

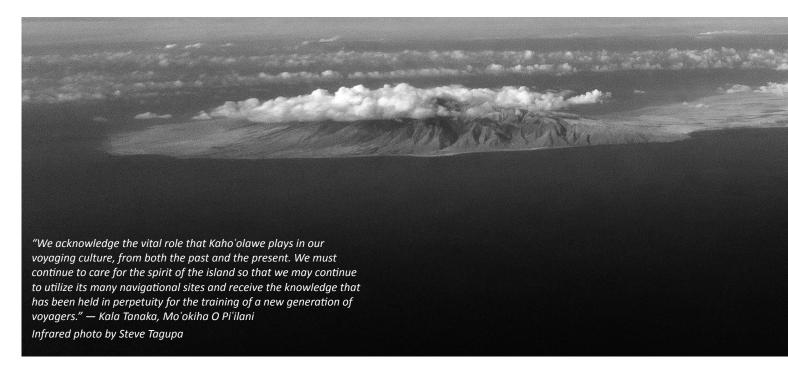
July 2017 — June 2018

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It is with sadness and pride that my official tenure with the KIRC comes to a close. I served on the KIRC staff for more than five years, from 2005 to 2011, and then served two four-year terms as a Commissioner, from 2011 to 2019.

How times have changed! From the budget and staff, to transportation and logistics, to planning and stewardship, the KIRC has changed dramatically.

In June 2005, when I joined the KIRC staff, the annual budget exceeded \$7 million, all coming from the federal Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund. As the KIRC has stated many times, this fund was generous when it was established but was nonetheless never substantial enough to serve as a true endowment. As the Trust Fund was spent down – and spending grew progressively smaller as the Trust Fund dwindled – the KIRC turned to the State Legislature for financial support. The Legislature has been an exceptional partner over the past few years, truly keeping the KIRC afloat financially, while

also prudently requiring a Financial Sustainability Plan that should keep the KIRC solvent in perpetuity. The FY19 budget is a slim \$1.1 million.

In 2005, KIRC had 26 full-time positions. Over time, and as the budget tightened and programs and operations constricted accordingly, positions that became vacant were left unfilled, and the KIRC continued to do more with less. Today, KIRC has only 16 full-time staff. Similarly, base camp management was provided by eight full-time personnel at a cost of approximately \$1.5 million (greater than KIRC's entire operating budget!); today, the contract is roughly \$270,000 per year for three full-time personnel.

We used to travel between Maui and Kahoʻolawe almost solely by helicopter, costing nearly \$1 million annually. When the 'Ohua (our boat) was purchased in 2008, transportation and logistics changed dramatically for cargo from helicopter sling-loads to cargo-loaded Polaris vehicles riding on the 'Ohua. For passengers, four or six-passenger helicopters were replaced by the 38-passenger vessel, which operates at a cost of less than \$10,000 annually. The conversion of base camp to photovoltaics will all but eliminate the annual expense of \$100,000 for fuel for the generators.

Another significant change is reflected in *I Ola Kanaloa!* – the current long-term plan for Kanaloa Kahoʻolawe. This plan was a collaborative endeavor with the Protect Kahoʻolawe ʻOhana and the KIRC, reflecting a supportive and stable relationship between the two organizations. The first Palapala ʻAelike Kahuʻaina, or Stewardship Agreement, between the KIRC and PKO was approved during this time, and it has been in effect ever since.

It is equally important to reflect on what has not changed: the dedication and professionalism of the KIRC staff; the core programs, their innovative techniques and their incredible accomplishments; the commitment of the Protect Kahoʻolawe ʻOhana to preserving and perpetuating the history and culture of Kanaloa Kahoʻolawe; and the vision for Kahoʻolawe, the KIRC's core values, and the KIRC's mission. I hope to continue, in some way, to be part of this incredible mission.

ALOHA





The focus of fiscal year 2018 has been establishing key elements for the long term, sustainable restoration of Kaho'olawe: funding, infrastructure and planning. By establishing a strong foundation, we are able to incrementally build on this base each year to expand our capabilities and increase our results.

Fiscal year 2018 was significant for KIRC funding; it was the first year that we were included in the State's baseline budget. After 20 years of operating on a diminishing trust fund, the KIRC first received state general funds in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 through special legislation. But it wasn't until the 2017 legislative session that the KIRC was finally included in the administration's budget request, thereby bringing much

needed financial stability to our organization. We can now establish reoccurring funding for 15 fulltime positions as well as operating funds for our Maui-based operations. During the 2018 legislative session we were successful in expanding this base by gaining an additional full-time position (16 total) and an additional \$100,000 in operating funds through the support of our legislative partnerships.

Another significant highlight from this year was the completion of our Honokanai'a Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Project. In June 2018, after two years of planning and an intense, six-month construction timeframe, our contractor Dawson Technical LLC was able to transform the Honokanai'a power grid from diesel generators to a new photovoltaic power grid and battery storage system that has completely changed how we support work crews and volunteers on Kaho'olawe. With the ability to generate an excess of clean, affordable electrical power we can now economically use salt-water desalinization as a source of irrigation water as well as reduce a major requirement for petroleumbased fuels on Kaho'olawe. This transformation will have a significant, cumulative effect as we begin to explore the possible uses for this power source.

Lastly, with Capitol Improvement Project (CIP) funding from the Hawai'i State Legislature, we were able to begin the planning and design processes for our future KIRC Education and Operations Center at Kīhei. The initial investment will allow us to complete our master plan for the site, prepare preliminary designs for the facility and apply for the necessary permits. This facility will become the new home for the KIRC, allowing us a consolidated venue to conduct operations, outreach and revenue generation as a key component of our sustainable restoration efforts.

- Michael K. Nāhoʻopiʻi, KIRC Executive Director



ABOUT



Kaho'olawe is the smallest of the eight main islands in the Hawaiian Archipelago. Eleven miles long, seven miles wide and comprised of 28,800 acres, the island is of volcanic origin with the highest elevation at 1,477 feet. Its slopes are fissured with gulches 50 to 200 feet deep. Approximately 30% of the island is barren due to severe erosion. Formidable cliffs dominate the east and south coast.

Following 200 years of uncontrolled grazing by ungulates, Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters were under the control of the U.S. Navy from 1941 to 1994; used with allies as a live-fire training area. Despite clearance efforts, unexploded ordnance (UXO) is still present and continues to pose a threat to the safety of anyone accessing the island or its waters.

A decades-long struggle by the people of Hawai'i, particularly the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO), succeeded in stopping the bombing of Kaho'olawe and helped to spark the rebirth and spread of Native Hawaiian culture and values. A 1993 act of Congress conveyed the island back to the State of Hawai'i, although the Navy was held responsible for a ten year cleanup of UXO and retained control over access to the island until 2003.

