

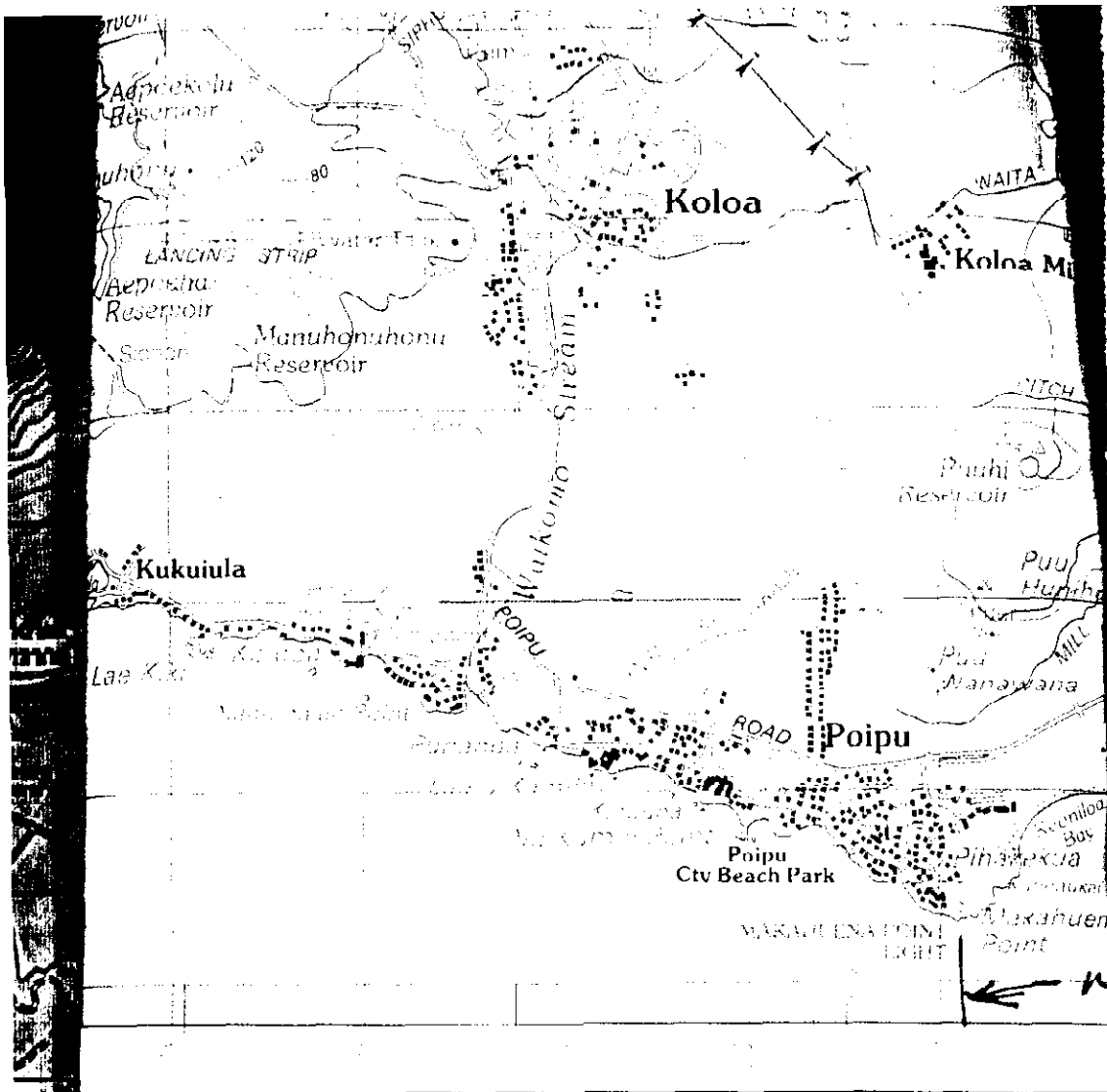
NOUNOU FOREST RESERVE (Sleeping Giant) TRAILS Day Use Only

KUAMOO-NOUNOU TRAIL (2 mile est). The trail starts approximately 0.5 mile beyond Opaekaa Falls on Kuamoo Road (Highway 580) and connects with the Nounou Mt. (West Side) Trail. It is routed laterally along the west side of Nounou Forest Reserve through groves of trees planted in the 1930's by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

NOUNOU MOUNTAIN TRAIL-EAST SIDE (1.75 mile). The trail starts at a parking area adjacent to the Department of Water pump site beside Haleilio road in Wailua Houselots. The trail ends at a picnic shelter on the "chest" of the Sleeping Giant where there are vistas of the ocean coastline, as well as inland to the Wailua River and Mount Waialeale. The west side trail joins this trail near the 1.5 mile post.

NOUNOU MOUNTAIN TRAIL-WEST SIDE (1.5 mile). The trail begins along Kamalu Road (State Highway 581) in the Wailua Homesteads at telephone pole #11. It starts along a right-of-way, and then climbs up the mountain to join with the East Side Trail. The trail is routed through forests planted in the 1930's and is quite steep.

LIHUE-KOLOA FOREST RESERVE Day Use Only.



