



VOLUNTEER ORIENTATION



INTRODUCTION TO A KAHO'OLAWE ACCESS

- Access begins at orientation. All participants MUST attend an orientation to participate on access.
- Orientation helps to ensure the safety of participants, as well as a safe and healthy living environment while on Kaho'olawe.
- All who go to Kaho'olawe should understand that the appearance of environment is rugged, and the ecosystem is extremely fragile.
- Orientation also aims at mitigating further human impact to Kahoʻolawe.





TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- KIRC vision & mission; who we are and what we do.
- Brief history of island.
- Safety.
- Access forms and permit fees.

- Basic island rules.
- 'Ukana what to bring and how to pack.
- Natural and cultural resource protection.
- Protocols.
- Common questions.



VISION OF THE KIRC

The Kino of Kanaloa is restored. Forests and shrub lands 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 Hawai'i care for the land in a manner which recognizes the island and the 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 spreads throughout the islands.



MISSION OF THE KIRC

We pledge to provide for meaningful, safe use of Kahoʻolawe for the purposes of the traditional and cultural practices of the native Hawaiian people, and to undertake the restoration of the island and its surrounding waters.

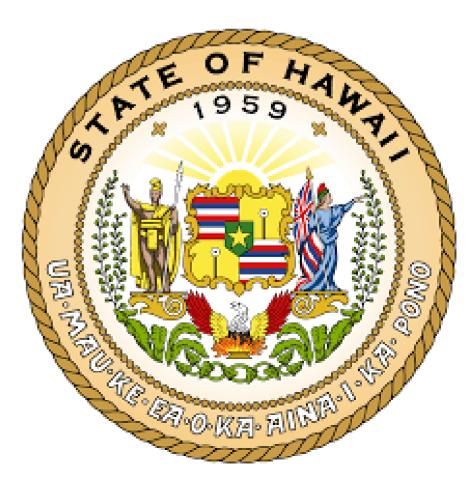
ABOUT THE KIRC

- The KIRC is a division of the State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)
- Tasked with holding the island of Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters in trust, until a sovereign Hawaiian entity is established and recognized by the U.S. Federal Government. (HRS Chapter 6K-9)

The KIRC facilitates restoration and re-vegetation of Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters through five main programs:

- I. Restoration
- 2. Cultural Resources
- 3. Marine Resource Management
- 4. Operations
- 5. Administrative