A treasured resource for all of Hawai'i's people, Kaho'olawe is of tremendous significance to the Native Hawaiian people. In recognition of the special cultural and historic status of Kaho'olawe, the island and the waters within 2 nautical miles of its shores were designated by the State of Hawai'i as the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve in 1993.

In 1994, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) was established by the State of Hawai'i, under the Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 6K, to manage Kaho'olawe, its surrounding waters, and its resources, in trust for the general public and for a future Native Hawaiian sovereign entity.

The KIRC mission is to implement the vision for Kaho'olawe Island in which the kino (body) of Kaho'olawe is restored and nā poe o Hawai'i (the people of Hawai'i) care for the land.

STAFF: 16 full-time positions

MANAGEMENT: By statute, the Commission consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor provided that 1 is a member of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO); 2 are appointed from a list provided by the PKO; 1 is a trustee or representative of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs; 1 is a county official appointed from a list provided by the Mayor of the County of Maui; 1 is the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources; and 1 is appointed from a list provided by Native Hawaiian Organizations. (See page 22)

AREAS OF OPERATION: Offices rented in Wailuku (Maui), 8-acre Boat House site in Kīhei (Maui), Kahoʻolawe Island (45 sq miles or 28,000 acres) and Reserve waters extending 2 miles from shore (80 sq. miles or 51,200 acres).

BUDGET: \$1.5M

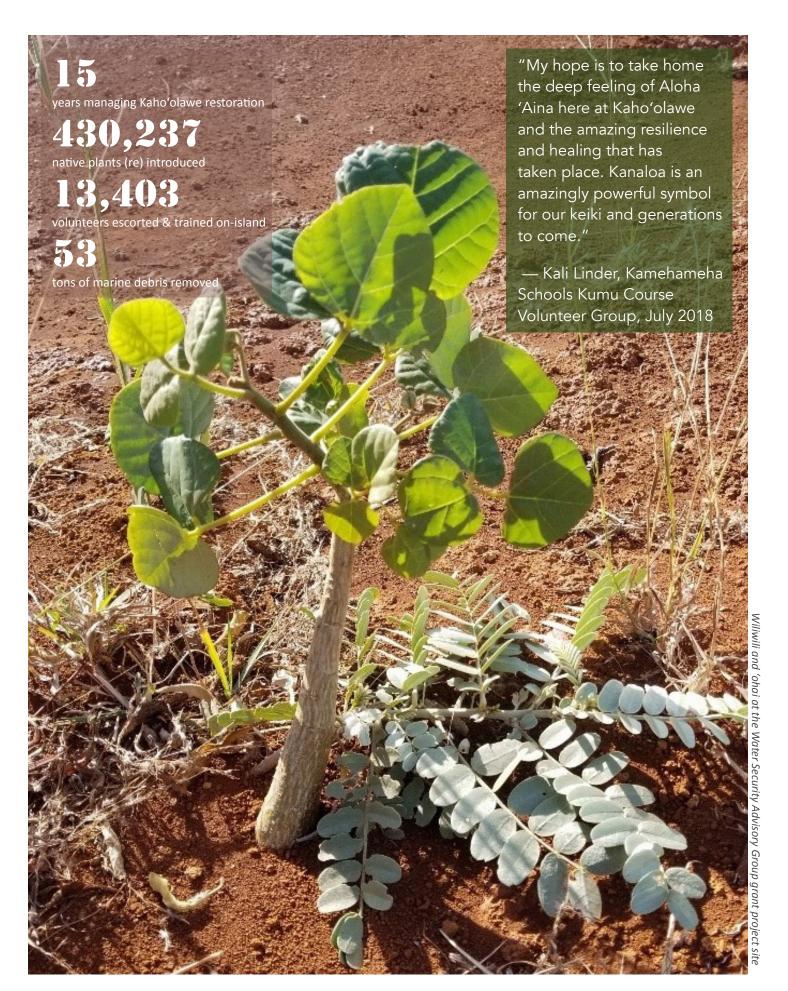
FUNDING: State, charitable grants, access permits, individual donations & membership fees.

TAX EXEMPT: The KIRC is a 170(c)(1) government nonprofit authorized per IRS Publication 557 to receive tax-deductible contributions to programs that serve a public purpose.

VISION STATEMENT: The kino of Kanaloa is restored. Forests and shrublands of native plants and other biota clothe its slopes and valleys. Pristine ocean waters and healthy reef ecosystems are the foundation that supports and surrounds the island.

Nā po'e o Hawai'i care for the land in a manner which recognizes the island and ocean of Kanaloa as a living spiritual entity. Kanaloa is a pu'uhonua and wahi pana where native Hawaiian cultural practices flourish.

The piko of Kanaloa is the crossroads of past and future generations from which the native Hawaiian lifestyle is spread throughout the islands.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

COMMISSIONERS

appointed by the Governor















County of Maui: Michele Chouteau McLean, Chairperson (Acting Director of Planning, County of Maui)

Department of Land & Natural Resources: Suzanne Case (Chairperson, Department of Land & Natural Resources)

Protect Kahoʻolawe ʻOhana: C. Kaliko Baker (Instructor, Kawaihuelani Center for Hawaiian Language, UH Mānoa)

Protect Kahoʻolawe 'Ohana: Jonathan Ching (Land and Property Manager, Office of Hawaiian Affairs)

Protect Kahoʻolawe 'Ohana: Joshua Kaakua (UH, College of Engineering)

Native Hawaiian Organization: Hōkūlani Holt (Director, Ka Hikina O Ka La & Coordinator, Hawai'i Papa O Ke Ao, UHMC)

Office of Hawaiian Affairs: Carmen Hulu Lindsey (Trustee, OHA)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

