

KAHO'OLAWA

Ko Hema Lamalama

Newsletter of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve

Winter 2011

Legislators Visit the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve

On an early October morning, a delegation from the Hawai'i State Legislature watched three-foot swells slowly roll into Honokanai'a Bay while standing on the deck of the 'Ōhua, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission's 40-foot landing craft. As they watched the waves break on the shore, 'Ōhua Captain, Keone Laepa'a, advised everyone that the boat would be landing on the beach to transport the group's baggage and any weaker swimmers, but everyone else would be taking an early morning swim to shore. This morning's arrival was the culmination of months of planning by the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission to host a legislative visit to Kaho'olawe from October 5-6, 2011. Working with the offices' of Senator Brickwood Galuteria and Representative Faye Hanohano, an invitation was extended to members of the House and Senate Hawaiian Affairs Committees to experience firsthand the restoration work being achieved on the island. Taking advantage of this opportunity were Senator Pohai Ryan, Representatives Faye Hanohano, Jessica Wooley and Chris Lee; advisors to Representative Hanohano, as well as staff representing Senator Brickwood Galuteria and Representative Angus McKelvey. In attendance from the KIRC were Commissioners Michele McLean and C. Kaliko Baker, Executive Director Michael Nāho'opi'i, Administrative Officer Ka'onohi Lee, Ocean Program Manager Dean Tokishi and Restoration Specialist Lyman Abbott.

Back on the 'Ōhua, everyone prepared to enter the water by first chanting "He haki nu'anu'a" or the entrance chant for Kaho'olawe after a very thorough safety briefing. A group of young men led by KIRC Restoration Specialist Lopaka White and Ocean Program Manager Dean Tokishi and assisted by volunteers from the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Ethnic Studies Program swam out to provide assistance for the swim to shore. After the brisk swim, the group was exhilarated to see the rest of the island and to learn more about the hard work being accomplished by the KIRC.

The Legislator's first stop was to meet with the student volunteer group working at Keāliālalo. This natural crater depression located on the eastern end of Kaho'olawe is one of the two work sites for our Restoration Program's Wetland Restoration Project funded by a grant from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). The goal of this project is to expand the extent and duration of wetland habitat on Kaho'olawe by removing water-hungry invasive species and planting native shrubs and grasses. As they arrived at the crater, the volunteers were on their hands and knees picking invasive cockle burr seeds out of the harden mud flat. This invasive weed had once filled the crater floor and choked out other native plants in the area.

After meeting with the students, the group continued *mauka*, being briefed about the many restoration projects along the central island road eventually ending at the original native planting site

Welcome to Ko Hema Lamalama, a newsletter declaring the news from Kaho'olawe. Uncle Harry Mitchell interpreted this name as the southern beacon, which served as a source of light to those weary travelers who voyaged beyond the pillars of Kahiki. Let Ko Hema Lamalama aid us in sharing a source of light about the island of Kaho'olawe and the restoration of Hawaiian culture across Hawai'i nei.



Legislative Access Participants (l,r) Merissa Sakuda (staffer for Representative Angus McKelvey), Representative Faye Hanohano, Senator Pohai Ryan, Lauren Easley (staffer for Senator Brickwood Galuteria), Representative Chris Lee and Representative Jessica Wooley.

on the rim of Pu'u 'O Moa'ula Nui. Located at this site is also one of the three rain altars or *ko'a* erected to call for the return of the *naulu* rains to Kaho'olawe to re-green and restore the island. Here they learned about KIRC's goal to integrate traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices with the restoration and management of the island. The last stop on our visit *mauka* was to hike to the top of Pu'u 'O Moa'ula Iki. At the peak of this dormant cinder cone, Commissioner Kaliko Baker spoke about the cultural significance of the annual Makahiki ceremonies by the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana especially at this site.

After returning to camp and consuming a much appreciated dinner, KIRC staff led, by Executive Director Michael Nāho'opi'i, spoke about the long term management of the island reserve, the necessary commitments needed to maintain the operations of the KIRC and how our legislators could help develop sustainable funding for the island's future. He also spoke about the future of Kaho'olawe and its return to a future Sovereign Native Hawaiian Entity. The legislators, especially Senator Pohai Ryan and Representative Faye Hanohano were moved by what they saw and led the discussion on potential sustainable funding. Representatives Chris Lee and Jessica Wooley provided insight into the legislative process that will be valuable for the upcoming 2012 Legislative Session. Overall, it was a successful introduction to Kaho'olawe for our legislators and hopefully will lead to success in the upcoming legislative session.



