

KAHŌ'OLAWE

Ko Hema Lamalama

Newsletter of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve

Fall 2013

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Charting a New Future

by Michael K. Nāho'opi'i, Executive Director



Since Kaho'olawe was returned to the State of Hawai'i, the island has undergone very distinct periods of change. The first period was marked by the Navy clean-up efforts after years of military bombing and weapons training on the island. The next period was highlighted by the efforts of the people of Hawai'i to restore and replant the devastated landscape while bringing back traditional native Hawaiian cultural and religious practices to the island. This brings us to the present Kaho'olawe, standing at the threshold of welcoming a sovereign native Hawaiian entity that will be responsible for the long-term future of the reserve.

This fall, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission, in partnership with the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Aha Moku Advisory Committee and others with a deep connection to Kaho'olawe, are charting a new path for Kaho'olawe's future through the development of the "Kaho'olawe: 2026" strategic plan. This plan, intended to direct the coordinated efforts of current and future groups on Kaho'olawe, will establish guidelines and set the pathway for the future use and development of the reserve.

Developing the "Kaho'olawe: 2026" strategic plan is a two-step process. By first seeking input from groups and individuals that have a relationship with Kaho'olawe through a series of state-wide focus group sessions, we hope to determine the vision and strategic priorities (projected completion: Fall 2013). In the second phase, we will seek broader public input in order to develop program planning, milestones and performance measures (projected completion: Summer 2014).

Focus group sessions are being organized and led by the various partners of a planning team. If you are not able to attend one of the scheduled meetings, you can still participate in the process and share your thoughts. For more information regarding focus group sessions and to provide your mana'o on Kaho'olawe's future, visit our Strategic Plan 2026 webpage at kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/plan-strategic-2026.shtml or Google "Kaho'olawe Strategic Plan 2026."

Aloha,



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.

IN THIS ISSUE

- 2..... Restoration
Restoring Kaho'olawe, Mauka to Makai
- 3..... Ocean
Fisheries Management of Kaho'olawe
- 4..... Culture
'Ai Pono
- 5..... Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana
Improvements in Hakioawa
- 5..... Operations
Sustainable Energy at Base Camp
- 6..... Volunteer Spotlight
Kalei'ōpio Guth & 2013 Volunteer List
- 6..... News
The KIRC Welcomes New Team Members
- 7..... How to Get Involved
Join, Connect, Give
- 8..... Mahalo
Recent Sponsors



RESTORATION PROGRAM



Newly planted rows of 'aki'aki grass converging with established 'aki'aki grasses in Honokanai`a

RESTORING KAHO`OLAWE, MAUKA TO MAKAI

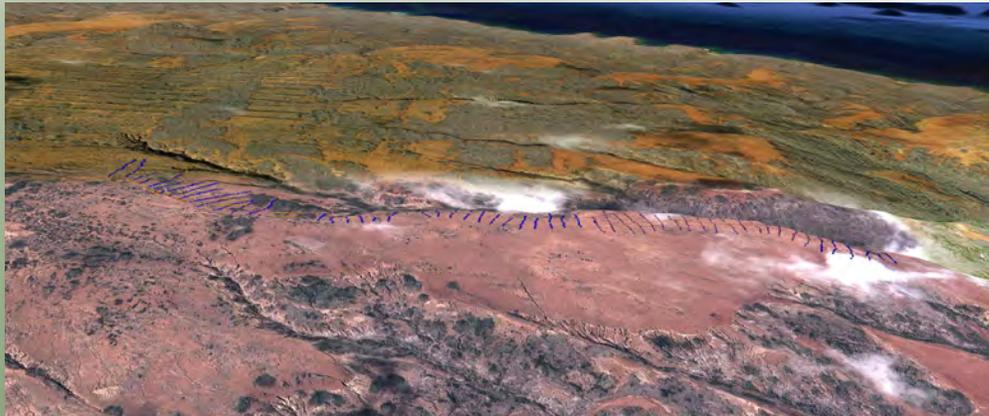
Throughout the year, the sands of Kaho`olawe are constantly shifting. In Honokanai`a Bay, relentless trade winds blow out to sea. From time to time large swells pound the shore to reclaim what was once part of the vast ocean; only to have it returned with a shift in the current or a turn of the tide.

