MOVING GUIDE TO
HILO, HAWAII

By Melissa F. Welborn

Photo of Umauma Falls by I. Richardson, Gemini staff member
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Preparing for the Relocation

PREPARING FOR THE RELOCATION:
You must make careful preparations prior to departing the US mainland (or your current country of residence). You will want to ensure that your personal affairs remain functioning and that all personal information required in an emergency or non-emergency situation is readily available.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS:
The success or failure of the move, (i.e. the safe arrival of your household goods and professional materials), depends upon the amount of preparation made in the months preceding the move. Careful planning will ensure the safe arrival of your belongings and the continual functioning of your personal affairs. An unplanned move can result in lost, damaged or uninsured belongings.

MOVING PREPARATIONS:
What AURA will do: AURA will assign a moving company to pack and transport your belongings to Hawaii. If there are questions concerning the move, please ask your Manager and/or Holly Novack or Melissa Welborn, and/or the assigned mover can be of considerable assistance. Feel free to contact any of us at any time. It is AURA's desire that your move proceed as smoothly as possible.

Your responsibilities: Remember, AURA only assigns the moving company; you are the one responsible for ensuring that sufficient pre-move preparations are made, that the packing proceeds properly, and that the movers pick up and store your household goods according to your wishes. The actual success or failure of the move rests with you. Proceed carefully and try to anticipate all possible problems. Having done that, the foundation for a successful move to Hawaii will be well under way. (See Making a Smooth Move and On Moving Day.)
Pets

You are responsible for shipping your pets to Hawaii and for conforming to local Hawaiian quarantine regulations, both of which can be very expensive and time consuming. Significant thought should be given to possible alternatives to transporting pets, such as finding homes for them with friends, relatives or other pet lovers. While the airlines are as careful as possible with animals, long periods of confinement, unheated baggage compartments, long layovers in freight terminals and other aspects of shipping animals to Hawaii can be very traumatic to the animal.

You should also know that many rental properties in Hawaii do not permit pets, and finding suitable housing may become problematic with a pet in tow.

You must contact the State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture, Animal Quarantine Station, to obtain the appropriate information. Failure to do so will cause significant delay and much greater expense. Strict entry requirements must be met prior to your shipping your pet. For your information regarding quarantine information for cats or dogs: State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture, Animal Quarantine Station, 99-951 Halawa Valley Street/Aiea, Hawaii 96701-3246. Telephone (808) 483-7151; Fax (808) 483-7161 should be your first point of contact about taking your pet(s) to Hawaii. The Gemini Observatory Human Resources office can provide specific information on the Hilo satellite quarantine station, if you request it, but because of the size and complexity of the information contained in the Pet Quarantine packet, the details will not be included in this information. If you have a more exotic pet, such as a bird, please contact the Human Resources office for additional information.
Important Information!

FIREARMS LAWS

In the event you intend to take firearms into Hawaii, you must read the Hawaii State Firearms Laws. Briefly, all firearms must be registered with the Chief of Police within 3 days after the arrival of the person or of the firearm, whichever arrives later. If you plan to take a firearm into Hawaii, please see Page 28 for additional information.

PREPARING DOCUMENTS

Financial Matters: Let your credit card companies know your new address as soon as you are located in Hawaii. In addition, you should discuss your move with any lending institution to which you are indebted. The lender should be aware of your new address.

Be sure all your personal affairs are in order. For School: If you have children, you will need an official birth certificate to register them in school, just as you do on the mainland. In addition, their immunizations must be up-to-date for school entry. Hawaii requires that immunizations are noted with month, day and year. Be sure your documents are complete! Keep a record of all insurance policies with your important documents. Check with the city and county tax assessors to be sure that you do not owe any back taxes. Medical Records: If you have a medical condition that may require medical attention soon after arrival on the island, be sure to take your medical records with you. Change of address: notify all friends, relatives and others, who may be corresponding with you of your change of address. Change of address forms can be obtained from the Post Office. If you are arriving from another country, other than the US, you will need to ensure your passport and visa(s) are up-to-date.

DRIVERS LICENSE

New Hawaii residents over 18 years old can drive with their valid out-of-state license until it expires, but must register their vehicle within 10 days of arrival. Out-of state applicants who do not have a valid driver's license in their possession must have proof of license eligibility from the last state in which a license was held. A Hawaii license expires in two to four years on the applicant's birthday and must be renewed. For license information, call or visit the following driver's licensing office:

Hilo Police Department
349 Kapiolani Street
Hilo, HI
808/961-2222
Utilities, Banks, and Schools

UTILITIES

Gas  
The Gas Company  
Hilo: 935-0021

Water  
County of Hawaii/Department of Water  
Hilo: 935-1171

Electricity  
Hawaii Electric Co., Inc.  
Hilo: 935-1171

Telephone  
Verizon Hawaii  
Residential Service  
643-3456

Cable  
Time Warner Cable/Hilo  
961-0443

Newspaper  
Hawaii Tribune Herald  
935-6621

BANKING

Be sure you have enough cash or Traveler’s Checks and or cash on hand to carry you through the initial stage of the move, until you can open a bank account in Hawaii.

SCHOOLS

All regular Hawaii public high schools and intermediate schools are accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Schools of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC). There are a few private schools in the area as well. If you would like more information on these schools, please ask the Human Resources Manager. There is also a branch of the University of Hawaii in Hilo and a community college, Hawaii Community College, offering a variety of classes. More information is available on the Web: www2.hawaii.edu/uhhilo/
Making a Smooth Move

**Before the move**, tour your residence and carefully inspect each item so that you are fully aware of just what you have. This will help you to decide what you want to take with you, store or sell. If you have changed residences before, you know how much "junk" one can accumulate over the years. You will want to make detailed inventories of what you are shipping and/or storing. You may even want to take photographs for insurance purposes.

Keep in mind that the insurance paperwork (form follows) for the moving company must be completed and returned to Holly Novack before the movers arrive to pack your goods. Maggie will forward the insurance paperwork to Atlas for the insurance policy to be issued. Be sure to use replacement costs for your items. If you have any questions, please contact Holly or Ryan Breeden (Contracts Manager, 520-318-8410).

List everything you want to take with you. Use one list to detail those items to be taken and a second list to detail those items to be stored, if you intend to store anything. Be sure to include the original cost and the present value as well as serial numbers and brand names. You may also be required to provide the date and place of purchase. Check with the movers on this point.

Consider having a "garage" or "yard" sale to get rid of those items you have always planned to sell. Such sales can be fun and are a good way to reduce your inventory of unwanted stuff.

Before the movers arrive to take the pre-inventory and estimate, have segregated as much as possible, what is to be moved from what is to be stored, if any. If you make any adjustments in what you have told the movers, notify them immediately so that they can readjust their estimates if necessary.

Dispose of all flammable materials (cleaning fluids, matches, butane lighters, acids, chemistry sets, pressurized cans, etc.) Properly dispose of all partly used cans of oil, paint, syrup and any liquid that might leak. As a general rule, foodstuffs should not be taken. Drain the oil and gasoline from your lawnmower and other power tools, if you are taking any.

Check the content of each drawer and remove spillable items, fragile items, and valuables. Valuables placed in drawers may be subject to damage or pilferage.

Empty, clean and dry the refrigerator, home freezer, washer, dryer, dish washer, and range at least 24 hours before they are to be serviced for the move or storage. Remember, an unclean refrigerator left even for a short period of time could render the appliance permanently unusable due to the smell of rotting food.

