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KŪKULU KE EA A KANALOA
KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
KŌMIKINA MĀLAMA KAHO'OLAWE

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PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, December 4, 2025

9:00 am

In person at 1151 Punchbowl St, Room 132
Honolulu, HI

Meeting recording located at

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BPcIKNm26wk>

COMMISSION MEMBERS

PRESENT: Michelle Pescaia, Chair (attended remotely and joined at 9:23 am); Faith Kahale Saito, Vice-Chair; Dawn Chang; Saumalu Mataafa (attended remotely); Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D; Justin Keoni Souza

EXCUSED: J. Kalama Chock

KIRC STAFF: Michael Nāho'opi'i, Executive Director (ED); Danica Patel, Deputy Attorney General (DAG); Terri Gavagan, Commission Coordinator (CC); Ashley Razo, Public Information Specialist (PIS); Matthew Hatakeyama, Administrative Office (AO) (attended remotely); Dean Tokishi (Ocean Resources Program Manager (ORPM) (attended remotely); Carmela Noneza (GIS Specialist) (attended remotely)

PUBLIC: Rick Warshauer (attended remotely); Kylee Mar (Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana [PKO]); Davianna McGregor (PKO)

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 9:14 am by Vice Chair Saito. Roll call was conducted, and quorum was established with five Commissioners.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Minutes of August 21, 2025 Regular Commission Meeting

MOTION: Commissioner Pang moved to approve the minutes of August 21, 2025 as submitted. Commissioner Chang seconded the motion.

ACTION: The motion was approved unanimously via roll call: Commissioner Chang-aye; Commissioner Mataafa-aye; Commissioner Pang-aye; Vice Chair Saito-aye; Commissioner Souza-aye.

III. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were made at this time.

IV. ACTION ITEMS

A. Approve Proposed Calendar Year 2026 Access Dates and Activities for the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana (PKO)

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained the background of the requirement of the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) to authorize and approve specific PKO activities and requested dates of access.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that an additional activity was the construction of a mua (monument) on a bluff overlooking Honokanai‘a. Three access dates were requested for this project. Dedication of the mua was scheduled for the summer solstice.

Commissioner Pang asked if the KIRC staff had enough resources to assist with the planned PKO activities. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded that the KIRC was mostly providing logistical support.

Dr. McGregor explained the foundation of the mua project. The Kaho‘olawe Island Conveyance Commission (KICC) had initially wanted to conduct a healing ceremony at Honokanai‘a but was unable to do so due to military presence, so the initial healing ceremony was held at Hakioawa. The foundation for the mua was already in Honokanai‘a. Walls, steps and roof were still needed. She noted that pohaku (rock) had already been collected with the KIRC’s help. She explained that the purpose of this mua was to visualize ea or sovereignty for the lahui (nation) and that different stewardship groups exercising ea would be invited to gather there.

She also explained that the Dec 19th access would be for constructing the mua in one night from sunset to sunrise.

Commissioner Chang asked if someone was recording this project. Dr. McGregor replied was that the PKO was working on it.

Chair Pescaia requested that Vice Chair Saito to continue to preside over the meeting through this action item.

Commissioner Pang appreciated the background Dr. McGregor provided.

MOTION: Commissioner Souza moved to pursuant to HAR §13-261-13 and Section 8 of the Palapala ‘Aelike Kahu‘āina, approve the proposed access dates and activities for the 2026 calendar year requested by the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana (PKO) as KIRC approved and authorized activities. Commissioner Chang seconded the motion.

ACTION: The motion was approved unanimously via roll call: Chair Pescaia-aye; Vice Chair Saito-aye; Commissioner Chang-aye; Commissioner Mataafa-aye; Commissioner Pang-aye; Commissioner Souza-aye.

Vice Chair Saito returned chair duties to Chair Pescaia.