hired by the Commissioners

STAFF

hired by the Executive Director

Public Information Specialist Administrative Officer

> GIS/LAN Specialist

Commission Coordinator

Administrative Specialist III Maintenance & Vessel Specialist

Logistics Specialist

Volunteer Coordinator

UXO Safety Specialist Cultural Resources Project Natural Resources Specialist V

NRS III NRS III Ocean Resources Specialist III

ORS II







Our 'Ōhua Landing Craft

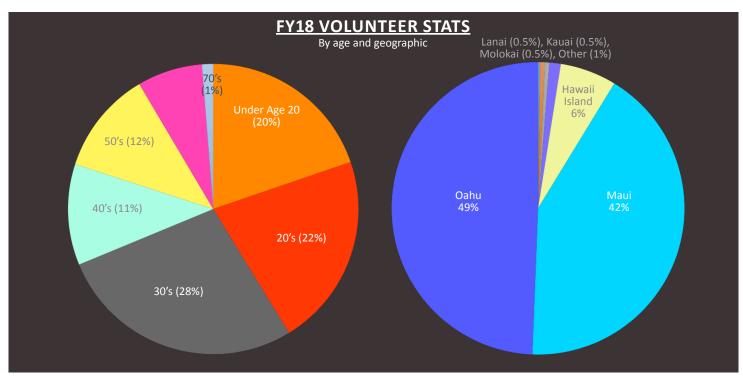


Invasive roi removal

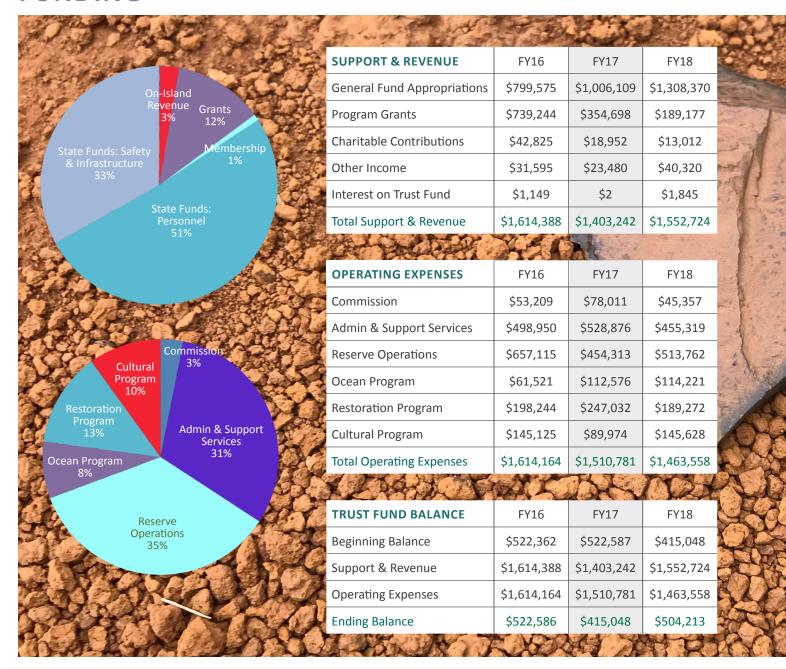
FY18 MEETINGS

Commissioners met during two public meetings in FY18 to review and approve legislative positions for 2018 session; authorize the KIRC Executive Director to develop and enter into agreements with NOAA, Maui Ocean Center and Bishop Museum to facilitate the repatriation of iwi koholā; review and approve proposed CY 2018 access dates and activities for the Protect Kahoʻolawe ʻOhana (December 19, 2017); review and approve a May 2000 final environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact to be valid for current KIRC Education & Operations Center at Kīhei and to request and comment on design concepts; request an amendment to the December 19, 2017 motion authorizing the KIRC Executive Director to develop and enter into agreements to facilitate the repatriation of Iwi Kaholā to replace Maui Ocean Center with Protect Kahoʻolawe ʻOhana; and to review and approve the FY2019 KIRC operating budget.

FY18 VOLUNTEER GROUPS 917 volunteers representing the following groups accessed Kaho'olawe in FY18: Dawson | A Native Hawaiian Company Makaha Hawaiian Civic Club Four Seasons Resort Maui Mālama Loko Ea Foundation Hawai'i Air National Guard Nā Koa Cohort Maui Invasive Species Committee Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources Mo'okiha O Pi'ilani NOAA Bay Watershed Education and Training program in Hawai'i Division of Forestry and Wildlife collaboration with Pomaika'i Elementary School teachers Hawai'i News Now Pacific Whale Foundation & PacWhale Eco-Adventures Hui Kāpehe, a KIRC internship program offered in collaboration with: University of Hawai'i Maui College, Honolulu Community Protect Kahoʻolawe 'Ohana College, Leeward Community College, UH West O'ahu, UH Hilo Punahou School and Kapi'olani Community College Skyline Eco-Adventures **Island Conservation** UH Mānoa College of Engineering Kailua Canoe Club (Kanu Wa'a) University Laboratory School: A Hawai'i Public Charter School Kamehameha High School Kea'au University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Manduca Research Team Kamehameha Schools Kumu B Credit Course West Maui Mountains Watershed Partnership Kanehunamoku Voyaging Academy Keālia Pond Staff and Volunteers (National Wildlife Refuge) Unloading 'Ōhua at Base Camp



FUNDING



FY18 AWARDED PROJECTS

KIRC received a **NOAA Bay Watershed Education and Training** (B-WET) Hawaii Program grant for *Learning 'Aina Through Kaho'olawe and Arts Integration*; a partnership with Pōmaika'i Elementary School to develop a land and ocean based curriculum for 4th graders. (August 2017 — July 2019: \$79,333)

Our **Hawai'i Community Foundation** grant project, *Malama Kaho'olawe*, was awarded a 5th year of funding for volunteer-based coastal restoration work. (July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018: \$40,000)

A 2-year dryland forest restoration project (FY19 & FY20: \$1.5M) funded through the **State of Hawai'i Capital Improvement Project** (CIP), as well as the design of our *Kaho'olawe Operations* and *Education Center at Kīhei* (\$500,000), also through CIP.

The U.S. Department of Education's Native Hawaiian Career and Technical Education Program approved a 5th year of funding the KIRC's *Hui Kāpehe* program through Alu Like, Inc. (September 1, 2017 — October 31, 2018: \$269,113 + Extension for Marine Debris project through August 31, 2018: \$45,409)



FUNDING BACKGROUND

From its inception by the State of Hawai'i in 1993, the KIRC was funded through the Kahoʻolawe Island Rehabilitation Trust Fund – originating from a portion of the federal funding allocated to the Navy's unexploded ordnance clearance project (ending in 2003). In 2014, the KIRC partnered with PKO (Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana) and OHA (Office of Hawaiian Affairs) to publish a collaborative plan for the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve through 2026 (entitled I Ola Kanaloa!). With refined goals and objectives adopted by each organization, the KIRC presented its self-sustainability financial plan to the Hawai'i State Legislator in 2016. Supported by an Aloha Kahoʻolawe campaign, which called for memberships, shared information and public testimony to affirm the KIRC's restoration and access programs, the State authorized permanent funding for KIRC staff and additional CIP funding for KIRC operations in 2018. Programs that bring community volunteers to the Reserve continue to rely on funds raised through donations, grants and memberships.

2018 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Three bills were introduced in 2018 designed to secure funding for Kaho'olawe preservation, restoration, protection and access, now and for future generations: HB2594 introduced by Rep. Ryan Yamane and SB3027 introduced by Sen. Maile Shimabukuro requested \$600,000 in general funds and reinstatement of the KIRC's Cultural Resources Project Coordinator position. HB2098 introduced by Rep. Yamane proposed the transfer of the Kīhei Small Boat Harbor from BLNR to KIRC management as a potential source of income to fund Kaho'olawe operations. HB2594 passed on July 10, 2018.