Ocean Resources

Permitted Trolling in the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve

Have you ever wondered what riches the deep waters of Kaho‘olawe holds? Fishermen often talk about the rich water of Kaho‘olawe and mo‘olelo speak of the wonders found in these waters. To see and experience these rich wonders of the deep waters of Kaho‘olawe; vessels must register with the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) prior to entering the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve (Reserve). This vessel registration process was established in 2007 to allow for permitted trolling twice a month and requires each vessel to submit a mandatory catch report for every entrance into the Reserve; even if there was no catch.

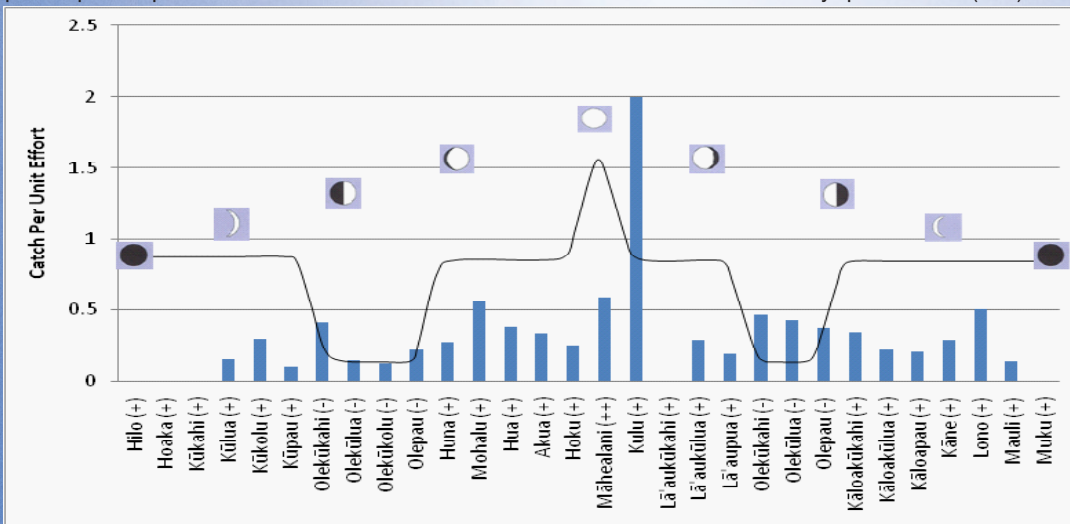
These catch reports provide the KIRC’s Ocean Resources Management Program with a critical link to understanding the dynamics of the fish populations. Information we have gained from these reports includes: an increase in fish caught during the spring months, variations between different areas of the Reserve in the amount of fish caught and the fisherpersons’ use, the proportion of registered trollers submitting catch reports, and the most frequently caught species (ono, mahimahi, and ‘ahi). Ono and mahimahi are open ocean fish that generally move from place to place, however the protection the Reserve provides these species, especially during the spawning season is invaluable.

Ono (*Acanthocybium solandri*) are a tropical-subtropical fish found worldwide, and in fact show little genetic variation between populations found in Atlantic and Pacific oceans (Theisen, 2007). These pelagic (open ocean) fish eat fish and squid, making daily vertical migrations from the deeper waters at night to the surface waters during the day to feed (Fishbase.org). Ono are fast growing fish that reach sexual maturity within their first year and can weigh up to 100lbs, but are generally around 30-40lbs. Females grow faster, achieving slightly larger sizes, with the larger females making significantly more eggs than smaller females (Jenkins and McBride, 2008). Ono are highly sought after by fishermen and other predators such as sharks. They do not tend to live very long (generally around 2 years), although they have been known to live 10 years and longer. While Ono are migratory fish, crossing large areas of ocean, they have been documented as staying within a relatively small area (10 miles) for months at a time (Sepulveda et al., 2010). Ono, like mahimahi, like to hunt around flotsam on the surface and have been known to eat plastics and other marine debris. The KIRC Ocean Program is currently studying this, so if you have any evidence of any fish eating plastic please pass it on to us.

Mahimahi (*Coryphaena hippurus*) are similar to ono in many ways; they are migratory pelagic fish found in warm seas worldwide, grow rapidly, and feed on fish and invertebrates. However, unlike ono, which are generally solo or in small groups, mahimahi are schooling fish. Mahimahi have numerous predators and are often the prey items of marine mammals such as rough-toothed dolphins and false killer whales. While mahimahi may be able to dive to 65m, deeper than ono, they live a shorter life, spanning a few years to the longest on record being 4 years. Mahimahi also reaches sexual maturity within the first year of life. Males and females are similar in size until they reach about 3ft; beyond that males are generally heavier (Gibbs and Collette, 1959). Large males also develop a large hump on the top of their head, making it easy to tell its sex. Mahimahi are colorful fish, ‘lighting up’ as they hunt prey such as mālolo (flying fish). Over the last few years we have sighted more mahimahi during the mālolo season and observed their hunting skills.

