



KAHO'OLAWE

Ko Hema Lamalama

Newsletter of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve

Spring/Summer 2006

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.

KIRC APPROVES STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENT WITH PROTECT KAHO'OLAWE OHANA

BY: KALĀ ENOS

On March 21, 2006, at a regular meeting of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC), the KIRC approved a Stewardship Agreement, or Ka Palapala 'Aelike Kahu'āina ('Aelike), with the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana through its non-profit corporation and fiscal agent, Kohemalamalama O Kanaloa/Protect Kaho'olawe Fund ('Ohana), by its officers, a Hawaiian cultural and spiritual community organization for the perpetuation of native Hawaiian cultural, religious, and subsistence customs, beliefs, and practices. The Motion to Approve the agreement came as a recommendation from the KIRC Stewardship Task Force made up of Commissioners Burt Sakata, Robert Lu'uwai, and John Waihe'e IV.



The KIRC Restoration Staff and volunteers from the DLNR Youth Conservation Corps re-opened a trail down to Kuhe'eia that had been graded during the UXO cleanup of the island. Upcoming work on a round-the-island shoreline trail by KIRC and PKO will eventually link Hakioawa to Kuhe'eia. The PKO kua visited Kuhe'eia as part of their training in running the zodiac and in leading the hikes and were briefed on the history of Kuhe'eia, former headquarters of the McPhee Ranch and site of the first PKO landing in January 1976.

The KIRC is authorized to enter into this 'Aelike pursuant to Section 6K-6(5), HRS, which states the responsibilities and duties of the KIRC and provides that the KIRC

(5) May enter into curator or stewardship agreements with appropriate Hawaiian cultural and spiritual community organizations for the perpetuation of native Hawaiian cultural, religious and subsistence customs, beliefs, and practices for the purposes stated in section 6K-3.

Stewardship discussions between the 'Ohana and the KIRC began several years ago. However, most recent discussions and negotiations on the 'Aelike began in the fall of 2005 during meetings focused on revisions of the KIRC Access and Risk Management Plan. The Stewardship Task Force (Task Force) was originally formed in February 2003 and was revived late last year. The Task Force went before the Commission in January 2006 to present a draft and to seek comments and clarifications from the Commission. After numerous meetings, discussions, drafts and edits, the Task Force recommended that the KIRC review the final draft and approve the agreement.

It should be noted that Chapter 6K contemplates the KIRC entering Stewardship or Curator agreements with appropriate Hawaiian community organizations and that this is not the one and only Stewardship agreement that the KIRC may enter into with an organization. However, the KIRC recognizes the 'Ohana's past with Kaho'olawe, their unique understanding and knowledge of the island and its waters possessed by members of the 'Ohana, and their knowledge of the cultural and spiritual history of Kaho'olawe. Therefore, the Task Force found that it was appropriate to enter into an 'Aelike with the 'Ohana at that time, to make use of the knowledge and abilities of the 'Ohana in order to assist the KIRC in restoration and management of Kaho'olawe and in perpetuating native Hawaiian cultural, religious, and subsistence customs, beliefs, and practices.

The KIRC and the 'Ohana have had a long term and on-going relationship. The KIRC has long recognized the talents and knowledge of the 'Ohana and in fact entered into two Letters of Understanding (LOU) with the 'Ohana wherein the 'Ohana was recognized as a *hoa'āina* for its years of access, knowledge and use of Kaho'olawe. The first LOU was approved in 1995 during the era of the U.S. Navy cleanup, and the second LOU was entered into in anticipation of the Navy's departure from the island. The LOUs formally acknowledged the 'Ohana's past and present cultural contributions to the island and the administrative role that KIRC has to the island to ensure continued safe, meaningful and culturally appropriate access to the island.

The 'Aelike lays out the mission, goals and purpose of the agreement; however, it provides an opportunity for both parties to assist each other and work as one in carrying out the mandate of Chapter 6K and also fulfilling the mission statement of the KIRC. Each party has its own expertise, knowledge, abilities and resources and can help each other immensely towards the shared goal of restoring Kaho'olawe.

