



Kaho'olawe Island
Reserve Commission
Kōmikina Mālama
Kaho'olawe



State of Hawai'i

FY25

**ANNUAL REPORT
KAHO'OLawe ISLAND RESERVE**

JULY 2024 - JUNE 2025

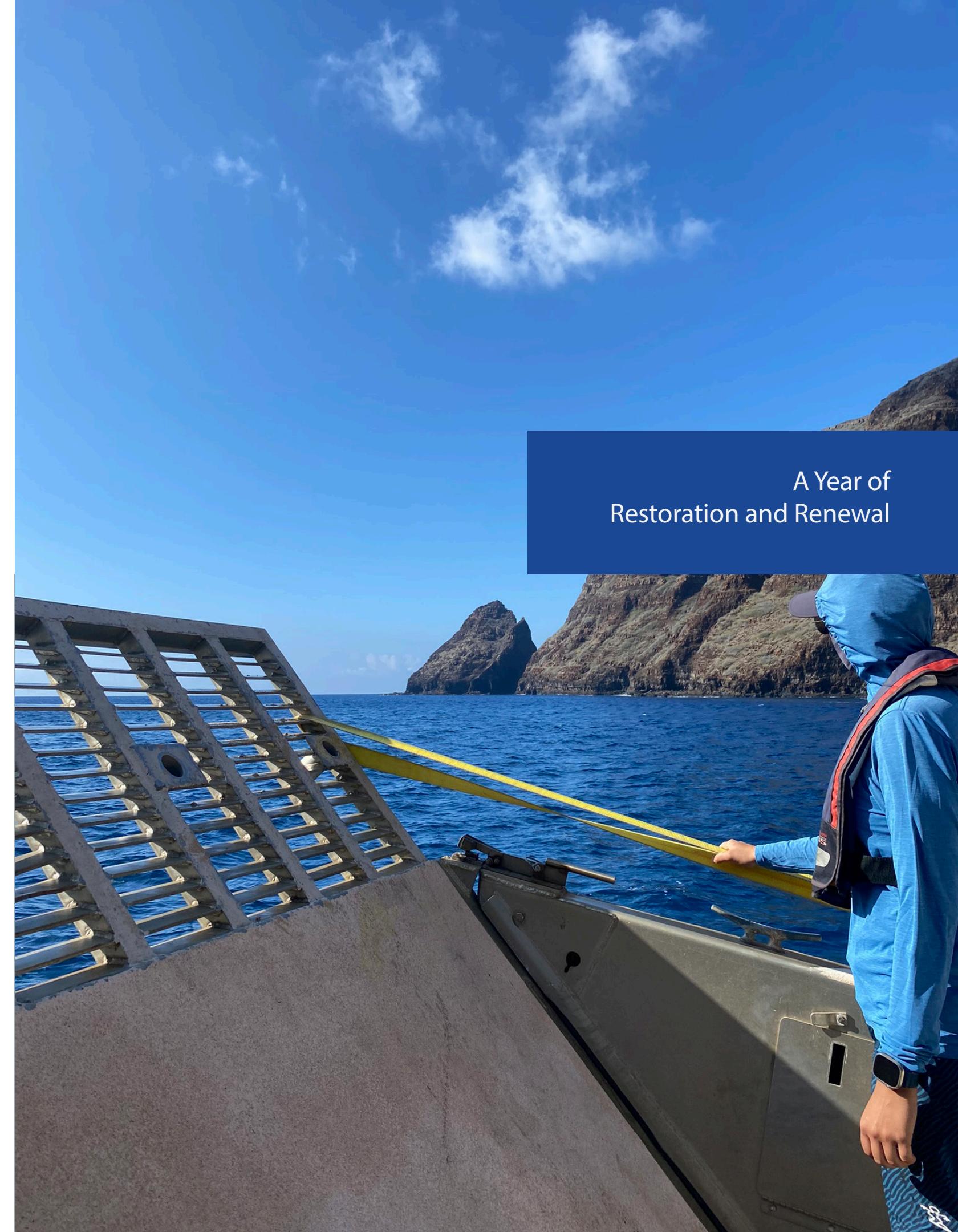


Kūkulu ke ea a Kanaloa - The life and spirit of Kanaloa builds and takes form

Your roadmap to
our annual
report.

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A photograph taken from the deck of a boat, looking out at a rugged, dark-colored island with steep, rocky cliffs. The water is a deep blue. In the foreground, the side of the boat is visible, along with a metal railing and a yellow strap. A person wearing a blue hooded jacket and a cap is standing on the right, looking towards the island.

A Year of
Restoration and Renewal



A Note from the Director

To All Members of Our Community

Fiscal year 2025 will be remembered for the many changes that the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) experienced. Changes in the federal administration impacted our sources of funding, while the KIRC welcomed new employees and commissioners and said goodbye to some departing.

For the past several years, the KIRC was funded by State general funds that covered the salaries for KIRC employees and basic funding for our Maui office, Kihei Boathouse and Kaho'olawe Base Camp. Prior to 2015, the majority of KIRC funding was derived from the residual balance of a trust established in 1993 from a portion of the Navy's federal cleanup appropriations. This funding lasted for over two decades, but by 2015 the trust was near depletion. Through our staff's tireless and with the support of our legislative friends, the KIRC was able to receive for the first time, state funding for its mission and by 2017, establish a basic allowance to continue its goal to restore Kaho'olawe. This funding has always been insufficient and during lean times, the KIRC has had to become innovative to ensure it could continue to bring volunteers to Kaho'olawe to help heal the island.

The KIRC has needed federal grant funding to help supplement its current state funding over the years, and in 2025, the KIRC adapted to the changes in the federal administration. Over the years, one of our biggest federal supporters has been the Institute of Museums and Library Sciences (IMLS). Funding from IMLS helped develop the KIRC's living library, our Kaho'olawe Island Guide App as well as other projects bringing the Kaho'olawe experience to those who are unable to make it to island in person. IMLS was severely impacted due to the 2025 federal downsizing and this will be felt as the KIRC makes a new push to finally develop its Kihei-based Kaho'olawe Restoration and Resilience Center. This development will feature a consolidated KIRC office, museum, and educational facilities. Additionally, the KIRC is anticipating to see less federal funding for ecological restoration and climate change over the next few years.

In this time of change, the KIRC has pivoted from federal funding and has sought assistance from Maui County to help continue our restoration efforts. The island is traditionally part of Maui County and in recent years, Maui County Green Grant and Sustainability Grant Programs has become a larger part of supporting on-island projects. Additionally, the KIRC has been working with other state agencies to directly support on-island restoration efforts.