Be sure to have your gas company or a qualified professional disconnect gas appliances.

Be sure that documents you may have removed from a safe deposit box in order to take with you are placed in a safe location away from those items you want packed. Otherwise, the packers may indeed pack your important papers! Carry important papers on you personally.
Insurance Form
On Moving Day

Before the packing begins, tour the house with the head packer so that you can observe as each article is inspected and tagged with an identifying number. Know the name and phone number of your moving company. Be sure the condition of each article is properly recorded. Any insurance claim will be significantly altered by an incorrect appraisal of an item’s condition. Insurance arrangements should be settled well before moving day.

Be sure to identify each "high value" item ($1,000.00 or more or one that is difficult to replace.) Many private insurance companies require this before they will reimburse the value of the item, should it be lost or damaged. Again, photographs of high-value items are prudent.

Inform the packers of which items are to be packed, stored or taken with you as personal baggage. The clearer you are or the more items you have separated, the less chance for confusion.

Be on hand while the packers are working to answer questions that might arise. Carefully watch them pack. Remember, the items that they are packing are yours and deserve the best care. AURA is paying a significant amount of money to ensure your move is successful, but it is your responsibility to see that the movers handle your goods properly. Insurance claims can be collected, but some items are irreplaceable. If you must leave for any reason, appoint a friend or relative you know to supervise activities. Make your complaints, if there are any, to the packing supervisor. If you get no satisfaction from that person, contact the moving company immediately and advise them of the problem.

Have all dishes washed and dried and leave them in the cabinets; they are easier to pack in that fashion.

Do not pack anything yourself. If you do, the moving company will take no responsibility for the condition of the items and claims for damage cannot be made. This does not mean that you cannot question a packer about a seemingly slipshod job in the packing of a particular item. If you have saved original packing boxes, such as for a computer or television, you may request the packers use those, but do not pack the items yourself.

Leave mirrors and pictures on the walls. The packers will remove them and place them in protective cartons. Packers are not allowed to remove anything permanently attached to the structure such as drapery hardware, towel racks, and wall-to-wall carpeting. You must remove these things yourself if they are to be taken or stored.

If you are selling your house, consult your real estate agent regarding what is, and is not, considered part of the sale. Generally, any item attached to the structure is part of the sale unless otherwise stated in the sales contract. Be careful in this regard.

Leave beds assembled, sheets removed.

Before the packers leave, make a final check of all storage spaces and cabinets to insure that nothing is left behind.
Once the move is complete, ensure the following are accomplished:

1) Water shut off
2) Furnace shut off.
3) Gas shut off.
4) Water heater shut off.
5) Water softener disconnected.
6) Drip irrigation system shut off.
7) Electricity shut off.
8) Telephone shut off.
9) Windows shut and locked.
10) Doors locked.
11) Keys left in prearranged place.
12) Utilities notified of change of address to send close-out bills.
13) Forwarding order placed with local PO. If you do not know your new address in Hawaii, forward your mail to the Gemini Observatory office in Hilo.
# Take-Along Checklist

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<th>Item</th>
<th>Packed or carried?</th>
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<td>Plane Tickets</td>
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<td>Traveler's Checks</td>
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<td>Credit Cards</td>
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<td>Driver's License</td>
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<td>Medical Insurance ID Card</td>
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<td>Social Security Card</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicle Ownership Records</td>
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<td>Medical/Dental Records</td>
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<td>Extra pair eyeglasses/eye glass prescription</td>
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<td>Children's school records/ Birth certificates/ Immunization records</td>
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<td>Documents pertaining to transportation of household goods</td>
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<td>Duplicate keys</td>
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<td>Jewelry/Furs/Camera</td>
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<td>Medications</td>
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**Cars and Taxes**

**SHIPPING A VEHICLE:**

If you are shipping a vehicle: Your local moving company will give you all the information you will need regarding the shipment of your car. **You must remove everything from your car.** Do not attempt to ship packages in your car, as that will cause the shippers to refuse to load your car. All papers, etc. must be removed, and your car should have no more than ¼ tank of gas when taken into the possession of the movers. You will not need to do anything further about your vehicle; however, for tracking your goods and car, you can call Big Isle Moving and Storage in Hilo.

**TAX CONSEQUENCES OF YOUR MOVE:**

You need to consult with your own financial advisor as to the consequences of your relocation costs. In addition, other expenses paid by Gemini or AURA, such as your initial days of lodging and initial car rental upon relocation are considered income to you and all such expenses will be taxed. Please ensure you have a clear understanding of the tax liabilities regarding your move. Keep in mind that Gemini personnel are not permitted to give financial advice.
Automobile Related Expenses

Auto Registration

_In Hawaii, the annual registration fee is based on the weight of the vehicle._

A vehicle (standard Sedan) weighing 4,500 pounds will cost approximately $86.25 per year to register in Hawaii. The annual registration fee in Hawaii will remain about the same. In addition, the Hawaii License Plate Fee is $3.50 per plate. Vehicle Registration Phone Number - Hawaii - (808) 961-8351

In Hawaii, owners of out-of-state vehicles must obtain a Vehicle Permit (registration) within 10 days of arrival. To obtain the permit, one must have a valid Hawaii no-fault insurance card, Certificate of Ownership (Title), and a Hawaii Safety Inspection Certificate and Sticker (The annual safety inspection cost is approximately $15.00). (Could be higher if the vehicle requires any repairs to pass the Safety Inspection)

Drivers License

_New Hawaii residents over 18 years of age can drive with their valid out-of-state driver’s license until is expires._ To obtain a State of Hawaii license one must present proof of date of birth and social security card and take a written test. The test consists of 30 questions and the study guide (Hawaii Driver’s License Manual) can be purchased at most convenience, drug or grocery stores for $4.75. _The license fee to transfer from an out of state drivers license which has not expired, to a Hawaii license is $23.00._ If the out of state license has expired and you apply for a new Hawaii drivers license, you will be paying $23.00 for the license and $12.50 for the drivers test and $12.50 for the written test, for a total of $48.00, as Hawaii does not honor transfers if out of state licenses have expired with regards to no testing. (You must take a written test and driving test and pay the full new license fee).

Auto Insurance

As noted in the Auto Registration section above, a _Vehicle Permit must be obtained within 10 days of the vehicle arriving in Hawaii._ A requirement in obtaining the permit is a valid Hawaii no-fault insurance card. Typically, many factors enter into insurance costs - deductibles, and the driving record, age and gender of the listed drivers. _It is wise to shop the various Insurance Companies for the best rate._

Gasoline

Gasoline prices at most service stations in Hilo are on the average 40 cents per gallon higher for unleaded than on the U.S. Mainland, and 42 cents per gallon higher for unleaded plus and premium gasoline. _Once again the 30% higher price is partially due to transportation costs related to importing the fuel from the mainland._
State And Federal Income Taxes

**Hawaii State Income Tax**

Hawaii state income tax is a flat 8%.

**Federal Income Tax**

Federal income taxes depend upon a number of factors. One is the size of the family or the number of qualifying dependents. A second factor is whether or not a person takes advantage of various tax-reducing benefits such as setting up and contributing to a 403(b) Retirement Plan or participating in the Flexible Spending Plan, both of which are available through Gemini Observatory for its employees.
IRS Information

The best way to get the most recent forms is to visit the IRS web site at www.irs.gov. You will need:

- *Publication 521, Moving Expenses*
- *Form 3903, Moving Expenses Form 3903 to Attach to Form 1040*
- *Form 3903F, Foreign Moving Expenses 3903-F Form to Attach to Form 1040.*
- *Form 4782, Employee Moving Expense Information*

Contacting the IRS in Hawaii:

Live Telephone Assistance: call 1-800-829-1040. (Hours of Operation 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday - Friday).