The 'Aelike contemplates the 'Ohana members acting as volunteers and therefore having the same benefits of protection that a volunteer or employee under State law may have. In order to have that protection, the volunteer must be under the oversight or supervision of the State in an approved or supported program. If a party does not operate under that oversight and acts outside of the set guidelines, the volunteer status ends.

Continued on last page.

KAHO'OLawe ISLAND RESERVE STRATEGIC PLAN 2004-2008

KEY FACTORS

In developing its strategic priorities, the Commission acknowledges the following:

The primary planning documents previously adopted serve collectively as the foundation for the KIRC, especially Palapala ho'onoHonoho Moku'āina O Kaho'olawe (The Kaho'olawe Use Plan).

There is an inherently Native Hawaiian purpose to the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve, as recognized by history, the public, and in State and Federal laws, including but not limited to the statutory framework for KIRC and the constitutional protection of customary and traditional access.

The Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana has a historical and cultural relationship to Kaho'olawe.

There are kupuna and families that have traditional and historical relationships with Kaho'olawe.

By State law, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve is to be managed in trust until such time and circumstances as a sovereign native Hawaiian entity is recognized by the federal and state governments.

The remote geography of Kaho'olawe presents its own challenges.

The environment is fragile.

There are extensive cultural and historical places.

There are unexploded ordnance and other hazards.

Monitoring and management of the risk is a State responsibility. By federal law, there is a perpetual federal responsibility for the unexploded ordnance.

As of January 2004, the Trust Fund has \$35 million, which will be insufficient to fully provide for meaningful, safe use of the Reserve unless additional funds are secured.

By state law, commercial uses of the Reserve are banned.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 2004-2008



LEADERSHIP

- To increase the size, diversity and sustainability of the trust fund to manage the organization's budget in a manner that protects the trust fund.
- To be prepared for the transition of the Reserve to the future Native Hawaiian sovereign nation.



RESTORATION AND PERPETUATION

- To assess and stabilize cultural sites, and provide for appropriate access and cultural practices.
- To systematically restore the environment.



STEWARDSHIP

- To develop a significant volunteer base, especially in concert with stewardship organizations such as the PKO, for the purposes of cultural, natural resource, and marine resource restoration.
- To develop and maintain appropriate and sustainable infrastructure (including on-island and inter-island transportation, energy, communication, water, sanitation, and Kihei information center.
- To develop an enforcement network spanning the community and government, in order to protect Kaho'olawe and its waters from illegal, inappropriate and unsafe uses.
- To maintain a significant on-island presence for the purposes of managing and protecting the Reserve.



EDUCATION

- To develop and distribute educational programs and materials towards the public's understanding of the cultural, historical and spiritual significance of Kaho'olawe.

STATE LEGISLATORS VISIT
KAHO'OLAWÉ
BY: SOL P. KAHO'OHALAHALA,
KIRC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Over the Prince Kūhi'o Day holiday on March 27 and 28, the KIRC was pleased to host five State legislators for a two-day site visit to Kaho'olawe. Chair Scott Saiki of the Hawaiian Affairs Committee, and Rep. Lyla Berg, Rep. Cindy Evans, Rep. Colleen Meyer and Rep. Tommy Waters members on the Hawaiian Affairs Committee and the Water, Land and Ocean Resources Committee were joined by KIRC Commissioners Burt Sakata (Vice-Chair), Charles "Doc" Burrows and Robert "Uncle Bobby" Lu'uwai in touring the Base Camp facilities at Honokanai'a. Inclement weather did not deter the group from making an inspection of the communications facility outside of Base Camp, and a visit to Kealaikahiki, where KIRC staff described the cultural and historical significance of this "pathway to Tahiti" that is still observed today. The evening hours were spent discussing the KIRC's mission, pursuant to State law (Chapter 6K, Hawai'i Revised Statutes), and the ideas for support that could be provided by the State Legislature.