B. To declare that the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana (PKO) Hakioawa Clivus Replacement Project is exempt from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that there were currently four composting toilets in Hakioawa which were installed during the Model Cleanup Project. The PKO received grant funding to replace four clivuses in Hakioawa. The project would consist of:

- 1) Dismantling the existing composting toilet buildings for transport off Kaho‘olawe
- 2) The existing waste to be dug out of the bins and placed into supersacks for transport to a storage place higher on Kaho‘olawe
- 3) New tanks will be placed into the existing holes; the tanks are larger by 11.5”, requiring the enlargement of existing holes

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that per HRS 343 required a preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) if a proposed action hits one or more “triggers” listed in the statute. This proposed project hits three of the triggers:

- 1) Involves the use of state lands
- 2) Involves the use of lands in a Conservation District
- 3) Lies within a Historic District

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that the KIRC is administratively attached to DLNR and so relies on its exemption list which was reviewed and approved by the Environmental Council on March 3, 2020. This project was determined to meet DLNR’s General Exemption Type 2, Part 1, #1: *Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located generally on the same site and will have substantially the same purpose, capacity, density, height, and dimensions as the structure replaced, 1. Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities.*

ED Nāho‘opi‘i further elaborated that the PKO had provided assurances that they will handle the old composting toilets and any associated waste in accordance with best management practices. Therefore, the KIRC can conclude that the Hakioawa Project will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and can issue an exemption for this project.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained the shoreline areas of Kaho‘olawe are situated in the coastal zone management area, governed by Chapter 205A, HRS. The State’s Office of Planning and Sustainable Development (OPSD) is the lead agency in the statute’s administration and delegates the authority to administer the Special Management Area (SMA) to the counties per HRS § 205A-1.

He further stated Chapter 6K, HRS, gives the Commission, rather than the County of Maui, the authority to administer Chapter 205A, HRS, but does not give the Commission the authority of the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development. KIRC staff had previously consulted with the DLNR's Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands and the County of Maui Department of Planning to determine what type of SMA process should be followed for the previous Hakioawa Hale project. It was then determined that SMA maps and rules for Kaho'olawe were never adopted, thus there are no areas of Kaho'olawe that are situated in the SMA. Therefore, no SMA permits or review are required from OPSD.

He explained that for the Hakioawa Hale Project, the KIRC staff consulted with OPSD's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program to determine whether any other requirements of Chapter 205A, HRS, applied to that project. The CZM Program staff concurred with the County of Maui Department of Planning that SMA provisions do not apply to Kaho'olawe.

ED Nāho'opi'i stated there were some additional requirements for this project based on the specifications provided by the PKO. The replacement Clivus composting toilets require an excavated hole 11.5" larger than the current space occupied by the existing toilet. The ground under and around the existing Hakioawa toilets were cleared to a depth of four-feet, which allows excavations up to one-foot below the existing surface without additional UXO clearance. Any additional excavations beyond one-foot below the existing surface will require additional UXO clearance and avoidance.

Additionally, the Hakioawa valley floor has a high concentration of archaeological sites and a high potential for subsurface archaeological finds. Any excavation into undisturbed soil will require the appropriate archaeological monitoring and mitigation, as needed.

Commissioner Chang asked about compliance with the Department of Health (DOH) and Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) as well as other regulatory agencies. ED Nāho'opi'i deferred to DAG Patel who explained that she communicated with OCCL representative, and they stated they had no concerns about this project. She also stated that she did not think that DOH was implicated because there was not a septic system or wastewater involved. The composting toilets are self-contained units which get pumped out and taken away.

Commissioner Chang asked if KIRC staff comply with other regulations that may apply to conservation districts and with State Historic Preservation District (SHPD) processes. ED Nāho'opi'i responded that the KIRC staff does work with SHPD regarding archaeological issues. Commissioner Chang asked what was the KIRC's procedural process when doing some activity that may trigger an otherwise applicable law. ED Nāho'opi'i responded that the KIRC governing statute delegates DLNR

authority to the KIRC regarding uses and disposition. Staff clarified that the Commission stands in the shoes of:

- the Land Board
- the Maui County Planning Department with regard to Special Management Area (SMA).
- The Land Use Commission (LUC)—Commissioner Chang asked what authority does the LUC have since the Reserve is all conservation zone. DAG Patel responded that she researched this and determined the County of Maui never promulgated any rules relating to Kaho‘olawe which indicated it is not interested in regulating the island.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i confirmed that the KIRC does work with other agencies but does not necessarily request permits.