KUILAU-RIDGE TRAIL (2.1 miles). The trail starts on Highway 580 about 100 yards before the Keahua Forestry Arboretum. This scenic trail ends at the Moalepe Trail. This trail, combined with the Moalepe Trail, is a popular equestrian route. The total length from its start to the start of the Moalepe Trail at Olohena Road is 4.25 miles.

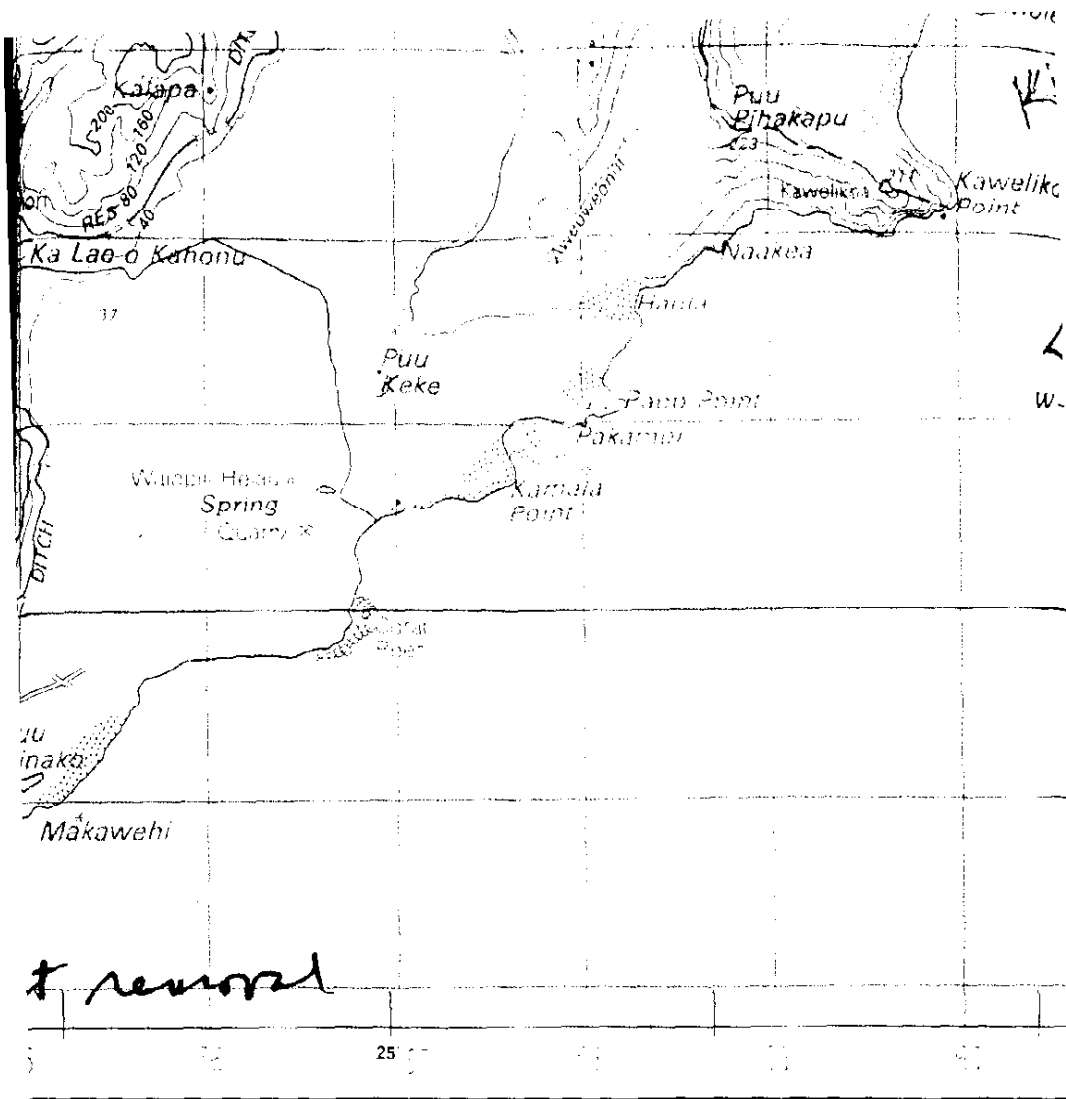
MOALEPE TRAIL (2.25 miles). The trail starts in the Wailua Homesteads at the end of the pavement on Olohena Road. It begins as a right-of-way crossing a pasture lease within the Wailua Game Management Area. The trail enters the forest reserve at about a mile. It joins the Kuilau Trail at 2.15 miles.

HALELEA FOREST RESERVE

POWERLINE TRAIL (13 miles). The trail starts at the end of the paved Pooku Road at Princeville. It follows a 13 mile electric transmission line maintenance route and ends near the Keahua Forestry Arboretum in the Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserve. This is a dry-weather, all day hike. It is not for motor vehicle travel beyond the paved road. Note: Access from the southern end is possible from the Keahua Forestry Arboretum.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON HUNTING

Hunting Licenses: Persons of all ages, who hunt anywhere in the State of Hawaii (public, private, or military land), are required to have a valid State of Hawaii Hunting License. These licenses are valid throughout the State during the Fiscal Year (July 1 through June 30) for which they are issued. License fees are:



Hawaii requires each hunter to be certified as having successfully passed a hunter safety training course sanctioned by the State of Hawaii, or in another approved State or Canadian Province hunter safety program. (Exception: hunters who can show proof of having held a valid **Hawaii** State hunting license prior to July 1, 1990, can obtain an exemption form until such time as he or she has successfully completed the State of Hawaii Hunter Education Course.

