST

Climate change & Sea level rise will be

included in EIS

Draft will be out in summer? (July/Aug)

Public recreational facilities

Open to all residents & visitors

Volleyball training facility is

an exclusive, restrictive use

Consuming public park space.

What issues or concerns should be addressed in the Kaka'ako Makai Parks
Active Use Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Statement?

What issues or concerns should be addressed in the Kaka'ako Makai Parks
Active Use Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Statement?

Adhere to the national urban
planning standard for
urban & park space:

1-2 acres/1000 capita

Open recreational open space
(Shoreline to shoreline)

Green recreational open space

Public recreational facilities

in a park setting (dramatic)

THINK: New York Central Park

Golden Gate Park

Your comment card must be postmarked by April 22, 2015

KAKA'AKO WATERFRONT PARK | GATEWAY PARK | KEWALO BASIN PARK
www.hcduweb.org
What issues or concerns should be addressed in the Kaka'ako Makai Parks Active Use Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Statement?

**Economic & Public Safety Impact —**

*Relocate homeless to sand Island "Safe Area" camp.*

This is long overdue.

Your comment card must be postmarked by April 22, 2015

KAKA'AKO WATERFRONT PARK | GATEWAY PARK | KEWALO BASIN PARK

www.hcdaweb.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Matson</td>
<td>CRAC</td>
<td>3921 Gaui St</td>
<td>808-212-2488</td>
<td><a href="mailto:MS.Matson@kauai11.com">MS.Matson@kauai11.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Aho</td>
<td>KOIR</td>
<td>725 Kapiolani Blvd, #476</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Chirso2@hawaii.rr.com">Chirso2@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Aho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stan Schade</td>
<td></td>
<td>5042 Mauna Alanui</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:sbig@maunaalani.com">sbig@maunaalani.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Sivinski</td>
<td>Friends of Kauai</td>
<td>3274 Maalaea St</td>
<td>808-677-1415</td>
<td><a href="mailto:danik@hbl.org">danik@hbl.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Alexander</td>
<td>Hawaii Bicycle League</td>
<td>9039 Tapa Circle, #715</td>
<td>808-871-7500</td>
<td><a href="mailto:danik@hbl.org">danik@hbl.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Brandt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Frank@hokulea.com">Frank@hokulea.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenda</td>
<td>KU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann Kishimoto</td>
<td></td>
<td>1200 Queen St, #1384</td>
<td>808-671-717</td>
<td><a href="mailto:MaryAnnKishimoto@gmail.com">MaryAnnKishimoto@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waihee Palani</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td>600 Queen St, #1381</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:WaiheePalani@gmail.com">WaiheePalani@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Bridges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Johanski</td>
<td>Oahu Forest</td>
<td>845 Queen St, #203</td>
<td>808-220-1000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:MattJ@hokulea.com">MattJ@hokulea.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonardo Ciupek</td>
<td>OAHU BEACH VOLLEYBALL</td>
<td>921 Queen St, #203</td>
<td>808-728-5944</td>
<td><a href="mailto:LCiupek@hbl.org">LCiupek@hbl.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris John Wood</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bok Oka</td>
<td>KS</td>
<td>567 S K St, #201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Cuttett</td>
<td>Cockett Communications</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2635</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Kevin@kauai11.com">Kevin@kauai11.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wame Smuin</td>
<td>UH</td>
<td>240 Kaahumanu St, #203</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:WameSmuin@hokulea.com">WameSmuin@hokulea.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney Chang</td>
<td></td>
<td>920 KAHAUMANU ST, #203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What do you think would help generate more active uses within the parks?

- Family-friendly activities
  - Dog Park
  - Well-maintained facilities and grounds

- Don't fill up vital open green space with commercial clutter and blight. Keep the necessary open green space and expand it for the health and welfare of residents. Maui's projected population of 30,000-40,000 people! With the large amount of criticism for this HCDA Board and the sound loss by this administration, I do not think this is the time for future planning.
What do you think would help generate more active uses within the park?

1. More activity areas
   - Water features
   - Picnic areas
   - Outdoor fitness equipment

2. More programmed events
   - Concerts
   - Outdoor movies
   - Sporting events

3. More amenities
   - Food trucks
   - Outdoor cafes
   - Restrooms

How do you use the parks?

1. Walk my dog
2. Morning exercise
3. Family picnics
4. Watch sunsets
5. Play frisbee
6. Attend events
7. Play sports
8. Relax and read
9. Walk the dog
10. Listen to music

Agency from Hustle & Bustle of a growing metropolitan oasis in the city.
My Memories of Kaka'ako Makai Parks...

Beautiful leaves, sunsets, and green open space. Don't destroy this asset.

- A place to go to unwind after a hectic day at the office. Relax and expand your spirit.
- Green, clean & maintained. (Past)
- A place used to live in this area. Let's bring Flat Iron back.
- Kids sliding down the hill.

What challenges would you like to see resolved? 

Homeless Inhabitation: HUDA is doing nothing.

1) Homeless living in park.
3) See more homeless sitting & sleeping.
4) More access to park from residing, very hard.
5) Homeless safety for park users.
6) Public restrooms need help.

HOMELESS INHABITATION: HUDA IS DOING NOTHING
ENCAMPMENT NEAR HILTON
LANDS WITH CONCRETE & COMMERCIAL CENTER
AS NOT THE ANSWER
EXCHANGE LANDS WITH THE STATE & LANDS.
What do you treasure about Kakaako Makai Parks?

1. The beautiful views of the ocean

2. Public gathering areas

3. Path and connection to Ali'i Way

4. Moana Park

5. Gathering place

My memories of Kakaako Makai Parks:

- It was a large green space.
- Now it is shrinking and sparse.
What do you treasure about Kaka‘ako Waterfront Park, the Gateway Parks and/or Kewalo Basin?

- One of few seaside promenades
- Low-key, lively, passive enjoyment
- Best route to and from a local venue
- Dog friendly (part of)
- Escape from congestion
- Harbor area should be a "crown jewel" area

What keeps you from recreating at Kaka‘ako Makai Parks?
Choose as many as you like.

- Perceived safety concerns due to homeless in the park
- The parks and ocean are not visible from Ala Moana Boulevard
- There is no beach
- There are not enough picnic tables, pavilions, or benches
- There is not enough parking
- Other (please specify that area is in decline due to infiltration of homeless camps)

Kaka‘ako Makai Parks cost about $1M annually to operate. Would you support any of the following ways to help pay for park operations and maintenance? Choose all that you support.

- User fees
- Parking fees
- Family-friendly activities that charge a fee
- Donations
- Food concessionaire
- Equipment rental concessionaire (i.e., surf board rental)
- Other

---

Kaka‘ako Makai Parks | Active Use Facilities | Open House | www.hcdaweb.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tim McLuney</td>
<td>Aliʻi Moana-Kailua Koa Neighborhood Trust</td>
<td>930 Kamehameha St, 1883</td>
<td>294-3370</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tim.mcluney@gmail.com">tim.mcluney@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Ferraro</td>
<td>Terrato Chai</td>
<td>5703 Terrace Dr, Honolulu, HI 96822</td>
<td>222-4839</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joe@ferrarochai.com">joe@ferrarochai.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Milne</td>
<td>Spike &amp; Serve</td>
<td>46-389 Helena Place, Kaneohe, HI 96741</td>
<td>349-5126</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Greene@hawaii.rr.com">Greene@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony McDonald</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Nishimura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Martin</td>
<td>CPA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marina N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck Pratt</td>
<td>UH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What time of day do you most often use Koko'oko Parks?
- Morning
- Midday
- Late afternoon
- Other

What uses would you favor to activate the Koko'oko Makai Parks?
- Places to meditate or do art
- Family-friendly evening activities
- Live entertainment
- Community gardens
- Sports facilities
- Food concessions
- Programmed art exhibits/pavilion performances
- Other (please specify)

Hawaiian music

Koko'oko Makai Parks Active Use Master Plan Open House
Hawaii Community Development Authority, Makai Conference Room
September 6, 2014, 10:30 a.m.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie Nishimura</td>
<td>Spike &amp; Serve VBC</td>
<td>2080 Hickie St</td>
<td>808-591-7422</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sknishimura@hawaii.edu">sknishimura@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Solley</td>
<td>PAA: BCC Workshop</td>
<td>1531 J St</td>
<td>808-222-5405</td>
<td>jasollegpa-workshop.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akile Nishimura</td>
<td>Spike and Serve VBC</td>
<td>3220 Hone St</td>
<td>(808)320-1118</td>
<td><a href="mailto:akile.nishimura@gmail.com">akile.nishimura@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Litten</td>
<td>Youth Volleyball</td>
<td>2377 Halakau St</td>
<td>808-244-8181</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Gillissaw</td>
<td>Self</td>
<td>392 Hawaiiawa Rd</td>
<td>808-768-3710</td>
<td><a href="mailto:toddgillissaw@gmail.com">toddgillissaw@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
<td>Phone No.</td>
<td>E-Mail Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAIRE EIERMANN</td>
<td>MUIR HALL</td>
<td>1150 Kapiolani Blvd.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Kishi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Koh</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>1150 Kapiolani Blvd.</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:koh@hawaii.edu">koh@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Takami</td>
<td>CPA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Mitchell</td>
<td>808 Kapiolani</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:lisa.mitchell@jcom.com">lisa.mitchell@jcom.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELA Galligan</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>1150 Kapiolani Blvd.</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:evagall@cs.com">evagall@cs.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Wong</td>
<td>Kauai and Soon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:kkwong@u.hawaii.edu">kkwong@u.hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianne, Dean</td>
<td>Spine + Serve</td>
<td>855 11th Ave #310</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:leikianna@yahoo.com">leikianna@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Pang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Kittenger</td>
<td>Hawaii Preclinical Center</td>
<td>2441 Hawaii Ute St.</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:drkittenger@hawaii.edu">drkittenger@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTS Chung</td>
<td>FBH</td>
<td>1001 80809 PLS ST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean Sakamoto</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Nishimura</td>
<td>Spine + Serve</td>
<td>3050 Hee Hie St.</td>
<td>311-594518</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RYAN TAM</td>
<td>NH621</td>
<td>1001 Kapiolani Blvd.</td>
<td>931-7650</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ryamn611@gmail.com">ryamn611@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Makai Park Active Use Master Plan Open House
Hawaii Community Development Authority, Makai Conference Room
September 6, 2014, 10:30 a.m.
Help generates family and community
active uses in the parks.

Facilities for indoor and beach
volleyball. Not in the green space.

Creating a dog park +1?

Public community centers
Gyms / Basketball / Volleyball (state board)

Family friendly activity
See the community-based master plan

Park activities = Revenue Maintenance

My memories of the Kaka'ako Makai
Parks...

- Sliding down the hill
- Rubbish dump
- Fishing boats = the historic
- Why not provide an interpretive signage program to recall Kaka'ako's Gateway
MODE ACTIVITY RECREATION FOR YOUTH &
FAMLIES...PLACE TO GATHER

ALL ACCESS "INCLUSIVE" CHILDREN'S
PLAYGROUND
- Interactive fountains/water features
- Music

BIKE SHARE STATION
- Community Garden

- Build public road way through park

FOOTAGE TAKES US FROM 
PETE TO ZACHARY

OUTDOOR SPACE/PLACES FOR PUBLIC USE: i.e. SKATE PARK

WATER AREA
- Creek
- Fishin sp- piers
- Wate-
- Trees
- Sitting areas

SPORTS facilities community areas
- Family promote environment
Panic: bike ride every weekend.
* Surf at Kona for outside.
* Enjoy sunsets
* Peaceful time in town
* COOL off

Community for surfers & bodyboarders

Sightsee Which WAVES and SNEAK Picnic

Shucked & Swim

How do you use the park?

We have not been there in years...
but now my children are older
we go... but homeless camp is still here.
HELP!

Ski diving, snorkeling, picnics, bicycles,
fishing, sailing, views of willie & lyle!

Walked my dog, however because of homeless
surf watching & lunches

Finally gone on correspondence... watch fireworks
What Challenges would you like to see resolved?

- Homelessness -- more active community use may deter the "camping".
- More activities need to be there to attract the public. Or, facilities that people of all ages could enjoy ie: a gym/volleyball courts, etc.
- More family friendly activities and more people at the park to resolve the homeless problem.

Urban (Pedestrian) Connectivity is needed! We park is too isolated - it needs a plan that "sticks".

- More family friendly events are needed to attract community members. Sports facilities for young families promote healthy, active lifestyle.

More Sanitary conditions for homeless populations.
- Pedestrian connector + biking connector between Ala Moana beach park / Kakaako park.
- Grant "via" across Ala moana for pedestrians & bikes to connect w/ center of park. Needs to be at a shallow grade and as wide as a street.
- Retail / restaurants / bars/etc or food wagons to encourage pau hana / weekend use.
- Give homeless more jobs (doing a good job already) but lets do more to get them to take ownership of surroundings w/ dignity.
Things that I treasure -
- Makai Parks...

Great central location -
- Connection with the sea & surfers. Also -
- Open space - green grass, flower - place for families to enjoy - also.
- Oppeness & views - also.

All of the above.

# Invest in composting toilets, Nature's #
# Install Greywater system from Medina #
# Install rain gutters to capture water for #
# Install solar for electrical use
# Collaborate with partners w/ Variety & stakeholders
# Community etc. to spread the word.
Things that I treasure at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks...

- Great central location - ditto.
- Connection w/ the sea & Surfers - ditto.
- Oppeness & views - ditto!
- Place for families to enjoy - ditto!

* OPEN SPACE - GREEN GRASS & TREES.
* Our lives are so busy & stressful, condo living does not give us open space & with all the condominiums being built & the thousands more residents, we need the open space with grass & trees so we can relax & enjoy nature. - ditto!

ALL OF THE ABOVE

What do you think would generate more active uses in the parks?

* Mountain Climbing wall @ Ewa end w/ skatepark
* SHADE Trees
* Sand Box
* Super Fun playground equipment
* Under trees
* Regular independent foodtruck
You are invited to attend the second series of open house sessions for the planning and revitalization of the Kaka'ako Makai Parks.

The open house will focus on:

- Community feedback to date
- Active use ideas that have been suggested
- Concepts of where active and passive uses interplay with each other and the surrounding landscape

For more information or questions please contact:
Lindsey Doi
Hawai'i Community Development Authority
Compliance Assurance and Community Outreach Officer
lindsey.do@hcdaweb.org

Where: HCDA Office
461 Cooke Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Attend Either Session
Thursday, Oct. 30, 5:30p
Saturday, Nov. 08, 10:00a

Join Us Online!
http://kakaakomakai.parks.mindmixer.com

For more information or questions please contact:
Lindsey Doi
Hawai'i Community Development Authority
Compliance Assurance and Community Outreach Officer
lindsey.do@hcdaweb.org
Office: 808.594.0328
www.hcdaweb.org

The Hawai'i Community Development Authority (HCDA), a State agency established by the State Legislature in 1976, supplements traditional community renewal methods by promoting and coordinating public and private sector community development in urban areas in the State that are in need of timely development.

The HCDA is charged by the Legislature to lead the public and private sectors in providing a coordinated community development effort in targeted urban areas, which are defined by the HCDA as having high potential for increased growth and development and an inherent economic importance to Honolulu and the State.

This program's vision realizes the once underdeveloped Kaka'ako area will offer tremendous opportunities for housing, parks, open space, and new commercial and industrial uses in close proximity to downtown Honolulu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Gonser</td>
<td>Myrrh Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td>808-398</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gonser@hawaii.edu">gonser@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelli Lai</td>
<td>Buddy shelters</td>
<td>801 Koko Isle Circle</td>
<td>808-294</td>
<td><a href="mailto:keli808@yahoo.com">keli808@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Dudasco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>808-295</td>
<td>dydasco@<a href="mailto:v@yahoo.com">v@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyatt Gordon</td>
<td>Manoa Neighborhood Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>808-730</td>
<td>gtygo@com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Matheson</td>
<td>NAFA Companies</td>
<td>745 Fort St Honolulu HI</td>
<td>808-441</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sansari@harveyecology.com">sansari@harveyecology.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shahin Ansari</td>
<td>H.T. Harvey &amp; Associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>808-208</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sansari@harveyecology.com">sansari@harveyecology.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mike Homson</td>
<td>Colliers</td>
<td>2205 King St Ste 1000 Honolulu HI</td>
<td>503-4792</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mike.homson@colliers.com">mike.homson@colliers.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Kaune</td>
<td>Pacifica Keahiako</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan &amp; John Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Tsuchio</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Lin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marna Mishima</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>321-1171</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marna@illumeimage.com">marna@illumeimage.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Lai</td>
<td>Alo Moana Kokoako</td>
<td></td>
<td>808-491</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alo@alomoana.com">alo@alomoana.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Conry</td>
<td>H.T. Harvey &amp; Assoc</td>
<td></td>
<td>808-208</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pconry@harveyecology.com">pconry@harveyecology.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
<td>Phone No.</td>
<td>E-Mail Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Potoo</td>
<td>BODIES</td>
<td>17818 59TH AVE NE, Unit 13</td>
<td>425.239.8109</td>
<td>makaihomeplan.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamara Edwards</td>
<td>UH Manoa</td>
<td>2754 Kuliel St 92678</td>
<td>223.222.250</td>
<td>tamahaiu.edu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell Chike</td>
<td>Pika Hawaii</td>
<td>1011 Bishop St, 6th</td>
<td>520.531.223</td>
<td>kanning@hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie Midlaw</td>
<td>Hawaii Craftmen</td>
<td>2440 Lamakahi</td>
<td>232.239.8109</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sculptor@hawaii.com">sculptor@hawaii.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Brandt</td>
<td></td>
<td>4059 Paniolo 7th blvd</td>
<td>785.785.785</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please print legibly!!!
Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. **1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHPU'UA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishing + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canoe</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>Hawai'i Island Model</td>
<td>art studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite</td>
<td>trampoline park</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>learning center</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaioli choo-choo</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>theatre art and design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPORTS FACILITIES</td>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>workout stations</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>POWI WOWI HAWAII</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volleyball</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>dance + classes</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>musical art</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>social events</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hockey rink</td>
<td>exercise stations</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

FAMILY FRIENDLY
- giant slide park
- climbing wall
- playground + sandbox
- waterfalls
- rollerblade rental
- carousel
- kite-flying
- fishing pier
- hula hula
- FLAT OPEN SPACE
- tennis court
- outdoor shaded food court

ADVENTURE
- skate park
- challenge course
- diving tank
- surf park
- wind tunnel
- zip-line
- hula hula
- FLAT OPEN SPACE
- lawn bowling
- zero waste composting

ENTERTAINMENT
- beer garden
- Amphitheater
- semi-permanent themed food trucks
- light display (e.g., Illuminage)
- interactive water jets

MONTHLY EVENTS
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- farmers market
- wind turbine
- Beers of the Month

THE STUDIOS
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studies
- music studies
- dance studios
- photography studios
- Pono Woke Hawaii
- lesson + classes
- musical art

Additional comments:

Less emphasis on "court" sports that allocate quite a bit of space to quite a few people.
Play equipment for kids, taking advantage of topography.