Hawaii Local IRS Taxpayer Assistance Centers:

Getting information about your local IRS Taxpayer Assistance Center just got easier with new local telephone listings. You can get pre-recorded information about office hours and locations or, if you have a tax problem and want to make an appointment to talk with someone in person, leave a message and IRS will call you back.

Please, these listings are for local office information, scheduling problem-solving appointments, or changing existing appointments only. You cannot schedule tax return preparation or obtain tax law or account information via these numbers. For assistance in preparing your tax return if you meet certain criteria (example: income of $33,000 or less), you must visit a Taxpayer Assistance Center in person. For tax law or account information, call 1-800-829-1040 or the telephone number listed on your IRS letter.

Hilo: 808-933-6983 101 Aupuni St.
After Arriving in Hilo

1. **Notify the Hilo Office:** Please notify the Hilo office as soon as practical that you have arrived. (808) 974-2500.

2. **Benefits:** Tumua Rosen (808) 974-2518, will have all the forms for enrolling you on benefits and for payroll (Hawaiian income tax forms, etc.)

3. **Assistance:** For assistance with information about Hilo and such matters as real estate agents, utilities, where to go for certain items, social security numbers (for those who are coming from places outside the US) please contact Tumua Rosen.

4. **Alarm:** The Hilo Base Facility is on an Alarm System and you should obtain information about the alarm system from Lisa Uyetake. (808) 974-2536.

5. **Keys:** If necessary, you will be assigned keys by Lisa Uyetake, after you have been given an Orientation.

6. **Rented vehicles:** You are responsible for the care of your rented vehicle. Gemini will not reimburse you for gasoline after your relocation. Any damage incurred due to driver negligence will not be covered under the AURA policy and is the responsibility of the driver.

7. **Meals:** You are responsible for all meals after you have relocated to Hawaii. Gemini will not reimburse you for meals after relocation.
Directions to the Hilo Base Facility

Get on the airport access road. At the traffic light, turn **LEFT** onto Highway 11 (Kanoelehua Avenue).

Stay on Highway 11 until you reach Puainako Street, then turn **RIGHT**.

Stay on Puainako Street until it dead-ends at Komohana Street, then turn **RIGHT**.

Stay on Komohana Street until you reach Nowelo Street, where there is a University Park sign. Turn **RIGHT**.

Take Nowelo Street to A’ohoku Place and turn **LEFT**.

Gemini will be the first building on the **left**, with a large sign out front. Look for the flags!

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Gemini Observatory  
Hilo Base Facility  
670 N. A’ohoku Place  
Hilo, HI 96720  
(808) 974-2500 – call if you need further directions or have any questions!
Preparing for Emergencies

Emergencies and disasters can occur at any time.

Once relocated, please examine your local phone book. In your local Big Island Phone Book, you will find the following:

a. How to prepare a survival kit
b. What to know if you must evacuate
c. What to do when returning home
d. Sirens and what they mean
e. Hurricanes, tsunamis, flash floods, earthquakes, high surf
f. Evacuation routes
What Emergency Procedures Should I Know?

Emergencies and disasters can occur anytime. Some allow for certain preparations; others occur without warning. In this section you will find important emergency information and evacuation maps. This material is published as a public service by GTE Hawaiian Tel. The civil defense agencies in Hawaii recommend you read this section and develop an emergency response plan for your family.

How do I prepare for an emergency?
Residents and visitors in Hawaii need to be prepared for emergencies that could arise from natural or technological disasters. Planning ahead and making provisions for your family's needs can make a big difference in your ability to cope with emergencies.

Additional preparedness information is available at county civil defense agencies. For more information, you can call the Hawaii Civil Defense Agency at 935-0031.

Be prepared. Make sure all family members know what to do in case of emergency.
Decide where the family will meet if separated, where you will seek shelter, and what you will take with you if you must evacuate.

If an emergency occurs, remain calm. Follow your plan. Listen to the radio or television for instructions and information.

Know warning signals and shelter locations.

**Do I need a survival kit?**

**Yes.** Prepare a survival kit for home use or to take to a shelter. Use the following list as a guideline.

- A four-week supply of medicines
- A five-day supply of non-perishable food
- Non-perishable special dietary foods, if necessary
- Ice chest
- Water, minimum of 2 quarts per person per day
- Pet food
- Candles
- Matches
- Fuel for stoves, hibachis, or lanterns
- Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags, or air mattresses
- Flashlights and batteries
- Extra clothing, eye glasses
- Masking tape for windows and glass doors
- Personal hygiene items such as toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant
- Special items for infants, elderly or disabled family members
- Quiet games, books, playing cards, and favorite toys for children
- Important papers including driver’s license, special medical information, insurance policies, and property inventories (*written or videotaped*)
- First aid kit and water purification kit (*tablets or chlorine available at drug stores*)
How will I know about emergency evacuations?

Orders to evacuate will be issued over the Emergency Alert System (formerly called EBS) through police and fire department units and civil air patrol aircraft. You will not be asked to leave your home unless your life is seriously threatened. Follow all civil defense instructions, including shelter information.

If You Must Evacuate:

- Keep you family together, if possible. If some family members are absent when you must evacuate, leave them a note stating the time you left, where you went, and a phone number where they can get a message to you.
- Take your survival kit.
- Turn off the electricity, gas, appliances, and water.
- Take important papers with you, including identification with your local address and insurance papers.
- Contact friends and relatives to let them know where you are going.
- Check on your neighbors. Make sure they have a safe ride.
- Lock windows and doors.
- Plan for pets. They are not allowed in shelters. Contact your vet or the Hawaiian Humane Society ahead of time for information on pet arrangements.
- Shutter/board windows to reduce structure vulnerability.
- Wedge sliding doors.
Returning Home:

- Be patient. Access to damaged areas may be controlled for safety purposes and search and rescue.
- Have valid I.D. Security operations will include checkpoints.
- Avoid driving. Roads should be left clear for emergency vehicles.
- Don't sightsee. You may be mistaken for a looter.
- Treat downed lines as "hot" and stay away from them. Avoid metal fences which may have been "energized" by fallen wires. Be especially careful in clean-up activities, such as cutting or clearing fallen trees which may have power lines in them.
- Enter your home with caution. Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- Be cautious with fire. Do not use an open flame until you are certain that there are no breaks in gas lines.
- Photograph or videotape damage to your home and contents. Make temporary repairs to correct any safety hazards or minimize further damage.
- Report broken water, gas or sewer lines to your local utility departments as soon as you can.
- Stay tuned to your local radio station for advice and instructions from local governments about emergency medical, food, housing, and other forms of assistance.
- If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home or office before turning on the breaker. If you have lost power, don't connect an emergency generator to building wiring. This could kill or seriously injure anyone working on lines to restore service.
- Use your telephone only for emergencies to keep the airways clear for emergency communications.
- If you do not have sufficient bottled water, you must purify tap water until officials notify you of its safety. Bring the water to a rolling boil for a full five minutes or use chlorine or water purification tablets.
How will I be informed of emergencies?