Paul Higashino explaining the kipuka strategy to the Legislators



Legislators planting

In the morning, the group viewed the massive crater that was created during the military's bombardment of Kaho'olawe. A visit with staff was made at a new storage facility area being established with the invaluable contribution of dedicated volunteer carpenters. The legislators were then taken to Moa'ulanui to observe the Restoration Program in action, with 25 volunteers from Maryknoll and Lahainaluna high schools planting seedlings and laying irrigation lines. Impressed by the volunteer work of the students and teachers, the five representatives and three commissioners pitched-in and planted seedlings along with them.

The site visit concluded with a hike to Pu'u Moa'ulaiki, with staff orientation of the historical and cultural significance of this special place.

The KIRC appreciates the time and efforts spent by these legislators to get a first-hand look at what the KIRC has accomplished, and to understand what remains to be achieved.

MAHALO NUI LOA TO OUR VOLUNTEER CARPENTERS!

The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission would like to extend a special Mahalo to our volunteer carpenters Jeff Coleman and Kiki Hee. They have selflessly been working on-island almost every week for over six-months constructing a new building to house equipment, supplies, and vehicles for the restoration program. Your efforts are truly appreciated!



Left to right: Kiki Hee, Lopaka White, Alan DeCoite, Jeff Coleman



The fruits of their labor.

Kūkulu Ke Ea A Kanaloa

Kaho'olawe Exhibit
By: Kūhea Paracuelles

KIRC Staff, Commissioners, and volunteers gathered in the true spirit of lōkahi to bring the Kaho'olawe exhibit to the Ritz Carlton Kāpālua, April 7-15, 2006. The cultural display, made up of beautiful photos, interactive displays, and text to re-capture the events of Kaho'olawe's past thirty years, captivated more than 2,000 visitors over the nine-day period. As a special treat, KIRC Chair, Dr. Emmett Aluli, shared his memories of the first 1976 occupation of the island and the events that led to its conveyance to the State of Hawai'i in 1993. His eloquent words touched the hearts of many! The exhibit was part of the Ritz Carlton-Kāpālua's annual Celebration of the Arts. This year's theme was "Ke Ho'oilina" – To establish a legacy.

The exhibit was originally created for display at the Smithsonian Institute in the summer of 2002, a joint project involving the efforts of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana, KIRC, Bishop Museum, Pacific Helicopters, and many more.

KIRC Cultural Specialist, Kapono'ai Molitau, coordinated the construction of the exhibit in consultation with KIRC GIS Specialist, Carmela Noneza, who assisted with the layout of the exhibit, which covered 5,000 square feet. Assembling the exhibit was simply an amazing feat and was erected in record time, twelve hours!

The KIRC would like to acknowledge the following for dedicating their time, energy, and resources to making this event happen:

- DLNR for the use of forklift and flatbed truck to transport crates.
- Ho'olawa Farms – Native plant loan.
- Paul McClean (Construction of 50 display panels)
- Pacific Helicopters – Lending support for transporting our 40- foot container from Pu'unēnē to KIRC's Wailuku office.
- Ritz Carlton Kāpālua for providing a ballroom for the exhibit.
- Kim Bernie
- Erika Bondy
- Robin Gordon
- Auntie Nani Higashino
- Sue Moore
- Bart Maybee
- Paul Michaelson
- Norman Podlewski
- Verna Podlewski
- Bronson Podlewski
- Kau'i Podlewski
- Kama'ema'e Smith
- Dr. Emmett Aluli (KIRC Chair)
- Burt Sakata (KIRC Commissioner)
- Nā Pua No'eau
 - Lei Ishikawa
 - Kamaiki Anakalea
 - Janelli Cockett
 - Kalei Dias
 - Michael Hussey
 - Kealoha Ishikawa
 - Anela Ka'a'a
 - Keana Ka'auamo
 - Aubrey Matusuura
 - Kekoa Mountcastle
 - Lu'ukia Nakanelua
 - Kaulana Uehara
 - Kalia Yasak
- Lahainaluna High School Boarders
 - Kekoa Kaiwi
 - Kapena Au
 - Kaleohone Roback
 - Jonathan Flores



KIRC Cultural Specialist, Kapono'ai Molitau, blessed the exhibit on its opening day, April 7, 2006.