DAG Patel clarified that if iwi (remains) are discovered the Commission was also authorized to carry out the powers and duties of the Island Burial Councils as well the DLNR with respect to proper treatment of burial site and human remains.

Commissioner Chang noted that the KIRC was being touted as a model by those who are looking for more community-based management.

Commissioner Pang requested clarification regarding specifications of the toilets, is the 11.5” measurement in depth, volume or diameter? ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that it was in terms of the length, requiring 11-12 additional inches to be excavated. This would involve undisturbed soil, requiring use of unexploded ordnance (UXO) avoidance techniques.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that archaeologists originally dug test pits where the toilets were originally placed.

Commissioner Pang asked what the current depth of the clivus holes were. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded he thought they were six feet below the surface.

Chair Pescaia asked if an EA was originally conducted when the first one was installed. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded Kaho‘olawe was under Title X, modified circla like process, but not circla exemptions. Chair Pescaia asked if there was documentation in any form regarding the initial process of determining the safe location for that installation. Commissioner Pang asked if this was included in the Model Project Report. ED Nāho‘opi‘i was unsure. Chair Pescaia stated that she wanted to bring in this information as a reference into the minutes of this meeting for anyone who may be interested in how this site was originally determined to be the best location. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded that the Model Project was still under federal control. Commissioner Chang stated her recollection was that the island was just one large construction site during the model project when the Navy was in charge.

Chair Pescaia asked if the solar panels were also being replaced. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded that just the toilet units were being replaced. The KIRC maintains those panels which are surface mounted along with a battery system upon the ridgeline. They were just updated and are in good condition.

Commissioner Mataafa asked for the total cost estimate of this project. ED Nāho‘opi‘i requested that PKO provide the information because the KIRC is not expending any funds. Commissioner Mataafa also stated he understood that the life cycle of the previous toilets was about 30 years and asked if this was the same for the new ones. Dr. McGregor responded that the total for the four toilets was \$153,939 and that the life cycle was also expected to be 30 years. The cost of the helicopter and other transportation was still being negotiated and that the PKO was still working with Dawson regarding UXO avoidance requirements. The total estimate was expected to be \$240,000. Kylee Mar stated that Brutus texted her to say that the estimated life cycle of the new toilets was minimum 20 years.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that there would be zero cost to the KIRC but the KIRC would be providing in kind support. Dr. McGregor stated that the toilets were being gifted to the state so there would eventually be a property transfer.

Commissioner Pang asked what happens to the relocated compost and other materials. ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that the waste would stay on island. The replaced toilets would be collapsed and placed on pallets and transported to the Maui Raceway in Pu‘unene. They then would be transported to the Maui Central Landfill.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i stated that the new clivuses would be using the same footprint and should therefore be exempt from an environmental assessment (EA).

MOTION: Commissioner Souza moved to:

- (1) To declare that the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana (PKO) Hakioawa Clivus Replacement Project is exempt from the preparation of an Environmental Assessment pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS and Chapter 11-200, HAR and therefore does not require a Conservation District Use Permit, pursuant to Chapter 205, HRS, and Chapter 13-5, HAR.
- (2) To require the following additional procedures:
 - a. Any additional excavations by the PKO beyond one-foot below the existing surface will require the PKO provide additional UXO clearance and avoidance.
 - b. Any excavation into undisturbed soil will require the appropriate archeological monitoring and mitigation, as necessary.

Commissioner Chang seconded the motion.

Discussion: Commissioner Pang requested that staff research what Model Project records were still with the KIRC and to keep a copy of them in the KIRC Archives. ED Nāho‘opi‘i stated that a lot of things were never turned over. Commissioner Chang suggested that there might have been a final report to Congress after Title X. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded there was a final report but there was not a lot of detail.