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will provide you with the information you need. Civil Defense instructions are broadcast over radio, television, and cable TV systems. Tune to your local station when you hear the warning sirens. For video broadcasts from the State Emergency Operating Center, tune to your public TV station or the cable TV program information channel. DO NOT USE THE TELEPHONE EXCEPT FOR SERIOUS EMERGENCIES. Sirens will be repeated as necessary. The next section explains how to interpret the warning signals and what action you should take. A monthly test of the EAS and warning sirens is conducted at 11:45 a.m. on the first state work day of each month.

Warning Sirens and Procedures:

- A STEADY THREE MINUTE SIREN TONE IS THE ATTENTION ALERT SIGNAL. Tune your radio or television to any station and listen for emergency information and instructions.
- Listen to Emergency Alert System broadcasts for further instructions and the all-clear signal.

What kinds of emergencies might occur?

Hurricanes:
Conditions: high winds, heavy rain, flooding, and damaging surf.

If a “watch” has been issued, the hurricane is expected within 36 hours. A “warning” means it is expected within 24 hours or less.

When the sirens sound: Listen to radio/TV for instructions. Assemble your survival kit. Fill your car’s gas tank. Cover your windows with boards or tape. Secure any loose objects that may blow away. Leave areas that may flood. Stay indoors during high winds. When advised, evacuate to sturdy buildings or public shelters.

Tsunamis:

Conditions: series of destructive ocean waves that can affect all shorelines. May occur at any time with limited or no warning. Persons in shoreline or beach areas should go to high ground immediately.

If a “watch” has been issued, tsunamis are possible; get ready. If a “warning” is issued, you should leave coastal areas. See the tsunami evacuation maps at the end of this section.

When the sirens sound: Listen to radio/TV for instructions. If you are in a safe area, stay there. Wait for the all-clear signal. A strong earthquake may cause tsunamis. Go to high ground immediately.
Flash Floods:

Conditions: Rapid flooding of streams, valleys, and other flood-prone areas. Usually caused by heavy rains. Be especially careful while driving. Delay or postpone unnecessary travel. Warn children to remain clear of drainage channels.

If a "watch" has been issued, flooding is possible. Be alert. If a "warning" is issued, flooding is imminent or already occurring. Get to high ground if you are in a flood-prone area. Do not enter flooded roads, paths, or streams.

Earthquakes:

Conditions: Occur without warning.

If you are indoors, get under a desk, table, or a supported doorway. If you are outdoors, stay in the open. If you are driving, stop and stay in your vehicle.

After the earthquake: Do not enter damaged buildings. Beware of fires, dam failures, downed power lines, and aftershocks. A strong earthquake may cause tsunamis. Go to high ground.

High Surf:

All coastlines are vulnerable. If an advisory has been issued, you should use caution during all beach activities. Remain alert. Leave areas that are threatened. Follow public safety instructions.

National Weather Service Notifications:

The National Weather Service and the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center coordinate with the Civil Defense System to issue weather and tsunami advisories, bulletins, watches and warnings. They inform the public through local radio, television and newspaper announcements.
Map 1: Hilo (part 1)

Public Buildings & Facilities
1. Hilo Hospital
2. Hilo High School
3. Hilo Intermediate School
4. County of Hawaii
5. State of Hawaii
6. Atoke-Chinen Auditorium
7. Seven Seas Luau House
8. Edith Kanakaole Pavilion
9. Sparky Kawamoto Pool
10. Kapiloa School
11. University of Hawaii
12. Waiakea High School
13. Waiakea Intermediate School
14. Waiakea Elementary School
15. Hawaii Community College

Emergency Response Agencies
- Civil Defense
- Central Fire Station
- Police
- Public Works

Manned Roadblocks
1. Haz/Highway 19
2. Puuoe/Ohai
3. Waikuku/Kihoole
4. Weinuaunu/Kihoole
5. Kaaikaaua/Kihoole
6. Haili/Kihoole
7. Mamo/Kihoole
8. Ponahawai/Kihoole
9. Kuuau/Kihoole
10. Hualalai/Kihoole
11. Honu/Mauna Kea
12. Mohouli/Kihoole
13. Lanihuli/Kihoole
14. Kilauea/Kamara
15. Kokea/Kilauea
16. Iolani/Leilani
17. Mililani/Leilani
18. Manono/Leilani
19. Keuanaloa/Hirano
20. Hualani/Kinono
21. Hirano/Hualani
22. Laskapu/Hualani
23. Koaikoa/Hualani
24. Kanoelua/Hualani
25. Kanoelua/Hualanoa

Tsunami evacuation route – Hilo Town
Hawaii State Firearms Laws

A SYNOPSIS OF STATE LAWS ON PURCHASE, POSSESSION AND CARRYING OF FIREARMS from NRA-ILA, also viewable from www.nraila.org/GunLaws.asp?FormMode=Detail&R=HI.

PLEASE NOTE: In addition to state laws, the purchase, sales and (in certain circumstances) the possession and interstate transportation of firearms is regulated by the Firearms Owner's Protection Act. Also, cities and localities may have their own firearms ordinances in addition to federal and state-laws. Details may be obtained by contacting local law enforcement authorities, and by consulting the State Laws and Published Ordinances -- Firearms, available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

QUICK REFERENCE CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rifles and Shotguns</th>
<th>Handguns</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permit to purchase</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration of Firearms</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing of Owner</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit to Carry</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

"A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." Article 1, Section 15.

REGISTRATION

All firearms and ammunition must be registered with the chief of police of the county of one's place of business, one's residence, or one's place of sojourn. * This includes firearms of any description, whether usable or unusable, serviceable or unserviceable, modern or antique, or ammunition of any type and description. Exempt from this registration are all unserviceable firearms and destructive devices registered with the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Every person arriving in the state is required to register their firearms within 3 days after arrival of the person or of the firearm, whichever arrives later. Exempt from this registration are (1) any device that is designed to fire loose black powder or that is a firearm manufactured before 1899; (2) any device not designed to fire or made incapable of being readily restored to a firing condition; or (3) all unserviceable firearms and destructive devices registered with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms. There is no registration fee, No alien shall be allowed to bring a firearm of any description into the state.

The Department of the Attorney General receives duplicate copies of all registrations.

POSSSESSION

It is unlawful for a person to own, possess or control any firearm or ammunition if he is a fugitive from justice or has been convicted of a felony or of the illegal use, possession or sale of any drug, any person who is less than 25 and has been adjudicated by the family court to have committed a felony, two or more crimes of violence, or illegal sale of drugs; addicted to alcohol, committed to a mental institution or has been diagnosed as having mental disorders unless the person has been medically documented to be no longer adversely affected by the addiction, abuse, dependence or mental illness; or any person under a restraining order by any court.
Hawaii State Firearms Laws

It is unlawful for a minor under 18 to possess a rifle or shotgun. However, a person 16 or over, and any person under 16 while accompanied by an adult, who has procured a hunting license may carry and use any lawfully acquired rifle or shotgun, and suitable ammunition therefore, while engaged in hunting, or while going to and from the place of hunting, or while engaged in target shooting at a range.

No person may possess a firearm owned by another without a permit. However, any handgun which is registered and lawfully possessed may be loaned to another, even though he be a minor, at a target range for a period not longer than to allow the other person to use it for target shooting.

Each chief of police may issue permits to aliens 18 or over for use of rifles and shotguns for a period not exceeding 60 days after the alien had first procured a hunting license.

The chief of police may issue permits to aliens 21 or over for use of firearms for a period not exceeding 6 months, upon a showing that the alien is in training for a specified organized sport-shooting contest to be held within the permit period.