The State Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands has been providing a portion of their special funds to help our coastline planting and restoration efforts while the State Department of Health, Clean Water Branch will be funding a new upland planting project in 2026. This past year, we said goodbye to long time KIRC Natural Resource Specialist Lyman Abbott, who retired after 20 years at the KIRC and welcomed new Natural Resources Specialist Kale'a Paiva and Volunteer Coordinator Ross Kamimoto to the KIRC staff. Lastly, we also said goodbye to Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO) Commissioner Anela Evans and welcomed new PKO Commissioner Kalama Chock as her replacement.

As we look ahead to 2026, the KIRC remains grounded in its mission and resilience that have carried us through times of change. We will move forward with confidence and hope, honoring Kaho'olawe's past and protecting the island for future generations.

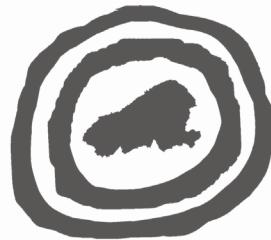


Michael K. Nāho'opi'i
Executive Director



50 Year Anniversary

First Landing on Kaho'olawe



January 4, 2026, will mark the 50th anniversary of the first protest landing on Kaho'olawe—an act of courage and conviction that ignited one of Hawai'i's most significant cultural and environmental movements. On January 4, 1976, a group of nine individuals who ventured across the 'Alalākeiki Channel to Kaho'olawe to bring attention to the need for the United States to make reparations to Native Hawaiians because of the role played by U. S. Naval forces in the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom and to protest military control of and training on Hawaiian lands. That landing galvanized public awareness, strengthened the Hawaiian cultural renaissance, and led directly to the formation of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana ('Ohana), whose steadfast advocacy ultimately stopped the bombing, restored access to Kaho'olawe's waters, and set the island on a path toward healing and renewal.

The legacy of that first landing reshaped Hawai'i's history, resulting in the return of Kaho'olawe to the State of Hawai'i, the establishment of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve, and the creation of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) to oversee its stewardship. In 2026, the 'Ohana will commemorate this milestone with a year-long 50th anniversary observance honoring the movement's leaders, sacrifices, and achievements. The following proclamation offered by the KIRC and the Commission members formally document and honor the 'Ohana's enduring history and accomplishments in protecting and restoring Kaho'olawe for future generations.



Photo Credit: Ian Lind



Photo Credit: Ian Lind



Photo Credit: Ian Lind

Proclamation

Relating to the 50th anniversary of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana

WHEREAS, on January 4, 1976, the first protest landing on Kaho'olawe, organized by Charles Maxwell, President of the Aboriginal Lands of Hawaiian Ancestry (ALOHA) Association, an organization seeking support for a federal Native Hawaiian reparations bill, was made by nine individuals who ventured across the 'Alalākeiki Channel to Kaho'olawe to bring attention to the need for the United States to make reparations to Native Hawaiians because of the role played by U. S. Naval forces in the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom, later to be determined illegal in Public Law 103-150, and to protest military control of and training on Hawaiian lands; and

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

WHEREAS, under the leadership of George Helm and with the support of Aunty Emma Defries, Kahuna Sam Lono, Edith Kanaka'ole, Moloka'i kūpuna and many others, access to the island was negotiated with the U.S. Navy to hold a ceremony in Hakioawa on February 13, 1976, to request the island's blessing and permission to work to protect and heal it and thus began an island wide, grassroot Aloha 'Āina movement under the leadership of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana ('Ohana); and

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

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

WHEREAS, in 1980, the court settled Aluli v. Brown, formerly Rumsfeld, by issuing a Consent Decree mandating the Navy to survey and protect historic and cultural sites on the island, clear surface unexploded ordnance, begin soil conservation and revegetation programs and eradicate goats. The Decree provided further recognition the PKO as stewards of the island and authorized the PKO access to the island for religious, cultural, educational and scientific activities; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, on APRIL 7, 2009, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission and the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana through its non-profit corporation and fiscal sponsor, Kohemalamalama O Kanaloa/Protect Kaho'olawe Fund entered into a stewardship agreement where the 'Ohana agreed to fulfill its spiritual and cultural responsibilities as an 'ohana for Kanaloa, to care for cultural and natural resources of the island, to help accomplish the mission of the KIRC, to realize the mandate of the KIRC under Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 6-K (HRS 6K) and to abide by the KIRC's operating procedures and to allow the 'Ohana to access the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve to provide mutual support for KIRC sponsored and approved activities; and

NOW THEREFORE, on this day, the twenty-third day of December in the year 2025, on the island of O'ahu,

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

BE IT FURTHER PROCLAIMED that the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana has revitalized Native Hawaiian cultural practices on Kaho'olawe with the revival of the Makahiki ceremony, the building of the traditional hale, Nāmakapili, the pā hula, Ka 'le 'ie, the establishment of the Ala Loa, circle island trail, and the mua ha'i kūpuna Kahualele in Hakioawa, a new mua in Honokanai'a and continues to fulfill the 'aha, ceremony, of Ka Ipu a Kāne to revitalize the lei Nāulu, a traditional rain connection between Maui Nui and Kaho'olawe; and

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

BE IT FURTHER PROCLAIMED that the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission will join the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana in recognizing 2026 as a year-long celebration and activation to recommit to the responsibility of Aloha 'Āina on Kaho'olawe.



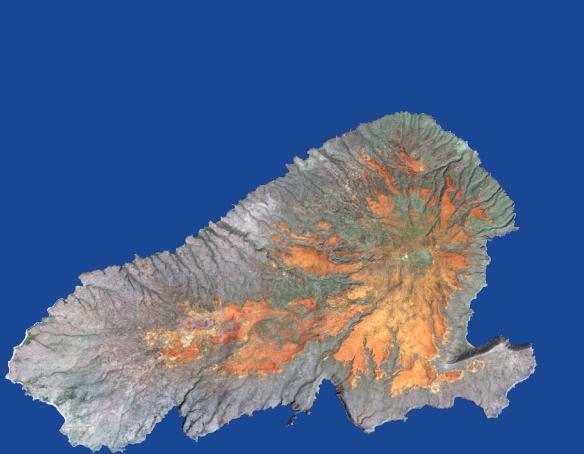
History of Kaho'olawe

Kaho'olawe is the smallest of the eight main islands in the Hawaiian Archipelago. Eleven miles long, seven miles wide and comprised of 28,800 acres, the island is of volcanic origin with the highest elevation at 1,477 feet. Its slopes are fissured with gulches 50 to 200 feet deep and formidable cliffs dominate the east and south coast. After 200 years of uncontrolled grazing by goats, sheep and cattle, and another 50 years of misuse as a live-fire training range by the U.S. Navy, approximately 30% of the island is barren due to severe erosion and a large proportion of its vegetation is alien invasive species.