Above the high-water mark eager volunteers can be seen planting `aki`aki

are being thinned out and cut trees are turned into mulch which in turn benefits newly planted shrubs, vines, and grasses.

Under a joint cooperative project between KIRC, the Hawaii Community Foundation, and NOAA; the Honokanai`a Bay area is being restored both on the land and beyond the shore break. Working alongside the restoration program is the ocean program, who are busy underwater

These mounds will be set up with an irrigation system using water from the catchment system at Luamakika. From there staff and volunteers will start establishing plants from seeds or from small seedlings and soil will be added to the already existing rock mulch mounds. This approach is very useful where intrusive digging is prohibited due to unexploded ordnance in Tier I (surface



A Google Earth image of the DOH Watershed Project in Hakoawa Watershed, showing the South Trail down to Wailuna and 1,300 rock mulch mounds that will be irrigated and utilized for planting 20,000 native plants.

grass that will sprout up and spread out. Once these grasses are established and thriving, it will help control the movement of sand along the upper portions of the beach, thus allowing sand dunes to build. `Akulikuli, a key wetland plant, can be seen in the depressions where water sits in pools after a heavy rain. Once it starts to spread out and become established, this plant will act as a filter for sediment laden rain water that makes its way to the ocean after a heavy rain. Stands of kiawe

installing benthic monitoring stations and conducting in water photo surveys of invasive fish as well as removal events.

Up mauka, along the barren hardpan slopes of Moa`ula; re-vegetation work in the Hakoawa watershed has its own unique challenges. Innovative restoration techniques are constantly evolving. Using the "Mulch Mound" technique and encircling the mulch mound with rocks enables the restoration team and its volunteers to cover a lot of bare hardpan.



Volunteers create rock mulch mounds on the hardpan in Hakoawa Watershed

cleared only) areas. This site is being restored as the result of an on-going partnership between the KIRC and the State Department of Health, Clean Water Branch.

Restoration work on Kaho`olawe remains a daunting task. The Restoration team knows the challenges that Kaho`olawe presents. Thanks to our partnerships, teamwork, and most importantly our volunteers; it is not an impossible task.

OCEAN PROGRAM



Aerial view of the nai'a of Honokanai'a

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT OF KAHO`OLAWE

Imagine if as a community we had a large communal bank account with millions of dollars in it. Now imagine that no one was keeping track of how many people were making withdrawals, how often those withdrawals were being made, and how much money was being taken each time. What do you think would happen to that bank account?

This analogy is similar to fisheries management in that if we do not keep track of how many fisherpersons are fishing, how often they are fishing, and how many fish are being taken, our communal fisheries will be depleted- possibly beyond repair.