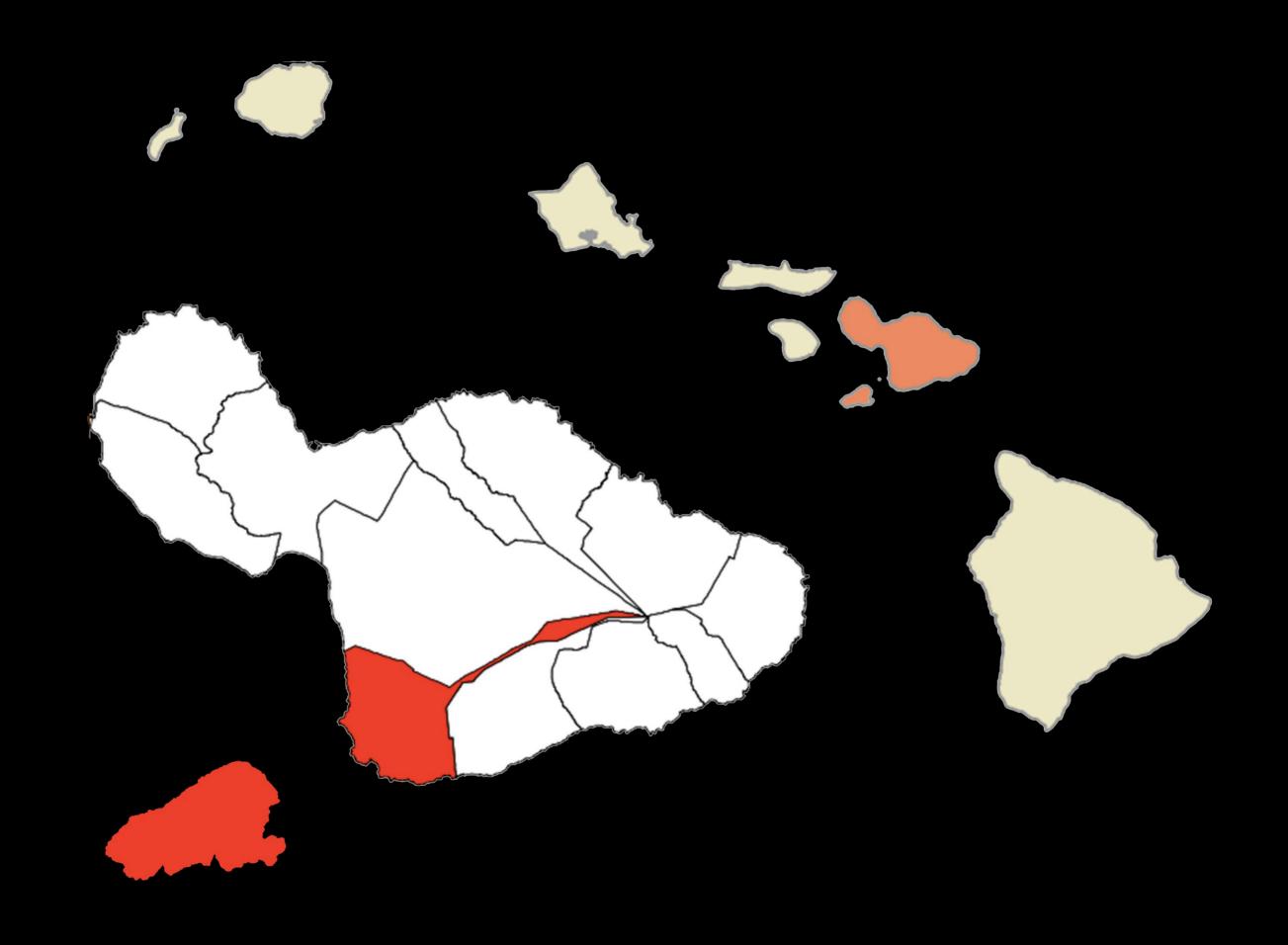






KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND RESERVE

- In historical land divisions, the entire island is designated an 'ahupua'a of Honua'ula, Maui.
- Land area of Kaho'olawe is 45 square miles, or 28,800 acres.
- Kaho'olawe is 11 miles long by 7 miles wide.
- The Reserve includes the surrounding waters two miles seaward from Kahoʻolawe's shores.



HISTORY OF KAHO 'OLAWE

Pre Contact - Stories and chants show Kaho'olawe served a prominent role in traditional Polynesian navigation.

1779 - First written description of Kahoʻolawe describes the island as "barren, isolated with indications of little or no population."