"I have been advocating for Kaho'olawe since I became Chairman of the Water and Land Committee in 2014," remarks Representative Yamane, "I see Kaho'olawe as a symbol for the World for healing, restoration, 'ohana and sustainability. This island is more than just an uninhabited piece of land that will be returned to the Hawaiian people, it's a symbol of the destruction of war and its rehabilitation will be an example of healing and collaboration. We as a community and hopefully future generations can view this sacred place as one that withstood time and, with the help of many, returned to a thriving and healthy ecosystem."







Rep. Ryan Yamane



Sen. Maile Shimabukuro

Native Hawaiian Museum Services' Institute of Museum and Library Services is supporting the expansion of the Kaho'olawe Island Guide (our FREE mobile app) and Kaho'olawe Living Library into FY19. (August 1, 2016 — July 31, 2019: \$124,976)

A decade-long partnership with The State of Hawai'i Department of Health, Clean Water Branch has continued to address a Tier One area (see p. 3) of the Hakioawa Watershed with native plantings, erosion control and non-native species removal. (August 9, 2018 — August 8, 2019: \$49,586)

A newly extended grant by **DLNR's Water Security Advisory** Group (WSAG) will engage community volunteers this year in the planting of 10,000 native plants and construction of 500 feet of soil erosion control devices geared to restore 100 acres of Kahoʻolawe's Hakioawa Watershed. (September 2017 — August 2018: \$100,000)

BAY WATERSHED EDUCATION & TRAINING



BACKGROUND

As part of Bay Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) projects, NOAA brings thousands of K-12 teachers and students around the country outside for hands-on environmental education opportunities. In ka po'e kahiko (olden times) the outdoor environment was the premier classroom where families passed down knowledge of things such as genealogy, fishing and environmental management; the outdoor environment is a classroom to Native Hawaiians. With the introduction of western educational structure into Hawaiian society, the responsibility of teaching has shifted to the public, private and charter schools. Many of the traditional methods of managing natural resources have fallen to the wayside and have been replaced with more western assessment methods. However, Kaho'olawe provides an opportunity and environment where traditional cultural assessments can be balanced with western science protocol and in many instances complement each other.

In fiscal year 2017, the KIRC was awarded a 2-year grant award for its "Learning 'Āina Through Kaho'olawe and Arts Integration" project. Part of a new collaboration with Pōmaika'i Elementary School to develop a 4th grade mauka-to-makai curriculum, teachers will combine learning both outdoors and in the classroom in order to increase student watershed understanding and stewardship. When completed, the curriculum and sample materials will be available on our website at kahoolawe.hawaii.gov.

FY18 PROGRESS

The first 12 months of this grant project focused on exposing Pōmaika'i teachers to the resources of the Reserve, the importance of managing an islands' complete ecology from summit to two miles off of shore, the challenges and successes in managing the watersheds of Kaho'olawe and the staff who are taking on this monumental challenge. FY18 has focused on the creation and implementation of the curriculum, with the following deliverables:

☑ Provide 4th grade educators with a first-hand field experience into managing/protecting a complete watershed ecosystem (mauka to makai).

 $\ \square$ Increase the educators' knowledge and awareness of environmental issues to benefit professional development in environmental literacy.

☑ Curriculum development utilizing arts integration as the focus of learning watershed management on Kahoʻolawe. The curriculum will instill the importance required for sufficient awareness, knowledge, skills and attitude for the next generation to incorporate appropriate environmental decisions, lifestyle and actions.

☑ Digital documentation to bring Kahoʻolawe to others. This digitally recorded resource will allow other students and community members who do not have the opportunity to access Kahoʻolawe to see and experience the island and learn the environmental lessons being taught there.





Pōmaika'i teachers journaling progress on Kaho'olawe; KIRC's Paul Higashino presenting at the school.

MALAMA KAHO'OLAWE







BACKGROUND

A project initiated in 2012 through the Hawai'i Community Foundation, our team of community volunteers — representing schools, cultural centers, conservation organizations and others have now planted 22,907 drought resistant, salt tolerant natives at Honokanai'a. Landscapes have been stabilized around significant cultural sites and the Ocean team continually removes invasive roi, to au and ta ape; all fish that prey on native species.

FY18 PROGRESS

FY18 saw the closing of our fourth consecutive Community Restoration Partnership project with Hawai'i Community Foundation. 1,286 volunteer hours contributed to the outplanting of 5,073 native plants and removal of 314 lbs of non-native/ invasive fish.

Engaging community members in our restoration efforts is both an economic necessity and a community responsibility; our limited staff are experts at training, designing and leading programs on-island geared to fulfill our mission, but an exponentially higher level of manpower is needed in order to carry out this kuleana. By sharing this work with the people of Hawai'i, we realize an important aspect of the vision for Kaho'olawe. Mahalo to the following volunteer groups who participated in the FY18 Community Restoration Partnership project:

- Ho'oulu
- Hui Kāpehe (a KIRC college internship program)
- Kamehameha Schools
- Loko Ea
- Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai'i
- Pōmaika'i teachers
- University Laboratory School: A Hawai'i Public Charter School



DRYLAND FOREST **RESTORATION** PROJECT





QUESTION FOR VOLUNTEERS

Describe one thing you learned while on island and how you will apply it back home:



"Appreciate the meaning of restoration over the generations (because) it takes small steps by many hands over a lifetime." – Doug Knight, Hoʻoulu Project



'How to conserve daily needs (water, electricity) and not take it for granted."

- Keola McCrary, Hui Kāpehe



"All of the different ko'a on the island that are important to bring back the life of Kanaloa and to bring the Nāulu cloud and rain back to the island." - Gianna Milano, Pacific Whale Foundation (PWF)



"I learned a lot about the native plants but more so, I learned the historical significance of this islandfantastic knowledge to share on eco tours." – Lexi Robinson, PWF

BACKGROUND

With this year's release of CIP funds for the Kaho'olawe Native Dryland Forest Project, we will significantly expand our current irrigation system to reach new hardpan areas on Kaho'olawe and to establish new dryland forest planting areas. This will be a large step forward in re-greening Kaho'olawe through dedicated funding, manpower and supplies — KIRC's main priority in the collaborative I Ola Kanaloa plan through 2026.

FY18 PROGRESS

- Begin to conduct native dryland forest replanting in 100 acres in FY18 and 100 acres in FY19 (200 acres total) of the Luamakika, Pu'u 'O Moa'ula Nui and Pu'u 'O Moa'ula Iki areas of Kaho'olawe, with additional plantings at the Honokanai'a and Kealaikahiki coastal regions.
- Dedicated work crews are clearing and removing invasive weeds, boring holes and amending soil in hardpan areas, planting native dryland species and installing irrigation.
- Documenting and monitoring to comply with historic preservation and environmental requirements.
- Ongoing accesses to irrigate newly planted areas, monitor and document forest growth, project progress and continuously eradicate invasive weeds.
- Solar powered pumps are being prepared to move water from upland water catchments to upland planting areas. A solar desalination system and corresponding photovoltaic system with pumping capabilities and storage will provide irrigation water along coastal planting areas.