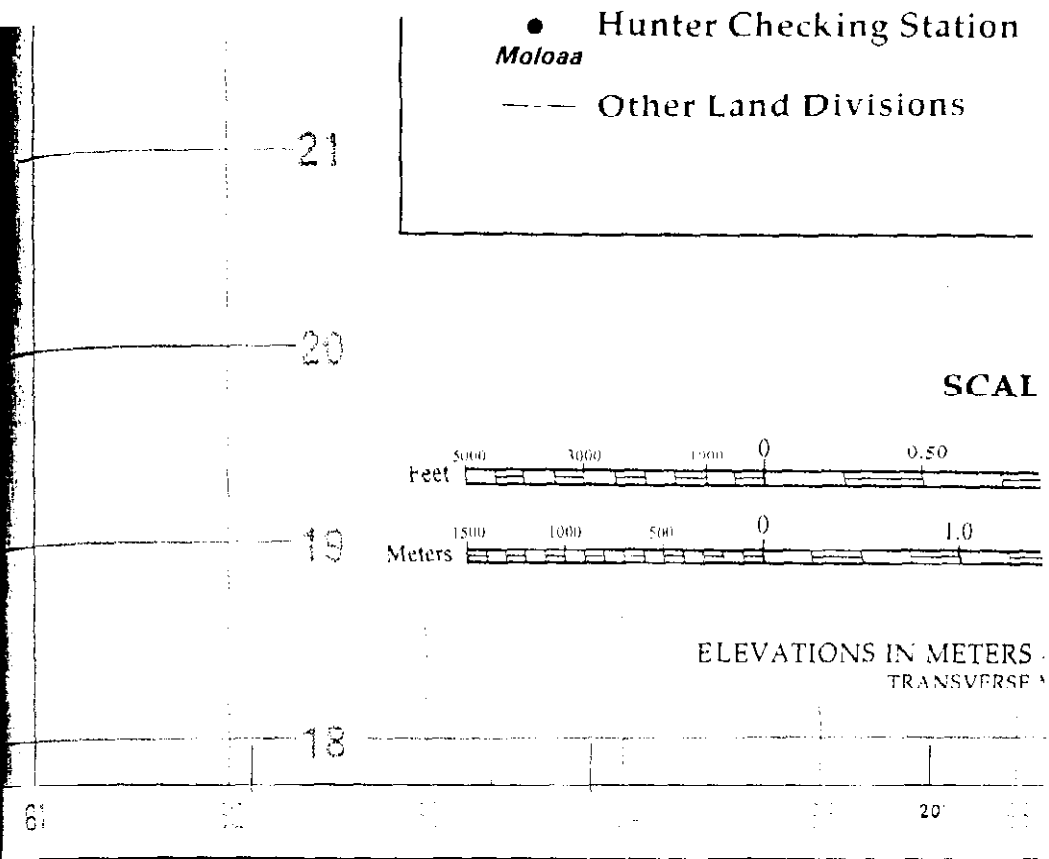
The Division of Forestry and Wildlife manages public hunting in most forest reserve areas, game management areas, and portions of some state parks. Hunting is generally open only on weekends and state holidays in most areas. Some archery areas are open daily by permit. Open hunting seasons vary. Rules based upon the biological requirements of the type of animal being hunted and hunter safety are set up for each of these areas. Because the specific rules, including open and closed seasons are subject to change, hunters are requested to contact the Division of Forestry and Wildlife office (telephone 241-3433), or visit the office at 3060 Eiwa Street, Lihue, Room 306 for updated hunting rules: **Chapter 122** Rules Regulating Game Bird Hunting, Field Trials, and Commercial Shooting Preserves or **Chapter 123** Rules Regulating Game Mammal Hunting.

Game Mammals to be taken on public lands with a valid hunting license in season, and with appropriate permits include:

Feral Pigs: (Seasons, and hunting methods vary)

Feral Goats: (Game tag required for rifle, muzzleloader and archery in most areas). Hunting dates assigned by a lottery for rifle season during late summer and early fall months.

Black-tailed Deer: (Game tag required for rifle, muzzleloader and archery in all areas). Hunting dates assigned by lottery for rifle season during fall months. See rules for specific open seasons.