Food/concessions

Programming and events plus some community spaces informed to some extent by OHA's developing plans (e.g., "modern ahupua'a")
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

### FAMILY FRIENDLY
- Giant slide park + light tunnel
- Giant slide park + light tunnel
- Playground + sandbox
- Waterfall
- Rollerblade rental
- Cascade
- Kayaking
- Fishing pier
- Keli choo-choo
- Bicycle rental
- Outdoor shaded food court

### ADVENTURE
- Skate park
- Challenge course
- Surfing
- Skydiving wind tunnel
- Zip-lining park
- Zip-lining
- Flat, Open Space

### ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHUPUA'Ā
- Community center
- Community garden
- Farm-to-table café
- Farmers market
- Hawaii Island Model wind turbine
- Energy-generating bikes
- Hydroponics greenhouse

### MONTHLY EVENTS
- Storytelling
- Scavenger hunt
- Outdoor movie
- Outdoor concert
- Surfing
- Skydiving wind tunnel
- Bungee jumping
- Zip-lining

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

As an artist, I watched venues for creative and display of art. Would love to see artist studio work space, pavilion or building where artists can work in proximity to each other and have contact with the public.

Would like to participate in discussions on the development of such a project.

Jackie Wild, camp Sculpture Out of Hand@gmail.com
Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

### FAMILY FRIENDLY
- giant slide park + light tunnel
- playground + sandbox
- waterfall
- hailstone rental
- carousel
- zipline
- fishing pier
- keiki choo-choo
- bicycle rental
- outdoor shaded food court

### ADVENTURE
- skate park
- challenge course
- community garden
- farm-to-table café
- farmers market
- fishing + pay-to-fish
- bungee jumping
- wind turbine
- energy-generating bikes
- hydroponics greenhouse
- learning garden
- zero-waste composting
- beekeeping
- stormwater collection
- recycled water irrigation
- beer garden
- amphitheater
- semi-permanent themed food trucks
- light display (illuminage)
- Interactive water jets

### MONTHLY EVENTS
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- farm-to-table café
- fishpond + pay-to-fish
- bungee jumping
- tramontane park
- zip-lining
- beer of the Month
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studies
- music studios
- dance studios
- photography studios
- photography + classes
- lesson + classes
-aledica
- dog park + agility course
- hockey rink

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

---

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Open House

---

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Open House
Flood control/tsunami inundation mitigation techniques should be integrated into the park facilities/structures/activities as a challenge to showcase techniques.

Pet bridge between Waterfront Park and Kewalo Basin needs to consider engineering costs and realism. While it may be attractive to community it needs to be realistic and achievable. Are there other options to achieve the same result?

How would the Presidential Center connect with the educational (Jessem/cancer center) and other cultural area uses/activities (OTA/ KS uses/programs)? Needs to be integrated.
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

**FAMILY FRIENDLY**
- giant slide park + flight tuned
- climbing wall
- playground + sandbox
- wading pool
- playground rental
- kite-flying
- fishing pier
- koi choo-choo
- bicycle rental
- outdoor shaded food court

**SPORTS FACILITIES**
- workout stations
- basketball
- volleyball
- baseball
- soccer
- yoga
- dog park + agility course
- hockey rink

**ADVENTURE**
- skate park
- challenge course
- diving tank
- surf park
- skydiving wind tunnel
- bungee jumping
- trampoline park
- zip-lining

**FLAT OPEN SPACE**
- news bowling
- bocce
- mini-golf
- croquet
- frisbee golf
- ultimate frisbee
- badminton
- giant chess
- g uided tours

**Eco-Village/Modern Ahupua'a**
- community center
- community garden
- farm-to-table café
- farmers market
- fishpond + pay-to-fish
- Waialua Island Model
- wind turbine
- energy-generating bikes
- hydroponics greenhouse
- learning garden
- zero waste composting
- beekeeping
- stormwater collection
- recycled water irrigation

**ENTERTAINMENT**
- beer garden
- amphitheater
- semi-permanent themed food trucks
- light display (fountains)
- interactive water jets

**MONTHLY EVENTS**
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- outdoor concert
- cooking/pickling class
- artist studio tour
- Intramural games
- farmers market
- beer of the Month

**THE STUDIOS**
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studies
- music studies
- dance studies
- frisbee golf
- photography studios
- FOWI WORKSHOP
- lessons + classes
- interactive art

**Additional comments:**

1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

3. Do you have any additional comments?

---

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Open House
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme  
B. Sports Theme  
C. Entertainment Theme  
D. Adventure Theme  
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

A, C, D

3. Do you have any additional comments?

Light Park at Kakadu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ana Weckman</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Braga</td>
<td></td>
<td>2320 Yale Dr.</td>
<td>352-8348</td>
<td>nlperallt&lt;at&gt;gmail.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Curtis</td>
<td></td>
<td>To Box 7553</td>
<td></td>
<td>scboared&lt;at&gt;aol.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehua Kaahuna</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kapolei Town</td>
<td></td>
<td>lehua&lt;at&gt;hawaii.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn Hong</td>
<td></td>
<td>606 Pkwy 328</td>
<td>593-9339</td>
<td>ghong&lt;at&gt;hyc.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawi Salzmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kawai.salzmann&lt;at&gt;gmail.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianne Pang</td>
<td></td>
<td>803 Kamehameha Ave.</td>
<td>408-9610</td>
<td>4dpang&lt;at&gt;gmail.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Mauia</td>
<td>SAS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Smith</td>
<td>SAS</td>
<td>91-600 Kamaiki St.</td>
<td>941-7109</td>
<td>victoria.marsh&lt;at&gt;hawaii.edu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie Nishimura</td>
<td>SAS</td>
<td>91-600 Kamaiki St.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynne Hanaoka</td>
<td>SAS</td>
<td></td>
<td>710-946</td>
<td>lhanaoka&lt;at&gt;hawaii.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom McLaurin</td>
<td>MAUNA KAI HOA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steacy H. Noa</td>
<td>SAS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Liu</td>
<td>UH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Takashima</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pari Asawa</td>
<td>Street Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td>780-9288</td>
<td>pani&lt;at&gt;streetgardens.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Uehara</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>372-731-0101</td>
<td>unicornblue&lt;at&gt;yahoo.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Uehara</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>808-453-4754</td>
<td>silversplash&lt;at&gt;gmail.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Wong</td>
<td></td>
<td>937-232</td>
<td>808-246-0132</td>
<td>kk&lt;at&gt;hawaii.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Roger Petticord</td>
<td></td>
<td>937-2333</td>
<td>808-988-0404</td>
<td>rpetticord&lt;at&gt;gmail.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaylene Sniffen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>737-2309</td>
<td>jaylene&lt;at&gt;hawaii.rr.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapunuhele Montgomery</td>
<td></td>
<td>149 A Ulupa St.</td>
<td>808-5795</td>
<td>kapunuhele&lt;at&gt;mail.hawaii.rr.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
<td>Phone No.</td>
<td>E-Mail Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalani Makaau-Whitten</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>63 W. Naanoa St</td>
<td>935-6662</td>
<td><a href="mailto:makaau@gmail.com">makaau@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamalu Makaau-Whitten</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>349-0530</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:kamalu@hawaii.rr.com">kamalu@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian W. Greene</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>95-4001 Kaumualii St, Kaunakakai, HI 96735</td>
<td>732-2223</td>
<td><a href="mailto:longgreen@hawaii.rr.com">longgreen@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirleen D. Oster</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>91-1081 Kaumualii St, Waianae, HI 96735</td>
<td>J22-2728</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sdooster@aol.com">sdooster@aol.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimo Tuyay</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>7E1302 2121</td>
<td>727-7379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Gaudet</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2057 Kakaako Dr</td>
<td>285-4577</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Smith</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>91-1081 Kaumualii St, KAPULU, 96727</td>
<td>286-1713</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeffsmither@yaho.com">jeffsmither@yaho.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rei Aguiari</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>91-198 Waiulua Rd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Selley</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1321 7th Ave</td>
<td>876-5445</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jselley@workshop.hio">jselley@workshop.hio</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
<th>E-Mail Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moutte McComber</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>91-207 WAIKOLEA TE, KAIOLU, HI 96727</td>
<td>636-8022</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly Berganio</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>386-4651</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Kellymb@gmail.com">Kellymb@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon Askv</td>
<td>Street Grindz</td>
<td>732-3397</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Brandon@streetgrindz.com">Brandon@streetgrindz.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stelle &amp; David Tavares</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>388-3142</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:felice@tavasa.com">felice@tavasa.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristi Greene</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>392-5584</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke Loughridge</td>
<td>210 Paiko Dr</td>
<td>372-3927</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Galutan</td>
<td>2047 KAKELA DR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean Pang</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>683-9575</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawai King</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>925-5928</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Cristofalo</td>
<td>1130 Aliwai Dr, HONOLULU, HI 96817</td>
<td>825-354</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = Highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU PU'U/A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>trampoline park</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>inflatable boat</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>koi pond</td>
<td>open space</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>beer of the month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor bowling</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECTATOR</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOOTOUT</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORKOUT</td>
<td>reduced water irrigation</td>
<td>UNMAINTAINED</td>
<td>music studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STADIUM</td>
<td>beer garden</td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLLEYBALL</td>
<td>amphitheater</td>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASEBALL</td>
<td>semi-permanent themed food trucks</td>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>light display</td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>POW WOW! HAWAII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNIORS</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
<td>Hobie</td>
<td>lessons + classes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Open House
Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU'U'A'A'</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>skydiving/wind tunnel</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>hawai'i/kai land Model</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canoe</td>
<td>lighthouse</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kites-flying</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keiki choo-choo</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPORTS FACILITIES</td>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>music studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volleyball</td>
<td>golf</td>
<td>hawaii/wow! hawaii</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>lessons + classes</td>
<td>keiki choo-choo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice hockey</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hockey rink</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>hawaii/wow! hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional comments:</td>
<td></td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>lessons + classes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU PUA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>story telling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>light tunnel</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>farm-to-table cafe</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>flat, open space</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>energy-generating bilies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>music studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>chess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>lessons + classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>WATERPARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>KARAOKE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>OUTDOOR MOVIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>OUTDOOR CONCERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>COOKING/PICKLING CLASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>ARTIST STUDIO TOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>INTRAMURAL GAMES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>ENERGY-GENERATING BILIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>HYDROPONICS GREENHOUSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>COLLABORATION LAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>FINE ARTS STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>MUSIC STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>DANCE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>LESSONS + CLASSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>INTERACTIVE WATER JETS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:

Awareness for a portion of the gardens.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU'PU'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>adventure</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>skydiving</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>trampline park</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>art studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite flying</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kelli choo-choo</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
<td>5.1 collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>fine arts studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPORTS FACILITIES</td>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>music studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 workout stations</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td>dance studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volleyball</td>
<td>frisbee</td>
<td>POW-WOW! HAWAII</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>LIGHT DISPLAY (ILLUMINAGE)</td>
<td>Pow-Wow! Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>badminton</td>
<td>LESSONS + CLASSES</td>
<td>LIGHT DISPLAY (ILLUMINAGE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>giant chess</td>
<td>quidditch</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>quidditch</td>
<td>quidditch</td>
<td>quidditch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hockey rink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:

Indoor Volleyball facility.
Rank the **top ten** activities you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHUPUA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🔴 giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>🔴 skate park</td>
<td>🔴 community center</td>
<td>🔴 storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 climbing wall</td>
<td>🔴 challenge course</td>
<td>🔴 community garden</td>
<td>🔴 scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 playground + sandbox</td>
<td>🔴 diving course</td>
<td>🔴 farm-to-table café</td>
<td>🔴 outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 surf park</td>
<td>🔴 farmers market</td>
<td>🔴 farmers market</td>
<td>🔴 outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>🔴 fishing pier</td>
<td>🔴 cooking/pickling</td>
<td>🔴 fishing pier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 bungee jumping</td>
<td>🔴 FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>🔴 Hawai'i Island Model</td>
<td>🔴 FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 trampoline park</td>
<td>🔴 zero-waste composting</td>
<td>🔴 wind turbine</td>
<td>🔴 zero-waste composting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 zip-lining</td>
<td>🔴 beekeeping</td>
<td>🔴 energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>🔴 beekeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 keli koo-choo</td>
<td>🔴 stormwater collection</td>
<td>🔴 hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>🔴 stormwater conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 bicycle rental</td>
<td>🔴 recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>🔴 training court</td>
<td>🔴 recycled water irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>🔴 beekeeping</td>
<td>🔴 outdoor food court</td>
<td>🔴 beekeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 outdoor bowling</td>
<td>🔴 mini-golf</td>
<td>🔴 outdoor food court</td>
<td>🔴 mini-golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 bocce</td>
<td>🔴 frisbee golf</td>
<td>🔴 recycled food court</td>
<td>🔴 frisbee golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 badminton</td>
<td>🔴 ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>🔴 recycled food court</td>
<td>🔴 ultimate frisbee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 giant chess</td>
<td>🔴 tennis</td>
<td>🔴 recycled food court</td>
<td>🔴 tennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴 Quidditch</td>
<td>🔴 tennis</td>
<td>🔴 recycled food court</td>
<td>🔴 tennis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments:**

Hawaii can be a haven for sports + volleyball is a perfect location. The quality of volleyball coming out of Hawaii is not just local competition needs to be supported. Kaka'ako park is a perfect location to incorporate community centered activities.
Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. *1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.*

**FAMILY FRIENDLY**
- Giant slide park + light tunnel
- Climbing wall
- Playground + sandbox
- Waterfall
- Rollerblade rental
- Basketball
- Baseball
- Soccer
- Yoga
- Dog park + agility course
- Hockey rink

**ADVENTURE**
- Skate park
- Challenge course
- Surf park
- Skydiving wind tunnel
- Bungee jumping
- Trampoline park
- Zip-lining
- PLAT, OPENS SPACE
- Lawn bowling
- Bocce
- Mini-golf
- Croquet
- Ultimate frisbee
- Badminton
- Giant chess
- Quidditch

**ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AMHUWA**
- Community center
- Community garden
- Farm-to-table café
- Farmers market
- Fishpond + pay-to-fish
- Hawai'i Island Model
- Wind turbine
- Energy-generating bikes
- Hydroponics greenhouse
- Learning garden
- Zero-waste composting
- Beekeeping
- Stormwater collection
- Recycled water irrigation
- Beer of the Month

**THE STUDIOS**
- Collaboration lab
- Fine arts studios
- Music studios
- Dance studios
- Photography studios
- POW WOW! HAWAI'I
- Lessons + classes
- Musical art
- Interactive water jets

**MONTHLY EVENTS**
- Storytelling
- Scavenger hunt
- Outdoor movie
- Outdoor concert
- Cooking/pickling class
- Art/food tour
- Intramural games
- Farmers market
- Beer of the Month

**ADVENTURE**
- Skate park
- Challenge course
- Surf park
- Skydiving wind tunnel
- Bungee jumping
- Trampoline park
- Zip-lining
- PLAT, OPENS SPACE
- Lawn bowling
- Bocce
- Mini-golf
- Croquet
- Ultimate frisbee
- Badminton
- Giant chess
- Quidditch

**ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AMHUWA**
- Community center
- Community garden
- Farm-to-table café
- Farmers market
- Fishpond + pay-to-fish
- Hawai'i Island Model
- Wind turbine
- Energy-generating bikes
- Hydroponics greenhouse
- Learning garden
- Zero-waste composting
- Beekeeping
- Stormwater collection
- Recycled water irrigation

**THE STUDIOS**
- Collaboration lab
- Fine arts studios
- Music studios
- Dance studios
- Photography studios
- POW WOW! HAWAI'I
- Lessons + classes
- Musical art
- Interactive water jets

Additional comments:
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHUPUA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pitching class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousell</td>
<td>Hawaii Island Model</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>energy-generating bies</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski or snowboard</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>line arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>POW! WOW! HAWAII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>lessons + classes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>light display/Rammingage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>Interactive water jets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yoga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hockey rink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHUPUA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pitching class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousell</td>
<td>Hawaii Island Model</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>energy-generating bies</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski or snowboard</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>line arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>POW! WOW! HAWAII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>lessons + classes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>light display/Rammingage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>Interactive water jets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yoga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hockey rink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:
### Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU MA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterpark</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>Hawaii Island Model</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>transpontine park</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keiki choo-choo</td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional comments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU MA'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterpark</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>Hawaii Island Model</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>transpontine park</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keiki choo-choo</td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional comments:
Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

**FAMILY FRIENDLY**
- giant slide park + light tunnel
- climbing wall
- playground + sandbox
- waterfall
- rollerblade rental
- carousel
- kite flying
- fishing pier
- keiki choo-choo
- bicycle rental
- outdoor shaded food court

**SPORTS FACILITIES**
- bouquet
- frisbee
- ultimate frisbee

**ADVENTURE**
- skate park
- challenge course
- surf park
- skydiving wind tunnel
- bungee jumping
- trampoline park
- zip-lining
- keiki choo-choo
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE

**ECO-VILLAGE/ MODERN AMPUJA**
- community center
- community garden
- farm-to-table café
- farmers market
- fishing pier
- hydroponics greenhouse
- zip-lining
- Beer of the Month

**THE STUDIOS**
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studios
- music studios
- dance studios
- photography studios
- POW WOW HAWAII
- keiki choo-choo
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE

**MONTHLY EVENTS**
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- outdoor concert
- cooking/pickling class
- art/craft studio tour
- intramural games
- farmers market
- Beer of the Month
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studios
- music studios
- dance studios
- photography studios
- POW WOW HAWAII
- keiki choo-choo
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Open House
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

**FAMILY FRIENDLY**
- giant slide park + light tunnel
- adventure park
- playground + sandbox
- waterfall rental
- rollerblade rental
- bungee jumping
- flat, open space
- bicycle rental
- outdoor shaded food court

**SPORTS FACILITIES**
- workout stations
- basketball court
- volleyball court
- baseball field
- soccer field
- yoga studio
- dog park + agility course
- hockey rink

**ADVENTURE**
- slate park
- challenge course
- diving tank
- surf park
- skydiving wind tunnel
- bungee jumping
- trampoline park
- zip-lining
- heliport
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE
- bocce
- town bowling
- zero waste composting
- beekeeping
- stormwater collection
- recycled water irrigation
- entertainment
- beer garden
- amphitheater
- semi-permanent themed food trucks
- light display
- interactive water jets

**ECO-VILLAGE/ MODERN AUPU'A**
- community center
- community garden
- farm-to-table café
- farmers market
- wind turbine
- energy generating bikes
- hydroponics greenhouse
- learning garden
- THE STUDIOS
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studios
- music studios
- dance studios
- Frisbee golf
- photography studios
- POW! WOW! HAWAII
- lessons + classes
- music art

**MONTHLY EVENTS**
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- concert
- cooking/pickling class
- art studio tour
- internal games
- fishing pier
- koi pond
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE
- town bowling
- zero waste composting
- beekeeping
- stormwater collection
- recycled water irrigation
- entertainment
- beer garden
- amphitheater
- semi-permanent themed food trucks
- light display
- interactive water jets

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Open House
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU'U'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>surfing</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishing</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>trampolining</td>
<td>keiki cho-cho</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kites flying</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>STEAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zero waste composting</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keiki cho-cho</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>urban farm</td>
<td>music studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>beer garden</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>Amphitheater</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>semi-permanent themed food truck</td>
<td>lesson + classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>light display</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>astronomy</td>
<td>light display</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>astronomy</td>
<td>light display</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park</td>
<td>astronomy</td>
<td>light display</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agility course</td>
<td>astronomy</td>
<td>light display</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:
Additional comments:

With the limited space for sports clubs, it is important to have this space for sports activities as it will provide opportunities for our children as well as private clubs to excel & provide a permanent place for them to gather and have a sense of home for their club/team.
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka'ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