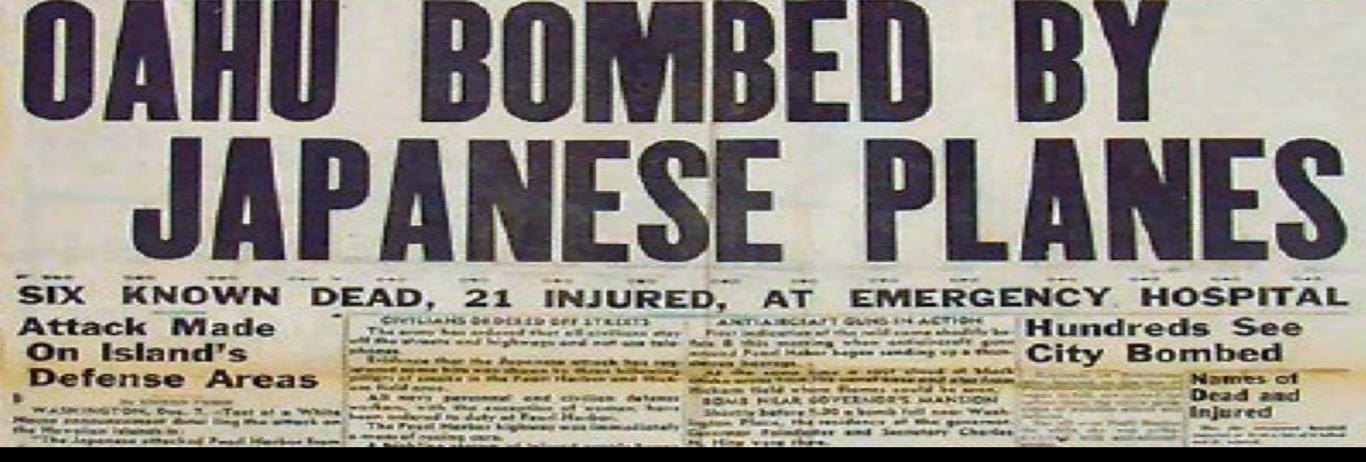
1793- 1993 – Feral goats roamed the island freely.

1829 – 1853 – Male prison colony at Kaulana.

1858- 1941 – Numerous ranching leases issued over an 80 + year period.







DECEMBER 1941: Martial Law

1953-Title transfer to the Navy with condition that it is returned in "habitable" condition.

1965- Operation Sailors Hat takes places, 500 tons of TNT is detonated on three occasions.



JANUARY 4, 1976 THE FIRST LANDING

A group of nine people successfully stage the first of many occupations on the island of Kaho'olawe to protest the U.S. Navy's continued use of the island.

The Protect KahoʻolaweʻOhana is formed shortly thereafter. They file a federal lawsuit against the U.S. Secretary of the Navy (Aluli et al vs. Brown), accusing the military of violating laws pertaining to environmental protection, historic preservation, and freedom of religion.





MARCH 7, 1977

George Helm and Kimo Mitchell were lost at sea in the waters off of Kaho'olawe during one of many ongoing occupations of Kaho'olawe by the Protect Kaho'olawe'Ohana.

As a result of their loss of life, media attention around and awareness of the Kahoʻolawe struggle grew. Thus, the U.S. Federal court ordered the Navy to conduct an environmental impact statement and supply an inventory of the historic sites on the island.

- 1980 The U.S. Navy and the 'Ohana settle Aluli et al vs. Brown by signing a Consent Decree.
- 1981 Entire island placed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- 1982 PKO conducts first modern day Makahiki ceremony on Kahoʻolawe.
- 1990 Bombing is halted and KICC is created.
- 1993 Congress voted to end military use of the island and authorized \$400 million to clear the island of ordnance. The Kahoʻolawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) is created to plan for the island's future.
- 1994 Official title transferred back to State from the U.S. Navy.





2004 - The U.S. Navy ended the Kaho'olawe UXO Clearance Project.

66% (17,819 acres) of the island was surface cleared of UXO.

10% (2,647 acres) was additionally cleared to a depth of 4 feet.

23% (6,691 acres) of the island was not cleared and unescorted access to these areas remain unsafe. **Pāpākā** Hakioawa Kūheia/Kaulana Honoko'a Kanapou Kūnaka/Nā'ālapa Kealaikahiki , Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe coogle

Image © 2008 TerraMetrics





UXO SAFETY

- Kahoʻolawe was used as a military training range for nearly 50 years
- Areas of free roam are limited. Stay within areas prescribed by KIRC Staff.
- Access Guides and/or KIRC staff are required when leaving camp

IF YOU DIDN'T DROP IT, DON'T PICK IT UP!!!













UXO SAFETY TIPS

- Be mindful and aware that you are on an island that has been used as a firing/bombing range for nearly 50 years.
- Do not touch anything that looks like metal.
- If you find a UXO or anything that looks suspicious, mark the area and notify a KIRC staff member.
- It is advised that volunteers do not utilize cell phones in the field.