HUI KĀPEHE



BACKGROUND

Completing its fourth cycle of grant sponsorship, Hui Kāpehe offers Native Hawaiian students intensive training and certification in **information management**, **health & safety**, **marine resource management**, **land resource management** and **cultural education**. Through sponsored certifications, guidance by UH Maui College partners, regular mālama 'āina events and work trips to Kaho'olawe, students complete a rigorous curriculum with the ultimate goal of preparing Native Hawaiians to become a more competitive force in the workplace.

FY18 PROGRESS

Focusing on three principles: 'ike, hana ka 'ike and hana me ke aloha, 40 students participated in the program between July 1, 2017 — June 30, 2018. Participants were comprised of high school students, college and non-college students from O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, Lana'i and Hawai'i Island representing Leeward Community College (LCC), Kapi'olani Community College (KCC), Honolulu Community College (HonCC), University of Hawai'i at Hilo, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, University of Hawai'i at Maui College (UHMC), Kamehemeha Schools Maui and Kapalama Campus on O'ahu.

FY18 PROGRAM OFFERINGS:

- Aimalama: A Maaukiauhonua Conference
- Boater's Education Training
- Drone Certification Training
- First Aid/ CPR Training
- Horticultural Workshop
- Imu and Pa'i 'ai Workshop
- Kahoʻolawe Volunteer Access
- Kalo Workshop
- Kapa Making Workshop
- Kulolo Workshop
- Lifeguard Training
- Noni Workshop
- Ola I Ka Puhala Conference
- PADI Open Water Diver Training & Certification
- Thrill Craftt Operators Safety Educational Course

FY18 KĀPEHE CERTIFICATIONS:

Hui Kāpehe certifications completed in FY18 included 13 PADI Open Water Diver, 8 FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certification, 3 Lifeguard, 13 First Aid/CPR, 10 Boater's Education, 2 Thrill Craft Operators.



Kāpehe on the hardpan



Kanapou marine debris cleanup



Grant project site at Honokanai'a



Pa'i 'ai workshop



Lifeguard training



At DOH grant project site

"I am very fortunate to have been able to go to Kaho'olawe and to have been able to gain scuba and boating certifications, which will definitely be useful for me in the future of my degree. These experiences have changed me as a person, helping me to realize that I can't stand in the background anymore, and that if something needs to be done then I shouldn't be afraid to do it." — Danielle Silva, Leeward **Community College**

"Hui Kāpehe has provided me many opportunities such as going to Kaho'olawe, drone certification, papa ku'i ai workshops, and even an 'Aimalama Conference where a bunch of our lahui spoke to us about the importance of Hawaiian and Maori culture. Hui Kāpehe made me feel comfortable to embrace my inner self and strive to use my fullest potential in anything. I am in awe with the amount of opportunities, knowlegde, friendships and love I have gained by being within the Hui Kāpehe 'ohana."

- Cheleigh Clarabal, University of Hawaii Maui College Lana'i Education Center

"Hui Kāpehe showed me a plethora of drone piloting options that I couldn't have dreamed of, whether it be to access areas restricted to humans due to conditions and/or safety, to surveying coral reefs, to helping my resume stand out at least a little from the crowd. It has opened new doors for me that I wasn't aware of in the slightest, it has given me camaraderie with people I usually would not associate with, it not only provided me with a certificate to hold to my name but also help for future projects." — Jon Inano, University of Hawai'i at Hilo

"This experience helped me to better understand what significance Kaho'olawe has, not just for us people of Hawai'i, but for the betterment of the world. I enjoyed getting to meet new people and working together to help restore Kaho'olawe. I feel like we should have paid the program for the experience and knowledge that we learned along with the resources and supplies that we used." Keoki Lovato, University of Hawai'i at Maui College

"I wanted to say thank you for everything that you have done for all of us as a group during this past internship: certifications, flights, Kaho'olawe accesses, sleeping arrangements, food requirements, car transportation and taking personal time from your personal life to make sure that we all were safe and on track. The program that you provided for us really is a blessing, and in my case a life changing experience. I was able to earn my federal aviation administration drone pilot license and scuba diving PADI certification. Both certifications will be added to my resume and will make me a better candidate when applying for a new career in the future. The

Kaho'olawe accesses provided a personal connection to my Hawaiian heritage and a spiritual fulfillment from within. The KIRC staff members performed at the highest level of professionalism, ensuring that all interns were on track throughout the program and attending to any issues as they arise. Overall, the Hui Kāpehe program is a blessing for me. The opportunities, networking connections, and life long friends that I gained throughout the program are priceless. Again, thank you for all that you did for us, I cannot express how grateful I am for it all." — Keola McCrary, Leeward Community College

"The Hui Kāpehe program solidified my decision to be where I am today. I am now a first-year student at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo majoring in Marine Science and minoring in Hawaiian Studies. Without participating in this program, it would have been very difficult for me to go about achieving the career I wanted. The experiences offered provided me with a functional structure that allowed me to get going with what I wanted to do in the future and allowed me to gain more knowledge that I was able to share with the community. On top of the amazing opportunities that were provided, it immersed me in the Hawaiian culture that enabled me to stay grounded in my ancestral roots while being exposed to what the modern world has to offer." — Lily Kukui Gavagan, Kamehameha Schools Maui, currently attending University of Hawai'i Hilo

"Hui Kāpehe really opened my eyes about the Kanaka Maoli, where my people come from and how important it is to save our past and practice our tradition. I am a changed man, I refuse to ignore the cry of my people and the desecration of our native land. The main career I am going to follow is to become a Kumu. I will learn everything I possibly can, navigation, art of war, hula, olelo Hawai'i, farming, and most importantly, the spirit of the indigenous people. In addition, I will be teaching my fellow peers how important it is to preserve the knowledge and practices and what we can do to help people connect with their ancestors." — Logan Viliamu, Kapolei High School

"I am extremely grateful to Hui Kāpehe, and I'm thankful to the KIRC for everything that this internship has blessed me with. Slowly, I have realized the kuleana that comes with the privileges in my life. I will stride forward with confidence, knowing that the learning will never cease and the growing will never end. Mahalo, Hui Kāpehe, for providing a foundation, network, and community for me to be a part of." — Mahinalani Cavalieri, graduate of Oregon Culinary Institute, currently **Outreach and Education Intern at Mālama Learning** Center in West O'ahu

THE KAHO'OLAWE LIVING LIBRARY

BACKGROUND

Since 2014, the KIRC has received grant support through the Native Hawaiian Museum Services Program of the Institute of Museum and Library Services to develop a virtual museum pilot project. Designed in collaboration with cultural and library science consultants, the project now features an online archive of historical Kaho'olawe images and documents entitled the Kaho'olawe Living Library, and a Kahoʻolawe Island Guide mobile app supporting virtual exploration of the Reserve — piece by piece and story by story. Both are accessible from the KIRC's home page: kahoolawe.hawaii.gov.