A decades-long struggle by the people of Hawai'i, particularly the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana, succeeded in stopping the bombing of Kaho'olawe and helped to spark the rebirth and spread of Native Hawaiian culture and values. A 1993 act of Congress conveyed Kaho'olawe back to the State of Hawai'i, but allowed the Navy to retain control of the island through 2003 while it conducted a 10-year cleanup of unexploded ordnance (UXO). Those efforts resulted in roughly 67% of the island being surface cleared (yellow areas in the map to the left), and 10% of that area being subsurface cleared to a depth of four feet (green areas), leaving 23% uncleared (red areas). UXO is still present and continues to pose a threat to the safety of anyone accessing the island or its waters.

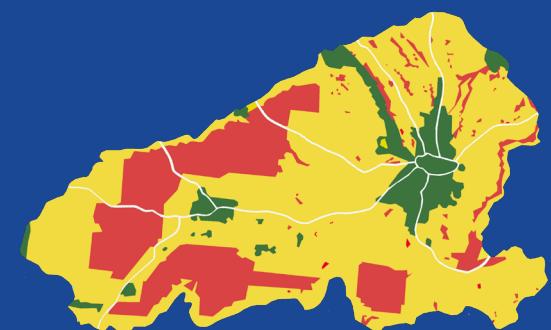
A treasured resource for all of Hawai'i's people, Kaho'olawe is of tremendous significance to the Native Hawaiian people. In recognition of the special cultural and historic status of Kaho'olawe, the island and the waters within 2 nautical miles of its shores were designated a Reserve by the State of Hawai'i, to allow for the preservation of traditional Native Hawaiian cultural, spiritual and subsistence purposes, rights and practices.

In 1994, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) was established under the Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 6K, to manage Kaho'olawe, its surrounding waters, and its resources, in trust for the general public and for a future Native Hawaiian sovereign entity.



SATELLITE VEGETATION MAP

Vegetation Hardpan



UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE CLEARANCE

Uncleared Tier I Tier II

23% Uncleared of UXO

67% Tier I Surface Cleared

10% Tier II Subsurface Cleared



MISSION

The MISSION of the KIRC is to uphold the vision for Kaho'olawe by providing safe, meaningful use of the Reserve for traditional and cultural practices of the Native Hawaiian people, and undertaking the restoration of the island and its waters.

The Vision for Kaho'olawe



The kino (physical manifestation) of Kanaloa is restored. Forests and shrublands 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 o Hawai'i (the people of Hawai'i) care for the land in a manner, which recognizes the island and ocean of Kanaloa as a living spiritual entity. Kanaloa is a pu'uhonua and wahi pana (a place of refuge, a sacred place) where native Hawaiian cultural practices flourish.



The piko of Kanaloa (the navel, the center) is the crossroads of past and future generations from which the native Hawaiian lifestyle is spread throughout the islands.



Logo and motto of the KIRC. Symbolizing the he'e, or octopus form of the god Kanaloa and the kupu o ka 'āina, or re-greening of the island.

Financials

In 1993, the Hawai'i State Legislature allocated 11% of the U.S. Navy's \$400M federal unexploded ordnance clean-up budget to the newly established Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission. This one time \$44M allowance became the Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund, earmarked to carry out environmental restoration, archaeological and educational activities on Kaho'olawe while the island is held in trust for a future Native Hawaiian sovereign entity. Rules around federal appropriations required the money be spent and not be used to establish an endowment for the long-term restoration of the island.

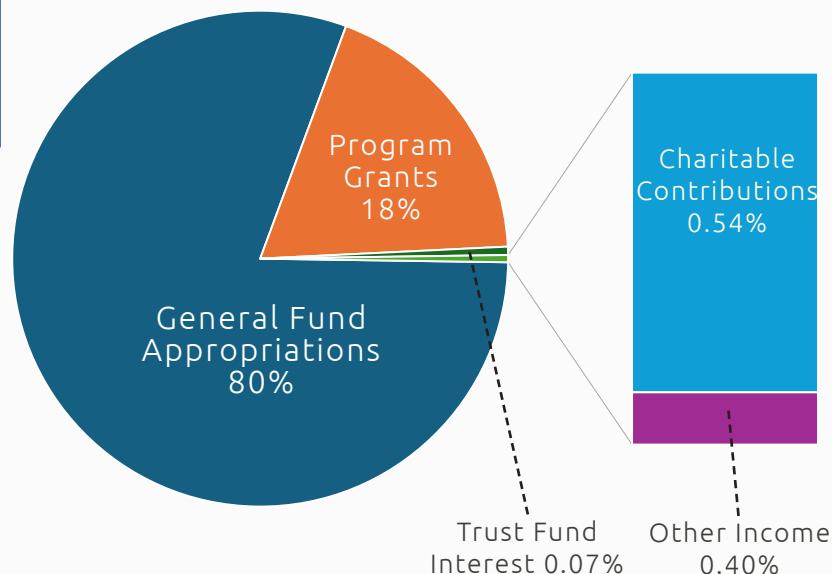
Though the Trust Fund seemed considerable at the time, it was not substantial enough to last in perpetuity. As stated in the federally-mandated Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance Commission final report to Congress in 1993, "in the short term, federal funds will provide the bulk of the program support for specific soil conservation projects and related activities. In the longer term, however, state revenues will be needed to continue and enhance those activities initiated with federal funds."

With the Trust Fund set to run out in 2015, the KIRC partnered with the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to publish *I Ola Kanaloa!*, a collaborative strategic plan for the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve through 2026. Along with the refined goals and objectives outlined in *I Ola Kanaloa!*, the KIRC presented a Self - Sufficiency and Sustainability Plan to the Hawai'i State Legislature in 2016 and were allocated emergency funding from the State at a level that would maintain the current programs and operations at a reduced level.