**FAMILY FRIENDLY**
- giant slide park + light tunnel
- playground + sandbox
- waterwall
- rollerblade rental
- canoe
- line-flying
- fishing pier
- heli-choo-choo
- bicycle rental
- outdoor shade/cabana

**ADVENTURE**
- skate park
- challenge course
- surfing
- skydiving wind tunnel
- bungee jumping
- lampooning park
- zip-lining
- plat, open space
- town bowling
- bocce
- mini-golf
- croquet
- frisbee golf
- ultimate frisbee
- badminton
- giant chess
- children's play area

**ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU'PU'A**
- community center
- community garden
- farm-to-table café
- wind turbine
- energy-generating bikes
- hydroponics greenhouse
- learning garden
- zero waste composting
- beekeeping
- stormwater collection
- recycled water irrigation
- light display (illuminati)
- interactive water jets

**MONTHLY EVENTS**
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- outdoor concert
- cooking/pickling class
- artist studio tour
- intramural games
- farmers market
- beer of the Month
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studios
- music studios
- dance studios
- photography studios
- Poke-a-Hawaii
- lessons + classes
- music art

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

Said volleyball! 🏐
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka‘ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

FAMILY FRIENDLY
- giant slide park + light tunnel
- playground + sandbox
- waterfall
- rollerblade rental
- carousel
- kite-flying
- fishing pier
- keiki choo-choo
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE
- bicycle rental
- outdoor shaded food court

SPORTS FACILITIES
- basketball
- volleyball
- baseball
- soccer
- yoga
- dog park + agility course
- hockey rink

ADVENTURE
- skate park
- challenge course
- surfing
- skydiving wind tunnel
- bungee jumping
- trampoline park
- zip-lining
- keiki choo-choo
- FLAT, OPEN SPACE
- lawn bowling
- croquet
- ultimate frisbee
- skateboard
- giant chess
- quidditch
- dog park + agility course
- hockey rink

ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHU‘U‘A
- community center
- farm-to-table café
- wind turbine
- hydroponics greenhouse
- learning garden
- zero-waste composting
- beekeeping
- stormwater collection
- recycled water irrigation
- beer garden
- amphitheater
- semi-permanent themed food trucks
- light display (hologram)
- interactive water jets

MONTHLY EVENTS
- storytelling
- scavenger hunt
- outdoor movie
- outdoor concert
- cooking/pickling class
- artist studio tour
- intramural games
- farmers market
- beer of the month
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studio
- music studio
- dance studio
- photography studio
- POGO POGO HAWAII
- lessons + classes
- hula art

THE STUDIOS
- collaboration lab
- fine arts studio
- music studio
- dance studio
- photography studio
- POGO POGO HAWAII
- lessons + classes
- hula art

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Sand volleyball is needed! I would have been #2 on my list.
Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kakaʻako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHUPUAʻA</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>Hawaiʻi Island Model wind turbine</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>trampoline park</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>Intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>fishing pier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kelsi choo-choo</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td>Flats, OPEN SPACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>open bowling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded hood court</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>light display (huminage)</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>light display (huminage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments:**

---

Rank the **top ten** active uses you would like to see at the Kakaʻako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE/MODERN AHUPUAʻA</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfall</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>Hawaiʻi Island Model wind turbine</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>trampoline park</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>Intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>fishing pier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kelsi choo-choo</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td>Flats, OPEN SPACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>open bowling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded hood court</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>light display (huminage)</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>light display (huminage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>interactive water jets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional comments:**

---
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kaka’ako Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.
Rank the top ten active uses you would like to see at the Kala'āko Makai Parks by putting a number in the box next to the use. 1 = highest priority, 10 = lowest priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY FRIENDLY</th>
<th>ADVENTURE</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE//MODERN AHUPU'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
<th>ECO-VILLAGE//MODERN AHUPU'A</th>
<th>MONTHLY EVENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>giant slide park + light tunnel</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
<td>community center</td>
<td>storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climbing wall</td>
<td>skate park</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
<td>community garden</td>
<td>scavenger hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground + sandbox</td>
<td>challenge course</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
<td>farm-to-table café</td>
<td>outdoor movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waterfalls</td>
<td>diving tank</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>outdoor concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rollerblade rental</td>
<td>surf park</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
<td>fishpond + pay-to-fish</td>
<td>cooking/pickling class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carousel</td>
<td>skydiving wind tunnel</td>
<td>Hawaii Island Model</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
<td>Hawaii Island Model</td>
<td>artist studio tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kite-flying</td>
<td>bungee jumping</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
<td>wind turbine</td>
<td>intramural games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishing pier</td>
<td>zip-lining</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
<td>energy-generating bikes</td>
<td>farmers market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kēkē chō cocho</td>
<td>FLAT, OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
<td>hydroponics greenhouse</td>
<td>Beer of the Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle rental</td>
<td>lawn bowling</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
<td>learning garden</td>
<td>THE STUDIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoor shaded food court</td>
<td>bocce</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
<td>zero-waste composting</td>
<td>collaboration lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPORTS FACILITIES</td>
<td>mini-golf</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
<td>beekeeping</td>
<td>fine arts studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>workout stations</td>
<td>croquet</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>music studios</td>
<td>stormwater collection</td>
<td>music studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basketball</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
<td>recycled water irrigation</td>
<td>dance studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volleyball</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>ENTERTAINMENT</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>ENTERTAINMENT</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseball</td>
<td>frisbee golf</td>
<td>beer garden</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>beer garden</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer</td>
<td>ultimate frisbee</td>
<td>amphitheater</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
<td>amphitheater</td>
<td>photography studios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoga</td>
<td>badminton</td>
<td>Kī'īhō kā haka</td>
<td>POW WOW! HAWAII</td>
<td>Kī'īhō kā haka</td>
<td>POW WOW! HAWAII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park + agility course</td>
<td>giant chess</td>
<td>Lessons + classes</td>
<td>Lessons + classes</td>
<td>Lessons + classes</td>
<td>Lessons + classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hockey rink</td>
<td>Quicklatch</td>
<td>musiKa art</td>
<td>musiKa art</td>
<td>musiKa art</td>
<td>musiKa art</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional comments:

[Signature]
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme  
B. Sports Theme  
C. Entertainment Theme  
D. Adventure Theme  
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined? 

B & C

3. Do you have any additional comments?

Indoor & Beach Volleyball!
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

B / C

3. Do you have any additional comments?
   
   Like the Sand Volleyball
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

3. Do you have any additional comments?

Parking is also a concern. Hopefully structure will be big enough.
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

3. Do you have any additional comments?

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Active Use Facilities | Open House

*Inter Volleyball is important. It is highly popular for the young and active. Would people of Hawaii need another gym place currently?*
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

3. Do you have any additional comments?
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

3. Do you have any additional comments?

[Handwritten response]

I would prefer the sports theme, but I think you could combine the family friendly and entertainment theme with it also.

Kaka’ako Makai Parks | Active Use Facilities | Open House
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

I prefer the sports theme but believe it could be combined with family friendly, entertainment & sustainability.

3. Do you have any additional comments?
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme

B. Sports Theme

C. Entertainment Theme

D. Adventure Theme

E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

3. Do you have any additional comments?
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

Mainly B but my part is a family friendly!

3. Do you have any additional comments?

Kakākō Mākai Parks | Active Use Facilities | Open House
1. Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

A. Family Friendly Theme
B. Sports Theme
C. Entertainment Theme
D. Adventure Theme
E. Sustainability Theme

2. Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

Entertainment & Garden

3. Do you have any additional comments?

A Mix of A C

Kaka'ako Makai Parks | Active Use Facilities | Open House
HCDA Makai Parks Theme Diagrams Public Comments

Q1 Please review the possible use diagrams at this station and circle which you most prefer.

Answer Choices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Family Friendly Theme</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.33%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Sports Theme</td>
<td>66.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Entertainment Theme</td>
<td>8.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Adventure Theme</td>
<td>1.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Sustainability Theme</td>
<td>22.22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Respondents: 72

Q2 Are there certain elements from the different use diagrams you would like to see combined?

# | Responses                                                                 | Date                 |
---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
1  | The parks need to have the ability to generate funds to support maintaining the park. Run leased to private company. | 12/11/2014 10:35 AM  |
2  | The family and sports could be combined.                                  | 12/11/2014 10:34 AM  |
3  | B, A                                                                      | 12/11/2014 10:34 AM  |
4  | Should incorporate family friendly zone and convert one open space for sports :) | 12/11/2014 10:33 AM  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open House 2 - 10/3/2014</td>
<td>2.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open House 2 - 11/8/2014</td>
<td>26.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Reef</td>
<td>71.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of responses: 76

Other (please specify)

There are no responses.

**Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Scoping Meeting**

HCDA will accept public comments on the issues you feel should be disclosed in the EIS.

**Where:**
547 Queen St  
Honolulu, HI 96813

**When:**
April 16th, 2015  
5:00 p.m.

For More information please contact:  
Lindsey Doi  
Compliance Assurance and Community Outreach Officer  
lindsey.doi@hcdaweb.org  
808.594.0328

A copy of the EIS Preparation Notice can be found on our website at www.hcdaweb.org
### SIGN-IN SHEET
KAKA'AKO MAKAI ACTIVE USE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN
KAKA'AKO WATERFRONT PARK | GATEWAY PARK | KEWALO BASIN PARK | EIS SCOPING MEETING
APRIL 16, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION/AGENCY</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom McLaughlin</td>
<td>KODA Board</td>
<td>294-5370</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tjmc@hawaii.edu">tjmc@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbie Lau</td>
<td>Howard Hughes Corp.</td>
<td>791-2987</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bobbie.love@hawaiiantelco.com">bobbie.love@hawaiiantelco.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Namimu</td>
<td></td>
<td>821-1417</td>
<td><a href="mailto:namimu@hawaii.rr.com">namimu@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Matson</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td>232-3926</td>
<td>MS <a href="mailto:Matson@hawaii.rr.com">Matson@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Scott</td>
<td>KODA Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie Scott</td>
<td></td>
<td>394-4099</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Wayne.takanine@kipawatu.com">Wayne.takanine@kipawatu.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Takanine</td>
<td>CPAC</td>
<td>294-4099</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Haid</td>
<td>WAI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Hamsu</td>
<td>Cellrides</td>
<td>523-9792</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mike@cellrdes.rr.com">mike@cellrdes.rr.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What issues or concerns should be addressed in the Kaka'ako Makai Parks Active Use Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Statement?

- Public recreational facilities
  - Open to all residents and visitors
  - Volleyball training facility
  - Exclusively non-profit use
  - Consuming public park space

What issues or concerns should be addressed in the Kaka'ako Makai Parks Active Use Facilities Master Plan Environmental Impact Statement?

- Adhere to the national urban planning standard for urban & park space:
  - 2 - 2.5 acres / 1,000 capita
  - Open recreational open space
  - Green recreational open space
  - Public recreational facilities

Think: New York Central Park  Golden Gate Park

Economic & Public Safety Impact

- Relocate homeless to Sand Island
  - “Safe Area” Camp
  - This is long overdue!

Your comment card must be postmarked by April 22, 2015

KAKA'AKO WATERFRONT PARK | GATEWAY PARK | KEWALO BASIN PARK
www.hcdaweb.org
You are invited to attend the third series of open house sessions for the planning and revitalization of the Kaka'ako Makai Parks.

The open house will focus on:
• Alternative park concepts
• Environmental Impact Statement process

For more information or questions please contact:
Lindsey Doi
Hawai'i Community Development Authority
Compliance Assurance and Community Outreach Officer
lindsey.doi@hcdaweb.org

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
Hawai'i Community Development Authority

The Hawai'i Community Development Authority (HCDA), a State agency that was established by the State Legislature in 1976, supplements traditional community renewal methods by promoting and coordinating public and private sector community development, in urban areas in the State that are in need of timely redevelopment.

In creating the HCDA, the Legislature designated the Kaka'ako area of Honolulu as the Authority's first Community Development District recognizing the area's potential for increased growth and development and its inherent economic importance to Honolulu as well as the State.

This legislative vision realizes that mixed use redevelopment of Kaka'ako will offer tremendous opportunities for housing, parks, open areas, and new commercial and industrial spaces in close proximity to downtown Honolulu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION/AGENCY</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jim Whalen</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>223-4481</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jwhalen@hawaii.us">jwhalen@hawaii.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shameau</td>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>428-1348</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Shameau@hawaii.edu">Shameau@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dori Sudduth</td>
<td>DOT / Hwy</td>
<td>255-6677</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dcs@hawaii.edu">dcs@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Blair</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>949-370-9875</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ThomasB@hawaii.com">ThomasB@hawaii.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle Shanks</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>447-5955</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kyles@hawaii.org">kyles@hawaii.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristin Oden</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>281-4211</td>
<td>TropicalHawaii.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION/AGENCY</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee Hong</td>
<td>The Trust for Public Land</td>
<td>524-8563</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lea.hong@tfl.org">lea.hong@tfl.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

SIGN-IN SHEET
KAKA'AKO MAKAI ACTIVE USE FACILITIES MASTER PLAN
KAKA'AKO WATERFRONT PARK | GATEWAY PARK | KEWALO BASIN PARK | Community Open House
June 4, 2015

PAGE 3 of 3
The first of two, Series 3 Open House sessions focused on alternative park concepts and the Environmental Impact Statement process. Public attendees numbered 16 and five comment cards were collected.

Deepak made opening remarks, introduced PBR HAWAII presenters and an HCDA video that provided potential park utilization concepts and opportunities for collaboration relative to the Master Plan effort.

Following the video, Catie discussed the planning process being utilized, background for the project, and past efforts including the 2011 Master Plan. She explained how current efforts are informed by previous community engagement of the past as well as two HCDA/PBR HAWAII convened Open House sessions and Park Peek event held in 2014.

For the planning process, from August to December 2014 research was conducted, information was gathered, and ideas were generated. In addition to public input solicited during the 2014 Open House sessions Parks Peek event, an on-line tool (http://kakaakomakai.parks.mindmixer.com/) engaged more than 2,000 people.

Based on 2014 public input, reported that while the parks were valued for their views and location relative to urban areas, safety concerns were the primary reason the parks were underutilized. Further, prioritizing the guiding principles of the 2011 Master Plan was important and favorable park active uses included volleyball, regular programmed food/entertainment, and family friendly activities.

Russell spoke to alternative park concepts and notional layouts for parking, green space, art/water features, amphitheater, concession stand, community hale/pavilion, biergarten, and other areas for both active and passive activity use.

Tom spoke to next steps in the process and how the feedback received today will inform the preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

Once a DEIS is completed it would be reviewed by HCDA and the public could anticipate having a 45-day public comment period. Public comments would be considered in the Final EIS (FEIS) and changes would be highlighted, HCDA would make determination if modifications in the FEIS were sufficient to address comments. Following HCDA review, the FEIS is presented for approval by the Governor, the accepting authority.

Public comments are summarized below and comment cards are attached.

1) **Park Boundaries**—Slide that shows 3D model of built-out Kaka’ako has the wrong park boundaries.
   **Clarification:** Noted the boundaries for the slide were not accurate.

2) **Lei of Green**—Connection between Ala Moana Beach Park and Kewalo Basin Park is a continuation of the Lei of Green; very important.
   **Clarification:** Consider the connection “low hanging fruit” that just makes sense for the benefit of both parks and respective users.

3) **Other Planning Efforts**—Given the City & County master planning of Ala Moana Park, are those efforts being considered and would they compete with what is proposed for Kaka’ako?
   **Clarification:** Do not see concepts for Kaka’ako competing with Ala Moana planning, but rather being complimentary and reiterating the 2011 Lei of Green, especially if a connector is provided linking both parks.

4) **EIS Process**—Inquiries about if OHA will participate in the EIS process, when the public can comment on the EIS, when the DEIS will be released, what alternatives will be studied, and how to obtain EIS hardcopies.
Clarification:

- It is likely that OHA will provide comments to this EIS, though OHA will have their own planning process for Kaka'ako parcels under their jurisdiction.
- The public can provide input on the DEIS during 45 day comment period. There isn’t a formal comment period on the FEIS before it’s presented to HCDA and Governor.
- Had hoped the DEIS would be released in July, though now expect release in the Fall.
- Currently it is too early to know what alternatives will be specifically studied, though several alternatives could be presented with a preferred alternative, or a programmatic DEIS could be done to consider a wider scale and scope.
- While the DEIS and FEIS will be available online on HCDA website, a hard copy can be requested.

5) Parking—While an adequate amount and close proximity parking for vehicles are needed, parking for bicycles and access by disabled and elderly need to be considered. Not all park users will need parking on site as demonstrated by popular events like fireworks and lantern festival where people park elsewhere and walk ½ mile or more. A few people don’t think that more parking will be necessary in the future because of alternative transportation. The whole point of moving the parking structure and tucking it behind JABSOM in the 2011 Conceptual MP was to reduce surface parking and have more green open space. Peripheral parking is good, though soccer moms and surfers will need a drop off area or use of a trolley/circulator. Major concern over the number of surface parking lots, though keeping street parking and some surface parking is key. Can’t really use the street parking along Ohe Street now because of the homeless. Clarification:

- Traffic studies and planning considerations relative to City and County bicycle and rail activities will inform parking requirements. We purposely sought to reconfigure parking and phase to minimize disruption during phasing and maintain green spaces. Parking at grade level was purposely chosen as it’s the most benign, connects to large turnaround with drop off area and in the future parking demand decreases, it’s the most economical should it be converted to park space.
- Though a balance is needed to determine parking use during day/night and weekday/weekends, as one can’t always only plan for highest peak use.
- The conceptual design included a turnaround that could accommodate needs of elderly, disabled, and park users with equipment. Nothing precludes a circulator being used for park access.

6) Transportation—It is important to consider a trolley circulator connection to the park and do a loop between the parks. Given growing role and location of planned rail stations a circulator could minimize need for additional parking. More people will be using alternative transportation, not just rail in the future. Clarification: If someone rides the rail or bus, a park circulator could provide an alternative means to access the park. It would require integration to enable the different pieces to come together.

7) Playgrounds—Positive reactions to photos of playgrounds.

8) Community Center—Concern expressed at the location of the Community Center.

9) Amphitheater—Recognition that artists/performers are foregoing O‘ahu for larger venues (i.e. Maui) and development of amphitheater comparable in size to Waikiki Shell enable more artists/performers to return to O‘ahu. Noise from amphitheater is a concern (i.e. controlling noise level and accounting for winds carrying sound beyond immediate park), especially if located on waterfront. “Ugh” reaction to many photos shown of outdoor amphitheaters: “We’re not in Red Rocks.” Concern about the design and visual impact of a stage structure along the waterfront promenade (want as minimal as possible). Clarification:

- Assessing noise levels would be addressed in the EIS. There is already an existing amphitheater and have a baseline of noise levels. The slide shows an amphitheater comparable in size to Waikiki Shell, though there are ways that design and location could mitigate noise impacts.
- Preference may be for designs that are adjustable or semi-permanent so that when not in use it does not obstruct views.

10) Commercialization—This Master Plan should not have large commercial uses. Mention that restaurants and bars would be located along waterfront, too much commercialization can clutter parking and congest green space. Beyond the concession, can gauge using food trucks during lunch or specific times on a temporary, non-permanent basis to minimize congestion. Clarification:

- Only a concession and biergarten were presented not multiple restaurants. Financial analysis will be conducted to help determine if restaurant uses are feasible.
- Ideas of concession and biergarten to generate revenue to reinvest into the park. These are ideas that are not set in stone and serve to present potential different uses and layouts.
Do you have comments to the plan components presented tonight? Please share them here.