ACTION: The motion was approved unanimously via roll call: Chair Pescaia-aye; Vice Chair Saito-aye; Commissioner Chang-aye; Commissioner Mataafa-aye; Commissioner Pang-aye; Commissioner Souza-aye.

C. Approve Proclamation to Acknowledge the 50th Anniversary of the Kaho‘olawe Landing to Halt Federal Control and Naval Bombardment of the Island

ED Nāho‘opi‘i read the following into the record:

WHEREAS, on January 4, 1976, the first landing, organized by Charles Maxwell, President of the Aboriginal Lands of Hawaiian Ancestry Association, an organization seeking support for a federal Native Hawaiian reparations bill, by a group of nine Native Hawaiians and sympathizers ventured across the ‘Alalākeiki Channel to Kaho‘olawe to bring attention to the need for Native Hawaiian reparations; and

WHEREAS, the experiences of the “Kaho‘olawe Nine,” George Helm, Emmett Aluli, Kimo Aluli, Walter Ritte, Kawaipuna Prejean, Ian Lind, Ellen Miles, Steve Morse and Karla Villalba brought public awareness to the damage and destruction caused by the on-going military use of Kaho‘olawe; and

WHEREAS, under the leadership of George Helm and with the support of Aunty Emma Defries, Kahuna Sam Lona, Edith Kanaka‘ole, Moloka‘i kūpuna and many others, access to the island was negotiated with the U.S. Navy to hold a ceremony in Hakioawa on February 13, 1976, to request the blessing and permission of the island to work to protect Kaho‘olawe and thus began an islandwide, grassroots Aloha ‘Āina movement that became known as the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana; and

WHEREAS, in March 1977, George Helm, James Kimo Mitchell and William Mitchell journeyed to Kaho‘olawe in search of two Native Hawaiians who had been on the island for more than a few weeks. George Helm and Kimo Mitchell were last seen in waters off Kaho‘olawe and have never been found; and

WHEREAS, in 1976, Dr. Noa Emmett Aluli, M.D. and the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana (PKO), filed a civil suit, Aluli v. Rumsfeld, in U.S. District Court in the District of Hawai‘i. The suit sought compliance by the U.S. Navy with environmental, historic preservation and religious freedom laws; and

WHEREAS, in 1980, the court settled Aluli v. Brown, formerly Rumsfeld, by issuing a Consent Decree mandating the Navy to survey and protect historic and cultural sites on the island, clear surface unexploded ordnance, begin soil conservation and

revegetation programs and eradicate goats. The Decree provided further recognition the PKO as stewards of the island and authorized the PKO access to the island for religious, cultural, educational and scientific activities; and

WHEREAS, on October 22, 1990, President George H. Bush issued a Memorandum to the Secretary of Defense to halt all bombing and munition training on Kaho‘olawe. Following this action, the U.S. Congress established the Kaho‘olawe Island Conveyance Commission to study Kaho‘olawe and make recommendations for the terms and conditions of the island’s return to the State of Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, in 1993, Senator Daniel K. Inouye introduced Title X to the 1994 Department of Defense Appropriation Act, to recognize and fulfill the commitments made on behalf of the United States to the people of Hawai‘i to return Kaho‘olawe and authorized funding to remove unexploded ordnance from the island; and

WHEREAS, in 1993, Governor John D. Waihe‘e III, in his January 27, 1993, State of the State Address remarked in part: “both the federal and state government have a rare second chance to do what is right for Kaho‘olawe... I propose we set aside Kaho‘olawe as a cultural reserve, to be healed and used only for those purposes that are consistent with the island’s history and wellbeing. In this endeavor, I call upon the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana to continue their role as stewards...” and later in the year signed Act 340, establishing the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve and the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC); and

NOW THEREFORE, on this day, the fourth day of December in the year 2025,

BE IT PROCLAIMED that the KIRC congratulates and acknowledges the PKO for its fifty-years of commitment to stopping the bombing, the return of Kaho‘olawe, and its continuing work to heal and restore the island; and

