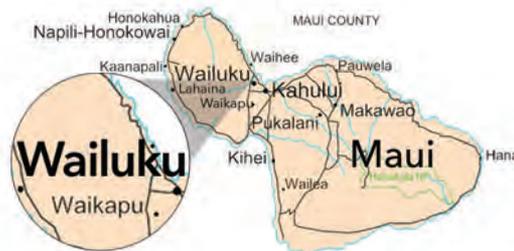




# Maui, HI



Maui, the second largest Hawaiian island, was named for the Hawaiian demigod Maui, who according to legend pulled the Hawaiian Islands from the sea and lassoed the sun atop Haleakala, the island's highest peak. The island exhibits several microclimates caused by tradewinds and elevation; the western side is generally drier and the eastern side wetter, and temperatures in the Upcountry are typically cooler than the coast.

Lahaina is a town of major historical significance, as it was the first capital of the Kingdom of Hawaii, a busy whaling port, and a plantation settlement. The self-guided Lahaina Historic Trail, which marks these historic periods, covers 62 significant sites throughout 55 acres of Lahaina, many of which have been designated National Historic Landmarks. One of the sites, the Lahaina Jodo Mission, is a replica of an authentic Japanese Buddhist Temple and features a large statue of Buddha. Another, the Baldwin Home, was the two-story house of Protestant missionaries in the mid-1830s. Hale Paahao, the "stuck-in-irons house," was a jail for rowdy sailors in the 1850s. Chinese immigrants built the Wo Hing Temple for religious ceremonies and social events in 1912.

The Alexander and Baldwin Sugar Museum in Kahului maintains six exhibit rooms and outdoor displays of plantation equipment that chart the establishment and growth of the industry, examine sugar's influence on the development of Maui's water resources and multiethnic population, and display the inner workings of a sugar mill.

The Hana Cultural Center and Museum houses photographs, documents, and artifacts from the most isolated and traditional town in the state.

Maui Arts and Cultural Center in Kahului hosts concerts with a mix of artists and genres from dance to chamber to jazz to spoken word; half of the offerings celebrate regional and local culture with Hawaiian and local artists. The Schaefer International Gallery is museum-quality exhibition space for visual arts.

## NEIGHBORHOODS

Maui has several distinctive regions. Wailuku in the Central Maui region is the heart of commerce and government on the island and is home to the Maui Medical Center and several historical buildings, including the Old Wailuku Courthouse. Homes in Wailuku include residential neighborhoods, such as Akolea at Kehalani, Koa at Kehalani, Cottages at Kehalani, Wailuku Country Estates, and Wailuku Heights. Residential neighborhoods in neighboring Kahului include Maui Lani's master community subdivisions: The Legends, The Bluffs, The Islands, and Na Hoku. Many of these neighborhoods offer views of Haleakala and the North Shore.

Historic Lahaina is located in the West Maui region. Lahaina real estate includes plantation-style cottages, condominiums, and beachfront estates. Several agricultural subdivisions are located nearby, including Puunoa Estates and the larger Mahanalua Nui. Also close to Lahaina, the Kahana Ridge subdivision, which dates from the late 1990s, consists of 228 homes/lots. Ka'anapali and Kapalua offer some of the most luxurious homes and condominiums on Maui.

South Maui is one of the island's sunniest and driest regions. In Kihei, many of the original homes were simple bungalows and plantation styles that were built between 1950 and 1970; however, over the years, many have been replaced with gated executive-style homes. Many of the homes also offer "ohana" living arrangements. Homes in Pacific Terrace, Keonekai Heights, and Kihei Village subdivisions were built between the early 1980s and 2000 and include tract home developments and custom-finished homes. Oceanfront condominiums dominate the Ma'alaea Bay housing options. Many gated residential neighborhoods, including some with golf courses, and condominium complexes are available in Wailea.

Hana in East Maui is located along Maui's rugged eastern coastline and is considered one of the last unspoiled Hawaiian frontiers. Large lots prevail, with many stretching to several acres.

Maui Upcountry has been ranch land for generations. Housing in Kula, which sits on the slopes of Haleakala, ranges from modest cottages to grand estates to sprawling ranch land; most homes are on spacious lots and offer views of pastures, the ocean, or Haleakala. Makawao is famous for its cowboy culture, annual rodeo, and parades. Housing includes starter homes located around the historic town center, larger rural lots, farms, and ranch estates.

Hali'imaile is a small village of homes surrounded by sugar cane fields.

Known as the windsurfing capital of the world, Paia on Maui's North Shore features luxury beachfront residential properties and quaint plantation cottages. Spreckelsville is a small, upscale neighborhood and offers oceanfront homes and beachfront condominiums.

## PARKS AND RECREATION

Maui has 105 parks with amenities that include community centers, ball fields, tennis and volleyball courts, beaches, and swimming pools. Maui has more than 80 beaches with a combined shoreline that spans 120 miles; many are easily accessible beach parks with lifeguards, picnic facilities, and restrooms, while others are undeveloped. Some are renowned surfing and windsurfing spots; others are popular for swimming and snorkeling. Once a retreat for Maui's royalty, Kaanapali Beach, with its sacred spot of Puu Kekaa, also known as Black Rock, hosts a cliff-diving ceremony every evening at sunset. Makena Beach State Park is one of the island's largest beaches.

Haleakala National Park stretches across Maui's southern and eastern coastline. The park is comprised of over 30,000 acres of public land that covers a range of natural environments, and its highest peak rises 10,023 feet above sea level. Haleakala volcano's crater is 3,000 feet deep and 21 miles around.

The 4,000-acre Iao Valley State Park is located in Central Maui and contains one of the island's most recognizable landmarks, the 1,200-foot Iao Needle, a green-mantled rock outcropping. Historical markers in the park detail the 1790 Battle of Kepaniwai. The Hawaii Nature Center is also located here.

Many events and art exhibits are held beneath the 60-foot high banyan tree in Lahaina.

Between January and early April, the Auau Channel between the islands of Maui, Lanai, and Molokai is one of the best places to watch humpback whales in the world.

The Enchanting Floral Gardens of Kula, Maui, is an 8-acre botanical garden located in the mountains at 2,500 feet above sea level and features 2,000 species of tropic and semitropical plants.

## EDUCATION

The Hawaii State Department of Education educates approximately 21,000 students on the island of Maui in 17 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, 4 high schools, and 1 kindergarten through grade 12 school.

Higher education is available at the University of Hawai'i Maui College, which offers three bachelor of applied science degrees and various associate degrees and certificates, as well as distance learning degrees through its University of Hawai'i Center on campus.

## HEALTH CARE

Maui Island is served by the following hospitals:

- Maui Memorial Medical Center: 213 licensed acute care beds
- Kula Hospital: 5 licensed acute care beds

## CITY STATS

**2014**

Maui County Population (includes the islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai)	163,019
Metropolitan Statistical Area Population	163,108
Per Capita Personal Income, Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, MSA	\$39, 439