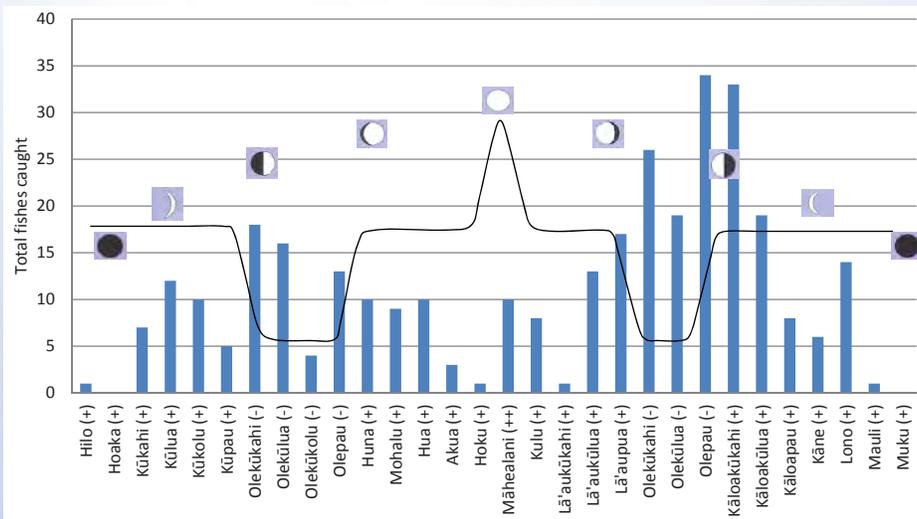
To ensure this does not happen to the fish stocks around Kaho`olawe the Ocean Program has been working diligently on fisheries management projects and increasing outreach and education for permitted trollers utilizing the Reserve. By employing adaptive management strategies, we recognized a lack of reporting from our permitted trollers. To address this concern we had open "talk story" sessions with the permitted trollers and changed the catch reporting requirements to monthly submission of catch reports. These efforts have more than doubled the catch reports submitted this year (!), offering a sense of inclusion among those utilizing the Reserve and an opportunity to address any concerns.

If you are interested in registering your own vessel to fish

on the two permitted weekends a month please contact the Ocean Program (Dean Tokishi at dtokishi@kirc.hawaii.gov).

Drawing from the vast Hawaiian cultural knowledge of ocean resources, we are working to combined modern survey methodologies with traditional Hawaiian fisheries management strategies. For example, we have used

information from permitted trolling catch reports to correlate trolling catches to the Hawaiian moon calendar (see graph). We are also conducting tagging studies of near shore species, to understand their movement, habitat use, behavior and spawning. To date mainly `omilu and aholehole have been tagged, so if you catch a tagged fish with KIRC information



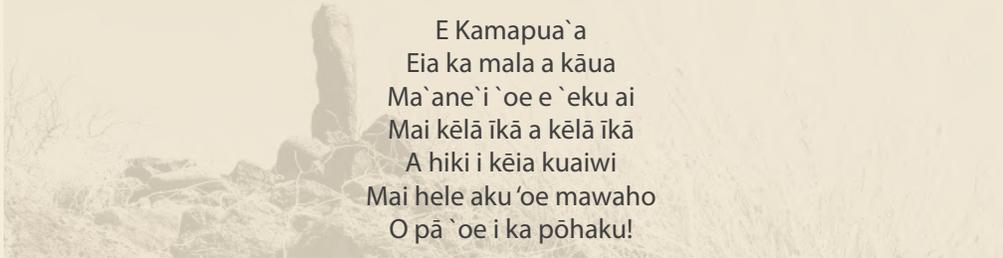
Total fish caught during permitted trolling correlated to Hawaiian moon phases (2009-2012). Numbers above each moon phase indicate the number of reports submitted for each moon phase. The + and - signs following the name of each moon phase indicate if it is a 'favorable' or and 'unfavorable moon'.

please report it to us! Our ultimate goal is to create moon calendars for fishing guides, implement a kapu on species during spawning, mālama the fishing ko`a on Kaho`olawe, and manage the fisheries of the island using these and other traditional management strategies.

Together we can ensure the sustainable use of Hawai`i's fisheries. Please remember, individual choices make a collective difference — practice pono fishing, report your catch and support sustainable fisheries.

CULTURE PROGRAM

ʻAI PONO



E Kamapua`a
Eia ka mala a kāua
Ma`ane`i`oe e`eku ai
Mai kēlā ikā a kēlā ikā
A hiki i kēia kuaiwi
Mai hele aku`oe mawaho
O pā`oe i ka pōhaku!