BE IT FURTHER PROCLAIMED that the PKO has revitalized Native Hawaiian cultural practices on Kaho‘olawe with the revival of the Makahiki ceremony, the building of the traditional hale, Nāmakapili, the pā hula, Ka ‘Ie‘ie, the establishment of the Ala Loa, circle island trail, and the mua ha‘i kūpuna Kahualele in Hakioawa and now a new mua in Honokanai‘a; and

BE IT FURTHER PROCLAIMED that the PKO has since 1980 brought over 50,000 volunteers and trained multiple generations of kua, through cultural, educational and spiritual huaka‘i or trips to Kaho‘olawe with a focus on safety, stewardship and promoting aloha ‘āina throughout the State of Hawai‘i; and

BE IT FURTHER PROCLAIMED that the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission will join the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana in recognizing 2026 as a year-long celebration memorializing this transformative, historical event.

Commissioner Souza was excused at 10:00 am.

Davianna McGregor requested a change regarding the title of the proclamation to recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana. She stated there was incorrect information in the KIRC’s orientation and slide shows. The reason why the first landing was made was to call attention to the conditions of Native Hawaiians in support of a reparations bill that was in Congress. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded that the title could be changed as the proclamation needed to be reprinted due to a misspelling of a name.

Commissioner Pang asked if changing the title would change the intent of the proclamation. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded that the proclamation does congratulate the 50 years of commitment. Commissioner Pang said he did not think it would change the intent.

Commissioner Mataafa stated he was not able to see a link to the proclamation in the digital agenda and asked if this was intentional. ED Nāho‘opi‘i responded yes and stated it would be uploaded to the KIRC website once it has been approved by the Commission. Staff explained that the final copy of the proclamation could not otherwise be distributed to the Commission and the public within the time limits set forth by the Sunshine Law.

The Commission decided to schedule another meeting in December to give the Commissioners time to review the proclamation, make any edits, and reconsider the proclamation at a public meeting in time for the PKO’s 50th anniversary.

Staff clarified that the Commissioners should submit their own comments to ED Nāho‘opi‘i only and not discuss their comments with any of the other Commissioners to be in compliance with the Sunshine Law.

MOTION: Commissioner Pang moved to defer approval of the proclamation.
Vice Chair Saito seconded the motion.

Rick Warshauer orally testified that that the Commission should do more than issuing a proclamation, that it should join the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) in demanding the stopping of the bombardment of land and not to extend land leases to the military. Chair Pescaia thanked Mr. Warshauer for his oral testimony. There was no more public testimony.

ACTION: The motion was approved by all Commissioners present: Chair Pescaia-aye; Vice Chair Saito-aye; Commissioner Chang-aye; Commissioner Mataafa-aye; Commissioner Pang-aye

Commissioner Mataafa was excused at 10:25 am.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS

A. Executive Director’s Report

1. Status Update on Budget, Finance and Funding: Review Expenditure Report and Budget Variances

ED Nāho‘opi‘i reviewed the expense report. The KIRC was currently 4% under budget in personnel cost and 9% under in non-personnel costs. He also reported that staff received the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) from the DOH and would need to modify the budget at a later date.

2. Status Update on Plans, Policies and Procedures: Review Long Range Schedule

ED Nāho‘opi‘i referred the Commission to the long-range schedule included in the Commission packet.

3. Status Update on Administration, Staffing and Personnel: Commissioner Status Update; KIRC Staff Status Update

ED Nāho‘opi‘i reported that Chair Pescaia’s term expired on June 20, 2025, but has agreed to remain on the Commission until the PKO can find a replacement.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i reported that the KIRC has offered Ocean Resource Specialist II (ORS II) Christina Wine the position of Logistics Specialist. She has previous experience and training as a diesel technician and boat crew.

ED Nāho‘opi‘i also reported that staff was still awaiting the start date for Leiokeko‘olani Brown but she would be on the mua access.