Redo the concrete, I add more green
Need to take seawall, manhole and handicapped into account
No 40% shading
Keep park for public, as foreign developers in asking areas
Help your pedestrian study - need to include accident numbers
From downtown and Chinatown which is part poor
The $60-80 price range no place to go

Do you have comments to the plan components presented tonight? Please share them here.

Common design standards re: % of green to connect shoreline pathways?
Integration of transit, bus, bike, multi-modal transportation
Non-profit Conservancy Partners?

Do you have comments to the plan components presented tonight? Please share them here.

Pedestrian Bridge from Kakaako Basin over marina entry
more appealing then walking along Ala Moana or tomorrow marina parking lot. I like the idea of waterfront restaurants
and beer gardens. At the last East Side Street the central parking lot was not used for parking and hundreds still showed
up by walking/biking/bus. We need to keep parking costs for
current tenants. Automobile use (tram) is on the decline

Do you have comments to the plan components presented tonight? Please share them here.

No Parking Structures
Making of Olomehane St.
Grade-level peripheral - but not in park open space
Location of green amphitheater terracing - this works
Do you have comments to the plan components presented tonight? Please share them here.

- HCDA needs to coordinate with OHA on parkland to complete the "lei of green" plan that existed prior to OHA ownership.
- No 2nd structures in the park please. Keep the open, green, and nice features.
- Add Martin Blvd.
- Parking close to Ala Moana Blvd. Not on shoreline.
- The greening of area from Ala Moana Blvd. to ocean is great concept. Need to connect with bridge Waikiki Mauka.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION/AGENCY</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Durrell Deloz Cruz</td>
<td>State Senate</td>
<td>581-6070</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION/AGENCY</th>
<th>PHONE</th>
<th>E-MAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOB CRONE</td>
<td>AIA / CPAC</td>
<td>262-5277</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bob.crone@earthlink.net">bob.crone@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Y. Yoshida</td>
<td>AECOM</td>
<td>277-2982</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wayne.yoshida@aecon.com">wayne.yoshida@aecon.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon Arakawa</td>
<td>Street Grindz</td>
<td>760-1353</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brandon.streets@gmail.com">brandon.streets@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poni Asano</td>
<td>Street Grindz</td>
<td>788-9288</td>
<td><a href="mailto:poni.streetgrindz@gmail.com">poni.streetgrindz@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Kohana</td>
<td>OHA</td>
<td>574-1822</td>
<td><a href="mailto:matthew.kohana.oh@gmail.com">matthew.kohana.oh@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bospani M. Harte</td>
<td>I1C7V</td>
<td>554-4694</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEETING NOTES
KAKA'AKO MAKAI PARKS OPEN HOUSE SERIES 3
June 15, 2015
Page 2 of 4

- Russell spoke to alternative park concepts and notional layouts for parking, green space, art/water features, amphitheater, concession stand, community hale/pavilion, biergarten, and other areas for both active and passive activity use.
  - Emphasized the layouts were conceptual and not set in stone. Slides illustrate how the parks could be configured and modified based on public prioritized uses.
  - That parking configurations minimize intrusion on existing green space.
  - Acknowledged conceptual layout anticipates the City and County of Honolulu Bicycle program and rail development, as well as consider on-going planning relative to Ala Moana Beach Park and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

- Tom spoke to next steps in the process and how the feedback received today will inform the preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).
  - Re-announced the EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN) meeting held on April 16, 2015, in order to receive comments on setting up the DEIS scope.
  - Noted that the DEIS will be prepared in accordance with Hawaii law's and rules, serving as the primary environmental document that discusses potential impacts and mitigation measures and includes technical studies/analyses (i.e. archaeological, acoustics, air quality, biological, cultural, transportation, noise impacts and preliminary engineering). Further that the EIS is not a permit, though rather a disclosure document.
  - Once a DEIS is completed it would be reviewed by HCDA and the public could anticipate having a 45-day public comment period. Public comments would be considered in the Final EIS (FEIS) and changes would be highlighted. HCDA would make determination if modifications in the FEIS were sufficient to address comments. Following HCDA review, the FEIS is presented for approval by the Governor, the accepting authority.

Public comments are summarized below.

1) Overall Plan—Multiple comments expressed overall positive response to plan and presentation by PBR HAWAII in really incorporating community input and reflecting in plan.

2) Biergarten—Attendee disliked inclusion of biergarten, as opposed to other park users. A concern about trying to compete with anticipated new commercial ventures elsewhere in Kaka'ako Makai was raised.

3) Coordination—Recognized PBR HAWAII does not have control of other parcels, though highlighted the importance of coordination with other Kaka'ako developers (named Kamehameha Schools, Howard Hughes Corporation, City & County, Office of Hawaiian Affairs) so the Parks don't create competing things.

Clarification: While there is a defined park scope and boundaries, planning is considering what others are pursuing within the larger Kaka'ako area and how people are accessing parks presently and in the future (i.e. City & County Bicycle Program, potential lei of green connector from Ala Moana). Noted intent is not to create competing areas, though compliment and be mindful of other on-going planning efforts.
Food Trucks—Noticed design had only a scattering of areas for food. Would love to see more options. May consider adding a station. Cooke area is where most park visitors are, so visible to have a food truck area. Additional comments for a pedestrian bridge that could follow yellow line in presentation, incorporating art or feature that reflects the history of the area. The pedestrian bridge should be part of the park experience, providing access and a visual connection between the east and west ends of the park.

Multi-Age Activities—Referenced St. Louis Children's Museum as playing an important role in providing opportunities for all ages to engage in park activities. The museum provided a valuable example of how to integrate educational and recreational elements into the park design. Attendees suggested using that infrastructure to support technology initiatives. Good suggestion for integrating technology, as it can provide additional information about history, cultural significance, and upcoming events. Implementing technology was well received by attendees.

Technology—liked idea of informational signage and suggested use of that infrastructure to support technology initiatives. Could develop digital kiosk with programing that would allow users to physically pass beacons (used by Apple to communicate promotions with customers). Implementing technology was well received by attendees.

Parking—shouldn't shy away from having parking structures if it could result in less scattered parking and more green area. Proposal to locate parking south of the park was not well received. Attendees suggested using the green median as a place to locate multi-level parking, as it would provide less visual impact on the park views. The San Francisco Golden Gate Park has successfully integrated parking within the park landscape, providing a seamless transition between green spaces and parking areas. Attendees also mentioned the importance of maintaining the aesthetic of the green space and ensuring that parking structures do not detract from the overall park experience.

6) Circulation—Widening of paths is visually important in connecting spaces. Highlighted maintaining forward flow of traffic, though it may require pedestrian access. The proposed changes would allow for a more seamless flow of traffic and pedestrian access, while also preserving the aesthetic and historic significance of the area.

7) Connectivity—Encouraged tie back to neighborhoods, as many vehicles park north of the park (Cooke, Pi'ikoi, or Kamake'e St.) so connection to the park is important. Identified Ala Moana Blvd as prominent design. Given the experience with "eat-er-tainment" in the last five years, it brings community out and makes connections with commerce/supporting local. Identified Ala Moana Blvd as prominent design. Given the experience with "eat-er-tainment" in the last five years, it brings community out and makes connections with commerce/supporting local. Attendees suggested using that infrastructure to support technology initiatives. Good suggestion for integrating technology, as it can provide additional information about history, cultural significance, and upcoming events. Implementing technology was well received by attendees.

8) Revenue Generation—Having a vision for the park is good. However, revenue generation needs to be aligned to service what the community wants and address the $1 million maintenance cost. Good point, as plans need to consider ways to generate revenue to reinvest in the park. The community wants and address $1 million maintenance cost. Good point, as plans need to consider ways to generate revenue to reinvest in the park.
Appendix B:
Active Use Feasibility Studies
# Kakaako Makai Parks - Sports Complex

## Financial Feasibility Analysis

### Development Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Area (estimated)</th>
<th>217,800 S.F.</th>
<th>217,800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Bonus FAR</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Buildable Area</td>
<td>217,800 S.F.</td>
<td>217,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Height Limit</td>
<td>0 S.F.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Building Area</td>
<td>50,000 S.F.</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Building Size inclusive of parking</td>
<td>187,800 S.F.</td>
<td>187,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Stalls</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Stall Square Footage</td>
<td>300 S.F./stall</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Area</td>
<td>137,800 S.F.</td>
<td>137,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sports Complex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Building Area</th>
<th>S.F</th>
<th>50,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Rentable Area</td>
<td>S.F</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Projected Stabilized Revenue ($2016)*

- Court Rental: $1,382,400
- In-house Club League: $108,000
- Tournament Fees: $144,000
- Facility Rental - parties, events: $18,000

**Total Revenue**: $1,652,400

### Estimated Operating Expenses

**Total Expenses**: 96.0% $1,586,304

### Total Projected Annual NOI

4.0% $66,096

*Estimated revenue does not account for donations or sponsorship funds.

### Development Costs

#### Hard Costs ($2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Item</th>
<th>Cost per Item</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Preparation</td>
<td>$14 psf land area</td>
<td>2,975,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Utilities</td>
<td>$5 psf land area</td>
<td>1,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Parking</td>
<td>$3,500 per stall</td>
<td>1,607,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core and Shell</td>
<td>$172 psf building area</td>
<td>8,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workout Facilities</td>
<td>$7 psf building area</td>
<td>369,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Courts</td>
<td>$70 psf building area</td>
<td>3,518,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locker Rooms</td>
<td>$14 psf building area</td>
<td>705,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Office</td>
<td>$8 psf building area</td>
<td>402,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Hard Costs**: $19,327,267

#### Soft Costs ($2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Item</th>
<th>Percentage of Hard Costs</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect/Mechanical/Civil/Structural Engineer</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>966,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Management</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,070,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Permits</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administrative</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Soft Costs**: $4,666,363

**Subtotal**: $24,003,630

Contingency 5% of Hard Costs $966,363
Contingency 5% of Soft Costs $233,318

**Total Construction Costs**: $25,193,312

Developer Profit 5% of Hard Costs $966,363

**Total Development Costs**: $26,159,675

Reviewer acknowledges and understands that this analysis has been prepared for demonstrative purposes only and is based on general revenue and expense ratios and development cost estimates. Colliers International does not make any representation or warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy or reliability of the information or calculations contained herein. Any reliance by reviewer on this proforma shall be at reviewer’s sole risk. It is reviewer’s responsibility to thoroughly review all information regarding the and to conduct its own analysis.
## Kakaako Makai Parks - Amphitheatre (3,000 seats)

### Financial Feasibility Analysis

#### Development Criteria

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Area (estimated)</td>
<td>435,600 S.F.</td>
<td>435,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Bonus FAR</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Buildable Area</td>
<td>435,600 S.F.</td>
<td>435,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Building Area</td>
<td>25,588 S.F.</td>
<td>25,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Stalls</td>
<td>600 stalls</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Stall Square Footage</td>
<td>300 S.F./stall</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Area</td>
<td>180,000 S.F.</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Amphitheatre

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Building Area</td>
<td>25,588 S.F.</td>
<td>25,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Efficiency</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Rentable Area</td>
<td>25,588 S.F.</td>
<td>25,588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Projected Stabilized Revenue ($2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Attendance*</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Ticket and Concession Sales</td>
<td>431,500</td>
<td>$5 per person</td>
<td>$1,726,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Promoter share</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$(258,900)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>$1,467,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Estimated Operating Expenses

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>$484,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>$264,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>$88,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ground Rent</strong></td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>$132,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>$102,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>$249,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>$1,320,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Projected Annual NOI

|                      | 10% | $146,710 |

*Estimated attendance based on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High-Use Days (Thursday - Sunday)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>424,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Use Days (Monday - Wednesday)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>184</td>
<td>431,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Development Costs

#### Hard Costs ($2016)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Preparation</td>
<td>$5 psf land area</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Utilities</td>
<td>$1 psf land area</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Parking</td>
<td>$3,500 per stall</td>
<td>$2,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building (5,000 sf)</td>
<td>$479 psf building area</td>
<td>$2,394,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seating &amp; Canopy (3,000 seats/20,588 sf)</td>
<td>$329 psf building area</td>
<td>$6,772,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Hard Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$13,866,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Soft Costs ($2016)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect/Mechanical/Civil/StructuralEngineer</td>
<td>5.0% hard costs</td>
<td>$693,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Management</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$2,280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Permits</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administrative</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Soft Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$3,373,300</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Subtotal

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contingency</td>
<td>5% of Hard Costs</td>
<td>$693,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Construction Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$18,101,265</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Developer Profit

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5% of Hard Costs</td>
<td>$693,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Development Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$18,794,565</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reviewer acknowledges and understands that this analysis has been prepared for demonstrative purposes only and is based on general revenue and expense ratios and estimates. Colliers International does not make any representation or warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy or reliability of the information or calculations contained herein. Any reliance by reviewer on this proforma shall be at reviewer’s sole risk. It is reviewer’s responsibility to thoroughly review all information regarding the and to conduct its own analysis.
## Kakaako Makai Parks - Beer Garden

### Financial Feasibility Analysis

#### Development Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Area (estimated)</th>
<th>8,000 S.F.</th>
<th>8,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Bonus FAR</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Buildable Area</td>
<td>8,000 S.F.</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Height Limit</td>
<td>0 S.F.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Building Area</td>
<td>3,200 S.F.</td>
<td>3,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Stalls</td>
<td>15 stalls</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Stall Square Footage</td>
<td>300 S.F./stall</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Area</td>
<td>4,500 S.F.</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Beer Garden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Building Area</th>
<th>S.F.</th>
<th>3,200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Rentable Area</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Projected Stabilized Revenue ($2016)

- **Est. Sales (11am - 7 pm)**: $726 per sf, **$2,178,000**
- **Estimated Operating Expenses**
  - Building Op. Exp.: $1.40 per sf/month, **$50,400**
  - COGS: 60.0% of revenue, **$1,306,800**
  - Wages: 25.0% of revenue, **$544,500**
  - **Ground Rent**: 7.0% of revenue, **$152,460**
  - Marketing: 1.0% of revenue, **$21,780**
- **Total Expenses**: **$2,075,940**

#### Total Projected Annual NOI

- 4.7% of revenue, **$102,060**

#### Development Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hard Costs ($2016)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Preparation</td>
<td>$10 psf land area, <strong>$80,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Parking</td>
<td>$3,500 per stall, <strong>$52,500</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>$250 psf building area, <strong>$800,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Hard Costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>$932,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soft Costs ($2016)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect/Mechanical/Civil/Structural Engineer</td>
<td>8.0% hard costs, <strong>$74,600</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Management</td>
<td>1.0% Allowance, <strong>$9,325</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1.0% Allowance, <strong>$9,325</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Permits</td>
<td>Allowance, <strong>$8,266</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administrative</td>
<td>Allowance, <strong>$10,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant Improvement Allowance (Retail Space)</td>
<td>$50 psf, <strong>$160,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Soft Costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>$280,841</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Costs</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Loan</td>
<td>60.0% total cons costs, <strong>$728,005</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest (50% average loan balance over 16 months)</td>
<td>5.00%, <strong>$24,267</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lender Fees</td>
<td>1.00% points, <strong>$7,280</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financing Costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,547</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal: **$1,244,888**

- Contingency: 5% of Hard Costs, **$46,625**
- **Total Construction Costs**: **$1,305,555**
- Developer Profit: 5% of Hard Costs, **$46,625**

**Total Development Costs**: **$1,352,180**

---

Reviewer acknowledges and understands that this analysis has been prepared for demonstrative purposes only and is based on general revenue and expense ratios and development cost estimates. Colliers International does not make any representation or warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy or reliability of the information or calculations contained herein. Any reliance by reviewer on this proforma shall be at reviewer's sole risk. It is reviewer's responsibility to thoroughly review all information regarding the and to conduct its own analysis.
## Kakaako Makai Parks - Food Trucks

### Financial Feasibility Analysis

#### Development Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Area (estimated)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Bonus FAR</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Buildable Area</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Building Area</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Stalls</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Stall Square Footage</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>S.F./stall</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parking Area</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Food Truck

**Projected Stabilized Revenue ($2016)**

- Site fees and percentage rent (10 trucks) $3,000 per truck/month $360,000

**Estimated Operating Expenses**

- Site Op. Exp. $0.40 per sf/month $48,000
- Ground Rent $0.70 per sf/month $84,000
- Wages 40.0% of revenue $144,000
- Marketing 3.0% of revenue $10,800

**Total Expenses** $286,800

**Total Projected Annual NOI** 20.3% of revenue $73,200

#### Development Costs

**Hard Costs ($2016)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Preparation/Grading</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15 psf land area $150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Hard Costs** $150,000

**Soft Costs ($2016)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect/Mechanical/Civil/StructuralEngineer</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>hard costs</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Management</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Permits</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administrative</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Soft Costs** $19,400

**Subtotal** $169,400

**Contingency** 5% of Hard Costs $7,500

**Contingency** 5% of Soft Costs $970

**Total Construction Costs** $177,870

**Total Development Costs** $177,870

Reviewer acknowledges and understands that this analysis has been prepared for demonstrative purposes only and is based on general revenue and expense ratios and estimates. Colliers International does not make any representation or warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy or reliability of the information or calculations contained herein. Any reliance by reviewer on this proforma shall be at reviewer's sole risk. It is reviewer's responsibility to thoroughly review all information regarding the and to conduct its own analysis.
KAKAAKO MAKAI PARKS
Demand and Feasibility Analysis
Sports Complexes
12/16/15

Prepared for
PBR Hawaii

Prepared by
Colliers International Hawaii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Sports Facilities Market Overview</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Area Analysis</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand Analysis</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Benchmarks</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

The Hawaii Community Development Authority (“HCDA”) engaged land planning firm, PBR HAWAII & Associates, Inc. to create a master plan for parks in the Makai Area of the Kakaako Community Development District (“Kakaako Makai Parks”). As part of this planning effort, feedback was garnered from stakeholders to identify potential commercial business concepts that would be supported by park users. Colliers was hired to explore these concepts for their market viability.

One of these concepts is a recreational sports complex. There are only a handful of these facilities on the island. Colliers will explore national and local industry trends, identify comparable local and national facilities, and determine the consumer support for a sports complex at Kakaako Makai Parks.

Amateur Sports and Recreational Facilities

There are two basic objectives under which the development of community and amateur sports and recreational facilities can be considered. The Local Model and the Sports Tourism Model. These are described below.

Local Model

The local model serves as a community asset providing sports, recreation, youth development, and educational services. In order to accomplish this goal, it is encouraged that the facilities develop their own program options and partnerships with existing community organizations such as Parks & Recreation, existing program providers, and coaches. By creating partnerships with groups and people who have the ability to bring existing teams/user groups to each location, the facility will immediately host multiple activities and serve a wide range of community pursuits.

During peak hours (after school/work and on the weekends), a local model indoor facility could offer indoor instructional clinics, leagues, tournaments, classes, and other programs for the following activities:

• Basketball
• Volleyball
• Court Events
• Court Rentals
• Wrestling
• Cheerleading
• Fitness & Training
• Party/Banquet Rentals
Sports Tourism Model

The goal of a sports tourism model is to attract teams, players, and spectators to the market to generate revenue for the facility and to create economic impact through direct spending in the community. Within the sports tourism model, there are two primary ways of developing tournaments: creating in-house tournaments and outsourcing tournaments to existing organizers/rights holders.