'OHUA SAFETY

- 'Ōhua, the KIRC landing craft, transports people, food, water, fuel, and other goods to Kaho'olawe.
- Always pay attention the captain and crew
 — follow instructions and be aware of
 your surroundings.
- Upon arrival to Kahoʻolawe, the Captain will determine whether or not a beach landing is possible. On rare occasions, passengers may have to swim to shore. Passengers should be dressed ready to get wet.
- Be aware of operations occurring on the beach. Stay well out of the way of moving vehicles. Chaperones should keep watch on children at all time while in and around the boat.
- Be ready to help. When forming a chain to pass bags and gear from the boat to the shore or vice versa, the most efficient way is to stand in a staggered line facing inward (towards each other).
- Keep in mind there are no lifeguards on duty.
- Be mindful of ocean conditions and never turn your back on the ocean.
- When 'Ōhua is on shore, stay away from the front of the boat. Always approach and disembark from the side most often the Starboard side of the vessel.

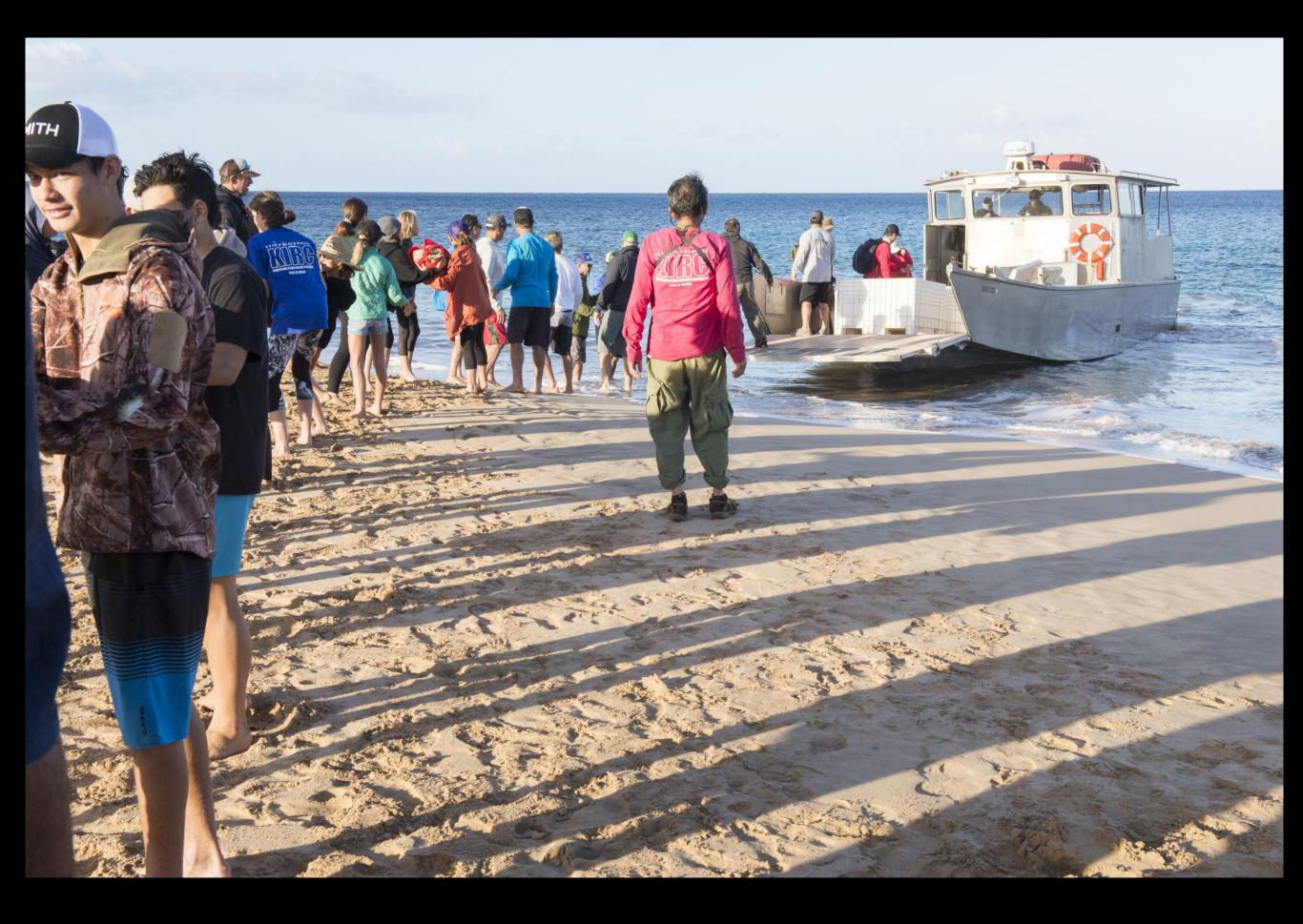


















VOLUNTEER EXPECTATIONS

Swimming is not allowed without KIRC Staff presence.
Snorkeling must be approved prior to coming to island.

- I. Respect natural/cultural resources.
 - EVERYTHING from the land and sea remains on the island.
 - •Assist in preventing the introduction of animals, fish or plants.
 - Natural resources are to be left in their natural state.
 - Protected marine mammals are to be avoided (turtles, seals).
 - •DO NOT destroy, deface or remove any natural resource.

No alcohol allowed in Reserve. Smoking only allowed in designated areas since the potential for fire is significant. A chaperone/group leader/advisor is required with all youth groups. The chaperone is fully responsible for the behavior and actions of the group.

13-17 years13 and younger1:1 chaperone ratio



Personal Health & Safety

- Know your limits and advise KIRC staff of any restrictions. Disclose any physical limitations on your Emergency Information Form.
- Drink water all day. The winds and arid conditions of Kaho'olawe can dehydrate a person quickly. Heat exhaustion, dehydration, and heat stroke are serious concerns.