FY18 PROGRESS

- ☑ A refined, searchable database, web interface and mobile app
- ☑ An expanding collection of archived photos and documents
- ☑ 3 oral history films
- ☑ A virtual focal point enabling access to Kahoʻolawe
- ☑ Outreach presentations, conference sessions and information materials

livinglibrary.kahoolawe.hawaii.gov

WHAT'S NEXT?

- ☐ Add on-island volunteer survey, *Ask the KIRC* and daily picks to app
- ☐ Expand app points of interest
- ☐ Reporting function for faunal sightings (e.g. pueo, whales, monk seals, etc.)
- ☐ Enhance and expand KIRC archives room
- ☐ Continued expansion of the KIRC Living Library























EARLY CONTACT

1778: British ships under command of Captain Cook arrive in the islands.

1793: Captain George Vancouver gives Chief Kahekili of Maui a gift of goats, which are then placed on Kaho'olawe.

MILITARY PERIOD

1941: Kaho'olawe taken by U.S. Navy.

1976: Protests and occupation begin.

1981: Kaho'olawe placed on National Register of Historic Places.

1990: President George H.W. Bush stops bombing.

1993: U.S. Congress votes to end military role on Kaho'olawe, KIRC is created, Title is transferred to the State of HI.

CLEAN WATER ACT

2004 - Present: The Hawai'i Department of Health's Polluted **Runoff Control Program provides** nearly \$2-million in CWA section 319 funding, supplemented by matching funds from volunteer restoration activities. Collectively, these funds allow KIRC to make considerable progress in its effort to begin restoring 2 targeted watersheds.

TODAY: I OLA KANALOA!

Together, KIRC and the State of Hawai'i are working to restore, protect and preserve the Reserve and its abundance of natural and cultural resources.

RANCHING PERIOD

1858: Government leases Kaho'olawe to R.C. Wyllie and Elisha Allen for 20 years.

1859: Approximately 2,000 sheep are released on island.

1910-1918: Governor Walter Frear makes island a Forest Reserve under control of the Board of Agriculture.

UXO CLEANUP

1997—1998: U.S. Navy awards contracts for the removal of unexploded ordnance on. Kaho'olawe and commences the Kaho'olawe **UXO** Clearance Project.

2003: Transfer of access control is returned from the U.S. Navy to the State of Hawai'i in a ceremony at 'Iolani Palace.

2004: U.S. Navy ends the Clearance Project.

ALOHA KAHO'OLAWE

2013 - 2018: Program designed to create a sustainable funding plan through the State of Hawai'i as the federal Trust Fund recedes. Initial outcomes include a membership program, community building events at the KIRC's Kihei site and Kaho'olawe's first appropriation of General Funds.

HAKIOAWA WATERSHED RESTORATION: CLEAN WATER ACT



BACKGROUND

A partnership dating back to 2003, the State of Hawai'i Department of Health, Clean Water Branch supports the KIRC's Hakioawa Watershed Restoration project to prevent erosion, permanent loss of archaeological sites, fatal impacts to near-shore coral reef communities and pollution of our global waters.

FY18 PROGRESS

- 206 volunteers outplanted 7,330 native plants of 19 species including 'aiea, 'ohai, wiliwili, ma'o and naio on irrigation.
- 7.5 acres of site-specific IAS (invasive alien species) plants removed, including koa haole, lantana and sour bush, to decrease non-native plant cover and competition for native plants.

- Soil erosion control wattles built with 'a'ali'i seed to slow the rate of soil erosion on barren soil, augmenting erosion control in planted areas, and capture soil to support native tree plantings.
- Hakioawa Stream measurements indicate an average rise of 0.5' of water with a mean of 1.83" of rainfall per event.
 A solar booster pump with PV panels has been installed to pump 30 gal/min from catchment tanks.
- Two 10m x 10m vegetation plots established, with native species presence significantly higher between 2017 and 2018.



GROUND WATER RECHARGE

BACKGROUND

Through an FY18 grant by DLNR's Water Security Advisory Group (WSAG), we are currently engaging community volunteers in the planting of 10,000 native plants and the construction of 500 feet of soil erosion control devices geared to restore 100 acres of Kahoʻolawe's Hakioawa Watershed, with the ultimate goal of reducing Total Maximum Daily Load (the maximum amount of a pollutant that a body of water can receive while still meeting water quality standards) by 20%.

FY18 PROGRESS

- A total of 7,280 native plants (and 50 non-native Milo) were placed on irrigation, with plants observed to be creating habitat for native insects and 'Ōpe'ape'a, or Hawaiian Hoary Bat.
- Two vegetation plots have indicated a significant difference in native species presence after restoration.
- Soil infiltration rates were 0.38 l/ minute (0.1 gal/minute) in non-restored
- including koa haole (Leucaena leucocephala), lantana, (Lantana camara) and sour bush (Pluchea carolinensis).
- Stream stage recorded for 6 rain events with an average of 46.4 mm (1.82

'Ūlei, one of four native plants in the Rose family >





Hui Kāpehe interns at the Water Security Advisory Group grant project site

HONOKANAI'A RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY CONSERVATION



BACKGROUND

The Honokanai'a base camp was built in the mid-1980's by the U.S. Navy to support military live fire weapons training on Kaho'olawe. Later modified to support their unexploded ordnance (UXO) cleanup project, it sustained a workforce of 400+ and was designed to be resupplied via heavy lift helicopters and large ocean barges. When the KIRC was assigned management of Kaho'olawe, the remnant base proved to be disproportionate to its more basic needs - thus requiring continuous repurposing. Today, the 22-building camp includes facilities to house and feed our volunteer work crews; generate and distribute electrical power; repair equipment and vehicles used to actively manage and restore Kaho'olawe, (including former military trucks, all-terrain vehicles and heavy-equipment used to build and repair 20+ miles of improved roads); store fuel for on-island vehicles and a generator; and maintain a potable water system that uses a reverse osmosis plant to generate fresh water from the ocean. As a complete standalone facility, the camp must produce its own electricity and water and handle its own waste disposal.

FY18 PROGRESS

FY18 marked the completion of the *Honokanai'a Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation* project at our Kaho'olawe base camp. During this period, we upgraded the PV system to 100 kilowatts on PV panels and 80 kilowatts of lithium-ion batteries; replaced the reverse-osmosis system with a completely new larger scale unit; reduced diesel generator requirements from 700-800 gallons per month to less than 20; refurbished the dining hall and kitchen to eliminate air conditioner units by increasing natural ventilation and installing new solar reflective roofs; and created a new covered outdoor dining and meeting space to encourage gatherings cooled by the tropical breeze.