The manufacture, possession, sale, barter, trade, gift, transfer, or acquisition of detachable ammunition magazines with a capacity in excess often rounds for pistols is prohibited.

After July 1, 1992, it is unlawful to bring or cause to be brought into the State an assault pistol. No assault pistol may be sold or transferred on or after July 1, 1992, to anyone within the State other than to a licensed dealer of the State of Hawaii or the chief of police of any county except that any person who obtains title by bequest or intestate succession to an assault pistol registered within the State shall, within 90 days, render the weapon permanently inoperable, sell or transfer the weapon to a licensed dealer or the chief of police of any county, or remove the weapon from the State. "Assault Pistol" means a semiautomatic pistol which accepts a detachable magazine and which has two or more of the following characteristics: (1) an ammunition magazine which attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (2) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward hand grip, or silencer; (3) a shroud which is attached to or partially or completely encircles the barrel and which permits the shooter to hold the firearm with the second hand without being burned; (4) a manufactured weight of fifty ounces or more when the pistol is unloaded; (5) a centerfire pistol with an overall length of 12 inches or more; or is a semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm.

PURCHASE

No person shall acquire the ownership of a firearm, * either by purchase, gift, inheritance, bequest, or in any other manner, whether procured in Hawaii or imported, until he has first procured from the chief of police of the county of his place of business, residence, or sojourn a permit to acquire.

Each chief of police may issue permits within his jurisdiction to citizens of the U.S. who are at least 21 and to duly accredited official representatives of foreign nations. No permit shall be issued to an applicant earlier than 14 calendar days after the date of application. Permits to acquire a pistol or revolver require a separate application and permit for each transaction. Permits issued to purchase any rifle or shotgun entitles the permittee to make subsequent purchases of rifles or shotguns for a period of one year from the date of issue and does not require a separate application and permit for each transaction. Effective July 1, 1995, no person shall be issued a permit for the acquisition of a pistol or revolver unless the person has completed a firearms safety training course. The permit shall be void unless used within 10 days after the date of issue.
Hawaii State Firearms Laws

In all cases where possession of a firearm is acquired from another person in Hawaii, the permit shall be signed by its holder and shall be delivered to the person who is transferring title to the firearm. The transferor is required to provide information on the permit including the name of the person to whom the firearm, rifle or shotgun was transferred and a description of the firearm, including serial number, and then deliver or send the permit by registered mail to the chief of police within 48 hours. In case receipt of the firearm is obtained by any method from sources outside Hawaii, the person to whom the permit has been issued is required to fill out the permit and deliver or mail the permit by registered mail to the chief of police within 48 hours after taking possession of the handgun.

Any person acquiring a firearm under the permit is required to register it within five days of acquisition. There is no charge for permits.

A rifle or shotgun whether usable or unusable, serviceable or unserviceable, modern or antique, registered or unregistered, may not be transferred to any alien or any person under 18. However, each chief of police may issue permits to aliens 18 or over for use of rifles and shotguns for a period not exceeding 60 days after the alien had first procured a hunting license.

CARRYING

The possession of all firearms and ammunition is restricted to the possessor's place of business, residence, or sojourn, but it is lawful to carry firearms and ammunition in an enclosed container** or other suitable container from the place of purchase to the purchaser's home, place of business, or place of sojourn, or between these places when moving, or between these places and a place of repair or a target range.

It is unlawful to possess or carry a loaded firearm on any public highway without a permit to carry. Exemptions:

1. Law enforcement officers, mail carriers, and members of military forces. **

2. Persons employed by the state, its subdivisions, or the U.S. whose duties require being armed while they are performing those duties or going to and from their respective places of duty.

3. Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive the firearms from the U.S. or from the state, provided they are at, or going to or from their places of assembly, or target practice.

"In an exceptional case, when the applicant shows reason to fear injury to his person or property," the respective chief of police may grant a license to carry a concealed firearm on his person within the county where the license is granted to a U.S. citizen or duly accredited official representative of a foreign nation age 21 or older.***

Where the urgency of the need has been sufficiently indicated to the respective chief of police, he may grant to an applicant of good moral character who is a citizen of the U.S. of the age of 21 or older, who is engaged in the protection of life and property, a license to carry a handgun unconcealed on his person within the county where the license is granted.

Licenses to carry are valid for one year. There is a license fee of $10.00. A license will not be issued to a person who is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, or to a person adjudged insane or appearing to be mentally deranged, nor will a license be issued unless it appears that the applicant "is a suitable person to be so licensed".

All permits and licenses may be revoked for good cause by the issuing authority or by the judge of any court.
Hawaii State Firearms Laws

MACHINE GUNS

The manufacture, possession, sale, barter, trade, gift, transfer or acquisition of any machine gun is prohibited. Exempt are law enforcement officers, mail carriers, members of military forces, and persons employed by the state, its subdivisions, or the U.S. whose duties require being armed, while they are performing those duties or while going to and from their respective places of duty. These provisions also apply to rifles with barrel lengths under 16 inches and shotguns with barrel lengths under 18 inches.

ANTIQUE AND REPLICAS

Firearms "designed to fire loose black powder" are not required to be registered. All other provisions are applicable to antiques and replicas.

MISCELLANEOUS

It is unlawful to willfully alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the make, model, serial number, or other mark of identification of any firearm or ammunition. Possession of such a firearm creates a legal presumption that the possessor has committed the unlawful act.

It is unlawful for any person, including a business entity, to possess, sell or deliver any handgun which was not duly registered prior to July 1, 1975, if the frame or receiver has a melting temperature of less than 800 degrees F. Exempt are antique firearms, defined as being manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica if such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition, or uses fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the U.S. and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

A license to sell and manufacture firearms may be canceled or suspended, and all firearms seized or purchased, on or by order of the governor during any time of a national emergency or crisis until such time as the national emergency or crisis has passed, or until such time as the licensee and the government of the U.S. or the government of Hawaii may agree upon some other disposition.

Any person violating the provisions pertaining to automatic firearms, assault pistols, sawed off shotguns and rifles shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than two years nor more than 5 years without probation.

It is unlawful for any person on any public highway to carry on the person, possess, or to carry in a vehicle any loaded or unloaded firearm without a license to carry.

It is unlawful to store or keep any firearm on any premises under the person's control if the person knows or reasonably should know that a person under 16 is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor unless the person (1) keeps the firearm in a securely locked box or other container or in a location that a reasonable person would believe to be secure; or (2) carries the firearm on the person or within such close proximity that the person readily can retrieve and use it as if it were carried on the person.

It is unlawful for any person, including a business entity to possess, offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, give, lend or deliver any electric gun.

It is unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, transfer, or acquire a detachable ammunition magazine with a capacity in excess of 10 rounds which is designed for or capable of use with a pistol.

CAUTION: State firearms laws are subject to frequent changes. The above summary is not to be considered as legal advice or a restatement of law. To determine the applicability of these laws to specific situations which you may encounter, you are strongly urged to consult a local attorney.

Compiled by: NRA Institute for Legislative Action 11250 Waples Mill Road Fairfax, Virginia 22030. Rev. 10/96
Exploring Your New Home

The following information is provided for your use. Have fun in your new and exciting location!

PLACES TO FIND OUT MORE INFORMATION...