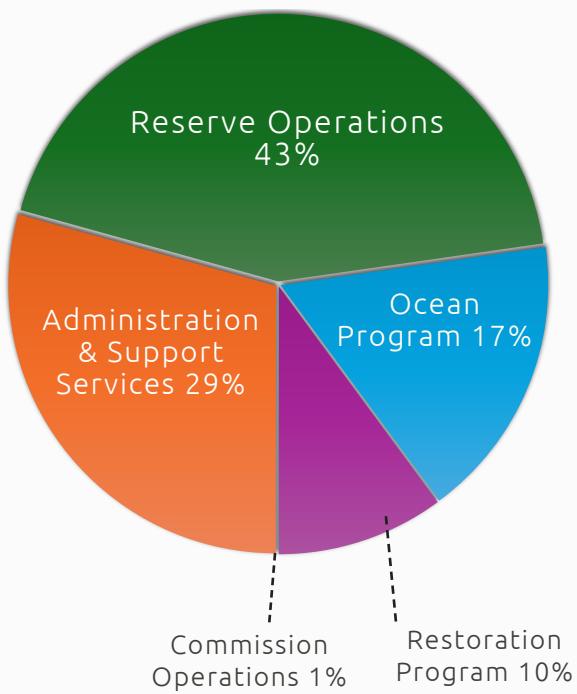
The State authorized permanent funding for the KIRC in 2018 in the form of 16 staff positions and administrative operating costs and temporary CIP funding to maintain basic field operations for ten consecutive days each month. Even with State funding, the KIRC still required support in the form of grants, Aloha Kaho'olawe memberships and public giving to complete projects on island.

The KIRC continues to rely heavily on volunteer manpower, grant funding, in-kind donations and public giving to maintain and expand operations in the Reserve.

Support & Revenue



Operating Expenses



Trust Fund	FY23	FY24	FY25
Beginning Balance	\$782,644	\$706,586	\$609,685
Support & Revenue	\$1,514,505	\$1,667,200	\$2,218,230
Operating Expenses	\$1,590,563	\$1,764,102	\$2,058,319
Ending Balance	\$706,586	\$609,685	\$769,596

Support & Revenue	FY23	FY24	FY25
General Funds Appropriations	\$1,280,760	\$1,505,700	\$1,791,320
Program Grants	\$195,653	\$149,901	\$414,286
Charitable Contributions	\$28,075	\$7,958	\$2,251
Other income	\$7,950	\$2,525	\$8,915
Interest on Trust Fund	\$2,067	\$1,116	\$1,458
Total Support & Revenue	\$1,514,505	\$1,667,200	\$2,218,230

Operating Expenses	FY23	FY24	FY25
Commission Operations	\$47,942	\$42,548	\$44,001
Admin & Support Services	\$607,638	\$555,886	\$597,783
Reserve Operations	\$745,090	\$724,344	\$874,244
Ocean Program	\$253,765	\$263,456	\$340,129
Restoration Program	\$284,743	\$221,544	\$200,041
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,939,178	\$1,807,778	\$2,056,199

FY25 Grant Funded Projects

Wetlands Restoration in Honokanai'a and Honukanaenae.....Amount: \$284,470

Coastal and Upland Wetland RestorationAmount: \$100,000

Coastal Wetland Enhancement in Honokanai'a.....Amount: \$355,531

Developing a Digital Application for the Collection of Kilo 'Ike PiliAmount: \$99,960

Providing Community Access to Kaho'olawe through Virtual Resources.....Amount: \$98,230

Sharing The Stories of Kaho'olawe's Past, Present, and FutureAmount: \$35,000

Legislative Update

This legislative session, being two years since the Lahaina wildfire, the KIRC decided to reintroduce our request for CIP funding for the next phase of Kaho'olawe Restoration and Resilience Center to be located at Kihei, South Maui. The goal of this project is to build a two-story, 30,000-square-foot office, museum, conference facility and education center focusing on supporting the restoration efforts on Kaho'olawe and KIRC's programs to build resiliency for future environmental damages.

Initial funding was provided in 2015 to develop a conceptual design and to secure a Special Management Area (SMA) permit from the Maui County Planning Department. This next phase is to complete the design process, generate construction drawings and specifications to build this facility, develop a community group to plan the exhibition content of the museum and construction funds to expand the current Kihei boathouse.

Funding requests were made in the State's Administration's budget, which was introduced as House Bill 300, but the were not included in the bill. Additional requests were made while the KIRC testified during the bill's hearings in the House Finance Committee and during the Senate Ways and Means Committee, but KIRC's requests were not added to the bill.

Also, this legislative session, KIRC supported a request by the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO) for a specialized license plate, Senate Bill 143 and House Bill 307. This specialized license plate to be featured in 2026 is to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the protest landing on Kaho'olawe and the start of the PKO. HB307 was heard and passed in the House but failed to make it completely through the Senate.

Lastly, the Senate Committee on Water and Land held confirmation hearings for new KIRC Commissioner Kalama Chock (PKO) and reappointment hearings for Commissioner Benton Pang (Native Hawaiian Organization). Both passed their hearings and were confirmed by the Senate.



Mahalo



Sen. Donovan Dela Cruz



Sen. Lorraine Inouye



Rep. Amy Perruso



Rep. Kyle Yamashita

Initiatives

KIRC Initiative	Details	Method	Result
Request CIP Funding to match the NOAA grant for the KIRC Kihei Boathouse Expansion	Expansion will provide two overhead structures providing covered parking for both KIRC's and NOAA vessels. A portable office and storage trailers for both KIRC and NOAA would be installed	Requested in the Governor's Administrative Budget	Senate WAM added funds, but still needed House support. It did not pass.
Request CIP Funding for Phase II of the Kaho'olawe Restoration and Resilience Center in Kihei	The center will consolidate and provide a single KIRC office on a single State-owned facility on Maui eliminating the current leased office space in Wailuku. It will also create additional revenue generating opportunities.	Requested in the Governor's Administrative Budget	Senate WAM added funds, but still needed House support. It did not pass.
Request additional general operating funding and authorization to add one new KIRC position	Add personnel funds to allow the KIRC to hire one new permanent field position, one Ocean Resource Specialist II	Requested in the Governor's Administrative Budget	No additional field personnel authorized



The proposed Kaho'olawe Restoration and Resilience Center in Kihei

Funding Request

The Kaho'olawe Restoration and Resilient Center

2780 South Kīhei Road Kīhei, Maui, Hawaii



The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) is developing its future Restoration and Resilience Center on 8.261-acre property adjacent to the Kīhei Small Boat Harbor in south Maui. The KIRC currently uses the property as its base of operations for the long-term restoration of Kaho'olawe. A boathouse and a small native plant nursery currently occupy a portion of the site.