Game Birds to be taken with a valid hunting license in season (normally the 1st full weekend in November through third Sunday in January) in public hunting areas, or on private lands with the landowner's permission are:

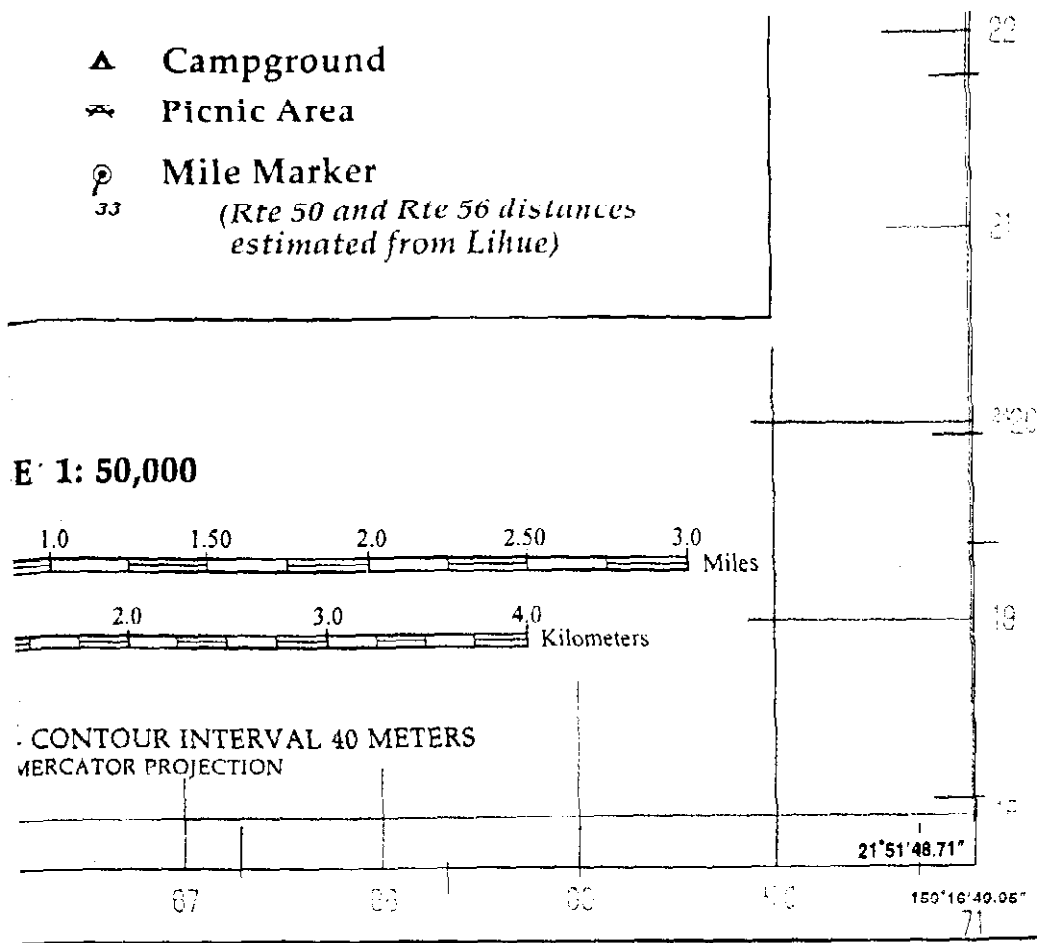
- Ring-necked Pheasant
- Erckel's Francolin Partridge
- Chukar Partridge
- Indian Black Francolin Partridge
- Grey Francolin
- Japanese Quail
- Lace-necked Dove
- Barred Dove

Guide service is not required for hunting on Kauai, nor at the present time are there any licensed or approved guide services available on Kauai. Types of hunting arms are restricted. (See hunting rules for details). Firearms brought into the State of Hawaii must be registered within 48 hours with the County of Kauai Chief of Police.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON FAUNA

Kauai is the home of a wide variety of endemic, indigenous, migratory and introduced birds. Nearly all native forest and song birds can only be found above 3,000 feet elevation within predominantly native forest habitats above the mosquito range where they are safe from insect borne diseases. These include: The Apapane, Iiwi, Amakihi, Anianiau, Elepaio, Akepa, Kauai Creeper, and the six critically endangered, Oo aa, Ou, Akialoa, Nukupuu, Kamao, and Puaiohi. The Piha-Alakai Swamp Trail, Kokee Park trails, and Awaawapuhi Trail are good places to view these birds. The endangered forest birds are close to extinction and not likely to be seen.

Many introduced songbirds from various parts of the world are found in the lowlands and occasionally in the upland forests. Some examples are the Common