Establishing the building blocks for energy independence and sustainability with reduced reliance on fossil fuels for the future of Kahoʻolawe, project features included photovoltaic panels with battery backup, a redesign of the pre-existing reverse osmosis desalinization plant and renovations to the dining hall and kitchen to increase natural ventilation. These improvements decrease the base camp's carbon footprint by 53.3 tons, while continuing to sustain facilities to house and feed our volunteer work crews.



BEFORE **AFTER**



Pre-existing military era dining hall and kitchen complex



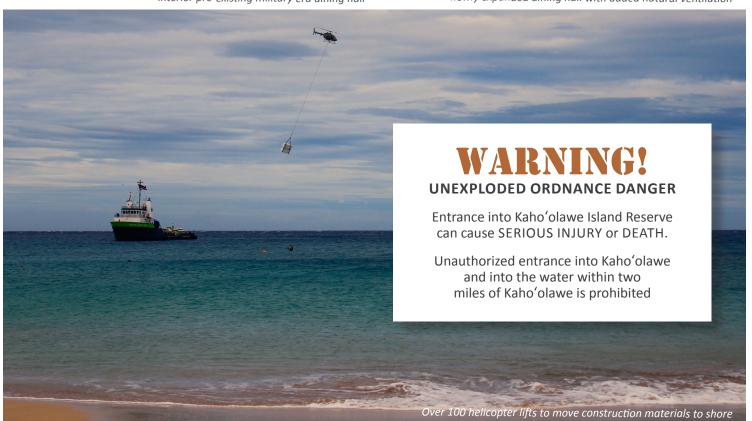
New covered dining and outdoor gather space



interior pre-existing military era dining hall



newly expanded dining hall with added natural ventilation





From July through October 2017, improvements at Kīhei Boat Ramp required our 'Ōhua vessel to be temporarily staged elsewhere in order to maintain Kaho olawe access and work. Permission was granted by DOBAR to alternatively utilize one of their slips at Ma'alaea Harbor.

CHALLENGES:

- As a previously unoccupied slip, pier improvements were ongoing.
- The vessel was in need of welding repairs at the time, however repairs could not be scheduled before the move.
- Tides and weather conditions, (as 'Ōhua is generally stored on land), requiring crew to do visual inspections of the vessel every 6-8 hours to adjust docking lines, fenders, chaffing gear, etc.
- One swell event in which the vessel ripped two cleats as well as parts of the catwalk's surface clean off the dock.
- Picking up volunteers and supplies at Kihei Boat Ramp, due to safety concerns, added time to each vessel operation.
- Bio-fouling and corrosion occurred from sitting in the harbor water for extended periods of time.

Thanks to DOBAR, KIRC staff members, and other members of the boating community for making this a safe and successful temporary transition while repairs were made to the Kīhei Boat Ramp facilities.

IN THE NEWS

A whale that became beached in January 1986 on Kahoʻolawe was returned to Reserve waters in an April ceremony with the PKO. At the time, the U.S. Navy controlled the Reserve and turned over disposal of the whale to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which handed it over to the Pacific Whale Foundation. The Foundation reconstructed the skeleton for display in 1988 before transferring it to the Bishop Museum, which displayed it at the Hawaiʻi Maritime Center until it closed in 2009.

This year NOAA, which has authority for the retention of marine mammal parts, authorized Kahoʻolawe Island Reserve Commission to coordinate efforts for the bones to be returned to the ocean.

"This koholā brought together entities on how to respond to and care for stranded marine animals," said Craig Neff of the PKO, "Hopefully, this experience can set a standard on how to respect, trust and work with all Native Hawaiian practitioners for the best interests of our marine life.

"This is a good example of finding a balance between management, science and Native Hawaiian cultural practices," said Michael Nāhoʻopiʻi, Executive Director of the Kahoʻolawe Island Reserve Commission.

Mahalo to the Operations team for this extraordinary undertaking.





PEDRO 'OHANA ACCESS



The operations team led a joint effort between KIRC and PKO this year to help bring the Pedro family back to Küheia to scatter the ashes of Steve Pedro.

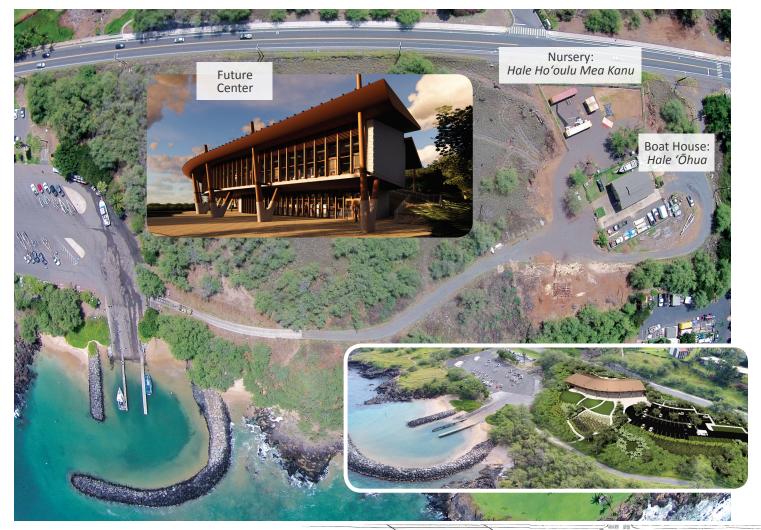
From 1921-1940, Steve's father, Manuel Pedro, was the luna (overseer) for the island of Kaho'olawe during a period when Grove Ranch and then – sole lessee Angus MacPhee – managed the island as a cattle ranch. After Manuel's son, John, and wife, Hattie, passed away in 1931, he was on island by himself most of each year. Steve remembers his dad being listed in Ripley's as the "Kaho'olawe

Hermit." Each week a boat arrived with food, newspapers and kerosene. Drinking water was secured from a rooftop catchment system. He lived and worked on Kaho'olawe by himself except during cattle drives. Then, up to 20 cowboys and women arrived with their own horses. Cattle were driven from all over the island to Kuheia and corralled before being loaded onto a skiff for transport to other Hawaiian islands.

Born in 1928, Steve and his late brother, David, were born and grew up at Kūheia prior to their removal at the start of WWII. They have been back numerous times to provide an oral history of the ranching era on Kaho'olawe. Family members were last there in 2001 to scatter the ashes of Steve's brother, David. This year, 22 members of the Pedro family came to scatter Steve's ashes with his brothers. The joint trip was supported by Uncle Les Kuloloio, Hardy Spoehr and PKO's zodiac crew.

Mahalo a nui loa to the Pedro 'Ohana for returning to your family home and for sharing your stories of Kaho'olawe with us.

KAHO'OLAWE EDUCATION & OPERATIONS CENTER AT KĪHEI



Part of the financial sustainability plan that led to the State's commitment to Kaho'olawe called for the development of earned income opportunities to diversify and expand the KIRC's base of support and to better sustain operations in the long term.