• Sight seeing information (Hilo phonebook)
• Beach information (Hilo phonebook)
• Hawaiian words (www.geocities.com/TheTropics/Shores/6794/)
• Interesting facts (www.geocities.com/TheTropics/shores/9666/facts2html)
• University of Hawaii at Hilo (www.uhh.hawaii.edu)

For the latest facts and figures about Hawaii, visit the Hawaii State Government’s “Facts and Figures” site, at www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/facts/hawaiifact.html
**Things To Do In Hilo**

**ACTIVITIES**
- Hilo Community School for Adults
- UHHilo College Of Continuing Education & Community Service
- Elderhostel Commuter Programs
- Hawaii Island Senior Institute
- SeniorNet Computer Classes
- Adventure artists’ Mauna Loa summit sessions
- Aerobics, tai chi, etc.
- Art Classes (various media)
- Dancing: ballet, ballroom, belly dance, hula, jazz, line, modern, tap, western, etc.
- Downtown walking tours
- Golf: Naniloa Country Club, Hilo Municipal Golf and Country Club
- Horseback Riding--Panaewa Equestrian Center

**CHURCHES**
- Approximately 70 with many related activities

**FESTIVALS, CELEBRATIONS & EVENTS**
- Aloha Festival
- Battle of the Saddle (Mountain Bikes)
- Bay City Doubles Tennis Tournament
- Big Island Bonsai
- Big Island Masters Swim Meet
- Big Island Senior Olympics
- Big Island Slack Key Guitar Festival
- Big Island Women's Amateur Golf Tournament
- Black & White Night
- Black Tie Ball
- Downtown Hilo Ho'olaule'a
- Haari Boat Festival
- Haili Men’s Volleyball Tournament
- Mamiya Golf Tournament

**Music - Concerts and Classes**
- Ship Greeting Programs
- Sports - Spectator and/or Participant
  - Baseball/Basketball
  - Boating/Biking
  - Canoeing/Hiking
  - Kayaking/Racquetball
  - Rollerblading/Running
  - Scuba/Snorkeling/Surfing/Swimming
- Swimming Ocean - Carl Smith Beach Park
- Swimming Pool - Hilo Kawamoto Swim
- Stadium, NAS Pool, YWCA Pool
- Theater (Film): Kress Cinemas, Prince Kuhio Theaters
- Theater (Live): Hilo Community Players UHHilo Theater

- Hawaii Championship Rodeo
- Hawaii County Fair
- Hawaii Intercultural Dance & Music Festival
- Hawaii State Horticultural Show
- Hilo Auto Show
- Hilo Casting Club Tournament
- Hilo 4th of July Festival
- Hilo Macadamia Nut Festival
- Hilo Mardi Gras
- Holiday Dance Festival
- Hula Heritage Festival
- International Festival Of The Pacific
- King Kamehameha “Holua” Ski Event
# Things To Do In Hilo

## Festivals/Events
- Mauna Kea Ski Meet
- Merrie Monarch Festival
- Mauna Kea 200 Motorcycle Event
- Mountain Bike Race
- Orchid Society Show
- Panaewa Rainforest Rodeo
- Paniolo Skier’s Challenge
- Spring Arts Festival
- Tahiti Fete
- Try-a-Papaya Festival
- 100K Saddle Road Ultra Marathon & Relay

## Health & Disability Related Clubs
- Arthritis Foundation Support Group
- Alzheimer’s Assn-The Care Givers
- American Cancer Society
- American Diabetes Society – E. Hawaii Chapter
- American Heart Assn-East Hawaii Division
- American Lung Assn Better Breathers Bunch
- Big Island Alliance for the Mentally Ill
- Disability Rights Hawaii
- Disabled American Veterans - Hilo Chapter
- Hilo Arthritis Club
- Hilo Assn for Retarded Citizens
- E. Hawaii Committee on Dev. Disabilities
- National Multiple Sclerosis Society-Hilo Support
- Overeaters Anonymous in Hilo

## Museums & Galleries
- Big Island Wood Works
- Cunningham Gallery
- Dan DeLuz Woods
- Dreams Of Paradise
- East Hawaii Cultural Center
- Lyman Museum & Mission
- Mauna Kea Galleries
- Panaewa Rainforest Rodeo
- Spring Arts Festival
- Tahiti Fete
- Try-a-Papaya Festival
- 100K Saddle Road Ultra Marathon & Relay

## Organizations- Men & Women
- Big Island Gun Club
- Big Island National Guard Retirees Assn
- Big Island Retired Military Assn
- Big Island Social Club
- Big Island Veterans Assn
- Big Island Water Garden Club
- Bonsai Kenku Club of Hilo
- Chinese Civic Assn
- Civil Air Patrol Lyman Field Squadron
- Club 100 Hawaii Chapter
- East Hawaii Historical Society
- East Hawaii Rose Society
- F.I.L.M. Club
- Fellowship Tennis Club
- 442nd Veterans Assn
- Friends of the Library
- Friends of the Panaewa Zoo
- Hawaii Ballroom Dancers Assn
- Hawaii Concert Society
- Hawaii Island Palm Society
- Hilo Casting Club
- Hawaii Ski Club
- Hilo Press Club
- Hilo Outdoor Circle
- Home Garden Club
# Things To Do In Hilo

## ORGANIZATIONS - MEN & WOMEN
- AJA Veterans Council
- American Assn of Retired Persons - Hilo
- American Legion
- Big Island Aquarium Society
- Big Island Art Guild
- Big Island Bird Society
- Big Island Coast Guard Retirees Assn
- Big Island Coin Club
- Jokers Club
- Kaumana Senior Karaoke Club
- Keep Hawaii Beautiful
- Kilauea Sporting Skeet Club
- Navy League - Hilo Council
- Orchid Island Dog Fanciers Club
- PATH-Peoples Advocacy for Trails (Bike)
- Rainbeaus & Belles Square Dance Club
- Single & Double Laners (Bowling)
- Symphony Society
- Thoreau Society
- UHHilo Alumni Assn
- UHHilo Athletic Booster Club
- US Coast Guard Auxiliary
- Veterans of Foreign Wars
- Waiakea Raquet Club

## ORGANIZATIONS - WOMEN
- American Assn Of Univ. Women - Hilo
- American Business Women’s Assn - Hilo
- Eastern Star - Hawaii Chapter
- Grandmother’s Club
- Hilo Tea Ceremony Club
- Hilo Women’s Club
- Ka Hui Kapa Apana O Hilo Quilting Club
- Ladies of the Elks
- League of Women Voters
- Lehua Women’s Golf Club
- Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary
- Wise Old Women
- Women of Vision Network
- YMI Ladies
- YWCA

## ORGANIZATIONS - POLITICAL
- Democratic Party
- Green Party
- Republican Party

## ORGANIZATIONS - MEN
- Eagles Club
- Elks Lodge
- Hawaii Island Shrine Club
- Hilo Lions Club (Banyan, Central)
- Kiwanis Club of East Hawaii
- Masons (East Hawaii Groups)
- Moose - Hilo Lodge
- YMCA
- Hilo Y’s Men’s Club
Things To Do In Hilo