Through a grant from the Atherton Family Foundation, KIRC staff and volunteers from all over Hawai`i will be turning the arid slopes of Honokanai`a Bay and the base camp where KIRC's operations are staged into gardens producing native foods and shade. This will be done the traditional Hawaiian way: by building retaining stone walls. The land will be carved using ʻō`ō and by planting native food crops and native shade trees by hand.

The concept of `Ai Pono (proper nutrition) is steeped in Hawaiian tradition. This concept is not only about eating a well-balanced diet, but also about being sustainable, having a relationship with the land and knowing where your food comes from. It is also about family, cooking and eating together while "talking story"; about honoring the plants and animals that gave their lives to sustain us; and about understanding our deep ties to the land that nurtures us.

Land surveys around base camp have been performed in order to locate a favorable location for planting. With the majority of the work being done by volunteers, traditional mala (gardens) have been constructed next to piped water sources. The initial crop planted was the `uala (sweet potato).

Kaho`olawe`ai kūpala

"Kaho`olawe, eater of kūpala," refers to the kūpala which is a wild plant whose tubers were eaten in time of famine. It grew on Kaho`olawe. This plant is also mentioned in the story of Kalaepuni:

"Aohe ai o keia wahi, aia koonei ai i ka ihu o ka waa, ina e holo mai ka waa mai Honuaula mai, a mai Ukumehame mai, alaila, ola keia wahi. He ai no koonei, o ka ai kamaaiana no, o ke kupala."

"No, there is no food in this place. The only food that you can get in this place is what is brought here in canoes. When any one comes from Honua`ula or Ukumehame, then we get food. The only food that grows here is the kūpala."

Kiawe is abundant on the island and is a resource in several ways. One use is as wood chips for foliage cover to keep the ground cool which keeps in the moisture. The branches from the milo tree will be used to make ʻō`ō, (digging stick).

The preparation of these native tools as well as the construction of traditional structures will take up most of the proposed timeline, estimated to be completed within one (1) year. With the successful farming of `uala, we can then introduce other native plants in later phases.

He`uala ka`ai ho`ōla koke i ka wī

"The sweet potato is the food that ends famine quickly. The sweet potato is a plant that matures in a few months. In old Hawai`i, the cultivation of `uala was one of the few planting chores shared by both men and women."

As Kaho`olawe symbolizes the resurgence of a culture, so does the `Ai Pono project honor our relationship to the island through food and work. The project is only a prototype of what could be accomplished in a second stage of the project. By planting the appropriate native crops and using recycled water at our base camp in Honokanai`a to irrigate such crops, the goal is to reduce the amount of food KIRC transports to Kaho`olawe by boat at considerable cost, both operationally and environmentally.



PROTECT KAHO`OLAWE `OHANA (PKO)



`Ohana volunteers pose for a photo while in Kūhe`ia

IMPROVEMENTS IN HAKIOAWA AND THE ALA LOA, A report from Protect Kaho`olawe `Ohana:

Our Ala Loa crew has made great progress over the past several months. The purpose of the Ala Loa is to provide a ceremonial circuit for the annual Makahiki ceremonies around Kanaloa Kaho`olawe. On the `Ohana's week long Spring Break huaka`i in March 2013, our crew achieved a long-standing goal to reach Kuikui, the island's northern most point. From our home at Hakioawa to Kuikui, the completed Ala Loa distance is just under 10,000 feet (1.8 miles).

This past May and April, there was a rare opportunity to explore and learn about historic Kūhe`ia Bay. This serene bay is laden with both ancient and contemporary archaeological sites, particularly those from the ranching era of the island. Significant to the `Ohana, Kūhe`ia is where the "Kaho`olawe Nine" first landed on the early morning of January 4, 1976. Hearing the stories and the experiences of Dr. Noa Emmett Aluli, the only one of the original "Nine" to withstand the challenges and successes of the Kaho`olawe Movement, made the experience particularly deep and meaningful for the handful of volunteers.