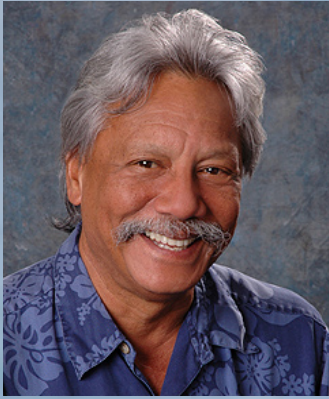


Talk Story session with (left to right) Libby Wallace, Stella Lau and Akea Eaton



Commission Chair, Emmett Aluli, addresses the group in a "talk story" session.

‘O Ka Mana’o mai ka Luna Ho’omalū Aluli:



On July 31, 1843 King Kamehameha III reclaimed the independence of Hawai‘i from Great Britain and declared “Ua mau ke ea o ka ‘āina i ka pono” The Life and Sovereignty of the Lands and Nation of Hawai‘i shall be Perpetuated in Justice.”

On July 31, 2006, a group identifying themselves as the “Reinstated Hawaiian Kingdom” landed at Hakioawa on the island of Kaho‘olawe in an attempt

to claim that mantle of sovereignty for their organization.

In January 1976, I too, caught up in the fervor of Native Hawaiian rights, landed at Kūheia, Kaho‘olawe to stake a claim for Native Hawaiian self-determination.

My own journey led me back to the kūpuna of Moloka‘i, Maui, and Hawai‘i to understand what I experienced. While I witnessed the devastation of 35 years of military occupation of Kaho‘olawe, I was moved by a deeper calling. Kaho‘olawe “twisted” my na‘au to stop the abuse and to heal her wounds.

It has been a deeply moving, lifetime experience. It has meant the sacrifice of the lives of George Helm, my closest friend on Moloka‘i; and of Kimo Mitchell, the son of one of our dearest kūpuna, Uncle Harry Kunihi Mitchell.

Throughout the past 30 years of unmitigated struggle against the U.S. Navy and the dedication of many lifetimes of those of us in the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana, Kaho‘olawe is in the hands of those of us who seek to heal her.

On October 22, 1990, the bombing stopped. In 1993, 100 years after the overthrow of our beloved Queen Lili‘uokalani, the State of Hawai‘i passed a law, Chapter 6K of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, which states that, “the State shall transfer management and control of the island and its waters to the sovereign native Hawaiian entity upon its recognition by the United States and the State of Hawai‘i.” The law also protects Kaho‘olawe as a cultural reserve for Native Hawaiian cultural, subsistence, and religious practices. In 1994, the U.S. Navy surrendered ownership of the island to the State of Hawai‘i, and thus this law was realized.

I have served as the Chair of the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) for 10 years. In this time I have guided the KIRC, together with the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana and the Edith Kanaka‘ole Foundation, in designing cultural protocols; marine, natural and cultural resources protection rules; and safety guidelines for the island and her surrounding ocean out to two miles. We have been mindful of the King’s pronouncement, “Ua mau ke ea o ka ‘āina i ka pono;” the Queen’s motto, “‘Onipa‘a” hold steadfast to our traditions of aloha and justice, and the mandate of our kupuna, “Aloha ‘āina,” “Love and Respect The Spirits of our Land.”

The protocols, rules and guidelines that we designed are to protect Kaho‘olawe as a pu‘uhonua or reserve for Native Hawaiian cultural, subsistence, and religious practices. The protocols, rules, and guidelines apply equally to Native Hawaiians as they do to the general public.

And so, my na‘au and spirit felt heavy when I received the report of the landing of the “Reinstated Hawaiian Kingdom.” While their action resonated within me, it also filled me with sadness. Why did this group of Native Hawaiians, of all the people in our islands, bring the burden of their own political agenda to the shores of Kaho‘olawe, an island still healing its wounds from the decades of abuse by the U.S. Navy?