The Restoration and Resilient Center can become the State's centerpiece for sustainable environmental management as well as a hub for collaborative indigenous resource management efforts of state, county and community organizations. The facility will house and exhibit important Kaho'olawe historical findings and documents, and honor those that fought to return Kaho'olawe to the people. Lastly, the facility will create revenue generating opportunities to achieve financial self-sustainability.

This facility will be located in one of Maui's fastest growing residential areas and a visitor destination that will provide worldwide exposure showcasing its innovative cultural and natural resource management expertise for thousands of visitors in the Kīhei/Wailea region in addition to the residents of Hawai'i. The opportunity to create a living educational and research center that integrates scientific research with traditional Native Hawaiian culture and creative arts will result in a new collaborative model for resource management systems throughout the state and the country.



Key Features

Building Size

24,000 sf/total
10,000 sf/1st floor
14,000 sf /2nd floor

Building Features

- Community Center
- Exhibition and gallery
- Conference rooms
- Archives/Collections
- Classroom facilities
- Commercial Kitchen
- Retail Sales
- Café

Outdoor Features

- Great lawn
- Native landscaping
- Demonstration hardpan plantings
- Educational trails
- Sustainable food crops
- Traditional hale
- Bio-secure native plant nursery
- On-site parking



Aerial view of the proposed Kaho'olawe Education and Operations Center in Kīhei, Maui



Unique Opportunities

- Existing captured audience. 200-300 estimated daily visitors launch from the Kīhei Boat Ramp for ocean recreation and are finished by 10am
- Public engagement. Potential for a social enterprise creation to fuel our mission work
- Unique exhibitions. Dedicated to the memory of the people's struggle to regain Kaho'olawe and the effort to restore the island
- Conference Center. Alternative to resort sites for small to medium sized conference facilities with lodging
- Partnerships. Establish partnerships with other venues for market sharing and joint ticketing/promotion opportunities



The second floor Artifact Exhibit and Archives



The first floor Community space & Cafe

Challenges

Remote Location: Kaho'olawe is located 8 miles from the southern coast of Maui. The transit time from our Kīhei boat facility to the Honokanai'a Base Camp is from 1-1.5 hours by boat.

Limited Infrastructure: There are no fixed wing runways or dock facilities on Kaho'olawe. A single unpaved ridgeline road transects the island from Honokanai'a to the west to the island's peak in the east.

Extreme Conditions: Prevailing winds are funneled between Maui and Hawaii island resulting in regularly high winds and strong gust.

Residual Hazards: Used as a former military weapons test range, only 75% of the island was cleared of unexploded ordnances and only 10% was cleared to a depth of four feet.

Commercial Activities Prohibited: By statute, no commercial activities are permitted.



Boat customers wait at Kīhei Boat Ramp

Organizational Structure

Hawai'i Revised Statutes 6K sets forth the composition of the KIRC. One member shall be selected by the Governor of the State of Hawai'i from lists submitted by Native Hawaiian organizations, one member shall be a representative of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, one member shall be the Chair of the Board of Land and Natural Resources of the State of Hawai'i, one member shall be a representative of the County of Maui, one member shall be a member of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana, and two members shall be selected by the Governor from a list submitted by the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana. The Chair of the KIRC shall be selected from among the members by the Governor. The KIRC also maintains staff to assist it in its restoration and management of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve.

Commissioners



Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana	Michelle Miki'ala Pescaia , Chairperson Interpretive Park Ranger, Kalaupapa National Historic Park
Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana	Faith Kahale Saito , Vice Chairperson Native Hawaiian Counselor, Honolulu Community College
Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana	J. Kalama Chock 'Olelo Hawai'i Instructor, Kamehameha Schools Kapālama
Office of Hawaiian Affairs	Justin Keoni Souza Trustee, Office of Hawaiian Affairs
County of Maui	Saumalu Mataafa Deputy Director, Dept. of Housing and Human Concerns, County of Maui
Dept. of Land and Natural Resources	Dawn N.S. Chang Chairperson, Department of Land and Natural Resources
Native Hawaiian Organization	Benton Kealii Pang President, O'ahu Council, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

Executive Director

Michael K. Nāho'opi'i

Staff

Public Information Specialist	Administrator Officer	Operations Manager	Natural Resources Specialist V	Ocean Resources Specialist III	Cultural Resources Program Coordinator
Ashley Razo	Matt Hatakeyama	Lopaka White	Paul Higashino	Dean Tokishi	
	Commission Coordinator Terri Gavagan	Maintenance & Vessel Specialist Grant Thompson	Natural Resources Specialist III Jamie Bruch	Ocean Resources Specialist II Caroline Sabharwal	
	Administrative Specialist III Janeece Beauchamp	Logistics Specialist	Natural Resources Specialist III Kale'a Paiva	Ocean Resources Specialist II Christina Wine	
	GIS / LAN Specialist Carmela Noneza	Volunteer Coordinator Ross Kamimoto			

Core Programs



Operations

The OPERATIONS Program provides transport, maintenance, manpower and overall safety on Maui and within the Reserve.



Restoration

The RESTORATION Program restores native, land-based habitats and watersheds through innovative strategies addressing erosion control, habitat restoration, and enhancement of the island's natural water systems.



Ocean

The OCEAN Program manages marine resources within the Reserve, fostering ancestral knowledge while integrating both ancient and modern resource management techniques.



Cultural

The CULTURAL Program provides for the care and protection of Kaho'olawe's cultural resources, as well as the expansion of meaningful, cultural use of the island.



Administration

The ADMINISTRATION Program supports all KIRC programs while also managing volunteers, GIS mapping, community outreach, library, archive and collections management, fund development, finance and human resources.







Operations

Essential logistics and safety
for island restoration

Operations

The KIRC provides all of the facilities, vehicles, equipment, supplies, utilities, services and manpower needed fulfill its mission through the Operations Program. Key components of the program include: a 39-foot landing craft, 'Ōhua; Honokanai'a Base Camp on Kaho'olawe, and Unexploded Ordnance and Industrial Safety.

The KIRC's center of operation is located at Honokanai'a on the southern end of Kaho'olawe. The Honokanai'a base camp (pictured below) was built in the mid-1980's by the U.S. Navy to support military live fire weapons training on Kaho'olawe. When the KIRC was assigned management of Kaho'olawe, the remnant base provided a suitable site for the KIRC's operational center.

Today, the 22-building camp includes facilities to house and feed volunteer work crews and staff; generate and distribute electrical power; repair equipment and vehicles used to actively manage and restore Kaho'olawe, (including former military trucks, all-terrain vehicles and heavy machinery); store fuel for on-island vehicles and a generator; and maintain a potable water system that uses a reverse osmosis plant to generate fresh water from the ocean.