The `Ohana is most excited about the construction of a permanent

structure that will serve as the kitchen and general gathering area in Hakioawa for hundreds of community participants each year. In July, the structure was blessed and named Hāweoikeapili, "the luminous glow in the time of coming together." The name reflects the full moon at the time of consecration, and the anticipation of coming together again and again in the common interest of what is best for Kanaloa Kaho`olawe.



Hāweoikeapili will serve as the `Ohana's kitchen and gathering area in Hakioawa

This contemporary structure made of composite, durable materials stands near Nāmakapili, the hale pili that was erected using traditional methods and materials. Together, they signify past and future, tradition and advancement, a continued presence in Hakioawa.

In conjunction, two five-hundred gallon water catchment tanks were installed in Hakioawa. Captured rainwater is intended to irrigate the various native species that have been planted over the decades. In the future, the `Ohana hopes this water will irrigate food crops, such as `uala (sweet potatoes), as we move toward setting up a more subsistence-based diet throughout each huaka`i.

As always, we are grateful for the contributions—hard work, smarts and creativity, talent and resources, and more—of many toward the elevation of Kanaloa Kaho`olawe. Aloha `āina.

KIRC OPERATIONS

This year, the KIRC received a \$25,000 grant from the County of Maui, Office of Economic Development to install the first large photovoltaic (PV) system at the Honokanai`a base camp on Kaho`olawe. This project will not only provide the electrical power for the two main volunteer berthing huts on Kaho`olawe, but will also support a Maui County goal of achieving 95% of all energy needs in Maui Nui sustainably with a carbon-neutral footprint by 2020.

Annually, our two main volunteer berthing huts house hundreds of individuals during each four to five-day restoration



UH Maui Student Aaron Ahue on campus

access trip. The system is being designed, tested and installed as a joint project with students at the University of Hawai`i, Maui Campus and KIRC staff.

The main components for the PV system arrived at the UH-Maui campus in September, which were then assembled and tested by students in Professor Carlton Atay's "Sustainable Construction Technologies (ENRG 193V)" course. Once testing is complete, the entire system will be disassembled, packed to be shipped to Kaho`olawe and reassembled at Honokanai`a. Once the PV system is installed on-island and in operating condition, it should reduce fuel consumption by 1,400 gallons/ year. The KIRC's long-term vision for the Kaho`olawe Island Reserve is to become a model for sustainable living. This PV system will be the first step in achieving that goal and will help lead to other sustainable projects in upcoming years. Mahalo to the County of Maui, Office of Economic Development, UH-Maui and all of the individuals that have come together to make this vision a reality.

VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT



My first volunteer opportunity with the KIRC was in the summer of 2009 with the Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps. For the next 3 summers, I was able to return through internships with the KIRC Restoration Program.

I have learned a lot from the KIRC staff, working on projects including ecosystem restoration above Hakioawa; native plantings, invasive plant removal and laying irrigation lines in Keālihalo seasonal wetlands; and removing invasive plants, chipping kiawe wood and spreading native plant seeds at Kaukauapapa — and I have even received Access Guide training.

Working with the KIRC over the past few summers has been awesome. The staff is always so helpful and has so much to teach and share with me. Everyone is so patient and helps me to grow better as a worker and leader. Working on Kaho'olawe shows that there is always so much to learn about every place we go to. It is such an awesome experience and I feel blessed to be able to work there. Everyone that works there wants to be there, so everyone is positive and hard working. — *Kalei'ōpio Guth*

Mahalo, January — August 2013 Volunteers: Aha Moku, Americorp, Kupu, Hawai'i Academy of Arts and Science, Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps, Honolulu Community College Native Hawaiian Center, Honolulu Waldorf School, Honua Kai, Iolani Key Club, Ka Pā Hula O Ka Lei Lehua, Kamehameha Schools Kea'au, Kanapou Debris Pickup Volunteers, Keiki O Kanaloa, Lahainaluna Class of 1962, Nā Kai `Ewalu Canoe Club, Na Pua No'eau, National Fish & Wildlife Foundation, Opihi Survey Volunteers, Rising Sun, St. Anthony High School, UH Hoala, Volunteer Carpenters crew, Zapata `Ohana.