**RESOURCES**
- AARP “55 Alive (Driving Classes)
- American Red Cross Health & Safety Courses
- Computer Training - Compute It
- Computer Learning Center
- Computer Helper Services
- The Computer Store
- Senior Net Computer Classes
- Technology Resource Institute
- Hawaii County Office of Aging
- Hawaii County Parks & Recreation Activities, Educational Programs
- Hilo’s Farmers Market (Wed. & Sat. Morning)
- Health & Medical Services
  - Case Management, Home Health Care Hospice Programs, Nursing Homes
- Medical Claims Assistance - WINN Claims Assistance - help w/Medicare & Private Ins.
- Newspapers Delivered: Hawaii Tribune Herald (Hilo), West Hawaii Today (Kona), Honolulu Advertiser, Honolulu Star Bulletin
- Nurseries, Gardens, Botanical Gardens (too numerous to list)
- Parks & Recreation Services
- Physical Fitness: Naniloa Hotel Paradise Spa, Orchid Isle Fitness, Pacific Gymnastics, YWCA Z Body Fitness & Treatment Center
- Public Transportation: Care-A-Van, Hele On Bus
- Senior Employment Program
- Tax preparation services by certified AARP volunteers
- UHHilo Women’s Center

**RESTAURANTS**
1=Dinner; 2=Family Style; 3-Casual; 4=Fine Dining
- Bears’ Coffee – 3
- Big Island Bistro – 3
- Blane’s Drive Inn - 2
- Café 100 - 2
- Café Pesto – 4
- Canoes – 3
- Don’s Grill - 2
- Dotty’s - 2
- Empire Café - 1
- Fiasco’s - 3
- Freddy’s - 2
- Harrington’s – 4
- Hawaiian Jungle - 3
- Happy Valley Seafood – 2
- Hilo’s Arirang Korean BBQ - 2
- Island Naturals
- Ken’s House of Pancakes - 2
- Kilauea Lodge – 4
- Kope Kope – 3
- Kow’s - 3
- Lehua’s - 2
- Low’s International – 2
- Luquin’s Mexican Restaurant - 3
- Miyo’s - 3
- Nani Mau Gardens - 3
- New China - 3
- Nihon – 3
- O’Keefe & Sons – 3
- Pescatore - 4
- Queen’s Court - 3
- Restaurant Miwa - 3
- Restaurant Osaka - 2
- Restaurant Satsuki - 2
- Reuben’s – 2
- Saigon Café – 2
- Seaside - 2
- Uncle Billy’s - 3
- Volcano House - 4
Things To Do In Hilo

SHOPPING CENTERS

• Hilo Shopping Center
• Prince Kuhio Plaza: Macy’s, J.C. Penney, Sears, etc.
• Waiakea Center: WalMart and Borders
• Waiakea Food Court
• Hilo Bay Front Shops
• Ets’ko

SITES TO SEE

• Akaka Falls
• Beach Parks (Various)
• Big Island Candies
• Boiling Pots
• Hawaii Volcano National Park
• Mauna Kea Observatories
• Mauna Loa Macadamia Nut Factory
• Nani Mau Gardens
• Onizuka Center for Int’s Astronomy - Visitor Information Center Mauna Kea
• Panaewa Zoo
• Rainbow Falls
• Tropical Botanical Gardens

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

• American Red Cross
• Blood Bank of Hawaii
• Coaching: T-Ball, Coach Pitch Baseball, Soccer
• Easter Seal Society
• Foster Grandparents Program
• Hale Aloha O Hilo Habitat for Humanity
• Hawaii Bone Marrow Donor Registry
• Hawaii Island Food Bank
• Hawaii Island Humane Society
• Hawaii Island United Way
• Hilo Medical Center Auxiliary
• Hilo Public Library
• Hospice Of Hilo
• March Of Dimes
• Volunteer Services Program
• Kuakini Mediation Center
• Palace Theatre Restoration
• Sage Plus Program (Health Program Counseling)
• SCORE Service Corps Of Retired Executives
• Senior Companion Program
Take Another Look At Hilo

Hilo will evoke memories of the way Hawaii once was. The sun was gentler. The breeze blew cooler. Colors glowed brighter. And...hearts seemed a lot warmer.

Hilo. A place for people to enjoy each other’s company. A place for families wanting to spend more time together. A place to see the land the way it once was - rich, lush, and exciting. A rest from asphalt, loud music, endless traffic, crowds, night club glitz, and crowded beaches.

Snorkel and swim at any of the nearby beach parks. There are jet black sand or volcanic slabs, waves of rock meeting waves of water.

Visit the zoo  It is in a rainforest, so the 50 odd species are exhibited in their natural settings. This is education through recreation. Come to think of it, that’s Hilo through and through.

Eat. Eat Simple, Eat Foreign, Eat Fancy, Eat Local  It is all here from purely tourist to the purely local, waiting to welcome you. Dine elegantly or casually in settings ranging from historic downtown Hilo to the rim of Kilauea Volcano.

Go to a Museum  The Lyman Museum and Mission House recall the Hawaii of missionary days. Built in 1839, the Lyman House has been beautifully restored. See artifacts from this period in Hawaiian history and other surprises - such as a world-class collection of semi-precious stones and sea shells. The Tsunami Museum is dedicated Hawaii’s tsunami history.

East Hawaii Cultural Center  This non-profit organization showcases the work of local artists. They also host “Shakespeare in the Park” during the month of July.

Fly A Kite  Seriously. Or frivolously, over the vast expanses of grass, down by the waterfront, invigorated by the trade winds blowing along the shore.

Go Fishing  Drop a line in just about anywhere, and you’ll be fishing big time. If you don’t want to hurt any fish use a barbless hook and release your catch.
**What Is There To Do In Hilo?**

**Lots!!!**

**Laze** But do it creatively. Besides lounging on the beach, visit the Liliuokalani Gardens and find a place that stirs up your imagination. A beautiful garden with many tiny ponds connected by delicate bridges and islets.

**Visit a factory** We’re not kidding. Big Island Candies welcomes you at their factory in Hilo. It’s built so visitors can follow the process on a self-guided tour - and try free samples while they do so. Mauna Loa Macadamia Nut factory also invites you to their vast orchards, macadamia plant and chocolate factory at work.

**Take a Helicopter Tour** Go from Hilo to Kilauea in minutes, and watch Madam Pele at work.

**Shop** Little stores and big stores. Downtown boutiques and major malls. Try the Prince Kuhio Plaza or Hilo Hattie’s on Route 11 towards the volcano.

**Go Sailing** Sail or wind surf in Hilo Bay.

**Go Snow Skiing** No fooling. In the wintertime you can actually arrange a ski trip on Mauna Kea.

**Golf** Fun golf, not PGA golf, an inexpensive way to introduce the family to the game. There are five golf courses in the immediate area. You’ll find one that will give you a replay of your first great day of golf for $6 a round!
Hike Hilo

Volcano Area

**Kipuka Puaulu** - 1.1 m - 1 Hour - Free guide. Flora identified. Watch for native birds.

**Halemaumau Trail** - 3.2 m - 2 Hours - Across the crater floor. Bring water.

**Thurston Lava Tube Trail** - 0.3 m - 15 Minutes. Huge prehistoric lava tube. Watch for birds.

**Devastation Trail** - 0.6 m - 30 - 30 Minutes. Boardwalk across remains of 1959 eruption.

**Sulphur Bank Trail** - 0.3 m - 15 Minutes. Colorful but smelly volcanic fumaroles.

**Sandalwood Trail** - 0.7 m - 30 Minutes. Through an ohia forest, past steaming bluffs.

**Pu’U Loa Petroglyphs** - 1 m - 45 Minutes. Well worn trail to boardwalked petroglyph area.

**Naulu Trail** - 2 m - 1 Hour. Follow stone piles that mark trail. Bring water. There are other longer hikes in the park for experienced hikers, some several days long. Check at the Visitors Center.