- Be aware of conditions around you. Be conscious of moving vehicles, power tools in use, heavy machinery and equipment being operated.
- Volunteers with asthma or allergies must always have their medication(s) with them . Volunteers who experience anaphylactic symptoms to bee stings must bring their own Epi-pen.
- Volunteer are always advised to use protective gear
 - a hat, sunglasses, a long-sleeved shirt, sunscreen, and a neck gator or bandana to protect the nose and mouth.



COVID-19/Sanitation Procedures

If you are sick or have been around someone who is -- you SHOULD NOT participate in the KIRC volunteer access trip

It is the individual volunteer's responsibility to follow all sanitation precautions implemented by the KIRC. The volunteer group leader is the first line of defense and is responsible for assisting staff enforce protocols.

- Completed DOT inter-island travel form required to be filled before arriving at boat house for review by KIRC staff.
- Temperature taken before being allowed on 'Ōhua. If someone from group shows up to Boat House with temperature or respiratory issues entire group may be cancelled.
- > Volunteers will bring life jackets to Island and will bring back on 'Ohua upon extraction.
- ➤ Different volunteer groups and 'ukana will be kept separate during Monday's swap out. Groups will only handle their bags.
- Volunteers must sit on the deck of 'Ōhua as far apart as practical (spaces marked out by crew). Masks will be worn by all crew and staff.
- KIRC will sanitize the handles and touch points in the cab with alcohol a few times a run.
- Deck will mostly be set before volunteers come on 'Ōhua to extract to avoid close contact with crew. Person at top of ramp should warn volunteers of straps as tripping hazard. Instead of everyone gather in cab of 'Ōhua, everyone extracting will go straight to sets on deck designated by staff.

Sanitation Procedures on Kahoolawe

Once volunteers arrive in to KIRC Base Camp everyone will gather on outdoor lanai for a detailed briefing regarding all implemented sanitation procedures in Camp in addition to our normal onisland orientation.