In-house tournaments require a significant amount of time, energy, and human resources to develop and execute. This type of event requires the facility to market the event, register teams, secure hotels, train staff, hire officials, manage play, etc. As such, significant revenue can be generated but the cost of doing business is high. Additionally, tournaments typically take multiple years to grow, so first-year (and often second-year) events are small, marginally profitable, and create a minimal economic impact.

Outsourced tournaments require much less work on the part of the facility because inventory is rented to a tournament provider who is in charge of securing teams and running the event. Outsourced tournaments often provide significantly greater economic impact in the early years of operation because they are established and grown at other facilities in prior years, so there are more teams in attendance. However, the amount of money the facility can generate on an outsourced tournament is limited because team registration fees always go to the rights holder and other revenue streams (e.g. hotel rebates, gate fees, etc.) are often collected by the rights holder as well.

In order to achieve the ideal balance of revenue generation for each facility and direct spending in the community, a facility at the Kakaako Makai Parks should strive for a mix of in-house tournaments and outsourced tournaments.

While there is potential to draw out-of-state tournaments to a suitable facility in Honolulu, this report will focus primarily on the local use aspect of demand.

National Facilities

There are only a handful of purpose-built sports recreational gym facilities on Oahu. To gain a better understanding of these types of facilities, we have researched various sports complexes on the mainland.

Greensboro Sportsplex
Location: Greensboro, North Carolina
Owned/Operated by: City of Greensboro Parks and Recreation Dept
Size: 106,000 square feet
Year Built: 2002
MSA Population: 732,801
Attendance: Approx. 135,000/yr
Facilities: 8 full-length basketball/volleyball courts, 4 indoor soccer fields, Inline roller hockey rink, Fitness center
Tournaments hosted/yr: 45 basketball/12 to 15 volleyball hosted annually with an estimated 75 teams and 700 spectators per event for basketball and 35 and 2,500 (for volleyball).
Fees: Daily usage $5 - $6, Court Rental $60 - $90/hour
Local Recreational Sports Facility Inventory

The inventory of indoor recreational sports facilities for public use is largely made up of school gym, city parks and community center facilities. The majority of these are limited in size and court offerings and are most-often used to support practices and in-season games. There is very limited ability with the existing inventory, to efficiently host a sizable indoor tournament for sports such as volleyball or basketball.

A review of Oahu's park facilities shows a total of 132 parks with basketball courts and 121 parks with volleyball courts. Colliers reviewed the websites of the more than 40 volleyball clubs to determine which school and park and recreation locations were used. As shown in the table to the right, there are approximately 33 facilities that are regularly used for volleyball club play. Furthermore, there are only 4 sand volleyball courts on the island. Most of these venues only have room for one court.

OAHU PARKS - SPORTS FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Number of Parks with this Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball/Softball</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Facilities for Volleyball Courts (Club Use)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aiea High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farrington High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Mission Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy Nativity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hongwanji Mission School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaimuki High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaiser High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamehaha Kekuhaupio Gym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Pietra School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKinley High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Pac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moanalua High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl City High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Andrews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mark's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star of the Sea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Volleyball club websites and discussions with club representatives.
There are only a handful of purpose-built recreational sports facilities on the island. The University of Hawaii ("UH") Warrior Recreation Center in Mānoa and the Salvation Army Kroc Center in Kapolei are recently built multi-purpose gym facilities that are available for public use via membership or day passes. The UH facility is for students, faculty/staff and school affiliate use only.

### OAHU RECREATIONAL INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The Salvation Army Kroc Center Hawaii</th>
<th>University of Hawaii Warrior Recreation Center</th>
<th>Palama Settlement</th>
<th>DOE School Facilities</th>
<th>Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Kapolei</td>
<td>UH Mānoa campus</td>
<td>Kalihi</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Opened</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Complex Size (sf)</td>
<td>27,087</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td>$133 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gym Facilities</td>
<td>4,700 sf NCAA regulation sized court</td>
<td>3 floors</td>
<td>3 volleyball courts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basketball, Volleyball, Indoor Hockey, etc.</td>
<td>Indoor running track</td>
<td>3 basketball courts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 hanging basketball hoops</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 full basketball courts/3 volleyball courts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48-bed dormitory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rock climbing walls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gym Usage Rates</td>
<td>Who can use it</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>General public</td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>General Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hourly</td>
<td>$12 to $16</td>
<td>$15 to $31</td>
<td>$15 to $36 (1)</td>
<td>$15 to $36 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>$5 to $10</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$516 to $860 (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Membership (individual)</td>
<td>$39 to $59/month</td>
<td>$25 to $30/month</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Includes utility and custodial charges.</td>
<td>Source: On-line research and discussions with facility representatives.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fitness Centers

Additional competition to a sports facility at the Kakaako Makai Parks would be the various fitness centers located in the area.

- 24-Hour Fitness – 1000 Bishop St
- 24-Hour Fitness – Kapiolani
- UFC Gym Kakaako – 805 Pohukaina St
- Crossfit Oahu – Reed Street
- Orangetheory (Kakaako) – 660 Ala Moana Blvd (under construction)
- Clark Hatch Fitness 745 Fort Street Mall
- Honolulu Fitness Center – 1146 Fort Street Mall
- Honolulu Club – 932 Ward Ave, 7th Floor
- Volcanic Climbing & Fitness – 1212 Punahou Street

The physical and operational characteristics of the existing inventory are considered together with an assessment of the characteristics of the trade area and interviews with representatives of local recreational sports organizations to estimate demand.

### Planned Inventory

In general, the majority of the existing inventory is older and limited in the amount of indoor space/courts that can be provided at one time. According to discussions with volleyball club representatives, the current inventory is sufficient but the demand is there for higher quality/state-of-art facilities, as well as multi-court spaces to hold tournaments.
The Center for Volleyball Excellence ("COVE")

There are plans by a private entity to develop a facility at Kakaako Makai Parks that is geared toward the volleyball community. The COVE is being spearheaded by Kevin Wong, a beach volleyball Olympian and former UCLA All-American and also involves several well-known business and community leaders.

COVE is being described as a “community center in the heart of Kakaako that brings families back to an area that has been neglected, [and as] a safe harbor for children in their quest for excellence in sports and excellence in life.” The plan involves working with the Hawaii Tourism Authority, the NCAA and U.S.A. Volleyball in conjunction with holding events at COVE. Some of the planned events include a high school championship, a Pacific-Rim championship, a beach festival and even an NCAA championship.

Initial plans call for outdoor space for 6 sand volleyball courts and an approximately 50,000 square foot multi-purpose gym that could house 10 to 12 indoor volleyball courts. This facility would likely fill the void in the market for spaces to host large tournaments. Other indoor sports such as basketball, wrestling, cheerleading, martial arts, and so on, as well as non-sport community groups could also make use of the multi-purpose gym. Furthermore, the outdoor space could be used to accommodate concerts and other outdoor events besides volleyball. Peak weekend attendance is anticipated at 3,000 to 4,000 spectators/players. Per our discussion with them, their business plan does project enough revenue to be profitable.

COVE hopes to have an environmental impact statement completed early next year with groundbreaking aimed for sometime in 2016. The development costs for this facility are estimated at about $22 million.

TRADE AREA ANALYSIS

Trade Area Overview

When assessing the appropriate trade area that demand for a sports complex would be generated from, we looked at the following area characteristics:

- Transportation Access/Drive-time
- Population
- Age

Transportation Access/Drive-time

Transportation access to and from the site is key in terms of drawing local participation and interest from mainland tournament organizers and attendees.

Demographics were pulled for 15-minute and 30-minute drive time categories. As shown on the map, a 30-minute drive time covers the majority of the island except the North Shore and West Oahu past Kapolei. We can assume that drive-times for some parts of this area are likely to extend into the 30 to 45-minute or longer range depending on traffic. Large sports tournaments and events would likely draw from the entire island.

The 15-minute drive time area covers all of Urban Honolulu and extends into parts of East Oahu, Windward Oahu, and Leeward Oahu. Residents in these areas would likely participate in tournaments as well as daily/weekly team or open play.
TRADE AREA ANALYSIS

Demographics

We identified the Primary Trade Area for as being within a 15-minute drive time of the Kakaako Makai Parks site. While the 30-minute drive time category covered most of the island, we felt that residents would travel from all parts of the island to attend sports tournaments or special events at a new sports complex. Therefore, we assumed the rest of the island was the Secondary Trade Area.

Population

There are an estimated 454,685 residents within a 15-minute drive from the Kakaako Makai Parks site. In addition, there are more than 2,000 new condo units under construction with an additional 2,200+ planned for this trade area. The remaining island population is estimated at 534,137 residents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEMOGRAPHICS (2015)</th>
<th>Primary Trade Area (15-minute Drive Time)</th>
<th>Secondary Trade Area (Remaining areas of the island)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Population (2015)</td>
<td>454,685</td>
<td>534,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Population (2020)</td>
<td>480,579</td>
<td>563,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Change (2015-2020)</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Annual Change (2000-2015)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Households (2015)</td>
<td>167,658</td>
<td>157,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Households (2020)</td>
<td>175,142</td>
<td>163,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Change (2015-2020)</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Annual Change (2000-2015)</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Size</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Age</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>37.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Average Household Income (2015)</td>
<td>$95,325</td>
<td>$91,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Average Household Income (2020)</td>
<td>$101,174</td>
<td>$97,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Change (2015-2020)</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Annual Change (2000-2015)</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Sites USA

(1) Average HH Size, Median Age, and Average HH Income data are for entire island of Oahu.

Age

Another demographic characteristic that is important to the overall viability of a sports complex is the age of the local population. Sports participation trends can vary greatly by age and the type of sport. As a result, the age distribution of the trade areas will impact the type and amount of utilization at the subject site.

The median age for the primary market is 38.7 and 37.6 years old for the primary and secondary trade areas, respectively. The primary market area has a lower proportion of youths (age 7 to 17) than the national average, while the secondary market has slightly higher proportion. For residents age 18 to 34 years, The remaining age categories (35 years and older) have a slightly higher proportion (56% vs 54%) than the national average. The secondary market proportions are similar to the national averages.

To ensure that the facility offers an amenity for the community as a whole, a mix of youth and adult programming should be offered.

Total Age Distribution (2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Primary Market</th>
<th>Secondary Market</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total 35-min</td>
<td>Island of Oahu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>454,685</td>
<td>534,137</td>
<td>318,892,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Age</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>37.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Under 7 Years</td>
<td>37,130</td>
<td>58,348</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 7 to 11 Years</td>
<td>16,231</td>
<td>25,489</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 12 to 17 Years</td>
<td>29,745</td>
<td>44,729</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 18 to 24 Years</td>
<td>44,709</td>
<td>60,290</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 25 to 34 Years</td>
<td>70,126</td>
<td>82,422</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 35 to 44 Years</td>
<td>57,261</td>
<td>67,997</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 45 to 54 Years</td>
<td>56,830</td>
<td>64,571</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 55 to 64 Years</td>
<td>56,718</td>
<td>58,283</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 65 to 74 Years</td>
<td>42,099</td>
<td>41,933</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 75+ Years</td>
<td>43,837</td>
<td>30,079</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>454,685</td>
<td>534,140</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Sites USA demographic data
DEMAND ANALYSIS

The purpose of this section is to estimate the utilization levels that could be achieved for a sports facility at Kakaako Makai Parks. A variety of information sources have been used to gauge potential demand, including:

- A review of industry trends and sports participation levels
- Interviews with local sports organizations
- Review of historical utilization levels at comparable/competitive facilities

Sports Participation Trend Data

As an initial step in estimating demand, it is helpful to understand the approximate number of sports participants residing within the trade area. The Sports Business Research Network (SBRnet) compiles trend data on nationwide participation levels for a number of sports and recreational activities. Colliers estimated the number of participants for volleyball and basketball as these sports can utilize the same gym floor space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range (years)</th>
<th>7-11</th>
<th>12-17</th>
<th>18-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
<th>75+</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>16,231</td>
<td>29,745</td>
<td>44,709</td>
<td>70,126</td>
<td>57,261</td>
<td>56,830</td>
<td>56,718</td>
<td>42,099</td>
<td>41,837</td>
<td>417,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Participation as % of Population (1)</td>
<td>4.70%</td>
<td>10.60%</td>
<td>5.20%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>30.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Participants</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>2,325</td>
<td>2,735</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>12,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Participation as % of Population (1)</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>21.00%</td>
<td>13.80%</td>
<td>9.60%</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>4.40%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>77.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Participants</td>
<td>3,425</td>
<td>6,246</td>
<td>6,170</td>
<td>6,732</td>
<td>3,149</td>
<td>2,501</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sports Complex Participants</td>
<td>4,187</td>
<td>9,399</td>
<td>8,495</td>
<td>9,467</td>
<td>4,090</td>
<td>1,645</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>41,649</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Primary market area is within 15-minute drive of site
(2) 2015 national percentages provided by SBRnet

Based on these national ratios, there are an estimated 12,138 potential volleyball participants and 29,511 basketball participants within a 15-minute drive of the site (primary market). The secondary market (the rest of the island) adds an additional 15,822 and 38,902 participants, respectively. Youths (age 7 to 17) and adults in the 18 to 34 years old age category capture the highest proportions of potential sports participants. Based on these findings, the programming for a new sports recreational facility should target both youths and adults.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range (years)</th>
<th>7-11</th>
<th>12-17</th>
<th>18-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
<th>75+</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>25,489</td>
<td>44,729</td>
<td>60,290</td>
<td>82,422</td>
<td>67,997</td>
<td>64,571</td>
<td>58,283</td>
<td>41,933</td>
<td>41,933</td>
<td>475,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Participation as % of Population (2)</td>
<td>4.70%</td>
<td>10.60%</td>
<td>5.20%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>30.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Participants</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>4,741</td>
<td>3,135</td>
<td>3,214</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>1,227</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Participation as % of Population (2)</td>
<td>21.10%</td>
<td>21.00%</td>
<td>13.80%</td>
<td>9.60%</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>4.40%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>77.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Participants</td>
<td>5,378</td>
<td>9,393</td>
<td>8,320</td>
<td>7,913</td>
<td>3,740</td>
<td>2,841</td>
<td>1,107</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sports Complex Participants</td>
<td>6,576</td>
<td>14,134</td>
<td>11,455</td>
<td>11,127</td>
<td>5,236</td>
<td>4,068</td>
<td>1,690</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>54,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Secondary market area is the rest of the island outside of the primary market.
(2) 2015 national percentages provided by SBRnet
DEMAND ANALYSIS

Population Demand Model

Since a volleyball facility is being proposed for Kakaako Makai Parks, Colliers examined the demand for volleyball courts using a national benchmark. According to the National Park and Recreation Association park and recreation standards and guidelines, there should be 1 volleyball court per 5,000 residents. Based on this ratio and the trade area population for residents of sports playing ages (7 to 75+ years old), there is demand for 84 volleyball courts. If we assume that the existing trade area park and other facilities with volleyball facilities have one court each, there would be a surplus of 12 courts.

While it appears that there is an adequate amount of courts to meet this demand, the quality and size of the facilities may not be sufficient to support the needs of the volleyball community.

VOLLEYBALL COURT DEMAND

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Area Population (Primary Market)</td>
<td>417,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Courts Demand (1 per 5,000 residents)</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Area Parks with Volleyball Use</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Facilities (school gyms and community centers)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortage/(Surplus)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volleyball Club Demand

Colliers conducted interviews with representatives of the USA Volleyball (USAV) Aloha Region to assess their potential interest in utilizing a new facility for their events and activities. The Aloha Region consists of over 40 clubs and over 100 teams. Tournaments are scheduled every weekend from January through April. These representatives expressed a lot of interest in a new, higher quality, multi-court facility.

The following is a summary of the key findings of these interviews:

- There is a lack of quality facilities
- There is a lack of multi-court facilities to host regional/interisland and larger local tournaments. The few that are available are difficult to schedule.
- There are only a handful of sand volleyball courts. This lack of inventory has hindered the growth of this sport.
- Usage would depend on the fees charged. Tournament fees charged to teams are often not enough to cover the court rental costs.

Key Findings:

- Over 1,000 volleyball club players on Oahu
- Estimated 20 to 25 tournaments per year
- Weekend tournaments with 2 to 3 courts typically draw about 80 players per day
- Mainland facilities with 8 to 10 volleyball courts:
  - Host an average of 10 to 15 tournaments per year with 35 to 40 teams.
  - Average attendance is 500 to 750 spectators per tournament in addition to 300 to 500 players.
Financial Performance

Colliers performed a high level review of the financial performance of comparable mainland sports recreational facilities, as well as local facilities. The findings below should serve as general benchmarks for a more detailed feasibility analysis.

• Revenue streams from the following activities:
  • In-house sports club fees
  • Memberships
  • Group events/party space rentals
  • Court rentals
  • Tournaments
  • Food & Beverage
  • Government owned/operated facilities had break-even operations or the need for some subsidies. Benchmark facility operating income (EBIDTA) ratios for privately-owned facilities average 15% to 25% of stabilized revenues.

• Local volleyball court hourly rental rates range from $15 (city park facility) to $115 (community center)
• Local volleyball tournament fees range from $75 to $100 per team
• Court rental rates for comparable mainland facilities range from $60 to $100+ per hour

RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

A recreational sports complex is a relatively new concept in urban Honolulu. While the UH Warrior Center and the Kroc Center in Kapolei have comparable multi-purpose gyms, public usage is limited by membership. And while the existing inventory of indoor courts is sufficient to meet demand based on national per capita benchmarks, the volleyball community has expressed a strong desire and need for a larger and higher quality multi-court facilities. Thus, we can qualitatively determine that there is a need for a multi-court facility.

A review of facilities in similar sized metropolitan areas indicates that a 10+ court facility could be the right size to serve the community. Based on existing club demand alone, a proposed facility can likely attract 10 to 15 local tournaments which is similar to what comparable mainland facilities host. The plans of the proposed COVE development also suggest hosting regional and even national tournaments. Furthermore, a multi-use gym facility could also be used for non-sport community activities such as group events, festivals, pop up markets, and small concerts.

However, considering the breakeven/subsidized operating income of city/county operated sports recreational facilities on the mainland, the development of a new facility by the HCDA is not likely to be financially feasible. A privately-developed and operated facility would alleviate the risk and financial burden for the HCDA.
Amphitheater Demand and Feasibility Analysis  
12/21/2015

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction ........................................ 2
National Concert and Event Promotion Trends .... 3
Notable US Amphitheaters .......................... 4
Kakaako Waterfront Park Demographics ........... 13
Amphitheater Ratio Analysis .................... 15
Competitive Honolulu Venues .................... 17
Promoters Interviews .............................. 21
Factors to Consider ............................... 12
Recommendations ................................. 15
Introduction

The Hawaii Community Development Authority ("HCDA") engaged land planning firm, PBR & Associates to create a master plan for Kakaako Waterfront Park. As part of this planning effort, feedback was garnered from stakeholders to identify potential commercial business concepts that would be supported by park users. Colliers was hired to explore these concepts for their market viability. One of these concepts is that of a an outdoor amphitheater.

Kakaako Waterfront Park has an outdoor amphitheater facility that is under utilized and not actively marketed to event and concert promoters for rent. Colliers reviewed national trends for concert and event promotion, evaluated financial performances of competitive sites and interviewed local event promoters to measure their support for a new outdoor concert venue or a relocated and enlarged concert venue at Kakaako Waterfront Park.

National Trends

The U.S. national concert and event promotion industry projected an annualized growth rate for 2015 of 4.7% as revenues rose to $25.1 billion. Revenue is projected to growth at a 5.1% rate in 2015 for live musical performances. Over the next five years, industry revenue is forecasted to climb by an annualized rate of 5.0% and increase to $32.1 billion by 2020.