In fisheries management, one of the primary methods used to assess fish stocks is the Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE) calculation. This is used to estimate the amount of ‘work’ required to catch a fish and assuming that value reflects the abundance of fish in the Reserve. If less work is required to catch a fish, then essentially there are more fish in the KIR (resulting in a high CPUE value) and vice versa. The Ocean Program has combined this modern method of calculating the CPUE with the traditional Hawaiian moon calendar to see if there was a correlation between the Hawaiian moon calendar predictions of fish abundance and the permitted trollers’ CPUE (see figure). The highest CPUEs were generally on days of predicted favorable or excellent fishing moon phases, although there does appear to be a slight shift between the observed and predicted trends. This shift may be due to Kaho‘olawe-specific differences in fish abundance and distribution, or may reflect slight changes in fish behavior over time. As this data set grows, the trends we observe may fall more in line with the predictions for each moon phase and/or reveal how Kaho‘olawe fisheries differ from other areas in Hawai‘i.

As our reporting base grows and new pelagic species monitoring programs are initiated, we will better understand how the Reserve functions and how we can best manage the utilized fish stocks. If you are interested in registering a vessel to enter the Reserve on permitted weekends, please see the permitted trolling section of our website and feel free to contact the Ocean Program with any questions at (808) 243-5889.



Catch Per Unit Effort correlated to Hawaiian moon phases (2007-2009). The + and - signs following the name of each moon phase indicate if it is a ‘favorable’ or an ‘unfavorable moon’ according to the Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club Hawaiian moon calendar. The solid line indicates the trend we would observe if fish landings followed the predictions of the Hawaiian moon calendar.

Volunteer Program



Kaho'olawe continues to heal, thanks to all the hard work of our volunteers. Mahalo to all.

January 1 – October 31 Volunteers

Scott Benson	Daniel Legsay
Sorin Bejenaru	Lydia Lund
Jim Blarney	Kapala Novikoff
Sarah Bonte	Kristen Orth
Molly Borsom	Kuhea Paracuelles
Vince Bradley	Joel Paschal
Anita Bradley	Waylon Rich
Maile Carpio	Michael Rineer
Jay Carpio	Jenta Russell
Nicole Casadona	Rina Sampson
Linda Castro	Nalei Sampson
Chris Chavez	Jayson Sato
Norma Clothier	Forest Starr
Bodhi Easter	Kim Starr
Conrad Engelke	Jace Sundvor
Homer Esquia	Johnny Trahan
Jacob Freeman	Larissa Tresse
Jeff Hedlund	John VanderVeur
Ursula Jansch	Bonnie VanderVeur
Brock Johnson	Freddy VonEssen
Matt Kanemoto	Bryan Wardlow
Ilima Kim	Christoph Weininger
MiQe Klemme	Gabriel Wilson
Timon Leaf	Keith Zielinski

Americorps

Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps - Maui
 Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps - Moloka'i
 Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps - Moloka'i
 Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps - O'ahu

Ka Pa Hula o Kalei Lehua
 Kupu

Lahainaluna High School
 Maui Invasive Species Committee
 Moloka'i High School MEPO Club
 Montessori - Maui 6th & 7th Grade
 Montessori - Maui 7th & 8th Grade
 Seabury Hall Winterm Program
 University Laboratory School
 Volcano Charter School

Molokai Environmental Preservation Organization



KŪKULU KE EA A KANALOA

KAHO'OLAWĒ REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Contributions of money or property to the Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund may be deducted as charitable contributions in computing taxable income so long as those donations are used exclusively for public purposes.*

SPONSORSHIP FORM

Name: _____

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Day Phone: _____

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'Ae! I'd like to kōkua! Please direct my tax-deductible sponsorship contribution to the following program(s):

	Amount
<input type="checkbox"/> Wherever the need is greatest	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian Cultural Program	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Resource Program	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Restoration Program	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve Operations Program	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve Education, Admin Center & Museum Building Program	\$ _____
Total Enclosed:	\$ _____

Please make check payable to the

Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund

and mail, with this form, to
 811 Kolu Street, Suite 201, Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793
 Telephone (808) 243-5020 Fax (808) 243-5885

'Ae! I'd like to receive the KIRC newsletter, Ko Hema Lamalama, by e-mail and help reduce the Trust's printing, postage and handling expenses.