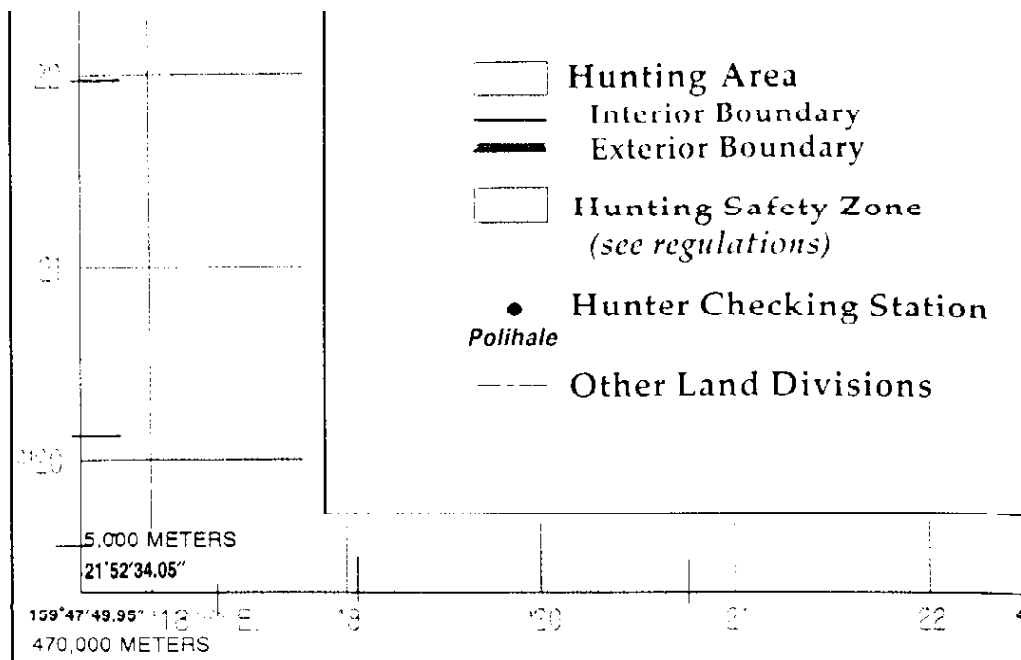
Mynah, Red Cardinal, Japanese White-eye, Melodious Laughing Thrush, Shama Thrush and many others.

Four endemic or indigenous waterbirds are classed as endangered on Kauai: The Hawaiian Duck (Koloa), Hawaiian Moorhen, Hawaiian Coot, and Black-necked Stilt. These can be seen at the Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge, and several other wetland habitats around Kauai.

Hawaii's State bird, the endangered Nene (Hawaiian Goose), is now becoming well established on Kauai. It is seen regularly at the Westin Lagoons near Lihue, near Poipu, and at Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge, which is also the best place to view seabirds such as Red-footed Boobies, Great Frigate birds, Red-tailed Tropic Birds, and Laysan Albatross. Excellent bird guides with color photos are available at most bookstores for a reasonable price.

Kauai has only two native mammals: The Hawaiian Monk Seal, and the Hawaiian Bat. Both are classed as endangered. It is unlawful to harass, or to approach closer than 100 feet to monk seals. Feral pigs are found in most wildland parts of the Island, and are not dangerous unless cornered. Feral goats are found on the cliffs of Waimea Canyon and the Na Pali Coast, being descendants of those brought in by the first European Explorers. Black-tailed deer were introduced in 1961 for hunting and are found primarily on western Kauai. Feral dogs, cats, rats and mice are the only other mammals you may encounter in the wild. Mongooses are not found on Kauai as they are on most of the other main islands. Kauai has no poisonous snakes, and only one small introduced non-poisonous snake, that is often mistaken for an earthworm. Toads, bullfrogs, and the small wrinkled frogs are common in wetland streams and ponds.

WEATHER AND TSUNAMI WARNINGS: If you hear siren or voice messages broadcast from a low-flying aircraft, it is a Civil Air Patrol aircraft. Be aware that there is a dangerous situation approaching. If you can hear a voice message, heed it. If you only hear the siren, immediately get to high, protected ground.



FOREST RESERVE TRAILS - General Advice:

- * Have the right EQUIPMENT. Carry adequate water, food, first-aid supplies, rain protection, flashlight, etc. Wear clothing and footgear appropriate to the conditions.
- * FLASH FLOODS are a real danger. Be careful while in streams and drainages. Rains inland can rapidly turn into raging torrents downstream. Note inland weather, and watch for changes in water flow and color.
- * STAY ON ESTABLISHED TRAILS. Off-trail excursions can be very dangerous.
- * Wear BRIGHT COLORED CLOTHING. During certain periods, you share the area with hunters.
- * TREAT ALL DRINKING WATER. Filter, boil, or chemically treat all drinking water.
- * Beware of LEPTOSPIROSIS. Leptospirosis is a bacterial disease found in water, mud, and the urine of animals. It is a very real threat if you expose yourself to water or mud. Learn the symptoms.
- * If available, please sign in and out at the TRAIL REGISTERS. These are a good safety device, and also help us to keep track of the use patterns for the trails.
- * Not all forms of transportation are allowed on every road or trail. Please obey any posted signs indicating prohibited activities or access methods.
- * Permits are required for activities such as camping and the removal of plants or plant materials. If you are going to collect anything, check first to see if you need a permit.
- * If you use flagging or other trail marking materials, be sure to remove them as you leave.
- * Please do not damage, litter, deface, or burn the resources!
- * Open fires are not permitted in Forest Reserves.
- * The use or possession of alcohol or drugs is prohibited within Forest Reserves.

Respect, Enjoy, and Conserve the Resources!

NA PALI-KONA FOREST RESERVE

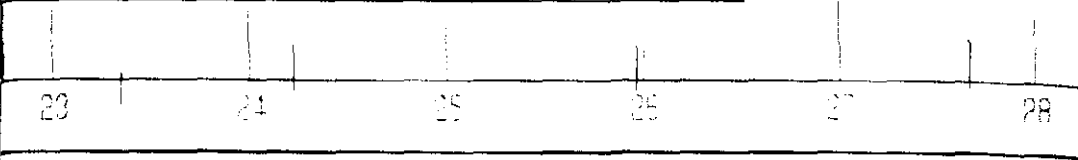
For access west of Highway 550 - Kokee Road. Day Use Only.