Real household disposable income is this industry’s primary economic indicator as it demonstrates an individual’s willingness to spend on entertainment. Disposable income which grew by a 1.5% annualized rate over the previous five years is projected to continue to rise. The U.S. economy is forecasted to continue to improve and will positively impact spending for concert and event attendance.

Live music concerts constitute 50.1% of the total industry revenues. With physical and digital record sales declining, live musical performances has become a major revenue earner for both musicians and event promoters. Open air events such as festivals, state fairs, cultural events and pageants constitute 20.4% of the industry’s revenue and this was followed by theatrical performances, non franchise sporting events and public speaking events. The concert and event promotion industry is in the growth stage of its economic life cycle and its future will likely be characterized by revenue growth that is higher than that of the overall economy.

Ticket sales remain a major source of industry revenue, but its importance is in decline. The ability to maximize revenues from alternative sources such as sponsorships, artists services, merchandise and concession sales and parking revenue will be key determinants of a promoter/venue’s success. Profit margins for concert and event promoters vary widely and are highly dependent upon maximizing ticket sales, and whether the promoter rents or owns its own facilities. Additionally, promoter’s profit margins are greatly enhanced should they share
National Trends

profits generated from food and beverage and merchandise sales. According to AEG Live (national concert promotion company) profits could easily range for a stand-alone event of 6% to 8%, but could increase to a range of 18% to 22% when combined with real estate revenue. The average profit market for concert and event promoters is estimated at 10.9% of revenues for 2015.

Operators must make the most of their facilities by selling out events and renting venues to third party companies when not in use. By optimizing a venue’s capacity, this translates into lower per unit/event costs and enables promoters to offer consumers with more affordable ticket prices.

Companies that own venues or provide venue management services generate revenue primarily from ticket service charges, rental income, premium seating and venue sponsorships as well as a percentage of concessions, merchandise and parking revenues. Profit margins for promoters that own their facilities are significantly higher than promoters that rent their facilities and do not share in concession or parking revenues.

Notable Open Air Concert Venues

Colliers compiled information on several notable U.S. amphitheaters and compared seating capacity and demographics information. The following examples are for successful concert venues that have capitalized on their unique geographies and waterfront locations. Additionally, many of these amphitheaters are located within driving distance of major metropolitan markets that provide the customer base for events at these 10,000 + seat arenas.

Notable U.S. Amphitheaters

Red Rocks Amphitheater, Denver CO

The Red Rocks Amphitheater is located in Morrison Colorado, which is 10 miles west of Denver. This open air venue is fashioned among large rock outcroppings located in Red Rocks Park. The facility is owned and operated by the City and County of Denver.

The venue has a seating capacity of 9,525 and has five meeting rooms for smaller events. For 2015, Red Rocks hosted 124 music events. Total population is roughly triple that of Honolulu.
Notable U.S. Amphitheaters

Nikon at Jones Beach Theater, Wantagh NY

The Nikon at Jones Beach Theater is located in Wantagh, NY that has a population of 18,871, but is within the New York metropolitan area with an estimated population of more than 23.6 million. Within the 50 mile radius of The Nikon, 18.01 million reside.

The venue has a seating capacity of 15,000. The Bandshell and Poolshell, which are two additional stages outside of the Jones Beach Theater offer additional music options and are used for the many free concerts for local and regional acts.

Notable U.S. Amphitheaters

MidFlorida Credit Union Amphitheater, Tampa, FL

The MidFlorida Credit Union Amphitheater located in Tampa FL, is the largest facility in the Tampa area. Owned and operated by the Florida State Fair Authority, this venue seats up to 20,000. Within a 50 mile radius, this facility can draw attendees from a population base of 4.13 million. The 42.3 median age is one of the oldest of these selected amphitheaters.
Isleta Amphitheater, Albuquerque, NM

The Isleta Amphitheater located in Albuquerque, NM is owned by entertainment conglomerate Live Nation. This venue can seat up to 15,000 in its open air facility.

The Albuquerque metropolitan area is similar to Honolulu, with population counts near 1.0 million and household counts around 360,000. The median age of 36.5 is also very similar to Honolulu’s median age of 36.6.

Rotary Amphitheater, Fresno, CA

Situated in 300-acre Woodland Park, the Rotary Amphitheater is located on the banks of the San Joaquin River, in Fresno CA. This facility seats up to 3,500 and 70% of these seats have protection from the elements.

The population base of 1.55 million is similar in size to Honolulu at 1.0 million. The Fresno median age is decidedly younger at 31.3 vs. 36.6 for Honolulu.
Notable U.S. Amphitheaters

Snow Park Amphitheater, Park City UT

The Snow Park Amphitheater located in Park City UT is an open air 6,000 seat facility open during the warmer summer months. Adjacent to Deer Valley Resort, concert attendees may bring their own food and relax on blankets on the sloped open green areas fronting the stage.

The population base of 2.3 million within a 50 mile radius of the venue is roughly double that of Honolulu HI.

Notable U.S. Amphitheaters

Les Schwab Amphitheater, Bend OR

The Les Schwab Amphitheater is located in Bend OR, which has a population of 81,236. This outdoor, riverfront theater sits on the west bank of the Deschutes River at an elevation of 3,600 feet.

The venue has a seating capacity of 8,000. In a 2010 Bend Oregon County economic study, it estimated that 39 percent of the audience is from out of town. Of the out of town attendees, 80 percent came specifically for a concert performance.

This venue typically starts its concert season in early May and runs until early October.
Notable U.S. Amphitheaters

**Gorge Amphitheater (George, WA)**

The Gorge Amphitheater is located in the rural town of George above the Columbia River in Washington state which is located 150 miles east of Seattle. The venue has a seating capacity of 27,500 (which incudes the lawn area) and event attendees have a spectacular view of the Columbia River gorge canyon and the surrounding vistas.

The Gorge has been voted as the best outdoor concert venue by the Wall Street Journal, Pollster, and Concertboom. Population counts are less than 50% of Honolulu, but the ability to draw audiences beyond the 50 mile radius is a primary reason for its success.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 MILE</th>
<th>25 MILE</th>
<th>50 MILE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RINGS</td>
<td>RINGS</td>
<td>RINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314.11 SQ/MI</td>
<td>1963.17 SQ/MI</td>
<td>7852.58 SQ/MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 Households</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>15,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 Total Population</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>46,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 Household Income: Average</td>
<td>$61,381</td>
<td>$62,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment (Household Average)</td>
<td>$7,900</td>
<td>46,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and admissions (Household Average)</td>
<td>50 MILE</td>
<td>50 MILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$7,900</td>
<td>46,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and admissions (Household Average)</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 POPULATION BY AGE</td>
<td>2015 POPULATION BY AGE</td>
<td>2015 POPULATION BY AGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 0 to 4</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 5 to 9</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 10 to 14</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 15 to 19</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 20 to 24</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 25 to 29</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 30 to 34</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 35 to 39</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 40 to 44</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 45 to 49</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 50 to 54</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 55 to 59</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 60 to 64</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 65 to 69</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 70 to 74</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 75 to 79</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 80 to 84</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Age 85+</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Age Total Population</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kakaako Waterfront Park - Demographics**

Kakaako Waterfront Park unique waterfront property with views of ocean, sunset and both downtown and Waikiki.

While there is an existing amphitheater at the southwestern end of the park, it is underutilized and could use additional investment to add reserved seating, as well as upgrades for power, lighting and mechanical systems for staging.
Kakaako Waterfront Park Ratio Analyses

Colliers compared annual household consumer spending for entertainment fees and admissions for the eight amphitheater locations. In order to effectively compare these metropolitan and rural locations, we created ratios of entertainment spending as a per capita basis for a concert’s target market demographic (those aged 20 – 44 years old). We also categorized these amphitheaters based on the size of their populations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Category</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>Annual Household Income</th>
<th>Average Entertainment Revenue Per Household</th>
<th>Average Entertainment Revenue Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kakaako Waterfront</td>
<td>25 Mile</td>
<td>3,181,138</td>
<td>$16,978,568</td>
<td>$899,616,812</td>
<td>$288,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 Mile</td>
<td>2,973,668</td>
<td>$10,475,051</td>
<td>$518,948,556</td>
<td>$208,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75 Mile</td>
<td>2,598,105</td>
<td>$7,227,468</td>
<td>$254,191,858</td>
<td>$101,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 Mile</td>
<td>2,280,154</td>
<td>$3,946,930</td>
<td>$89,146,911</td>
<td>$39,701</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures are rounded for presentation purposes.
Amphitheater Ratio Analyses

Colliers utilized several industry metrics to compare entertainment expenditures across multiple markets. These are:

**Per Capita Annual Entertainment Expenditures** - Expenditure data is compiled from the U.S. Census that measures annual household expenditures for entertainment fees and admissions, which covers music, theater and sporting event spending. Colliers extrapolated data to determine the per capita spending for each amphitheater location. A market that generates an above average level of per capita entertainment expense is considered an attractive market for an amphitheater development.

Those markets with the healthiest per capital annual entertainment expenditures were located in Denver, CO (Red Rocks Amphitheater), Tampa, FL (MidFlorida Amphitheater) and Bend, OR (Les Schwab). Of the eight locations analyzed, **Honolulu ranked among the bottom two**.

**Entertainment Expenditures / Per Capita Income** – The per capita annual entertainment expenditure is compared against total per capita income to determine if a specific market allocates a higher percentage of their income for entertainment. An above average percentage ratio would indicate an attractive market for amphitheater development.

Despite Honolulu ranking among the top two markets for per capita income, it **ranked near the bottom with only 0.69%** of per capita income allocated to entertainment spending.

**Entertainment Expenditures/Target Age Population** – The prime target audience for most concerts are aged between 20 – 44 years old. It is this market that are the biggest spenders on concerts and outdoor entertainment. The larger the dollar amount that this target audience allocates to entertainment, the stronger likelihood of a favorable entertainment venue market.

Topping the list of locales with the highest allocation for entertainment expenditures by the prime target market demographic was the rural community of Bend, OR at $222.09 spent per year, this was followed by Tampa, FL at $203.98, and Denver, CO at $201.98. **Out of eight locations, Honolulu ranked among the bottom three**.

---

**Competitive Honolulu Venues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Venues</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts at Marks Garage</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atherton Studio</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumu Kahua Theater</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manoa Valley Theater</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaminade Theater</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paliku Theater</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Head Theater</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mamiya Theater</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Theater</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaimuki High School Auditorium</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKinley High School Auditorium</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii Theater</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrews Amphitheater</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waikiki Shell</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neal Blaisdell Arena</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stan Sheriff Center</td>
<td>11,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloha Stadium</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Neal Blaisdell Center Master Plan June 2015

**Local Concert and Event Market**

Honolulu has a number of public and private venues that could host concerts ranging in size from 75 to 50,000. Additionally, many Honolulu hotels have meeting and conference rooms with seating capacities that can accommodate up to 200 to 1,200 attendees. Based on the size of their audience, an event planner would have a number of options available to choose from.

A new Kakaako Waterfront Park Amphitheater would be in direct competition with venues with larger seating capacities such as the Andrews Amphitheater, Hawaii Convention Center, Waikiki Shell, Neal Blaisdell Arena, Stan Sheriff Center and Aloha Stadium. These aforementioned facilities are all operated by either the City and County of Honolulu or the State of Hawaii.

Only Andrews Amphitheater, Waikiki Shell and Aloha Stadium are outdoor facilities.
Local Concert and Event Market

Andrews Amphitheater
Located on the University of Hawaii at Manoa campus, Andrews Amphitheater was built in 1935. This open air facility can seat up to 3,500. This facility is not operated as a “for profit” facility as it provides significantly discounted rates for university-affiliated organizations ($30.00/day). Rates for non-university organizations is $300.00/day. Despite these low rental rates, Earl Matsumita, University of Hawaii facilities manager, mentioned that there are roughly 12 events held per year at Andrews.

This facility does have a number of restrictions, which can impact an event promoter’s ability to generate additional revenue. This site is only open during non-school hours (Friday 5:30 – 10:30 PM, Saturday from 2:00 PM to 10:30 PM, and Sunday from 2:00 PM to 6:30 PM. No alcohol is permitted on campus and all food/beverage services must be handled by Sodexo (on-campus UH food contractor). Sound levels shall not exceed 55 dBA and should be lower than 45 dBA after 10:00 PM. Portable bathroom facilities need to be provided for each authorized event. There are electrical power limitations in Andrews and standby power may be needed.

Hawaii Convention Center
The Hawaii Convention Center was built in 1998 with its objective to build business group travel and convention business. This 1.1 million square foot facility expects to generate $13.4 million in gross revenues for year-end 2015. While still not profitable since its opening, the growth in revenues and shrinkage in expenses to operate this facility is believed to be trending in the right direction.

The number of events fell from last year’s 182 to 176 for 2015 and its occupancy rate fell from 32 percent to 31 percent during this same time period. Teri Orton, Hawaii Convention Center General Manager, stated that a successful convention center should have an average occupancy between 40 and 60 percent. The Hawaii Convention Center still has a ways to go before accomplishing this goal.

Competitive Honolulu Venues

Local Concert and Event Market

Neal Blaisdell Center
Honolulu’s concert and event promotion industry is very active with recent performances and planned events for world renown performers such as Janet Jackson, Diana Ross, Stylistics and UB-40. The most popular events are held at Neal Blaisdell Center (“NBC”), which has a capacity of up to 8,000 at the NBC Arena. The NBC Concert Hall can seat 2,174 and the NBC Exhibition Hall has exhibition space of up to 85,000 sq. ft. Built in 1964, the NBC complex is visited by more than 800,000 people per year. There are 1,521 total parking stalls within its parking structure and at grade. For 2014 there were 132 events held at the Arena, a slight decrease from the 146 held in 2013.

While the goal is to maximize revenues to support operations, the 2015 Neal Blaisdell Center Master Plan Summary of Existing Conditions report by planning firm AECOM, indicated that expenses were greater than revenues and that the facility suffers from outdated operations model and technology.

Waikiki Shell
The NBC and the Waikiki Shell are both managed by the City & County of Honolulu’s Customer Services (Enterprise Services Division) which oversees the Sales and Marketing, Production and Box Office. The Waikiki Shell, built in 1958, and is an outdoor amphitheater which has reserved seating of 1,958 with an additional 6,000 available on the open lawn. Parking is free in the adjacent parking lots.

This facility would be the primary comparable for an outdoor amphitheater development at Kakaako Waterfront Park. The 2014 City & County Annual Report indicated that the Waikiki Shell was booked for 41 days. At this level of activity, the Waikiki Shell is not producing a profit.
Local Concert and Event Market

Stan Sheriff Center
The Stan Sheriff Center is best known as the home to the University of Hawaii at Manoa’s basketball and volleyball games. In addition to school functions, this venue hosts non-school functions as well. This facility has a concert seating capacity of 11,300. The arena stands 113-feet tall and is capped by an aluminum dome. The two concourse levels combined cover a total of 187,000 square feet. Built in 1994, this facility is the newest of the four large concert venues on Oahu.

Aloha Stadium
Built in 1975, Aloha Stadium is home to the University of Hawaii’s football team and has hosted the Pro Bowl and the Hawaii Bowl for more than thirty years. Its original design allowed for different configurations to allow for concerts, baseball and football events. Unfortunately this feature is no longer available. With a maximum seating capacity of 50,000, the largest single event concert seated 38,000 for a Janet Jackson concert.

Local Promoter Interviews
In addition to reviewing market demographics and industry market ratios, conducting a comparative analysis of national and local event locations, Colliers conducted interviews with several concert and event promoters to garner feedback regarding their thoughts about the availability of another concert venue.

What size venue would you recommend be built...

Burt Kawasaki
"The lack of facilities requires that I have to schedule events further and further away from my typical target audience. We have a large event planned at the Waimanalo Polo Fields with talent that is costing me $250,000 and up to 10,000-15,000 people buying tickets"

Ryan Davis (Bassment Hawaii)
"I feel there is a need for a facility that can accommodate 10,000 seats. The problem with the Waikiki Shell is that there is a curfew and a noise requirement that restricts use. I’ve used the Aloha Tower Marketplace for events, but now that facility is no longer available. Ideally, there would be flexibility to have a facility range from 4,000 to 10,000 seats. The sweet spot is anything above 3,000 seats."

Mike Licata
"I’ve booked events at Hollywood Bowl (6-7,000 seats) and Irvine Meadows (11-12,000 seats). The preference would be to allow for flexibility for the promoter to use a site appropriate for the entertainer’s audience"
Promoter’s Interviews

Tom Moffett

"Many mainland big ticket entertainers do not want to come to Hawaii due to the size of the venues. They desire larger seating capacity with 10,000+ seats in order to make the costs to bring their production to Hawaii cost effective. I would support any venue that could accommodate audiences larger than the NBC."

If Built, How Many Events Would You Be Able to Book on a Monthly Basis?

Ryan Davis

"I believe for a facility with my requirements, I could commit to providing at least one performance per month using 4,000-10,000 seats."

Mike Licata

"I could provide up to 3 events per month."

Greg “G-Spot” Dehnert

"Probably up to two events per month."

Burt Kawasaki

"Up to two events per month with crowds in excess of 3,000 seats."

Promoter’s Interviews

What Factors Impact Your Ability to Host a Successful Event?

Ryan Davis

"I would like to be able to have to ability to allow our performances to run till 12:00 midnight or even 2:00 AM. Additionally, the red tape to fill out forms and documents for insurance to indemnify the venue for damages is cumbersome. For Waikiki Shell the cost for the promoter was as much as $10 per attendee should be below $5.00 per head. This is even without revenue sharing, plus we had to pay for power, security, lighting, stage set up etc... Promoters are faced with tons of expenses and we don’t share in concessions fees and revenues (at Shell or NBC)."

Burt Kawasaki

"The State would not allow us to host events till 2:00 AM. The hottest events are for top named DJ’s that can fill 10,000 attendee facilities, but these events run late into the night."

Tom Moffett

"A large number of reserve seating allows us to charge for premium seats, prefer a facility with a high percentage of fixed seating. We could charge up to $100 per seat for reserved seating. The Waikiki Shell held a regular evening event, the “Kodak Hula Show” which helped to keep interest the facility at a high level, this should be considered for this venue so that continual revenue is generated."

Greg “G-Spot” Dehnert

"Would like a share of concession, food, merchandise and alcohol sales revenues... both the Shell and NBC do not allow percentages for promoters."
Promoter’s Interviews

What Issues would a Kakaako Waterfront Park Amphitheater Face?

Ryan Davis
“Parking is a big issue, if there were a 10,000 attendee event, where and how would these people get to and from an event”

Burt Kawasaki
“The site is ideal, within town and event attendee access is great. Facility would have to accommodate increased need for parking and security”

Tom Moffett
“Need to buffer sound, if entertainers are facing towards town, complaints about loud sounds would create a problem, especially if there were no 10:00 PM curfew”

Greg “G-Spot” Dehnert
“Will the government or a private developer/promoter operate the facility? There is a vested interest by promoters to make sure their events are well attended and profitable whereas a governmental body does not”

...Parking is a problem...
...there is a need for a sound buffer...
...A private promoter or developer has a vested interest in selling tickets...