Some might step back and say that I should not be critical because I did the same thing. I do admit that the first landing in January 1976 was purely a political statement. However, I can also honestly state that as we grew into an ‘ohana for Kaho‘olawe that the island, aloha ‘āina, our religion and her healing became our central focus. Every single political decision and action we took as an ‘ohana was to protect and heal Kaho‘olawe. For this reason, the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana does not endorse one sovereignty group over another. We don’t want to split ourselves along such lines. Uncle Harry always said that every group has good mana‘o ... that they are all climbing the same mountain, just taking different paths ... we have aloha for all of them.

But Kaho‘olawe really deserves her time to heal. As a physician of family medicine on Moloka‘i, I know this. Throughout the past three decades of dedicated struggle, sacrifice and patient negotiation, our ‘ohana has set up a management structure best suited for this healing process.

I and two other members of the Protect Kaho‘olawe ‘Ohana serve on the KIRC, which manages Kaho‘olawe for the State of Hawai‘i. The island is in the hands of a Commission and staff who love the island and work very hard to restore her cultural and natural resources.

We ask that all who want to come to Kaho‘olawe honor and respect the protocols, rules, and guidelines we have set up to protect Kaho‘olawe. The rules have the force of law and those who choose to violate these will need to face the consequences.

In closing, I just want to remind our communities that, unlike most other state and federal lands in our islands, Kaho‘olawe is already designated to be returned to a sovereign native Hawaiian entity. The Native Hawaiian people will decide who that entity shall be.

There are so many more challenges where we can all focus our energies.

Aloha . . . Aloha ‘āina.

Sovereignty and the KIRC

Does Kaho'olawe or the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) have a role in native Hawaiians' quest for sovereignty?

Chapter 6K, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), provides the following:

[§6K-9] Transfer. Upon its return to the State, the resources and waters of Kaho'olawe shall be held in trust as part of the public land trust; provided that the State shall transfer management and control of the island and its waters to the sovereign native Hawaiian entity upon its recognition by the United States and the State of Hawai'i.

This chapter, enacted in 1993, provides one of the most unique laws and concepts in the State of Hawai'i. The State is instructed to hold the resources and waters of Kaho'olawe as part of the public land trust. One of the more unique aspects of this law, however, is that the resources and waters of Kaho'olawe shall be transferred to a sovereign native Hawaiian entity upon its recognition by the United States and the State of Hawai'i. Nothing like this is seen anywhere else in state law. At the time of the enactment, no native Hawaiian entity was named and no native Hawaiian entity was promoted by the State. Today, thirteen years later, the same holds true.

In Civil Law a fiduciary is commonly a trustee of a trust. A fiduciary duty is thus an obligation to act in the best interest of another party. For instance, a trustee has a fiduciary duty to the trust's beneficiaries. Thus, it could be said that the KIRC has a fiduciary duty to trust beneficiaries; the sovereign native Hawaiian entity recognized by the United States and the State of Hawai'i. The KIRC should fulfill its duties to the trust by managing and controlling the reserve in a manner that is in the best interest of that yet to be named native Hawaiian entity.

But what about the quest for sovereignty? What is the KIRC's role? Chapter 6K does not address that quest. Instead, Chapter 6K defines the roles, duties and responsibilities of the Commission towards the proper management of the reserve. The KIRC:

1. shall establish criteria, policies, and controls for permissible uses within the island reserve;
2. shall approve all contracts for services and rules pertaining to the island reserve;
3. shall provide advice to the governor, the Department of Land and Natural Resources, and other departments and agencies of the State on any matter relating to the island reserve;

4. shall provide advice to the office of planning and the Department of the Attorney General on any matter relating to the federal conveyance of Kaho'olawe;
5. may enter into curator or stewardship agreements with appropriate Hawaiian cultural and spiritual community organizations for the perpetuation of native Hawaiian cultural, religious, and subsistence customs, beliefs, and practices for the purposes stated in section 6K-3; and,
6. shall carry out those powers and duties otherwise conferred upon the Board of Land and Natural Resources and the Land Use Commission with regard to dispositions and approvals pertaining to the island reserve.