AWAAWAPUHI TRAIL (3.25 miles). The trail starts at a parking area near the highway 17 mile marker. This forest reserve area is managed as wilderness because of the rich variety of native dryland plant species thriving in it (a plant guide is available). The trail ends abruptly on the ridge top, at 2,500 ft. elevation, affording spectacular views down sheer palis (cliffs) into Awaawapuhi and Nualolo Valleys overlooking the Pacific Ocean. The grassy area at the end of the trail provides an excellent place to picnic. **DANGER:** Do not venture beyond the safety railing at the end of the trail! Footing is extremely unstable, and the drop to the valley floor below is over 2,000 feet.

NUALOLO TRAIL (3.75 miles). The trail starts near Kokee State Park Headquarters. This trail goes through the Kuia Natural Area Reserve before reaching the forest



- Paved Roads
 - == Unpaved or 4WD Roads
 - ▲ Campground
 - ⊗ Picnic Area
 - ⊙ Mile Marker
- 17 (Rte 50 distances estimated from Lihue, Waimea Canyon distances estimated from Waimea)



reserve. The trail ends at 2,234 ft. elevation at a USGS survey marker titled "Lolo No. 2". This trail is used mostly as an access route for hunters but also serves as an alternate route to the cross over Nualolo Cliff Trail to Awaawapuhi Trail.

NUALOLO CLIFF TRAIL (2.0 miles). The trail starts near the 3.0 mile point on the Awaawapuhi Trail and meets the Nualolo Trail between the 3 mile and 3.25 mile markers. The trail skirts the upper rim of the precipitous Nualolo Valley and permits a "loop" route from the head of Awaawapuhi Trail to Kokee Park Headquarters or vice versa.

NA PALI-KONA FOREST RESERVE
 For access east of Highway 550 - Kokee Road.
 Unless otherwise noted, for day use only.

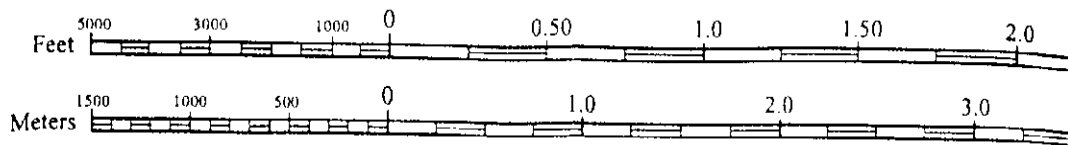
ALAKAI SWAMP TRAIL (3.5 miles). The trail starts at a parking and turnaround area .25 mile north of the Na Pali-Kona Forest Reserve entrance sign. This trail leads across the Alakai Swamp through scrub native rain forest and shallow bogs. There are excellent opportunities for birding and botanizing. It ends at a vista called "Kilohana" on the edge of Wainiha Pali. On a clear day, the views of Wainiha and Hanalei Valleys provide for an unforgettable experience. If you hike this route, be sure to wear appropriate clothing. While there is some boardwalk construction underway, the trail is often wet, slippery and *very* muddy.

KAWAIKOI STREAM TRAIL (1.75 miles). The trail starts 0.75 mile beyond the Forest Reserve entrance sign on the Mohihi-Camp 10 Road, and upstream from "Sugi Grove". This is likely the most scenic mountain stream side trail in Hawaii. Total length is about 1.75 miles. The first half follows the southern side of the stream. The upper portion makes a loop, first going inland, then returning on the north side of the stream to re-connect with the first section. The stream provides for trout fishing in season.

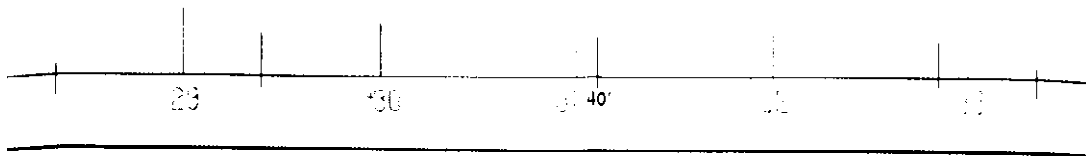
KOHUA RIDGE TRAIL (2.5 miles est.). This trail starts approximately 2 miles beyond the Forest Reserve entrance sign on the Mohihi-Camp 10 Road. It serves primarily as a hunter access route for pig and goat hunting but also provides views of Waimea Canyon and dryland koa forest. DANGER: Do not venture past the safety railing at the end of the trail.

MOHIHI TRAIL (4.0 miles est.). The trail starts at the end of the Mohihi-Camp 10 Road. It crosses Mohihi Stream and follows Kohua Ridge into the "Alakai Wilderness Preserve". The occasionally maintained trail ends at Koaie Stream. Camping is allowed by permit only at Koaie stream gauge. The rivers get dangerously high during rainy weather. The trail serves mostly as a hunter access route.