Key Points

- Masks should be worn when within 6 feet of non-household members.
- Clivus toilets will be sanitized twice daily. Shower stalls will be sanitized after individual use.
- > Beds have been marked and designated to ensure proper distancing for sleeping arrangements.
- > There will be a designated KIRC staff person to refill all water bottles to avoid the risk of cross contamination.
- Kitchen and mess deck will be between meals.
- ➤ Meal service line will be marked off to ensure social distancing.
- > Food will be served to you to avoid everyone touching the same serving utensils.

COVID Items to Pack

Please pack as light as possible. With new logistical procedures in place this will make moving gear much easier.

- Minimum two face masks.
- Two hydro-flasks or wide mouth water bottle/gallon container.
- Personal hand sanitizer even though KIRC will also provide.

WHAT TO PACK

- Swim Clothes
- Plastic bags (3-mil contractor cleanup bags) (4)
- Sturdy hiking boots (shoes that provide ankle protection)
- Long pants (2)
- Tshirts or long-sleeved shirts for field work (3-4). No tank tops for field work.
- Jacket or sweatshirt (1)
- Underwear and Socks (4-5 pairs)
- Personal toiletries (shampoo, washcloth, soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, etc.) Bring only enough for four nights.

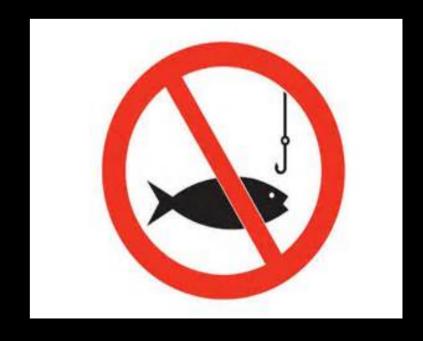
- Towel
- After work clothes (shorts, t-shirt, tank top, slippers)
- Medication, contact solution, eyeglasses
- Gloves
- Sunscreen
- Sunglasses
- Water bottle (at least 20 ounces)
- Hat
- Camera
- Flashlight

WHAT NOT TO PACK

- · Bedding- sheets, blankets, and pillows will be provided for you.
- Fishing is not allowed on a KIRC access, unless otherwise advised by the KIRC Executive Director. Do not bring any kind of fishing equipment
- Do not pack your gear in a rolling suitcase, hard suitcase, or large, framed backpack. Any type of rigid bag are not allowed. A small duffel should suffice.
 Please keep your gear limited to 10 lbs.





















BIO-SECURITY

Kahoʻolawe Island Reserve Commission, 2015 (Appendix B



Help Keep Kaho'olawe Khaki Free





Pull out the whole root

Did You Know:

- Kaho'olawe is the only Main Hawaiian island without an established population of Khaki Weed (Alternanthera pungens)?
- Also known as "pokey weed", most people notice this invasive species when stepping on the sharp-toothed seeds barefoot. Seeds are dispersed by footwear, clothing, vehicle tires, and animals.
- Control can be achieved by digging up the whole plant with a pick or shovel. Make sure the whole taproot is dug out and seeds disposed of in trash. Clean seeds from gloves and tools in the trash.
- Check footwear, field gear and automobile tires before coming to the Kihei boathouse or Kaho'olawe. Help keep Kaho'olawe a khaki free island.

Mahalo for your Kokua!

 Inspect gear and equipment before going into the field. Field pests include weed seeds and insects. Clods of dirt or mud often mask these hitchhikers. Clean footwear, socks, pant legs, jackets, rain gear, foodstuffs, tools, packs or other containers with a hose, brush, rag or knife edge.

E Maka'ala Kākou!







Today, a new pest reaches Hawaii every 18 days!!!

Itinerary on Kaho'olawe



- Breakfast is at 6:00 am daily.
- Depart for worksite approximately 7:30 am.
- Lunch will be provided in the field.
- Finish work project and spend some time learning about the historical/cultural sites.
- Return to Base Camp for some rest and a swim in the ocean (per staffs permission).
- Volunteers may be asked at different times to assist in the kitchen with food prep and dishes.
- Dinner between 6:00pm-7:00pm.
- Evening workshop/and or discussion.





*Please be patient and flexible.