For a detailed list of 2013 volunteers, please visit <http://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/volunteer.shtml>

Please contact the KIRC at administrator@kahoolawe.hawaii.gov with information regarding any errors or omissions. Mahalo!

WELCOME: NEW KIRC TEAM MEMBERS



Hōkūlani Holt was appointed as interim commissioner in September 2013.

A graduate of Kamehameha Schools and the University of Hawai'i, Hōkūlani Holt has served the Maui community as

a Hawaiian culture and language specialist since 1976. In that same year, she founded her hālau hula, Pā`ū O Hi`iaka. She is considered a master kumu hula and is a respected composer of mele and oli.

Holt's relationship with Kaho'olawe began as an advocate during the movement to stop the Navy bombing practice on the island. She has a long history with the Protect Kaho'olawe `Ohana (PKO) and was hired by the KIRC as the cultural coordinator in 1997. She was tasked with designing a cultural orientation program for all workers involved with the cleanup project where she remained until accepting her current position as Cultural Programs Director at the Maui Arts & Cultural Center.

Holt, who also serves as President of Kauahea Inc., Vice-President of Lālākea Foundation and on committees of the Hawaii Visitor and Convention Bureau, Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate and the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement, has participated as a consultant in numerous studies and plans for restoration of the island's cultural and natural resources.



`Ānela Evans joined the KIRC as the Volunteer Coordinator in September 2013. `Ānela was raised on the island of Lāna`i. She holds a Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree in Hawaiian Studies from the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. She is a member of the Protect Kaho'olawe `Ohana as a volunteer on Kaho'olawe and has

aided in coordinating and facilitating huaka`i to Kaho'olawe for nearly nine years. `Ānela is also involved in various community organizations that promote Hawaiian culture and aloha `āina. She enjoys being outdoors, photography, graphic design, and most of all, dancing hula.



Kelly McHugh joined the KIRC as Public Information Specialist in August 2013. She holds a Bachelor's Degree from the State University of New York at Binghamton, where she studied Studio Art and English Literature, and earned a Professional Certification in Nonprofit Management from New York University. With fifteen years

of experience in program development, communications and outreach, Kelly has held posts with Sesame Workshop, MetLife, the National Guild for Community Arts Education, the Art School at Kapalua, and — most recently — five years with Hui No'eau Visual Arts Center in Makawao. Outside of the KIRC, Kelly works with various community organizations on projects driving community building and social change, and is a member of Nā Kai `Ewalu Canoe Club.

3 WAYS TO GET INVOLVED!

The Kaho`olawe Island Reserve Commission is dedicated to the rebirth, restoration and flourishing of Kaho`olawe and its surrounding waters. With each small success in cultural, environmental and marine restoration we advance Hawaiian heritage for generations to come. To this end, we offer the following opportunities for those wishing to help perpetuate these preservation efforts:

1

VOLUNTEER: In the healing process for Kaho`olawe, the KIRC relies on volunteers to get the job done. Through our Restoration, Ocean, and Cultural programs and the supporting Operations program, there are many varied volunteer opportunities that you can participate in, both on-island and in our Wailuku, Maui office. These include reforestation and erosion control projects, fish monitoring and species surveys, historical site restoration and protocol assistance, infrastructure improvements, and a myriad of other projects. Visit <http://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/volunteer.shtml> to access and complete a volunteer application packet.

2

HELP SPREAD THE WORD: By sharing your stories about Kaho`olawe, participating in a strategic planning focus group, signing up or sharing our e-news communications (<http://bit.ly/16a4cwJ>), engaging the KIRC in your community event or simply connecting with us on Facebook ([facebook.com/KIRCMAUI](https://www.facebook.com/KIRCMAUI)), you ensure that our work is reaching new community members and maintaining relevancy with our current community. These relationships are invaluable to fulfilling our mission.