Good family hikes in other areas include:

**Lava Trees** - Lava Trees State Park 0.8 m- 30 Minutes. Fascinating lava formations, beautiful flora.

**Puna Eruption** 1960. - 2 m - 1 Hours - The remains of a spectacular eruption, ending at the sea.

**Akaka Falls** - Near Honomu. - 0.7 m - 30 Minutes - Beautiful falls, native and introduced flora.

**Nature Trail. Kalopa State Park** - 0.7 m - 1 Hour - Trail Guide.

**Kalapa Gulch - Rim Loop** - 2.8 m - Trail Guide
Hilo is a Garden Lovers’ Paradise

HAWAII TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDENS

HILO ARBORETUM
Run by the Department of Land and Natural Resources. Open 7:45 to 4:40 Monday to Friday. Self guided tour, but trees not labeled. Free admission.

HILO TROPICAL GARDENS
Through the tropical Gardens gift shop and art gallery is a little 2-acre garden, carefully sculpted and all plants labeled. Admission.

KUALOA FARMS
Open 8:00 to 4:00 daily. Over 62 acres of macadamia and papaya orchards, torch ginger, ti and anthurium. Guided tour.

MAUNA LOA MACADAMIA NUT ORCHARDS
Macadamia Road, 8 miles out off Route 11. Go to the Visitors Center and watch the free video. Self guided tour; free samples.

NANI MAU GARDENS
Off Route 11. 8:00 to 5:00, 22 acres. Walk through the gardens - easy walking, incredible beauty. Plants labeled. Admission.

PANAEWA RAINFOREST ZOO
It’s also a botanical garden with many labeled trees, plants and shrubs.

PARADISE PLANTS
Boasts Hawaii’s oldest orchid garden, specializing in indoor-outdoor plants and fruit trees.

RAINBOW TROPICALS
Open daily from 8:30 - 5:00. Under huge nets that shelter flowers. Self-guided tour.

TANAKA’S
An orchid lover’s paradise.
**Where’s the Beach?!?**

**COCONUT ISLAND PARK** - Over a bridge from Liliuokalani Gardens. A diving tower, and a naturally sheltered pool for kids. Great for views and picnics.

**HILO BAYFRONT PARK** - A half mile of black sand runs along the bay. Good for picnicking and fishing. Watch the winter-time surfers near the mouth of the Wailuku River to the west.

**JAMES KEALOHA PARK** - Good swimming, snorkeling and fishing. Grassy area, pavilion.

**LELEWI BEACH PARK** - Part of which is referred to as Richardson’s Beach. A series of small coves and black sand beaches. Hard to find but a must for snorkelers.

**REEDS BY BEACH PARK** - At the end of Banyan Drive, still part of Hilo Bay. A nearby freshwater spring makes the water here very cold. But, it’s great for fishermen and picnics.

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**QUICK FACTS**

**POPULATION**

- County Of Hawaii: 148,677
- Hilo: 40,759
- Kailua-Kona: 9,870
- Waimea: 7,028

**TEMPERATURE**

Average daily temperature is 71.2 degrees.

**MILEAGE (From Hilo to…..)**

- Hawaii Volcanoes Nat’l Park: 28 mi
- Kamuela: 55 mi
- Kailua, Kona: 100 mi

**HILO**

- Produces more than 99% of the State’s anthuriums
- Is the largest orchid grower in the world
- Grows 65% of the world’s macadamia nuts and 95% of the papaya in the State.
There are lots of things to do, so check with the Visitors Bureau when you arrive. Here are some particular things to watch for:

**January** - Hilo to Volcano 31 mile Ultra Marathon and Relay.

**March** - 100k Saddle Road Ultra Marathon and Relay.

**April** - Merrie Monarch Festival. A week of festivities honoring Hawaii’s King David Kalakaua culminating with a hula competition during the last three nights. Dorothy Thompson, (808) 935-9168

**May** - Spring Arts Festival. A mixed media, juried show. Wailoa Center.

**June** - Annual Try A Papaya Festival. Kaiko’o Mall. Featuring chef demonstrations, papaya sampling, games, entertainment, Miss Hawaiian Papaya Contest, amateur recipe contest, farmer awards, children’s activities.


**July** - Annual Big Island Bonsai Show. Wailoa Center.

**July** - Annual International Festival of the Pacific. Featuring a lantern parade, bands, floats, entertainment, cultural displays, sports events.


**August/September** - Big Island Wood Show. Musical instruments, furniture, sculpture and bowls sponsored by the Big Island Woodworkers Guild.

**September** - Hawaii County Fair. Old time country fair with food, music and rides.

**September/October** - Aloha Festival.

**October** - Ironman Triathlon in Kona. Hamakua Music Festival.

**November** – Winter Wine Festival; Kona Coffee Festival; International Film Festival; Honoka’a Taro Festival.

**December** – Gingerbread House Bazaar in Waimea.
Even in unprotected areas around Hilo, the Nature Conservancy tells us you may be able to see animals in Hilo which are endemic to the islands and considered to be endangered. Keep your eye our for:

**Koloa Maoli**
The Hawaiian Duck - resembles Mallards in appearance.

**ʻIo**
The Hawaiian Hawk - 16 inches in length with dark or light coloring.

**ʻAlae Keʻokeʻo**
The Hawaiian Coot - 14 inches in length, slate gray and white.

**ʻOpeʻapʻa**
The Hawaiian Hoary Bat - Hawaii’s only endemic terrestrial animal.

**Aeʻo**
The Hawaiian (Black-necked) Split - One of four endangered endemic waterbirds.

**Honu**
Green Sea Turtle - Can be up to 42 inches long and weigh up to 250 pounds

*The Nature Conservancy also tells us that Hilo’s anchialine tidal pools are full of life. And... Near Hilo is one of the only continuous perennial streams left in the State.*
Information On Hilo’s Climate
Excerpts from the National Weather Service

“The city of Hilo is located near the midpoint of the eastern shore of the Island of Hawaii. This island is by far the largest of the Hawaiian group, with an area of 4,038 square miles, more than twice that of all the other islands combined. Its topography is dominated by the great volcanic masses of Mauna Loa (13,653 feet), Mauna Kea (13,796 feet), Hualalai, the Kohala Mountains and Kilauea.”

“Hawaii lies well within the belt of northeasterly trade winds generated by the semi-permanent Pacific high pressure cell to the north and east. The climate provides equitable temperatures from day to day and season to season. In Hilo, July and August are the warmest months with average daily highs of 83 and 86 degrees. January and February, the coolest months, have (average) highs of 80 degrees and lows of 63 degrees. Greater variations occur in localities with less rain and cloud cover, but temperatures in the mid-90’s and low-50’s are uncommon anywhere on the island near sea level.”

“Within the city of Hilo average rainfall varies from about 130 inches a year near the shore to as much as 200 inches upslope….Relative humidity at Hilo is in the moderate range, however, due to the natural ventilation provided by the prevailing winds….the weather is seldom oppressive. The trade winds prevail throughout the year and profoundly influence the climate….In places well exposed to the trade winds (such as Hilo), showers are usually more frequent during the night and early morning, reflecting conditions over the open sea and interaction between the trades and nocturnal off-shore land breezes.” A chart of Hilo’s rainfall, frequency by hour of day shows approximately one-third less rainfall during the day than during the night in January and two-thirds less in July.

Weather forecasts for Hilo and vicinity may be heard by calling (808) 935-8555