LOGISTICS AND IMPORTANT INFO

On the day of mobilization to Kahoʻolawe, you should ensure that you are ready for pickup at Kahului Airport (OGG) at precisely 6:00am (unless otherwise informed by a KIRC staff member).

If you are arriving from a departure city other than Honolulu (HNL), it is recommended that you arrive the evening before. Airfare, hotel, and accommodations for the duration of your time on Maui is at your own expense.

KIRC will provide transportation from Kahului Airport (OGG) directly to the Kīhei Boat Launch Facility on your day of mobilization to Kahoʻolawe, and from the Kīhei Boat Launch Facility directly to the Kahului Airport (OGG) on your day of extraction.

The KIRC will not accommodate any requests for additional stops between the airport and the boat launch facility. On the extraction day, please be aware that we cannot provide a precise time of return to $K\bar{1}$ hei Boat Ramp facility.

The KIRC recommends that volunteers book flight accommodations after 4:30pm (unless otherwise informed by a KIRC staff member). In the event of an early return to the boat ramp, your group may be dropped off at the airport well ahead of your scheduled flight. Please anticipate accordingly.

If you do not require transportation to and from Kahului Airport (OGG), please meet at the KIRC Boathouse, located at 2780 South Kīhei Road, no later than 6:00am (unless otherwise informed by a KIRC staff member). You may enter the boathouse property from the Kīhei Boat Launch Facility parking lot. Limited parking is available within the KIRC Boathouse facility and will be at the owner and driver's risk.

*All logistics may be subject to change.

Boat House Location • 2780 South Kihei Road, 96753



LOGISTICS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Please note that Kahoʻolawe access will involve intensive manual labor. Conditions on Kahoʻolawe are often arid and extreme. Work days are long and sometimes harsh and potentially dangerous, as we will be engaged in work outdoors and exposed to the elements. The scope of volunteer work may include planting a variety of native plants, weeding and removing invasive species, mitigating erosion, performing maintenance at base camp, aiding in meal preparation, cooking and kitchen duties, as well as a range of other tasks to be determined by the KIRC staff.

Also note that any of the information and logistics described in this presentation and in other distribution materials may be subject to change, at any time, for any reason. Furthermore, in the event of torrential weather and/or unforseen circumstances, the KIRC reserves the right to cancel and/or modify logistics for an access at any time, for any reason, at which time all efforts will be made to reschedule. Please be patient and flexible during your time with the KIRC.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

In the event of an emergency occurring at home while you are on Kaho'olawe, you may leave the following information in case your 'ohana needs to contact you:

- Between the hours of 7:45am 4:30pm, the KIRC office in Wailuku, Maui may be contacted at (808) 243-5020
- Outside of office hours, the KIRC Base Camp in Honokanai'a may be contacted at (808) 270-2786.

Cellular phone service is extremely limited on Kahoʻolawe. Thus, the phone numbers listed above will be the most effective methods of communication in the event you must get in touch.



OLIKĀHEA

He haki nu'anu'a nei kai

Indeed a rough and crashing sea

'O 'āwā ana i uka

Echoing in the uplands

Pehea e hiki aku ai?

How is it that one lands?

'O ka leo

It is the voice

Mai pa'a i ka leo

Don't hold back the voice

"We are proud that IMLS grants have helped the Kahoʻolawe Island Reserve Commission develop its virtual museum," said IMLS Director Dr. Kathryn K. Matthew. "This important project makes historic documents and photographs accessible to the public, fostering a greater understanding of the Kaho'olawe culture and heritage and preserving this critical history for generations to

come." Visit your app store to download the "Kahoolawe Island Guide" (FREE), available on Android and iOS. 6

MAHALO IA 'OUKOU

COMPLETED SERVICE AGREEMENT FORMS DUE BY/AT ORIENTATION.

Kahoʻolawe Island Reserve Commission 811 Kolu St., Suite #201 Wailuku, HI 96793 808-243-1226

Any questions or concerns, contact:

csmith@kirc.hawaii.gov