3

DONATE: Make a contribution of new or used equipment to support the KIRC mission (wish list at <http://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/donations.shtml>) or make a monetary gift by sponsoring one of the programs below.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN CULTURAL PROGRAM

Your sponsorship supports archeological surveys – more than 3,000 historic sites and features identified to date; the exercise of traditional native Hawaiian cultural protocols, ceremonial practices and rites such as the annual planting ceremony, marking of solstices; care for iwi kūpuna; and collaborative cultural programs with Department of Education for high school and college students and curriculum development opportunities for teachers.

OCEAN RESOURCE PROGRAM

Your sponsorship fosters the conservation of marine resources within the Kaho`olawe Island Reserve. Initiatives include coral reef monitoring, fish tagging and replenishment, and habitat monitoring for the health and proliferation of resident marine life including manō (shark), nai`a (dolphin), `Ilioholoikauaua (Hawaiian Monk seal), honu (sea turtles), koholā (whale), seabirds such as `iwa and koa`e `ula, and literally hundreds of fish species.

RESTORATION PROGRAM

Your sponsorship underwrites the revegetation of Kaho`olawe with native species of trees, shrubs, vines, grasses and herbs; invasive species removal; the creation of a “seed bank” enabling a native plant community; controlling erosion and sediment run-off and expanding the island’s rain catchment system to increase storage capability to supply continuing and future irrigation needs.

RESERVE OPERATIONS PROGRAM

Your sponsorship advances work currently underway in transitioning island work and storage sites from dependence on expensive fossil fuels to energy self-sufficiency through the purchase and implementation of alternative energy solutions including solar and wind energy technologies.

2 WAYS TO DONATE

1. Contribute online! Make a one-time or monthly donation or establish an employer partnership through the Hawaiian Way Fund at hawaiianwayfund.org (Donor Designation #130).

2. Complete “Sponsor Information” below, indicating how your tax-deductible contribution should be directed, and send with your donation to 811 Kolu Street, Suite 201, Wailuku, HI 96793.

SPONSOR INFORMATION

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Day Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

‘Ae! I’d like to kōkua! Please direct my tax-deductible sponsorship contribution to (choose one):

The following program(s): _____

Wherever the need is greatest

Total Enclosed: \$ _____

Please make payable to: Kaho`olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund

___ ‘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.



Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission
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- Noa Emmett Aluli
- C. Kaliko Baker
- Hōkulani Holt
- Colette Y. Machado

Michael K. Nāho'opi'i
 Executive Director

MAHALO

Commissioners and staff of the KIRC wish to recognize our recent sponsors for helping to preserve the special heritage of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Atherton Family Foundation | HEI |
| Jeffrey & Gay Chang | John Moniz & Zapata Crew |
| County of Maui | The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) |
| Office of Economic Development | Maui Printing Company |
| The Department of Health (DOH) | Mike Valdeane & Nā'ā Odachi |
| Clean Water Branch (CWB) | Mr. & Mrs. Royer |
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| First Hawaiian Bank | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) |
| Fred Baldwin Memorial Foundation | Wren & Nancy Wescoatt |
| Hawai'i Community Foundation | |

ABOUT THE KIRC: The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) was established by the Hawai'i State Legislature in 1993 to manage the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve while it is held in trust for a future Native Hawaiian sovereign entity. Administratively attached to the Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, the KIRC receives limited federal funds designated for State responsibilities in its effort towards the preservation, protection, and rehabilitation of the land, surrounding waters and culture of Kaho'olawe. The KIRC Cultural Program integrates a Native Hawaiian cultural perspective into all programs and activities. The organization is managed by a seven-member Commission and a committed staff.

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

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