106
'Alalākeiki Channel crossings

577
volunteers and staff supported in camp

1,104
gallons of diesel consumed

196,920
gallons of seawater pumped

360
passengers safely transported

2,120
crew hours worked

2,592
hours of energy produced

39,384
gallons of fresh water made

109
days camp was open

5,400
manhours maintaining camp infrastructure & utilities

6,599
meals prepared

15,000
lbs payload capacity







Restoration Program

Reviving ecosystems for a
resilient future



Ka Palupalu O Kanaloa Partnership



Background

Discovered on 'Ale'ale, a promontory on Kaho'olawe's southern coast in 1992, Ka Palupalu o Kanaloa (*Kanaloa kahoolawensis*) is one of the worlds most endangered plants with only two wild plants in existence. This plant genus is an important symbol of the island's survival and significance as a pu'uhonua or refuge of the Native Hawaiian people, flora and fauna. Pollen samples indicate the plant once thrived throughout Hawai'i Nei, yet it survived only in the isolated terrian of Kaho'olawe.

Efforts have been underway to recover the species into stable populations. After many failed attempts of propagation of the cultivated plants, a breakthrough in 2016 produced two clones through cuttings. From these cuttings numerous seedlings have been produced.

The fate and future of this critically endangered plant lies in the hands of the members of the Ka Palupalu o Kanaloa Partnership, which includes representatives from the KIRC, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Department of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW), Maui Nui Botanical Gardens (MNBG), Plant Extinction Prevention Program (PEPP), National Tropical Botanical Garden (NTBG), Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO), Ho'olawa Farms, Lyon Arboretum, Olinda Rare Plant Facility and Mākena Golf and Beach Club (MGBC).

The purpose of this project is to implement a management and recovery plan through a working group hui to restore Ka Palupalu o Kanaloa into the wild. It is hoped that the plant will once again flourish.

Project Status

There are currently 16 plants in propagation in three locations on Maui. The Olinda Rare Plant Facility has received funding to create a nursery specifically designed for Ka Palupalu O Kanaloa. Funding is being sought to relocate the oldest plant at Ho'olawa Farms into a larger planter box and shelter.

The future goal includes propagating 100 or more plants and outplanting them on Kaho'olawe to establish stable populations and support the long-term recovery of the species.

Coastal and Upland Wetland Restoration

Funding Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA) U.S. Small Grants

Duration: October 2021 - November 2024

Amount: \$100,000



Background

Kaho'olawe is home to several seasonal ephemeral wetlands that support a variety of native wetland vegetation and invertebrates, as well as migratory birds. The goal of the Coastal and Upland Wetlands Restoration project, funded by a grant from the USFWS NAWCA U.S. Small Grants Program, is to enhance two of Kaho'olawe's seasonal wetlands through the removal of invasive species and the re-introduction of native plants.

The first site is a 3.5-acre coastal wetland located at Keanakeiki. The second is a 20-acre upland wetland located at Lua 'O Keāliahalo (see map). After invasive species removal has begun in both sites, the Restoration staff, with the support of project partners from the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO) and Maui Nui Seabird Recovery Program (MNSRP) and other community volunteers will outplant 2,000 native seedlings at Keanakeiki and 4,000 at Lua 'O Keāliahalo.

Project Status

Restoration activities focused on invasive species removal, native seed collection, site preparation, and monitoring at both worksites. Volunteers prioritized alien plant control, removing invasive buffelgrass, kiawe, koa haole, klu, and other herbaceous weeds. The final kiawe tree at the site was cut, and herbicide was applied to cut stumps of woody alien plants to prevent regrowth. Removed kiawe was chipped and repurposed as mulch for use at both sites.

Native plant restoration efforts included the collection of native plant seeds, which will be used for future shrubland plantings to help re-establish the historically dominant ma'o shrubland of these areas. Pili seed was also collected from both sites for propagation. Additional seed-related activities included processing native seed pods for storage and scattering milo seed pods with mulch in an eroded gulch.

Site preparation work supported long-term restoration and safety goals. Weed mat cloths were installed to smother alien grasses in advance of planting, and firebreaks were constructed around base camp structures by shoveling gravel. Monitoring efforts included tracking Cressa growth within a vegetation plot to assess site condition and restoration progress.







Protecting marine life,
habitats, and ocean health

Wetlands Restoration in Honokanai'a and Honukanaenae

Funding Source: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, Environmental Protection & Sustainability Division

Duration: January 2025 - June 2026

Amount: \$284,470



Background

The proposed project will enhance 2.69 acres of a seasonal mixed palustrine emergent and scrubshrub coastal wetland habitat located in Honokanai'a and 1.5 acres of wetland habitat in Honukanaenae in the 'ili of Kealaikahiki on the southwestern end of Kaho'olawe. The overall mission of this project is to restore wetlands and stabilize sand dunes on the coastline of Kealaikahiki 'ili by introducing native vegetation (8,000 native plants), removing invasive alien species, and constructing of waterflow control devices and sediment traps across the 1.75 acres of road.

The project will directly benefit the coastal ecosystems of Honokanai'a and Honukanaenae, including wetlands, sand dunes, and nearshore marine environments. By enhancing wetland hydrology through invasive species removal and native plantings, the project will reduce erosion and sedimentation entering coastal waters, improving conditions for marine life and coral health. Core deliverables are focused on habitat enhancement and siltation reduction within 18

Project Status

In June 2025, the KIRC was awarded an additional \$110,000 from the County of Maui's Green Grants program. This brings the total awarded amount to \$284,470. With this additional funding, the KIRC will be able to replace three UTV's that are in need of decommissioning. The KIRC will also be able to purchase rain catchment systems. The KIRC's base camp structures will be outfitted with gutters to create a rain catchment system to reduce water runoff and create a sustainable water source to support the planting and watering needs of the project.

To date, KIRC has made substantial progress toward project goals with a total of 7,500 native plants out planted exceeding interim benchmarks, alongside road repairs on the Kuamo'o (K-1) access road to reduce sediment runoff, installation of weed cloth to suppress buffelgrass, construction of water catchment infrastructure in Honokanai'a, and deployment of a temperature data logger to monitor potential coral impacts. KIRC will continue to stabilize the sand dunes on the coastline of Kealaikahiki 'ili by introducing native vegetation and removing invasive species.