Factors to Consider

1. Weak Consumer Demand

Based on demand analyses that incorporated demographics data and entertainment fee expenditures for comparable venues, Kakaako Waterfront Park does not appear to be a favorable location for a new amphitheater development. Entertainment expenditures per capita, entertainment spending as a percentage of total per capita income, and entertainment revenue per capita for the target demographic (20-44 year olds) are all below comparable metropolitan areas. These lower event expenditures could also be related to the lack of quality event locations resulting in fewer concert/events being held in Honolulu.

Consumer entertainment expenditure demand metrics do not appear favorable for consideration of a large amphitheater development.

2. High Level of Competition

The large number of Waikiki hotel facilities are able to host events (under 1,500) as well as public and private event facilities serve as major competition for smaller venue events. For larger event venues, an amphitheater development would be in competition with Andrews Amphitheater, Hawaii Convention Center, Waikiki Shell, Neal Blaisdell Center Arena, Stan Sheriff Center and Aloha Stadium which have seating capacities ranging from 3,500 – 50,000. Many of these facilities are managed and operated by either the City and County of Honolulu or the State of Hawaii (inclusive of the Aloha Stadium Authority and University of Hawaii). The negative financial performances of these facilities reflects the difficulty in meeting optimal utilization. Most of these facilities require government subsidies to continue operating and have not yet generated a profit. In an interview with Mary Wells, NBC and Waikiki Shell events manager, she mentioned that these facilities are operated for the public good and not driven by profit objectives. The Waikiki Shell is busy during the summer months, but events diminish substantially for fall and winter months. NBC management objective are mandated to cover operating costs and this does not include paying off debt or capital improvement projects.

Additionally, promoters are often hampered by curfews, noise restrictions, lack of alcohol or merchandise revenue sharing, high costs for labor and electricity/power, which all hit a promoter’s bottom line and impact the number of concerts and events held.

Negative financial performances of these competitive venues is unfavorable for development.
3. Promoters Support New Development

Event and concert promoters that were interviewed felt that there is demand for a facility that could accommodate up to 12,000 people. Informally, there is a belief that promoters would be able to generate between 48 to 60 events a year. While this level of activity would be comparable to the Waikiki Shell, a large majority would not be for events in excess of 10,000 seats. Several promoters mentioned that a modern concert facility that could accommodate between 3,000 and 5,000 could be ideal. In addition to the number of events that could be generated, promoters identified several additional issues that need to be addressed that would directly impact their financial returns.

A. Concerns over whether a developer would own and operate the facility, or would the government operate the facility?
B. How would parking be addressed for an event of 10,000+ attendees?
C. Promoters desire for a percentage of concession and merchandise sales?
D. Promoters mentioned about the surrounding residential community being concerned over noise and whether there will be restrictions relating to allowable decibel levels. The new facility will have to successfully buffer noise levels.
E. The Waikiki Shell’s 10:30 PM curfew was a big issue and there were hopes that the new facility would be more liberal in late night hours of operation.
F. Flexibility of seating (premium seating would allow for higher revenues).

Promoter interest remains strong for a newer/modern amphitheater development

Recommendations

Collier’s demand models indicate that Honolulu residents are below average in their spending for entertainment. In fact, of the eight event venues analyzed, Honolulu typically ranked among the lowest quartile. Of the local concert venues evaluated for this study, none are earning a profit. While this financial outcome can be explained by the need for many of these facilities to support the “public good” can often translate into events hosted by low income generating events and the underutilization of the facility. The fixed costs to air condition/ light an 8,000 seat arena is the same for an event that sells 500 seats or 8,000 seats.

Nonetheless, a private “for profit” operated facility would likely have an upper hand by more actively promoting their facility and coordinating only profitable events. A privately owned facility would be better able to invest in upkeep and maintenance for their facility and likely successfully fill a good portion of the event calendar. The combination of poor quality facilities and the lack of revenue sharing for promoters have a dampening effect on a promoter’s enthusiasm to host events at these facilities.

Recommendations

The lack of a successful financially viable concert venue in Honolulu serves as a harsh reality of the difficulties in optimizing the use of the existing concert/event venues. Despite a strong level of promoter support for a larger concert/event facility (10,000+ seats), the current level of demand would not justify the expense of building a new facility. In our interview with the Mary Wells, she mentioned that only three events during 2015 topped 10,000 seats.

If consideration were given for a smaller venue (between 3,000 – 5,000 seats) the existing competition for events would come from the Waikiki Shell, NBC Arena, and Stan Sherriff Center (all government run facilities). The Waikiki Shell hosted 41 events in 2014 and remains filled during the summer months, but the facility is underutilized during the rest of the year.
A new modern facility with adequate power, lighting, staging, parking and concession/revenue sharing capacities would attract strong promoter interest. Additionally, if this new facility had a more liberal curfew, allowed alcohol sales, and reduced its noise level requirements, promoters would be more inclined to consider this venue as an option.

While Collier’s does not recommend the development of a new Kakaako amphitheater, consideration should be given to more active marketing of the existing amphitheater facility. Should this result in a healthy increase in booked events, smaller investments such as providing increased electrical power, installing flexible fixed seating, upgrading the staging and lighting equipment and putting up permanent fencing should be considered.
Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 2
National Beer Trends 3
Gallup Poll Findings 4
Kakaako Waterfront Park Demographics 6
Weekly Drink Consumption Demand Model 7
Primary Beer Competitors 8
Consumer Expenditures Demand Model 11
Factors to Consider 12
Recommendations 15
Introduction

The Hawaii Community Development Authority ("HCDA") engaged land planning firm, PBR & Associates to create a master plan for Kakaako Waterfront Park. As part of this planning effort, feedback was garnered from neighborhood stakeholders to identify potential commercial business concepts that would be supported by park users. Colliers was hired to explore these concepts for their market viability. The first of these concepts is that of a beer garden.

By definition, a beer garden (taken from the German "biergarten") is an open-air space where beer and food are served. The concept actually originated as Bavarian breweries planted gardens above cellars to keep their lagers cool enough to ferment underground. Many clever breweries turned these spaces into outdoor spaces with communal seating that serve beer and traditional food.

While a traditional German beer garden may seem out of place in Honolulu, many of the desired elements such as open air, tree-lined, communal spaces are available throughout Kakaako Waterfront Park. Colliers will explore national and local beer industry trends, identify local comparable beer establishments and determine the consumer support for a "beer garden" establishment at Kakaako Waterfront Park.

National Beer Trends

National Trends

In 2013, U.S. beer production rose to 191.98 million barrels of beer. This equated to more than $174 billion in total beer sales. While the domestic beer market is faced flat volume in 2014, the 2.7% increase in domestic beer sales was principally due to price increases and a bump in super-premium beer sales. The largest domestic brands include Budweiser, Coors and Miller which account for nearly 54% of total domestic beer sales. While domestic beer sales remained flat, growth is being experienced among imported beer which posted a 6.5% jump in volume and an 8.2% increase in sales. Much of this imported beer growth is attributed to the success of Mexican beer brands such as Dos Equis, Corona and Modelo Especial which account for 63% of the dollars spent in this segment.

While craft beer sales constitute a very small percentage (8.8% share) of the total beer market, the rapid proliferation of new small breweries has become the primary driver for expanding beer sales. In 2014, craft beer volume increased more than 17%, and dollar sales rose by 20.5%. Between 2009 and 2014, craft beer volume had increased by a tremendous 81%. This pace of growth has been impeded by the limited distribution and lack of shelf space in many convenience/grocery stores available for small regional breweries.

Craft beers are capitalizing on their ability to broaden their styles and varieties of beer they offer. As craft beer brewers provide more flavors, this trend is garnering an increased interest from the millenial generation that has shown an interest in expanding their tastes beyond “Dad’s Budweiser”. In fact, in a 2013 Nielsen survey that asked the reasons for purchasing craft beer, 50% of consumers that responded mentioned that they wanted to experiment with different styles and flavors. While per alcohol consumption stayed relatively constant during the past five years, consumer have steadily shifted away from big name beers like Budweiser, Miller or Coors and substituted them with craft beer products. The craft beer segment experienced an annualized growth of 18.8% between 2010 and 2015 and is projected to surpass $6.5 billion in sales in 2020. The average annual profit for craft beer vendors is a healthy 8.2% of revenue.
Gallup regularly conducts an annual survey of random Americans for their drinking habits. Their 2014 survey found that 64% surveyed said that they “have occasion to use alcoholic beverages”. Of those surveyed that drink alcohol, 67% indicate that they have at least one drink in the past week and 41% prefer beer.

Among men, 57% prefer beer over wine (17%), whereas 46% of women preferred wine. For 18–to-34 year olds, 48% preferred beer and for those aged 35-to-42, 43% preferred beer. Only the 55+ aged cohort selected wine (38%) over beer (32%).

Of those that consumed alcohol, the average number of drinks that they had over the past week was 4.1. Roughly 50% had between one and seven drinks per week with 14% consuming more than 8 drinks per week.
Kakaako Waterfront Park - Demographics

We identified that the prime target market for a beer garden would be those that live or work within a 2-mile radius of Kakaako Waterfront Park. Sites USA™, a census tracking software program, indicated that 95,429 residents live in the area, with 190,028 (daytime population) that work in the area. This would be our potential consumer base for the beer garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kakaako Waterfront Park Demographics</th>
<th>0.5 Mile</th>
<th>1.0 Mile</th>
<th>2.0 Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Population (2015)</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>12,148</td>
<td>95,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Population (2020)</td>
<td>1,235</td>
<td>12,760</td>
<td>102,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Growth (2015-2020)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>7,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Population Density (2015)</td>
<td>1,529 psm</td>
<td>3,870 psm</td>
<td>7,600 psm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Households (2015)</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>6,008</td>
<td>43,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Households (2020)</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>6,240</td>
<td>46,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Growth (2015-2010)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Income (2015)</td>
<td>132,186</td>
<td>81,108</td>
<td>67,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Household Income (2020)</td>
<td>139,867</td>
<td>85,982</td>
<td>71,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Change (2015-2020)</td>
<td>7,681</td>
<td>4,875</td>
<td>3,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Businesses</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>5,480</td>
<td>12,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Employees</td>
<td>1,646</td>
<td>68,727</td>
<td>158,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Demographics Age 16 Years of Over</td>
<td>12,142</td>
<td>72,881</td>
<td>190,028</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Sites USA

Weekly Drink Consumption Demand Model

Beer Garden Demand Analysis (Weekly Drink Consumption Methodology)

We incorporated these national survey findings and applied them to the population within a 2-mile radius of Kakaako Waterfront Park. The census indicated that 190,028 people live and work within this area. Using this population base, we incorporate the ratio for those that drink alcohol (64%) and prefer beer (41%) to determine that there are 74,904 potential consumers for a beer garden. With an average of 4.1 drinks per week, we estimated that the number of drinks consumed outside the home would be 1.72 (ratio of alcohol consumed away from home vs. alcohol consumed at home). The total potential annual beer sales for this area to be $33.53 million.

Demand Analysis Based on Weekly Consumption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kakaako residents</th>
<th>Daytime population</th>
<th>Drink alcohol</th>
<th>Prefer beer</th>
<th>Alcoholic drinks per person per week</th>
<th>Alcoholic Drinks per person consumed outside of home</th>
<th>Weeks per year</th>
<th>Avg price per beer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95,429</td>
<td>190,028</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>1,722</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Beer Sales: $33,535,982

Source: Gallup Poll, Colliers International

Colliers compiled sales data from five successful beer pub establishments and calculated the average sales per square foot to be $968.25.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Sales Per Square Foot Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Annual Sales</th>
<th>Sales/SF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gordon Biersch</td>
<td>14,471</td>
<td>$6,060,070</td>
<td>$418.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropics Tap</td>
<td>3,795</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$790.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAL a gastro pub</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>$1,666.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kona Brewing Company</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>$4,850,504</td>
<td>$881.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yardhouse</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
<td>$1,083.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avg Sales Per Square Foot: $968.25
Primary Beer Pub Competition

1 Gordon Biersch
2 Honolulu Beer Works
3 Brewseum
4 REAL a gastro pub
5 Shirokiya Village Walk - Beer Garden
6 Pint & Jigger

Notable Honolulu Beer Pubs and Breweries

- Waikiki Brewing Company
- Kona Brewing Company
- REAL a gastro pub
- Honolulu Beerworks
- Gordon Biersch
- Yardhouse
- Shirokiya Beer Garden
- Brew’d Craft Pub
Based on $33.5 million in beer sales, we are able to estimate the amount of food sales. An industry rule of thumb, is that 40% of a beer pub’s total sales would be food sales.

Colliers estimates that the total beer pub sales would be $55.89 million. Based on an average of $968 per square foot in sales, this generates 57,726.1 square feet demand within a 2-mile radius of Kakaako Waterfront Park. With an existing beer pub inventory of 24,139 square feet within the 2-mile primary market radius, this results in a residual demand of 33,587.1 square feet. This is the amount of additional beer pubs that could be established based on existing market demand.

Colliers incorporates a market capture rate into its calculations. This rate estimates the amount of the residual demand that would be secured by this beer garden. We anticipate that the likely demand for a beer garden to range from a conservative 2,687 square feet to an aggressive 4,031 square feet for an operation opened from 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM. Should hours of operation be restricted to daylight hours, the capture rate would likely be negatively impacted.

Consumer Expenditures Demand Model

**Consumer Expenditures**

In addition to estimating demand based on weekly alcohol consumption, Colliers uses a Pitney Bowes Consumer Expenditures census report that categorizes household expenditures by product type.

For alcohol purchases away from home, the average household annual expenditure was $190.27 for residents within a 2-mile radius of Kakaako Waterfront Park.
For this model, Colliers calculated the number of people that drink beer based on the number of households and the daytime population counts. The Pitney Bowes Consumer Expenditures Report™ identified that each household spent an average of $190.27 per year on alcohol away from home.

While this estimate is an average for all households, Colliers extrapolated the average alcohol expenditure for those households that consumed alcohol. The annual average alcohol “away from home” expenditure for these households is $297.29. This is equivalent to $26.5 million in beer sales. Using the beer pub ratio of 40% of sales is food and 60% of sales are for alcohol, we determined that total beer pub sales for this market is $44.09 million.

This amount of beer pub sales produces a residual beer pub demand of 24,139 square feet for this market.

Incorporating similar capture rates to those used for the weekly alcohol consumption model, the consumer expenditures model ranged from a conservative 1,613 square feet to an aggressive 2,420 square feet.

### Demand Estimate Based on Consumer Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0.5 mi Ring</th>
<th>1 mi Ring</th>
<th>2 mi Ring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>5,858</td>
<td>47,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Households to Residents (x2)</td>
<td>1,674</td>
<td>11,715</td>
<td>95,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Population that Drink Alcohol (64%)</td>
<td>7,771</td>
<td>46,644</td>
<td>121,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population that Drink Alcohol</td>
<td>9,445</td>
<td>58,359</td>
<td>217,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer Preference (41%)</td>
<td>3,872</td>
<td>23,927</td>
<td>88,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Purchases Per Household</td>
<td>$200.80</td>
<td>$204.28</td>
<td>$190.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that Drink Alcohol (64%)</td>
<td>$313.75</td>
<td>$319.19</td>
<td>$297.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Beer Sales</td>
<td>$1,214,943</td>
<td>$7,637,433</td>
<td>$26,451,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub Food Sales 40%</td>
<td>$809,962</td>
<td>$5,091,622</td>
<td>$17,634,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Pub Beer/Food Sales</td>
<td>$2,024,905</td>
<td>$12,729,055</td>
<td>$44,086,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square Footage Demand</td>
<td>2,035.1</td>
<td>12,793.0</td>
<td>44,307.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Inventory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24,139.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capture Rate</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>conservative 1,613.4</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Factors to Consider

A beer garden’s success is contingent upon many factors which include selection of a prime location within the park, accessibility and ease of parking, hours of operation, and a broad selection of craft and brand beers.

#### Site Location

A careful consideration of the beer garden’s location within Kakaako Waterfront Park is very important. The ability to capitalize on waterfront and sunset views with a location closer to the ocean creates a unique environment, whereas a site near busy Ala Moana Boulevard could boost beer garden visibility.

#### Parking

Most customers will want to be able to easily access the beer garden with a minimum of walking. Currently, the primary Kakaako Waterfront Park parking lot is located to the south of the Gateway Park and to the west of Children’s Discovery Center.

#### Hours of Operation

Beer pubs and bars have varying hours of operation, with many open till 2:00 AM. For those that provide food, many are open for lunch, resulting in hours of operation that could go from 10:00 AM to 2:00 AM. While it seems unlikely that a beer garden at Kakaako Waterfront Park would be open till 2:00 AM, a restriction to the hours of operation would likely negatively impact the beer garden’s revenue potential. Many U.S. mainland beer gardens are open longer hours during the summer months and shorter hours during winter months. For safety reasons, consideration should be given to a reduction in night time hours of operation.
Selection and Price Point of Beers

The success of Honolulu Brewing, Waikiki Brewing and Lanikai Brewing Companies supports the notion that local brewed beers have a place in our marketplace. For beer pubs, craft beers have a higher price point and can generate healthier profits than nationally branded beer.

Despite the growing demand for craft beers, the manager at Shirokiya Village Walk, mentioned that most of the beer that they sell is comprised of lower priced beers on tap. Budweiser, Coors and Miller, which are very widely available, constitute a large majority of their beer sold. The Kakaako Waterfront Park beer garden should incorporate a selection of craft beers as well as include popular mainstream beer brands.

Recommendations

Colliers created two demand models to estimate the amount of square footage that would be supported by consumer alcohol expenditures. The first model used national estimates for weekly beer consumption and estimated a range of demand from a conservative 2,687 square feet to an aggressive 4,031 square feet. The consumer expenditures model utilized census estimates on the annual household expenditure for "alcohol away from home" and projected demand to range from a conservative 1,613 to an aggressive 2,420 square feet.

Both models provided support the establishment of an additional beer pub/garden within a two mile radius of Kakaako Waterfront Park. Colliers believes this market can support a beer garden sized between 2,000 and 3,000 square feet in size.
Food Truck Demand Analysis
3/1/2016

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 2
National Food Truck Trends 3
Kakaako Waterfront Park Demographics 4
Street Grindz Model 6
Pau Hana Market Model 8
Street Food Stadium Model 9
Factors to Consider 10
Recommendations 12
Introduction

The Hawaii Community Development Authority ("HCDA") engaged land planning firm, PBR & Associates to create a master plan for Kakaako Waterfront Park. As part of this planning effort, feedback was garnered from neighborhood stakeholders to identify potential commercial business concepts that would be supported by park users. Colliers was hired to explore these concepts for their market viability. One of these concepts is that of a food truck court.

Mobile food trucks have been around for years, typically associated with blue collar locations, the recent food truck resurgence was fueled by a post recessionary factors such as the decline in construction activity and a corresponding reduction in demand for food trucks as well as an increase in layoffs among food preparers and chefs.

For experienced cooks suddenly without work, the food truck seemed a clear choice. Food trucks are not only sought out for their affordability but as well for their nostalgia; and their popularity continues to rise.

Typically today’s food trucks are not your ordinary taco and burger construction site roach coach, many food trucks now provide aspiring chefs the ability test out new concepts and garner a following for their variations of ethnic and fusion cuisines. Food trucks now garner a level of respect, as innovative menus and unique food offerings can generate a loyal following.

With the introduction of social media, such as Facebook and Twitter, a gourmet food truck can effectively publicize its menu and its location via smartphones and tablets to its customers.

Locally, there are two well-known food truck courts, Makers and Tasters Kewalo and Pau Hana Market. Makers and Tasters is located in Kakaako at the former Fisherman’s Wharf site. Pau Hana Market is located in Waikiki at 234 Beachwalk Avenue. Both site operators were interviewed for this study.