On January 27, 1993, Governor John Waihe'e addressed the Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives at the Seventeenth Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 1993. In his speech, he noted that

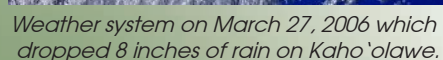
"Both the federal and state governments have a rare second chance to do what is right for Kaho'olawe – which will soon be returned to us. I propose we set aside Kaho'olawe as a cultural reserve, to be healed and used only for those purposes that are consistent with the island's history and well-being. In this endeavor, I call upon the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana to continue their role as stewards. I further ask that we declare our intention to transfer Kaho'olawe to the Hawaiian nation, once it is formed."

Governor Waihe'e went on to address the question of sovereignty by stating that "... we can and must take the step and support the sovereignty of native Hawaiians, without imposing a particular form or body." Governor Waihe'e noted that the State cannot confer sovereignty, but it could embrace the idea of self-determination. He went on to say that the question of who or what entity should govern or who should be the leaders to guide this entity should be answered by the people who are most affected – the essence of self-determination.

In summary, the KIRC's role in the question of sovereignty or in the quest for sovereignty is to manage and control the reserve in a manner that is in the best interest of the reserve itself, the State of Hawai'i, and the yet to be determined sovereign native Hawaiian entity. The KIRC must not act in any manner adverse or contrary to the interests of the trust or for its own benefit. The KIRC must put forth its best efforts on behalf of the trust entity and must exercise all of the skill, care and diligence at its disposal. The entity and its leaders will be determined while the KIRC fulfills its role of preserving, restoring and giving life to the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve.



An irrigation plan for the Clean Water Project has been drafted and suggestions for appropriate technology include solar panels and battery storage cells for powering pumps to distribute water to the project site. Converting to solar power now, will enable the current irrigation scheme to move away from dependence on fossil fuels, and ensure a clean source of power in the restoration efforts to come.





Ocean Resources

HELICOPTERS: A USEFUL MANAGEMENT TOOL FOR KIRC OCEAN PROGRAM BY: DEAN TOKISHI

The KIRC Ocean Resources Management Program is responsible for all of the marine resources that are found within the two-mile boundary of the Reserve. Conducting coastal surveys is one method used to better understand the quantity and diversity of Kaho'olawe's coastal species. Kaho'olawe is currently home to hundreds of native fish species and several protected marine mammals, including the 'iliihoholoikauaua (monk seal) and the nai'a (dolphin).



Monk Seal

The task of managing and monitoring a marine reserve with approximately 34 miles of coastal habitat can be quite daunting. One of the ways the KIRC Ocean Resources Management Program is overcoming this challenge is by the use of helicopters to conduct monthly aerial coastal



surveys around the island of Kaho'olawe. With the advantage of a helicopter, the Ocean Program staff is able to survey large amounts of coastal area in a short period of time, as well as over areas with very difficult terrain, such as steep cliff sides

and sheer drop offs. The helicopter provides an excellent viewing vantage point from where staff can survey and monitor everything from sea birds to turtles to marine mammals and large fish. Any coastal changes such as major runoff or erosion can also be detected and reported to the Commission. The information is then entered into a database that will help the Ocean Program to detect trends and/or seasonal patterns that occur in the Reserve over time, leading to a better overall understanding of the marine environment around Kaho'olawe.



Culture

CULTURAL INSIGHT BY: KAPONO'AI MOLITAU

*I ka 'ōlelo no ke ola,
I ka 'ōlelo no ka make.*

"Within language there is life,
within language there is death."

Our ancestors taught this proverb in their everyday lives and it still holds significant value in today's time. Kanaka maoli and indigenous native people possess an instinctual understanding that our words contain life and spirit, that what we say has the potential to cause good or harm. This cultural saying carries a lot of meaning and reminds us that what we say, the manner in which it's said, and also how people receive our message is important to remember. The same holds true to the thoughts and feelings that are sometimes hidden behind what we actually verbalize. With this cultural perspective we are able to guide ourselves in a manner that can be a very positive one if we fully understand this meaning.