Coastal Wetland Enhancement in Honokanai'a

Funding Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Program (CWC)

Duration: January 2022 - December 2024

Amount: \$355,531



Background

The project aims to enhance 2.69 acres of seasonal palustrine emergent and scrubshrub coastal wetlands in Honokanai'a. Enhancement of the coastal wetland in the project site will involve: the removal of invasive species and the reintroduction of native plants; the construction of waterflow control devices and sediment traps along and across 1.74 acres of road, the excavation of an existing .13-acre silt pond to catch sediment. Benefits of this project will be measured through wetland water retention rates observed via the live stream cameras monitoring the area, water level data loggers, terrestrial surveys during monthly accesses and water quality improvements using a Sonde, a long-term monitoring device. Prand Post-project monitoring will include drone imaging to track vegetation changes in the project area.



Project Deliverables and Impact

This project directly enhanced 2.69 acres of palustrine emergent and scrub-shrub coastal wetland habitat in Honokanai'a through invasive species removal, large-scale native outplanting, and sediment control within 30 months of the project start. A total of 25,181 native plants were installed—exceeding the grant requirement by more than 5,000—while non-native vegetation removal continues to improve habitat function. Siltation was reduced by excavating a silt pond and redirecting roadway runoff using sandbags, supporting improved hydrology and plant establishment. Long-term environmental monitoring capacity was strengthened through the deployment of an ocean water quality device and a weather station.



Project success was evaluated through 12 of 12 completed monitoring investigations documenting wildlife presence and habitat response across the restored wetland area. Community awareness and stewardship were advanced through 24 of 24 completed lectures and outreach events highlighting project goals, activities, and outcomes. Grant funds also supported the hiring of a second ORS II position for two years, increasing on-the-ground capacity for restoration, monitoring, and outreach. Collectively, these deliverables have measurably improved wetland health, increased ecological resilience, and strengthened long-term conservation outcomes for Honokanai'a.



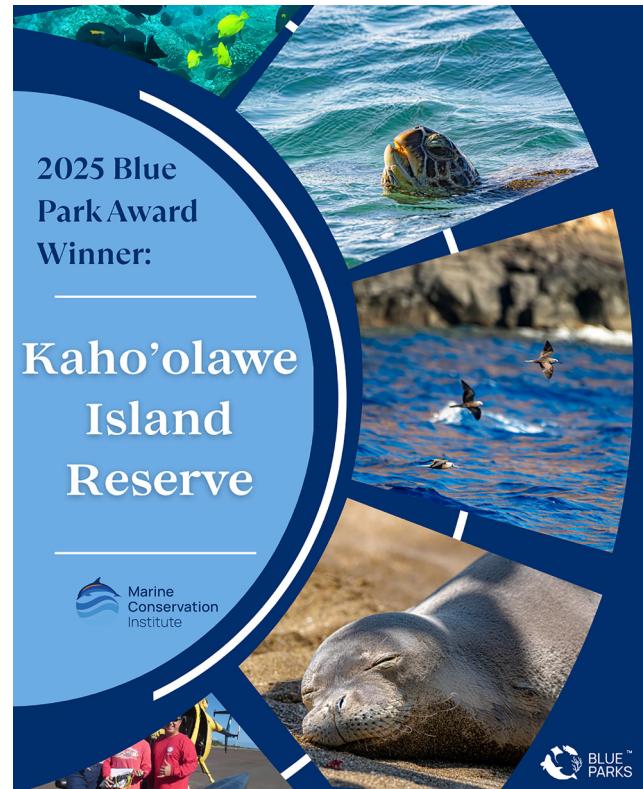
Blue Park Gold Award Recipient

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve won the prestigious gold-level Blue Park Award for exceptional marine biodiversity conservation at the 3rd UN Ocean Conference held on June 12, 2025 in Nice, France. This award marks the second site in Hawai'i ever to receive this prestigious global recognition. Among thousands of marine protected areas worldwide, Kaho'olawe now stands as one of only 34 Blue Parks — a symbol of excellence in marine biodiversity protection. Kaho'olawe Island Reserve joins a growing network of Blue Parks around the global ocean that have met the highest science-based standards for conservation effectiveness. The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve is the second Blue Park awarded in the state of Hawai'i, following Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in 2017, and the third in the United States overall.

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve is characterized by unique reef flats and serves as a crucial sanctuary for many fish species. The protected waters host a remarkably diverse array of marine life, including manō (sharks), nai'a (dolphins), hāhālaua (manta rays), koholā (humpback whales), 'ilioholoikauaua (monk seals), honu (turtles), and manu kai (seabirds).

"The Blue Parks initiative highlights that the quality of protection, not quantity alone, is critical to achieve biodiversity conservation and restore ocean health. Blue Parks are incredible models of success, and the teams of ocean champions behind these efforts inspire us all." - Dr. Lance Morgan, President of Marine Conservation Institute



Top: Dean Tokishi, KIRC's Ocean Program Manager accepted the award remotely.

Left: KIRC's Ocean Team: Caroline Sabharwal-Ocean Resources Specialist II, Dean Tokishi-Ocean Resources Specialist III, and Christina Wine-Ocean Resources Specialist II.

Developing a Digital Application for the Collection of Kilo 'Ike Pili

Funding Source: Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

Duration: July 2023 - June 2026

Amount: \$99,960



Background

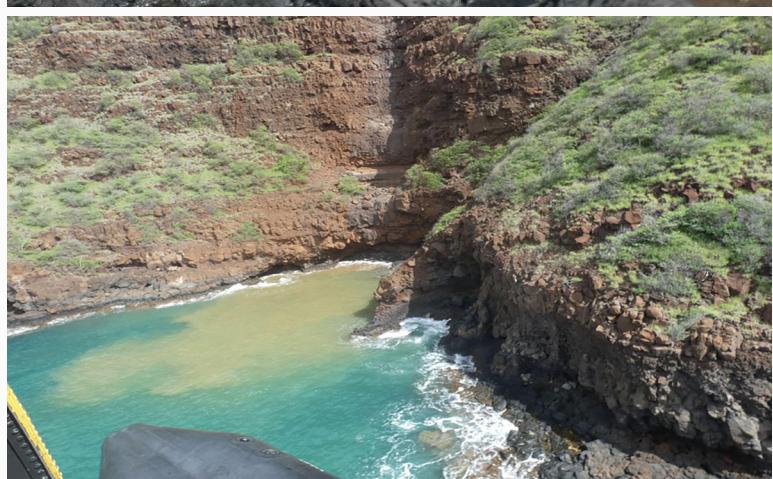
The Ocean Program was awarded funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services to develop a shared database where environmental observations can be entered, cataloged, and analyzed with the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO) and KIRC representatives. The resulting database will allow users to record, collect, and organize consistent and accurate data in a standardized format, making it more manageable and easier to analyze by current and future cultural and environmental stewards of Kaho'olawe. As a result, the overall care, management, and use of the environmental, historical, archeological, and cultural resources on Kaho'olawe will be improved.