National Food Truck Trends

National Trends

In 2015, food trucks generated an estimated $856.7 million in revenue and an annual growth rate of 9.3% between 2010 and 2015. By the end of 2015, the number of food trucks is projected to increase at an annualized 6.6% rate to 4,255. This pace is projected to slow to a 0.4% growth rate from 2015-2020, as food establishments grow to 4,336. Food trucks is one of the best performing segments of the food-service sector. The desire for “gourmet cuisine at budget conscious prices” garnered wide appeal among value conscious consumers. The category breakdown of food offerings by food trucks are: 28.3% American Food, 24.6% Latin American Food, 18.1% Asian/Middle Eastern Food, 9.6% other, and 9.4% Desserts.

Nationally, food truck profit margins averaged 8.99%. By 2020, profit margins are anticipated to grow slightly to 9.2%. The majority of a food truck’s expenses are tied to wages (37.9%) and food costs (36.0%). Unfortunately, food truck performance can vary widely based on a number of factors including food truck regulation, food truck marketing, health and sanitation, food quality, customer service and location selection.

Food trucks have low operating expenses, enabling them to offer competitive pricing options for high quality meals, replacing higher priced dining options for low-cost choices. Projected annual growth in revenue for the 2016-2020 frame is 3.1%.

Food trucks are generally located in urban high population dense locations where heavy foot traffic is present and helps to increase the vendors’ pool of potential customers. Site selection is a major factor in determining the potential success for a food truck. Additionally, poor weather inhibits customers to seek out a food truck, luckily Honolulu is an ideal location for food truck facilities.

Competition exists between brick and mortar restaurants and food trucks for consumer dollars. The high failure rate among restaurants is easily translated to the high turnover rate among food trucks. Many food truck operators struggle to turn a profit.

Consumers aged 25-34 spend the most at food trucks on a monthly basis. Similarly consumers aged 35-44 turn to food trucks on a regular basis for a convenient meal. Those aged 25-44 constitute 43.4% of the market for food trucks in 2015. Additionally, the widespread use of smart phone technology to attract customers identifies closely with the 18-29 demographic which are the most active on social media sites.
Kakaako Waterfront Park - Demographics

We identified that the prime target market for a food truck court would be those that live or work within a 2-mile radius of Kakaako Waterfront Park.

Sites USA™, a census tracking software program, indicated that 95,429 residents live in the area, with 190,028 (daytime population) that work in the area. This would be our potential consumer base for the food truck court.

Additionally, Ala Moana Boulevard is a heavily trafficked thoroughfare with 43,604 cars driving by Kakaako Waterfront Park every 24 hours and serve as a secondary target market.

Kakaako Waterfront Park Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0.5 Mile</th>
<th>1.0 Mile</th>
<th>2.0 Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Population (2015)</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>12,148</td>
<td>95,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Population (2020)</td>
<td>1,235</td>
<td>12,760</td>
<td>102,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Growth (2015-2020)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>7,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Households (2015)</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>6,008</td>
<td>43,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Households (2020)</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>6,240</td>
<td>46,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Growth (2015-2020)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Income (2015)</td>
<td>132,186</td>
<td>81,108</td>
<td>67,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Household Income (2020)</td>
<td>139,867</td>
<td>85,982</td>
<td>71,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Annual Change (2015-2020)</td>
<td>7,681</td>
<td>4,875</td>
<td>3,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Businesses</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>5,480</td>
<td>12,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Employees</td>
<td>1,646</td>
<td>68,727</td>
<td>158,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Demographics Age 16 Years of Over</td>
<td>12,142</td>
<td>72,881</td>
<td>190,028</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Sites USA
Makers and Tasters Kewalo

Street Grindz, a local event planning agency secured a three year lease for a 66,000 square foot parcel from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Located at the former Fisherman’s Wharf location, Street Grindz named their site “Makers and Tasters Kewalo” and is open daily. The “Makers” label identifies those that provide food/drink products to the “Tasters”. Street Grindz mentioned that they maintain a list of 600 food vendors that they evaluate and rotate through the Makers and Tasters Kewalo site on a consistent and regular basis.

The Makers and Tasters site is typically open 6 days a week for lunch and dinner (Monday – Saturday). Each day is segmented into a lunch shift: 10 AM – 2:30 PM and a dinner shift: 4:30 – 9:30. Sunday – Tuesday there is no dinner shift. Pricing for food vendors are $75 per shift for a cost of $150 per day for a vendor open for the lunch and dinner shifts. On any given day, there are typically ten food trucks located at this site.

Street Grindz invested between $150,000 and $200,000 to upgrade this site’s infrastructure. This included building a pad site, adding mobile bathrooms, fencing, seating areas, security and lighting. The site can park up to 150 cars. Each food truck is responsible for its own water, waste water removal, cooking power and grease disposal. There are no utility hookups for the food trucks (as prohibited by Dept. of Heal regulations).

Street Grindz Model

Makers and Tasters Kewalo

Street Grindz has access to 300 food vendors and a list of 600 total vendors (crafts, food, etc.) that they typically incorporate into their daily vendor rotation. Each vendor is evaluated at the end of their contract and the lower performing vendors are weeded out. They currently do not charge percentage of sales but will increase rates during events. Its these events that help to boost vendor interest. Street Grindz holds an “Eat the Streets” event once a month, its been reported that thousands have attended these events and boosts the sales performance for the food vendors and help to make Street Grindz profitable.

Its this focus on “activating the community” with events such as Eat the Streets, Sunset Zumba, live music, food festivals and Movie in the Park that Street Grindz believes has helped to reduce the homeless problem in the park, as well as boosted the number of local residents to visit their food truck court. Their strategy is to be more than just food trucks but a total community program that generates more interest than just food.

Because their focus in on building a regular customer base of local residents, the frequent rotation of food trucks and food vendors helps to keep the site fresh. The belief is that if residents find different food vendors at their Makers and Tasters Kewalo that they would frequent the site more often.
Pau Hana Market

HL Honolulu operates a truck food court named Pau Hana Market which is located in Waikiki. They own the 10,578 square foot lot from which they operate. They invested in infrastructure which provides bathrooms, seating areas, on-site security and a commissary kitchen.

HL Honolulu requires that food trucks be committed to staying on site and open for fixed time slots i.e. 10AM – 8:00 PM. Currently there are seven food trucks on site. Each day they are required to move off the site and then drive back, this fulfills the requirement that they trucks are mobile and not fixed structures.

Food trucks lease space on the site and typically maintain leases for 6 – 12 month periods. The daily stream of new visitors to Waikiki allows HL Honolulu to keep the same food vendors for longer periods of time, whereas a site targeting locals residents would likely require a change in vendors to keep customer interest high. Many of their food trucks are international in flavor and target Japanese and foreign visitors.

Monthly fees for Pau Hana Market vendors is 20% of sales and $1,200 per month. Typically the goal is to generate more than $3,000 per food truck per month.

Street Food Stadium

Street Food Stadium is a new development owned by HL Honolulu that is located on Kalakaua Avenue and Fern Street. HL Honolulu is testing a new business model that is catered to those that want to test out their food concepts without having to invest in purchasing a food truck. HL Honolulu provides for a lease, the site, the truck, the infrastructure, point of sale system, use of their commissary and site marketing and promotion for a flat monthly fee.

Additionally, for international investors seeking to invest in a food operation, HL Honolulu also plans to provide an operator and manage the food truck operation for them.

Street Food Stadium will house up to 10 food trucks and offers a food prep commissary, grease trap, bathrooms, access to water and utility hookups. For those requiring to track percentage of sales, a point of sale system will be provided by HL Honolulu.

HL Honolulu’s financial target is to generate $3,000 per month for a food vendor that provides their own truck or $4,700 per month for a vendor that leases the site and a truck from HL. Each food vendor is required to sign a six month to one year lease.
Kakaako Waterfront Park Site

Both Street Grindz and HL Honolulu felt the a 10,000 square foot lot would be ideal for their operations.

Street Grindz mentioned that due to the large size of their current lot (66,000 sq. ft.) that it is underutilized and impedes their profitability. The advantages of the large site is that for big events, such as a food festival or Eat the Streets, it allows them to easily expand. The use of the Kakaako Waterfront Park amphitheater and additional land for large events such as concerts or festivals would be of great interest. They also mentioned that green space with open lawn and trees are vital for creating an appropriate setting for their customers.

Street Grinds also mentioned that a waterfront location is not really necessary for their operation and is more an amenity for those seeking a casual scenic environment to enjoy their food, drink and entertainment. They mentioned that the central parking lot (site 2 and 3) at Kakaako Waterfront Park would be suitable for their operation.

For HL Honolulu, they felt flat open lots adjacent to Ala Moana Boulevard would be the best locations for their operation. In addition to active social media marketing, the potential to capture potential customers with Ala Moana Boulevard street (site - 1) signage would benefit their food truck operators.

HL Honolulu mentioned that they typically build a food commissary, bathrooms and a grease trap for their vendors, and trenching and plumbing infrastructure would likely be more costly for sites further away from Ala Moana Boulevard.

Both Street Grindz and HL Honolulu expressed strong interest in being included in any RFP for a ground lease for a truck food court at Kakaako Waterfront Park.

Factors to Consider

Closure of Makers and Tasters Kewalo

The development of a KWP truck food court should coincide with the closure of the OHA Makers and Tasters Kewalo site. It would not be beneficial to have two truck food courts in direct competition with each other.

Oahu Food Truck Population Estimate

The State of Hawaii Department of Health estimated that the number of sanitation permits offered for food trucks and food carts for 2014 was 325. These permits authorize a food cart vendor to operate for a two-year period. Peter Oshiro, the State Department of Health Environment Program Manager, estimated that roughly 50%, or 162 vendors would be successful enough to survive the second year of operation as there is a high turnover rate.

Ground Lessee Coordination

Both Street Grindz and HL Honolulu believe that whoever is selected to operate the truck food court, that concurrent events such as food festivals, music concerts and movie nights should be coordinated with the operator of the amphitheater and the sports complex so that all venues are benefiting from a coordinated approach.

Beer Garden Coordination

Street Grindz recommended that the operator of the truck food court could also manage the Beer Garden for Kakaako Waterfront Park. The truck food court could offer a variety of foods for the beer garden vendor to benefit from as well.
Colliers recommends the development of a truck food court at Kakaako Waterfront Park ("KWP") on a ground lease of a **10,000 square foot pad** site for an initial term of ten years or longer (this would allow the ground lessee to be able to recoup their investment into site infrastructure). A thorough vetting of the business models identified by this demand study should be conducted before selecting a potential ground lessee.

The selected vendor should also be directed to provide active marketing and promotion for the food court site, provide support and coordination for events held at other KWP park venues, and be involved in activating community involvement at KWP. Signage should also be considered along busy Ala Moana Boulevard to boost interest in the activities and food offerings at KWP.
OBJECTIVES

▪ Build upon the work completed in 2011 Kakaako Makai Conceptual Master Plan
▪ Develop an active use facilities master plan for the Kakaako Makai Parks
▪ Take into account changes that have occurred in the area
▪ Generate revenues to help maintain the parks
PLANNING PROCESS

▪ Research & Information Gathering
▪ Community Engagement
  ▪ Idea Generation
  ▪ Public Open Houses August/Sept. and Oct/Nov.
  ▪ Park Activities
  ▪ On-line Engagement
▪ Environmental Impact Statement
  ▪ EISPN Meeting
  ▪ Draft EIS Comments
▪ Authority Meeting Presentations
2011 Conceptual Plan for Kakaako Makai Parks: Adopted by the Authority on May 2011
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
• 1,979 visitors
• 5,434 page views
• Avg. participant:
  • 34 yrs. old
  • Female
  • 96813, 96822, 96816 zip codes

ON LINE ENGAGEMENT
PUBLIC COMMENTS:

- Safety concerns are the #1 reason for not using the parks
- The parks are valued for their views and location relative to the urban environment
- Respect the Guiding Principles of the 2011 Conceptual Master Plan
PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Top active uses with positive responses at open house events:

- Family friendly activities: i.e. playground, giant slides, water-play
- Regular programmed food/entertainment activities
- Sports activities - volleyball
- Fitness uses: i.e. workout stations
EIS PROCESS

EISPN
• Define EIS scope
• Public comment/input (Mar. 23-Apr. 22, 2016)

Draft EIS
• Public review and comment (May 8-June 22, 2016)

Final EIS
• Published (9/8/2016)
• Accepted by Governor (11/4/2016)
• Acceptance Published (12/8/2016)
FINAL EIS
Master Plan Improvement Clarifications

▪ **All Park Elements & Alternatives Maintained**

▪ **Mound grading or re-contouring**—HCDA will prepare required tests, feasibility & hazard planning studies

▪ **Sea Level Rise**—No new structures in low lying areas; mitigation may include re-design uses and/or re-locate critical infrastructure

▪ **Accessibility Design for Persons with Disabilities**—HCDA will seek advice &
PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS (2014)
STRENGTHS

KAKAAKO WATERFRONT PARK | GATEWAY PARK | KEWALO BASIN PARK
INTRODUCED LANDSCAPE

MAINTENANCE & BUDGET REALITIES

CHALLENGES

KAKAAKO WATERFRONT PARK  |  GATEWAY PARK  |  KEWALO BASIN PARK
PROPOSED ELEMENTS
- Great lawn/Gateway Features
- Plaza and water feature
- Flexible and open community space
- Lei of Green connections
- Sports complex
- Keiki zone
- Adventure zone
- Beach hale
- Food concessions
- Food and Beverage Pavilion
- Community center
- Re-locate amphitheater
Open / Community Flex
Plaza & Water Features
Connect to Ala Moana Beach Park
Keiki Zone
Beach Hale
Food Concessions
Biergarten
PROPOSED PHASING & COST ESTIMATES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Phase I** | (1 to 3 yrs.) | **Gateway Parks:** Start regular programming & improve frontage  
**Kewalo Basin Park:** Improve drainage at showers; refresh landscaping  
**Waterfront Park:** Lei of Green Connections at Ala Moana Regional Park & Keawe Street; Repurpose Look Lab for interim use; Install exercise and playground equipment, 1st Phase of sports complex  
**Point Panic:** Construct Beach Hale & Comfort Station |
| **Phase II** | (3 to 5 yrs.) | **Waterfront Park:** Reconfigure central parking area; Food truck programming; Create a continuous green lawn from Ala Moana Blvd to Waterfront; Connect Kelikoi St to Keawe St; Install Splash Pad & Plaza; Construct Community Center & Keiki Play area  
**Point Panic:** New surface parking near Olomehani Street |
| **Phase III** | (5 to 10 yrs.) | **Waterfront Park:** Relocate Amphitheater; Install slides and play apparatus on old amphitheater site; Complete Sports Complex; Fill ewa side of park to create additional open space |
COST ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Element</th>
<th>Total Development Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Revenue</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total Projected Annual Net Operating Income (NOI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sports Complex</td>
<td>$24,552,000</td>
<td>$1,652,400</td>
<td>$1,586,304</td>
<td>$66,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitheater</td>
<td>$16,694,600</td>
<td>$1,467,100</td>
<td>$1,320,390</td>
<td>$146,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biergarten</td>
<td>$1,299,700</td>
<td>$2,178,000</td>
<td>$2,075,940</td>
<td>$102,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Trucks (10 trucks)</td>
<td>$178,000</td>
<td>$360,000</td>
<td>$286,800</td>
<td>$73,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Parking (475-500 stalls)</td>
<td>$1,662,500-$1,750,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• All four Park Elements are estimated to generate revenue
• Assumption that HCDA is solely responsible for construction & operations
• Profitability of each element dependent upon the chosen operations & management framework
NEXT STEPS

▪ Amend Makai Area Plan and Rules
  ▪ Incorporate Proposed Park Improvement Elements
  ▪ Additional Community/Stakeholder Engagement

▪ Identify Funding
  ▪ CIP Funding
  ▪ Public/Private Partnerships
  ▪ Additional Community/Stakeholder Engagement

▪ Plan, Design, and Construct
  ▪ Proposed Improvements
  ▪ Additional Community/Stakeholder Engagement
HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION

STRONGLY URGING THE HAWAII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO KEEP, IN PERPETUITY, THE EHIME MARU MEMORIAL AT ITS PRESENT LOCATION AT KAKAAKO WATERFRONT PARK AND REQUESTING THE HAWAII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOT TO PERMIT ANY ALCOHOL-DISPENSING VENUE TO BE LOCATED ON THE MOUND ON WHICH THE EHIME MARU MEMORIAL IS LOCATED.

WHEREAS, the Ehime Maru Memorial at Kakaako Waterfront Park is a landmark of historical and cultural significance; and

WHEREAS, the memorial is a reminder of the tragedy that occurred on February 9, 2001, when the United States Navy submarine U.S.S. Greeneville was demonstrating an emergency surfacing maneuver for civilian guests and collided with the Ehime Maru, a Japanese fishing boat carrying students and teachers, causing the boat to sink to the ocean floor in waters off Oahu; and

WHEREAS, nine Japanese nationals -- four students and two teachers from Uwajima Fisheries High School and three crewmembers -- needlessly lost their lives; and

WHEREAS, the people of Japan suffered great anguish knowing that the senseless deaths of innocent persons could have been avoided had proper submarine protocols been followed, and many Hawaii residents were deeply affected based on cultural ties to Japan; and

WHEREAS, in the years since the tragedy, the two countries have worked to improve understanding, foster goodwill, and take steps necessary to avoid a similar tragedy in the future; and

WHEREAS, the people of Ehime Prefecture and the State of Hawaii, who share a sister state relationship, regard the Ehime
Maru Memorial as a solemn remembrance of the victims and a
source of comfort for the victims' families, especially since it
overlooks the location where the Ehime Maru sank; and

WHEREAS, the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the
Hawaii Community Development Authority's Parks Master Plan
proposes that improvements be made to Kakaako Waterfront Park
over a twenty-year period; and

WHEREAS, concerns have been raised in the community that
the memorial could one day be relocated in light of rising real
estate values spurred by luxury development in the Kakaako area;
and

WHEREAS, although the Ehime Maru Memorial sits atop a man-
made grassed mound that is labeled in the master plan as
"unmovable", the memorial itself is not labelled and it is not
sufficiently clear that the memorial's location is permanent;
and

WHEREAS, any relocation of the Ehime Maru Memorial would be
an affront to the nine individuals who died, their families, and
the people of Japan and Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, the Hawaii Community Development Authority's
master plan for the Kakaako Waterfront Park indicates that
whenever a function is held at the amphitheater, a beer-garden
venue is planned to be located on the same mound on which the
Ehime Maru Memorial is located; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the
Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session
of 2017, the Senate concurring, that the Hawaii Community
Development Authority is strongly urged to keep, in perpetuity,
the Ehime Maru Memorial at its present location at Kakaako
Waterfront Park; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director of the
Hawaii Community Development Authority is requested to provide
written assurance to the Legislature that the memorial will not
be moved from its present location as part of the Authority's
Parks Master Plan and will be kept in perpetuity at its present
location; and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that due to the sanctity of the mound on which the Ehime Maru Memorial is located, the Hawaii Community Development Authority is requested not to permit any alcohol-dispensing venue to be located on the mound on which the Ehime Maru Memorial is located; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Hawaii, the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, the United States Ambassador to Japan, the Prime Minister of Japan, the Governor of Ehime Prefecture, the Mayor of Uwajima City, the Principal of Uwajima Fisheries High School, the President of the Japan-America Society of Hawaii, and the President of the Ehime Maru Memorial Association.