Because commercial activity is not allowed on Kahoʻolawe, the State budgeted \$500,000 in CIP funds to begin the design process for the *KIRC Education & Operations Center at Kīhei* at its 8-acre property designated by executive order in 2002.

This facility will be a key factor in the KIRC's future ability to achieve its mission while creating a means of financial self-sufficiency and sustainability. We have completed our initial facility and site designs and are currently working on completing the permitting process. Our next major step will be to secure the funding to begin construction.



Visuals: RIM Concept Development

"Like the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage, this is a journey to educate and provide resources. The Center will show Maui visitors who we are as a people and share with all of our community the story of Kahoʻolawe. As our state's Native Hawaiian education center, it will exhibit the struggle for Hawaiian identity and ensure the next generation knows our story well. As a mental and physical portal to Kahoʻolawe within the moku of Honuaʻula, it is already the access point for all of our volunteers assisting with Kahoʻolawe restoration, protection and preservation. Now, access will be extended through school visits, historical and interactive Kahoʻolawe exhibits, an auditorium and workshop/classroom for use by community groups and more." — Michael Nāhoʻopiʻi

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



"What happened to the money?"

Until fiscal year 2016, KIRC funding came largely from a limited trust fund established in 1994 for the federal unexploded ordnance (UXO) cleanup of Kaho'olawe. This appropriation totaling \$44 million, (AVG: \$2M per year), though considerable, was not substantial enough to establish an endowment for the long-term restoration of Kaho'olawe. Today, the KIRC appeals to grant makers for specific project support; to the State of Hawai'i for support through legislative bills; and to individuals through donations, memberships and permit fees. (See the last page to help)

"Did you clean up all of the bombs?"

The United States Navy is responsible in perpetuity for removing all UXO from the land and waters of Kaho'olawe — and the liability associated with its presence. The KIRC remains committed to that position and relies on the federal government to fulfil this obligation. Upon the 2004 completion of the Navy's cleanup, approximately 75% of the surface of the island was swept of ordnance with only 10% cleared down to the depth of four feet (see page 3). Areas that have not been cleared remain "DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC AND ARE NOT SAFE." As formally agreed by the Navy and State, the Navy will return to dispose of any new UXO found in cleared areas. The KIRC has made regular requests to our congressional delegation for federal funds for the Navy to complete their obligation.

"What do you do out there?"

In addition to a variety of projects to restore Kaho'olawe's devastated landscape; protect its critical natural and cultural resources; and make vital improvements to the island's infrastructure, we are developing an integrated mauka to makai resource management system that balances the technical aspects of modern conservation principles with a traditional, cultural perspective.

"Can I fish over there?"

Trolling is permitted on two scheduled weekends each month in waters deeper than 30 fathoms (180 feet). No other fishing, ocean recreation or activities are allowed within the Reserve. (Visit kahoolawe.hawaii. gov/announce to download a Trolling Right of Entry Registration Packet). The rules governing Reserve waters are enforced by the State of Hawai'i, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE), the KIRC and the U.S. Coast Guard. Any person violating these rules is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be fined up to \$1,000 or imprisoned for up to 30 days. The KIRC may also assess administrative fines of up to \$10,000 per offense.

"Why don't you take more people?"

The KIRC's work on Kaho'olawe is critically dependent upon its volunteers. We strive to make the most of our limited volunteer opportunities, but we are primarily restricted by available funding, safety and weather conditions. The number of requests we receive to go to Kaho'olawe far exceeds our ability to take everyone, therefore we ask for your patience and understanding.

"How can I help?"

Pick your favorite way/s to connect with us (social media, newsletter, email list) to learn about work days and community events at our Kīhei Boat House site; join the Kaho'olawe volunteer waitlist; invite the KIRC to your space as a (free) speaker; read/ learn about/ share our online library and learning materials; testify at one or more legislative hearings; create a Kaho'olawe-inspired work of art to be shared; become a member; enroll as an intern; or let us know your own idea. (Links on back cover)

MAHALO: FY18 DONOR LIST

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Keahiahi Long

Maui Nui Botanical Gardens

Maui Ocean Center

Native Hawaiian Museum Services, Institute of Museum and Library Services

NOAA Marine Debris Program & **Humpback Whale Sanctuary**

Operations heroes Hal Ferris, Andy Macomb, Sean Peirce of Redline Rafting, Matt Earls and Alan Jennings

Ricky Pojas

Seven Isles Charters

State of Hawai'i Department of Health, Clean Water Branch Ulupalakua Ranch

HOW TO **GET INVOLVED**

All clickable from <u>kahoolawe.hawaii.gov</u> or from contact info on back cover.



Access our FREE online Malama Kahoʻolawe curricula (grades 7-12) and teaching materials, chants, historic documents, Living **Library** and **Kaho**'olawe *Island Guide* mobile app.



Schedule an appointment in our office library or visit our e-news, blog, Facebook, Twitter or Instagram outlets.



Make a taxdeductible donation to the Kahoʻolawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund or make a contribution of new or used equipment to support the KIRC mission.



Volunteer at our Wailuku, Maui offices or coordinate a 4-day group access to Kaho'olawe (available times and space are limited onisland).



Request a guest speaker for your office, classroom or other gathering, (all islands), then testify! The Legislative Session lasts from Jan - May; register at capitol.hawaii.gov for hearing notices.

ALOHA KAHO'OLAWE



Individual donations are critical to our efforts to protect restore and preserve the ocean and land of this important cultural reserve.

If you have been impacted by Kaho'olawe — as a volunteer, friend, teacher, student, researcher or other community or family member, we invite you to renew today (or to join a friend!) in order to help make a difference for this special place.

GIVING LEVELS & BENEFITS:

Benefits Include	Sustainer	Benefactor	Patron
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KIRC Logo Gift		✓	✓
Seabird Restoration Sticker	✓	✓	✓
Subscription to Ko Hema Lamalama	✓	✓	✓
e-News Enrollment	✓	✓	✓
Mahalo!	✓	✓	√







DONOR FORM

Send this completed form with your donation to: 811 Kolu Street, Suite 201 | Wailuku, HI 96793.

Checks may be made payable to Kahoʻolawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund. You can also give online at kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/donations.shtml.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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Auu	1633
E-ma	ail
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GIF	ГТҮРЕ:
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() E	BENEFACTOR <i>(\$100-\$499)</i>
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t	am not interested in becoming a Member at his time and have included a donation the amount of \$

Comments

The KIRC is a 170(c)(1) government nonprofit, authorized per IRS Publication 557, to receive taxdeductible contributions to programs that serve a public purpose. Donors should always consult with their tax advisors before claiming any tax-deductible charitable contributions.





Kūkulu ke ea a kanaloa - The life and spirit of Kanaloa

Logo and motto of the KIRC, symbolizing the he'e, or octopus form of the god Kanaloa and the kupu o ka 'aina, or re-greening of the island.

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1

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