In today's society our words seem to carry little significance unless accompanied by "palapala" (i.e. college diploma), versus the society that our kupuna were raised in. In

their time, words meant everything as they were lifted from the mouth and heard amongst the ears of our kūpuna, 'aumakua, and nā akua. With this in mind, their words and thoughts were carefully used, as they understood that they needed to answer to someone much greater than them. It is this common philosophy among traditional Hawaiians that each person maintains a responsibility or kuleana to communicate effectively and with the utmost respect. These skills were passed down by our kūpuna and established within our communities. We must continue to teach this value to our families today, that our words should be chosen carefully before we say anything that could be harmful to others or to ourselves. It is with this cultural awareness in mind that we continue to provide the language of life for this Kūpuna, Kaho'olawe. Aloha 'āina 'oia'i'o.

Volunteer Program

BY: JACKSON BAUER

Kaho'olawe's healing process has grown to another level, thanks to all the hard work of our volunteers this past Spring. Under the direction of the Restoration staff, native grasses and shrubs were planted on the slopes of Pu'u Moa'ulanui in the headwaters of Kaulana stream as part of the Department of Health's Clean Water Project. The weekly process of laying irrigation lines, digging thousands of holes, checking and re-checking previous plantings, and constructing pili erosion barriers have all made a noticeable difference in the re-greening of Kohemalamalama o Kanaloa. In addition to all the restoration work, our volunteers played an integral role improving roads damaged by the March rains, painting safety striping on the walkways at Base Camp, painting the storage facility at LZ Squid, and monitoring our ocean resources. Mahalo to everyone for your tireless efforts!

April 1 – June 30 Volunteers

Rodney Akau
Michelle Amy
Carol Anamizu
Susan Arnett
Ronald Boyd
Jeff Coleman
Clyde Conner
Cyd Conner
Dawson 'Ohana
James Hadde
Kiki Hee
Joshua Jensen
Kapolei High School
Cheryl King
Peter Krape
Rebekah Luke
Maryknoll High School
Jordan Molina
Jonah Molina

Maui Invasive Species Committee
Maui Youth and Family Services (boys)
Paul Michaelson
National Fish & Wildlife - Kealia Refuge
Patricia Oshiro
Park 'Ohana
Pikoi (UH Manoa)
Bray Kauhaa Po
Song 'Ohana
Gerald Stewart
E.L. Kanoa Switzer
Kano'hokula Tolentino
Youth Conservation Corp - Maui
Youth Conservation Corp – Moloka'i
Youth Conservation Corp (2nd year)
Hawai'i Forest Team (UH Hilo)
Malama I Ka Aina class (UH Manoa)



Hui Malama Group

Mahalo nui loa!

BY: KŪHEA PARACUELLES

Volunteers have contributed thousands of hours towards restoring Kaho'olawe's environment and maintaining its infrastructure. This collective effort has enabled us to accomplish much more than we could have on our own and we sincerely appreciate every individual who has given of his/her time and energy to Kaho'olawe.

We would also like to thank the following people for their generous donations of cash and goods:

Liam Gray
Jane Davenport
Dwayne and Christine Wada

If you are interested in making a cash donation, you may mail cash or a check payable to Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund. Please note that because we are a State agency, your donation will not be tax-deductible. Donations of goods are also encouraged. A wish list of items provided by our program staff is below. Donations may be dropped off at our Wailuku office. Arrangements for pick-up can also be made by calling (808) 243-5020. The KIRC office is located in Wailuku, Maui, at 811 Kolu Street, Suite 201.