SCALE 1: 50,000



ELEVATIONS IN METERS - CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 METERS
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION



MOHIHI-CAMP 10 ROAD (4 miles est.). The road starts 100 yards past Kokee State Park headquarters along Highway 550. This unpaved road provides access to many of the trails in this section. *Vehicular travel - 4 wheel drive only - is recommended only during dry conditions because of steep and exceedingly slippery soil conditions.* **DANGER:** Do not ford stream crossings during rainy or threatening rainy weather. Streams can quickly become dangerous torrents. If caught stranded, wait until the stream subsides. It may take time, but be patient. Camping is allowed by permit at Kawaikoi Camp and at Sugi Grove Camp. Both are located about 0.75 mile beyond the Na Pali Kona Forest Reserve boundary.

PIHEA TRAIL (3.75 miles). The trail begins at Puu O Kila Lookout at the end of Highway 550. The Pihea Trail is a recommended forest reserve trail for scenic views, observing Kauai's native forest birds and sampling the Alakai Wilderness' terrain and vegetation. This is an alternate route to the Alakai Swamp Trail, which intersects the Pihea Trail just before 1.75 mile point. There is a short spur that ends at the Pihea Overlook, the highest point on the rim of Kalalau Valley. *Caution - do not go beyond the Pihea Overlook. The terrain gets very steep beyond this point.* The Pihea Trail follows the northwestern bank of Kawaikoi Stream and ends at Kawaikoi Camp. While there is some boardwalk construction underway, portions of the trail are often wet, slippery and muddy.

POOMAU CANYON LOOK OUT TRAIL (0.3 mile). This short trail starts 1.5 mile beyond the Forest Reserve entrance sign on the Mohihi-Camp 10 Road, and leads to a grand view of Poomau and Waimea Canyons.

WAIMEA CANYON AREA

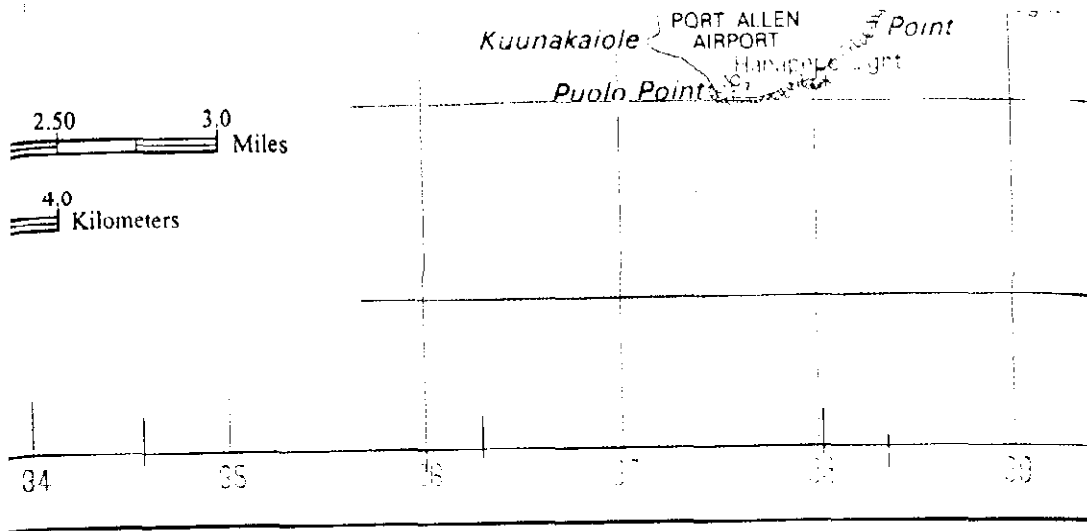
Overnight camping at designated campsites is regulated by permit.

This is a wildland area. Access is via the Kukui Trail.

Please pack out all food containers and rubbish.

ILIAU NATURE LOOP (0.25 mile). Located at the start of the Kukui Trail, this is a short roadside loop trail on the western edge of Waimea Canyon. Native upland scrub vegetation plants are identified. The trail also affords excellent vistas of Waimea and Waialae Canyons.

KOAE CANYON TRAIL (3.0 mile). This trail starts about a half mile up the Waimea River from the bottom of Kukui Trail. It takes you on a route along the south side of Koaie Canyon, with good scenery and swimming holes. **DANGER:** Do not access to this trail during stormy weather in the mountains due to dangers related to flash flood storm run-off over the Waimea River crossings. There are two backpack campsites (by permit only) on this trail, Hipalau and Lonomea.



KUKUI TRAIL (2.5 mile). The trail starts along Highway 550, about .75 mile beyond the 8-Mile Marker. It is a steep but scenic trail down the west side of Waimea Canyon which drops 2000 ft. in elevation, ending at Wiliwili campsite on the canyon floor.

WAIMEA CANYON TRAIL (8.0 mile est.). Proceeding from the bottom of the Kukui Trail, this is a route that leads to the town of Waimea. This trail fords the Waimea River several times. No camping south of Waiialae Stream is allowed due to private ownership agreements. An entry permit is required from a self-serv box at the Kukui Trail Register.

STATE PARK TRAILS AND CAMPGROUNDS - General Advice:

- * All camping requires a permit. There are limitations on length of stay, and, in some areas, also limitations on the number of permits. Check with Parks offices for current policies.
- * All campgrounds except those along the Na Pali Coast are equipped with restrooms, showers, drinking water, fireplaces, and picnic tables.
- * Plant picking and collecting requires a permit.