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

20th Anniversary of Stopping the Bombing of Kaho‘olawe October 22, 2010 - October 22, 2011

The Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana (‘Ohana) hosted a series of events from Kilauea, Hawai‘i to Limahuli, Kaua‘i, Kahului, Maui, Kalama‘ula, Moloka‘i and Mānoa, O‘ahu in observance of the 20th Anniversary of Stopping the Bombing of Kaho‘olawe. The year-long series of events kicked off on October 22, 2010 at Hālau Kamakakuokalani at the University of Hawai‘i Center for Hawaiian Studies and closes with an ‘awa ceremony of re-dedication on the Mua Kahualele in Hakioawa on October 22, 2011.

Throughout the islands, over a thousand participants were invited to share in an ‘apu of ‘awa to signify their personal commitment to Aloha ‘Āina and Kanaloa-Kaho‘olawe as a sacred cultural trust of the Hawaiian nation.

The events also featured the film, “Mai Ka Piko Mai, A Ho‘i: Return to “Kanaloa” that was sponsored by the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission and produced by Matt Yamashita with the support of the ‘Ohana. The film, also shown in the Hawai‘i International Film Festival, tells the parallel stories of the struggle to free Kaho‘olawe from the U.S. military and the challenge to re-establish inter-Polynesian voyaging by the Polynesian Voyaging Society through the Hōkūle‘a.

A special tribute to ‘Ohana members, George Helm and Kimo Mitchell, who sacrificed their lives for Kaho‘olawe was also part of each event.

Hawai‘i



E Ala Ē at Uwekahuna, Hawai‘i (Photo Momi Wheeler)

On the morning of July 29th, Moku o Keawe ‘ohana started their ho‘oluale‘a and huaka‘i in Puna with E Ala Ē at Kilauea crater rim, Uwekahuna. Very spectacular/chicken skin morning sharing ‘awa with ‘ohana and our kūpuna...Tūtū Pele was very active and vocal that morning.

Moku o Keawe PKO had four main community events: Pāhoa on July 29th, Hilo on August 6th, Waimea on August 9th and Kailua-Kona on August 12th. At all three main events, we were honored to host performances by noted musicians – Kanani Enos, Kenneth Makuakāne, Nahenahe with hoaloha, Uncle Skippy and Uncle Kaliko. ‘Ohana members, Uka and Hina, caught and dressed a wild pipi wahine from Waiākea Uka for our ‘ono pipi poke bowl(s) that also included rice and homemade kim chee for all to enjoy.

From July 29th thru August 14th, we visited and shared ‘awa from our kānoa, Kūnihi, with wahi pana and ‘ohana throughout Moku o Keawe. Our ho‘oluale‘a and huaka‘i started in Puna and continued counter-clockwise to Hilo, Hāmākua Coast, Waipi‘o, Waimea, Kawaihae, Kohala, Hualālai, Kailua-Kona, Kealakekua, Hōnaunau, Ho‘okena, Miloli‘i, and Ka‘ū.

Kaua‘i

On July 15, 2011 the Kaua‘i ‘Ohana gathered at Kaua‘i Community College for a potluck and viewing of the film. On July 16, 2011 they hosted a gathering at Limahuli Garden in Hā‘ena.

Maui

On September 8, 2011 the Maui ‘Ohana sponsored a showing of the film with speakers, music and poetry in conjunction with the UH Maui Community College department of Hawaiian Studies and Language. On September 10, 2011 a pā‘ina with music and entertainment was co-sponsored with the Hawaiian Canoe Club at their hale in Kahului.

O‘ahu

On Sunday, September 25th, the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana hosted a gathering at the Ka Papa Lo‘i ‘o Kānewai at UH Mānoa. The day kicked off with heartfelt and meaningful discussions on topics important to the perpetuation of our work on Kaho‘olawe and the ways of our kūpuna. Participants spoke on such topics as Makahiki and Hawaiian sovereignty. ‘Ōpio who have had the privilege of going to Kaho‘olawe spoke of their experiences on-island and how those experiences have impacted their lives.

We also were honored to host performances by noted musicians and Kaho‘olawe favorites - The Hakioawa Serenaders, father-and-son-duo Steve and Kaliko Mai‘i, Kupa‘āina, Ernie Cruz, Jr., and Jon Osorio.

‘Ohana members cooked up hearty meals similar to those served on a typical Kaho‘olawe huaka‘i, such as beef stew, kalua pig, and teriyaki chicken plates, for folks to enjoy. The hit of the day was the kalo and ‘ulu salad.