WISH LIST:

- **BOOKS**
 - Hawaiian dictionaries
 - Ruling Chiefs of Hawai'i
 - Dr. Randal's books
- **CLEANING SUPPLIES**
 - Broom/dust pan
 - Pine Sol/409
 - Sponges
 - Rubber gloves
- **FIELD EQUIPMENT**
 - Hand tools (i.e. Branch loppers, weed diggers, trowels, sickles, gardening tools)
 - Pump bottles/Spray bottles for gardening
 - Sprinkler heads
 - Irrigation equipment
 - Pocket knives
- **LAB EQUIPMENT**
 - Magnifying glasses
 - Limu press
 - Five-gallon buckets
 - Ziploc bags
 - Microscopes
- **PERSONAL GEAR**
 - Sunscreen – 30 SPF or greater
 - Rain ponchos
 - Dark sunglasses
 - Leather/gardening gloves
 - Knee pads/guards
- **SOAP, ETC.**
 - Anti-bacterial hand soap
- **OTHER**
 - Kayak
 - Outdoor sink
- **OFFICE SUPPLIES**
 - Indelible markers (i.e. Sharpies)
 - Dry erase markers
 - Ball-point pens



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

Phone: (808) 243-5020
Fax: (808) 243-5885
Email: administrator@kirc.hawaii.gov
Web: kahoolawe.hawaii.gov



*Left to right:
Sol Kaho'ohalahala,
Rowena Sommerville,
Admiral Michael Vitale,
Admiral Tim Alexander,
Emmett Aluli, Kalā Enos*

KIRC BIDS ALOHA TO OUTGOING
ADMIRAL MICHAEL VITALE, WELCOMES
ADMIRAL TIM ALEXANDER
BY: KALĀ ENOS



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John D. Waihe'e IV
Peter T. Young
Sol P. Kaho'ohalahala, Executive Director

KIRC Chairman Dr. Emmett Aluli and members of the KIRC staff met with outgoing Rear Admiral Michael Vitale on August 1, 2006 at Pearl Harbor. Admiral Vitale served as Navy Commander for the Hawai'i region for the past two years. He leaves Hawai'i for a new assignment in Fairfax, Virginia. During his tenure, Admiral Vitale worked with the KIRC on a number of issues relating to the post-cleanup responsibilities of the Navy. Chairman Aluli, who has seen many Admirals come and go in the last 30 years, noted that Admiral Vitale took more time to meet with the KIRC than any previous Commander.

Admiral Vitale is being replaced by Rear Admiral Townsend G. "Tim" Alexander. Admiral Alexander took the time to join the staff in their meeting as he was going through a "walk-through" with Admiral Vitale. An invitation to visit Kaho'olawe and meet with the KIRC staff to discuss on-going issues and responsibilities was extended to Admiral Alexander.

The KIRC bids a fond aloha to Admiral Vitale and wishes him all the best in his new endeavor. We also wish to extend a warm welcome to Admiral Alexander. We look forward to working with him!

KIRC APPROVES STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENT WITH PROTECT KAHŌ'OLAWĒ OHANA BY: KALĀ ENOS

As stated in the 'Aelike, the parties enter into this agreement to allow the 'Ohana to access the KIR (The Reserve) to provide mutual support for KIRC sponsored and approved activities as discussed in bi-annual meetings. Here, the parties will meet to discuss their programs, needs and requests for the upcoming period. In addition, the parties will discuss the resources needed, the time frame to accomplish the plans or activities, and the budgetary needs involved. The 'Aelike does NOT make, create or establish claims for rights, eliminate or take away rights, or substitute for regular meetings between the parties.

Essentially, the 'Aelike provides for the KIRC to manage the Reserve under the guidance of its Vision Statement and its programs. The 'Aelike affirms that the 'Ohana shares the vision of the KIRC and because of its unique relationship with the Reserve, the 'Ohana is recognized for its history of accesses to, and knowledge of, and practices on Kaho'olawe. It also provides for a creation of a new history that would allow the 'Ohana to continue to access the Reserve, to perform its restoration, cultural and religious activities, to assist the KIRC in its management and restoration of the Reserve, and to receive liability protection while acting as volunteers in approved activities. It also provides opportunities for regular meetings between both parties to discuss their needs and programs.



Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission
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