KOKEE STATE PARK HIKING TRAILS

Note: For your safety, please sign in and out at Park Headquarters.

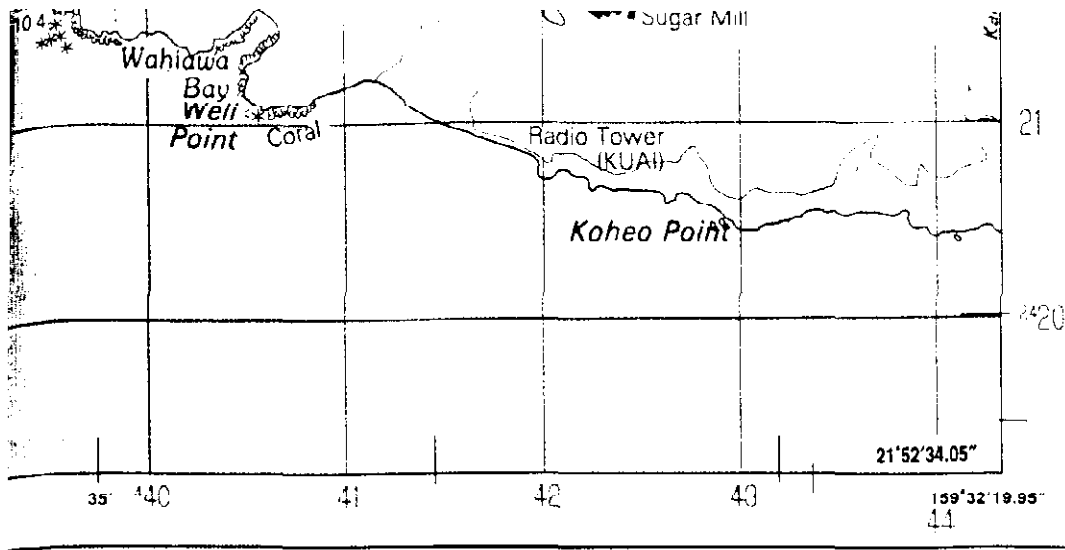
BLACK PIPE TRAIL (0.4 mile). The trail serves as an access to the Canyon Trail. Native hibiscus and iliau are among the plants found in the koa forest.

CANYON TRAIL (1.4 miles). A scenic trail spurring off the Cliff Trail to follow the north rim of the Waimea Canyon. The trail ends at Kumuwela Lookout with its beautiful view which cross-cuts the island through Waimea Canyon, from the mountain to the ocean.

CLIFF TRAIL (0.1 mile). A short trail leading to an overlook of Waimea Canyon. Feral goats frequent the neighboring walls. A picnic table is provided at the cliff lookout.

DITCH TRAIL (3.5 miles). A trail which gives one a sampling of the mountainous, forested terrain. Vistas of the surrounding forest and the Poomau River are spread out along the trail.

HALEMANU-KOKEE TRAIL (1.2 miles). One of the better recreational trails, easy hiking and a good self-guiding nature trail. The koa and ohia lehua dominates the Halemanu forest. Some of the other plants are the mokihana, maile, pukiawe, the



mountain naupaka, halapepe, aalii, ukiuki, as well as the forest's pests, the blackberry and the banana poka. Native forest birds seen along the trail include the iiwi, apapane, elepaio, and amakihi.

KALUAPUHI TRAIL (2.0 miles). A forest trail leading to a plum grove.

KUMUWELA TRAIL (0.8 mile). A forest trail used primarily as an access to the Canyon Trail and to the Ditch Trail.

NATURE TRAIL (0.1 mile). A conveniently located, short trail for those without the time and energy, but with the desire to see the forest.

PUU KA OHELO - BERRY FLAT TRAILS (2.0 miles). An interesting nature trail leading through a variety of trees including redwood, ohia lehua, sugi pine, and koa.

WAININIUA TRAIL (0.4 mile). A forest trail connecting Kumuwela Road with the Camp Sloggett area.

STATE PARK CAMPGROUNDS:

KOKEE STATE PARK - A mountain area adjacent to Waimea Canyon. Multiple use area with hunting and trout fishing in season, hiking, picnicking, scenic viewpoints.

POLIHALE STATE PARK - A desert-like beach area located at the northwest end of the island. Swimming may be hazardous, especially in the fall and spring.

NA PALI COAST STATE PARK - Along the 11-mile trail that traverses the rugged cliffs and valleys of the north shore, camping is allowed at Hanakapiai, Hanakoa, and Kalalau Valleys. Boat access is required for Milolii Valley (camping allowed), and Nualolo-Kai Valley (day use by permit only).

For information contact:

Division of Forestry & Wildlife, 3060 Eiwa St #306, Lihue, HI 96766-1875

Telephone: (808) 241-3433 Fax: (808) 241-3605

Division of State Parks, 3060 Eiwa St #306, Lihue, HI 96766-1875

Telephone: (808) 241-3446 Fax: (808) 241-3549

County of Kauai Division of Parks & Recreation, 4193 Hardy St, Lihue, HI 96766

Telephone: (808) 241-6680

For cabin rentals, contact KOKEE VENTURES, INC. Box 819, Waimea, HI 96796

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