Moloka‘i

On Friday, October 14, 2011 the Moloka‘i ‘Ohana hosted a pā‘ina and showed the film at Hālau Kulana ‘Oiwī in Kalama‘ula, Moloka‘i. Kanohowailuku Helm sang songs of the islands in honor of the anniversary. Moloka‘i families who actively worked to stop the bombing of the island in the seventies reminisced and shared their memories. The presence of our ‘aumakua was strong, as manifest in a beautiful night (white) rainbow over Mahana-Hauakea later that night - a fitting close to our islandwide gatherings.

Holomua

It has been a full year of tribute to those that came before us – the early warriors who blazed the way and risked their lives for Kaho‘olawe. As we move forward into the next 25 years, we will continue to look for guidance from the past. We are committed to continuing our efforts to perpetuate our culture and heal Kaho‘olawe. We are committed, as an ‘Ohana for Kanaloa Kaho‘olawe to manage the island as a sacred cultural trust for the Hawaiian nation. Eō Kanaloa!



Restoration

Restoration Techniques

Through the hot and dry summer months, native plants such as 'aweoweo have been springing up in Kiawe "Mulch Mounds" placed the previous year (2010) by the KIRC Restoration team and volunteers. Seedballs (soil and mulch mixed with 'a'ali'i seeds inside) placed in the middle of these mounds, along with other native seeds scattered in the wind, are taking root and showing signs of primary succession in the hardpan. This



Mulch Mound with 'aweoweo on the hardpan (Photo J. Bruch)



Volunteer placing seedball into Mulch Mound

approach is useful where intrusive digging is prohibited due to unexploded ordnance (Tier I). Even the non-native Australian salt bush is coming in on its own and controlling soil erosion on a local scale. Both types of plants will not only help to reduce high rates of erosion which allows tons of sediment to enter the near shore ocean waters, but the 'a'ali'i will also become host plant

material for endemic species such as the Hawaiian Blue butterfly (Pulelehua). New keiki are also key to the successful establishment of native plants and the restoration of Kaho'olawe. In the upland areas of the island around the summit of Moa'ulanui, hundreds of new 'a'ali'i seedlings have been observed, as firmly established and growing on their own. This is a sign of good things to come. Native tree species like the Koaia and Naio which are beginning to grow taller and get bigger every year, will continue to improve the diversity of the dryland forest if they reproduce on their own. It is hoped that through time and continued restoration, the 20+ species of native plants re-introduced by the KIRC since 1998 will begin to dominate the ecosystems and outcompete the non-native plants on Kaho'olawe.



Series of "Mulch Mounds" on the Tier I hard pan with native plant establishment (Photo J. Bruch)



Seedballs with 'a'ali'i seeds (Photo K. Wood)

KO HEMA LAMALAMA
A newsletter of the Kaho'olawe
Island Reserve Commission (KIRC)

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MAHALO TO OUR SPONSORS

Commissioners and Staff of the KIRC would like to take this opportunity to send our heartfelt mahalo a nui loa to the following individuals and companies who so generously contributed to preserving the special heritage of Kaho'olawe.

Jacob Freeman, Wailuku, HI
Nathaniel Jackson, Vienna, VA
Mike Seguin, Aspen, CO
Keith Zielinski, Kihei, HI
Maui Printing Company, Waikapu, HI
Sangham Foundation, Kula, HI
Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement, Honolulu, HI

Mahalo for keeping the dream alive!



KIRC welcomes new Commissioners



The KIRC welcomes Michele McLean and C. Kaliko Baker as new Commissioners for terms beginning in 2011. Michele, the former Deputy Director for KIRC, is currently the Deputy Planning Director for the County of Maui under Mayor Arakawa's administration. Prior to joining the KIRC, Michele was a land use planner and consultant in the private sector, as well as a legislative analyst for the Maui County Council. Michele was appointed by Governor Abercrombie to fill the Maui County seat on the KIRC as well as its new Chairperson. Michele is a graduate of Vassar College with a degree in Political Science.



Kaliko is a PhD candidate in Linguistics and an instructor of Hawaiian at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa's Kawaihuelani Center for Hawaiian Language. As a long-time member of the PKO, Kaliko has been part of Kaho'olawe's history from the Navy's return of the island to its transition to State management. Additionally, he brings to the Commission his expertise in Hawaiian language and Hawaiian cultural traditions as a noted Hawaiian language playwright and lead cultural practitioner for the makahiki ceremony on Kaho'olawe. Kaliko was appointed by Governor Abercrombie from a list provided by the Protect

Kaho'olawe 'Ohana. Kaliko is a graduate of Castle High School and the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

KIRC COMMISSIONERS
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