4. Status Update on Public Information, Outreach and Government Relations: Legislative Meetings for 2026 Session; Association of Hawaiian Civil Club Survey

ED Nāho‘opi‘i reported that his meeting with Senator McKelvey needed to be rescheduled. Meetings have been requested with Senator Dela Cruz, Chair of Ways and Means and Rep. Todd, Chair of House Finance. Staff plans to meet with Rep. Hashem, Chair of Water & Land, Senator Decoite who is the representative for Kaho‘olawe and Rep. Amato, the representative for Kīhei to discuss the Kīhei Operations and Education Center.

The KIRC received a request from Dr. Katie Kamemela for KIRC Commissioners to participate in a survey on the impact of the Kaho‘olawe transfer.

5. Status Update on Capital Improvements, Reserve Operations and Logistics: Update on Base Camp Capital Improvement Project; Update on Kīhei Boathouse Expansion; New Honokanai‘a Water Catchment Project

ED Nāho‘opi‘i reviewed the tasks for the Base Camp Capital Improvement project and their status per the Executive Director’s Report. There was a new task of replacing transformers at Base Camp due to end-of-life cycle and extreme weathering.

KIRC staff was working with DLNR Engineering and GHD Inc., to award a professional services contract to begin the design and planning process for the Kīhei Boathouse Expansion Project.

DLNR's OCCL has authorized another \$150,000 in special funding for the KIRC's coastal restoration efforts on Kaho'olawe. Part of the funding will be used to construct a water catchment and storage tank in Base Camp to collect and store water for coastal irrigation projects. The catchment will also serve as a covered storage area to stage vehicles between island accesses, protect fueling equipment and a covered area to refuel and maintain small vehicles. Staff was currently issuing a procurement solicitation for this project.

VI. PROJECT STATUS UPDATES

A. Status Update on Current Restoration Projects

1. Coastal and Upland Wetland Restoration on Kaho'olawe, HI (NAWCA-Wetlands)

ED Nāho'opi'i reported that this project was completed.

2. Ka Palupalu o Kanaloa Partnership Project (Kanaloa Plant Working Group)

ED Nāho'opi'i reported that 15 plants were currently in propagation with three at Ho'olawa Garms, 9 at Olinda Rare Plant Facility and 3 at Kahanu Gardens. The Working Group Hui met on November 3, 2025. Plants at Kahanu Gardens were transferred to redwood boxes. Spider mite damage was detected on the plants. Additional pollen was added the Lyon Arboretum Micropropagation Lab. Matt Kier of DOFAW introduced a new software mapping tool that uses climate and geo-topography data from historical locations that can help define favorable conditions for eventual out-planting of the plant back into the wild. A communications website was launched.

B. Status Update on Current Ocean Program Grant Projects

1. Developing a Digital Application for the Collection of Kilo 'Ike Pili (IMLS 6)

ORPM Tokishi reported that the databases were updated. Two surveys were conducted and the data was updated in the database being shared with the PKO. Staff attended a mandated conference on the mainland. This grant also supported paying Honokanai'a access fees for the PKO.

2. County of Maui Greens Grant Program (Greens Grant)

ORPM Tokishi reported this project was extended. He also reported that 11,903 plants were placed in the ground in the wetland area of Honukanae. Staff and volunteers participated in weed removal. Grant funding would be used to purchase three UTVs.

3. Shoreline Revegetation to Protect Kaho'olawe Coastal Habitat (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Grant)

ORPM Tokishi explained that this grant funding would be used to purchase plants for Kaho'olawe and staff was currently engaged in plant solicitation.

Commissioner Pang asked if there were biosecurity requirements for transporting plants to Kaho'olawe. ORPM Tokishi explained that staff purchases only from vendors who comply with KIRC biosecurity requirements and that staff does conduct site visits to these vendors. Once plants are transported to the boat house they are inspected and placed in a specific, clean area.

VIII. NEXT MEETING AND FOLLOW UPS

ED Nāho‘opi‘i explained that he would convert the original proclamation into a Word document and send it to all Commissioners for review and comment. He reminded them not to reply to all in the email but only to either himself or CC Gavagan to comply with Sunshine Law requirements. The next meeting will address only the proclamation.

The next meeting after the legislative opening in 2026 would address new bills introduced and possibly contract updates.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:44 am.