Project Status

During this grant period, KIRC advanced data collection and access support critical to the Ocean Program. Environmental data collection is being conducted through aerial surveys circumnavigating Kaho'olawe approximately every other month. An aerial survey was successfully completed on December 17, and the survey schedule has been confirmed with Windward Aviation from January through July 2025 to ensure consistent monitoring. Grant funds also supported transportation and access fees for three PKO accesses into Honokanai'a: Piko Wākea in September, Ka Holo Kalani in October, and Mo'olono Makahiki Closing Preparation in January. These activities strengthened on-the-ground and aerial observation capacity while maintaining safe and reliable access for cultural and stewardship activities.

Building on these efforts, KIRC's Ocean Program will develop a shared observational database to catalog and analyze environmental data collected through aerial surveys and on-the-ground observations. The database will be shared with PKO and KIRC representatives, providing a standardized and accessible platform for recording environmental, cultural, and historical observations. This system will support long-term stewardship, improve data consistency, and enhance informed care, management, and use of Kaho'olawe's natural and cultural resources.







Administration

Preserving the past,
powering the future

Sharing the Stories of Kaho'olawe's Past, Present and Future

Funding Source: Hawai'i Tourism Authority, through Hawai'i Community Foundation

Duration: July 2023 - October 2024

Amount: \$35,500



Background

This program was aimed to address the issue of community residents and visitors not being able to visit and experience Kaho'olawe. With physical access to the island strictly limited by budgetary constraints and safety protocol, there is currently a 2-year waiting list to embark on one of 26 annual volunteer accesses managed by the KIRC. This project provided Maui's residents and visitors who are not able to travel to the island to participate in the on-island restoration and cultural activities with an opportunity to deeply connect with Kaho'olawe and its history through the artifacts, images, interactive displays and stories. Another issue this program addressed was the repair and enhancement of the existing exhibit at Maui Ocean Center (MOC). Some of the exhibit's content, which came from a previously exhibited installation at the Bishop Museum in the 1990's that traveled to the Smithsonian in 2002, had fallen into disrepair.

Project Deliverables and Impact

This program further educated visitors on the KIRC's current restoration projects and enhanced the exhibit visitors experience with visual, printed and KIRC staff docents educating visitors on Kaho'olawe. Project impacts include 95% of participants (Maui residents and visitors) from our sample size of 200 guests learned something new about Kaho'olawe and Hawaiian history. Another impact was that 99% of participants have a greater appreciation for Hawaiian culture.

The accomplishments in this project include the enhancement of the existing installations in the MOC Kaho'olawe exhibit. The KIRC installed two TV monitors that play a video about the future Kaho'olawe Education Center. The KIRC installed three new signs with photographs of the KIRC's restoration projects; native planting and marine debris removal to educate visitors on the current restoration project on Kaho'olawe. The grant also funded stickers with QR codes so visitors can scan the code with their phone to access the Kaho'olawe virtual tour app. Through interactions from KIRC staff with participants, the enhanced experience in the exhibit led to an increase in participants recommending a visit to the exhibit to community members helping garner more participants.

Providing Community Access to Kaho'olawe Through Virtual Resources

Funding Source: Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

Native American/Native Hawaiian Museum Services (NANHMS) Program

Duration: July 2021 - October 2024

Amount: \$98,230

Background

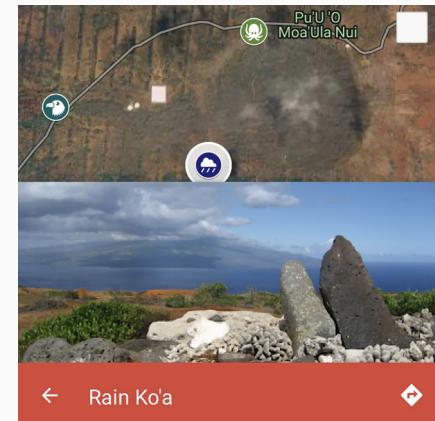
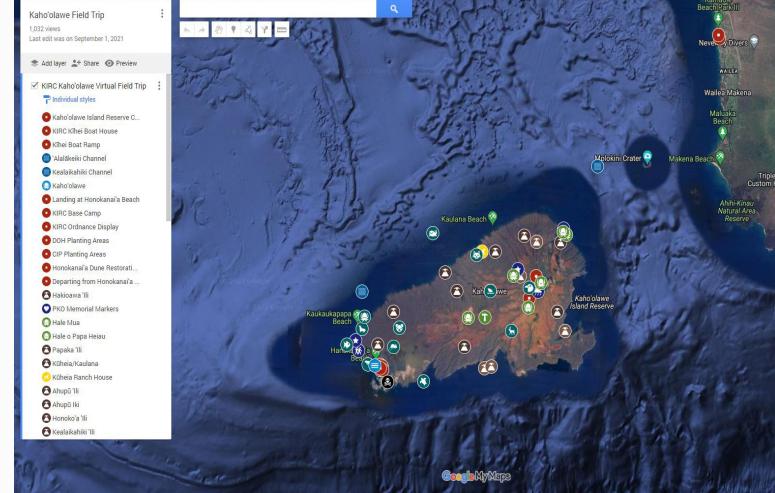
The mission of the KIRC is to provide safe and meaningful access to the Reserve and its resources for the purpose of environmental restoration and the perpetuation of native Hawaiian cultural practices and traditions. Through the "Expanding Public Access to Kaho'olawe through Live-Stream and Virtual Reality" project, the KIRC administrative staff developed and piloted several digital and virtual reality tools that can fulfill this mission from a distance, including continuous live-streaming video from Kaho'olawe, monthly 360 video access updates, and a Kaho'olawe Virtual Reality (VR) Huaka'i. These tools have the potential to serve as models for other natural museum spaces that hope to maintain or expand public access beyond a physical means to individuals both in Hawai'i and around the world.

Project Deliverables and Impact

This grant project significantly expanded access to Kaho'olawe by creating high-quality digital documentation of culturally and environmentally significant sites that are otherwise difficult for the public to visit. The project team captured video footage and 360-degree images for 50 proposed sites and processed more than 5,000 pieces of digital media, combining newly collected content with previously archived materials. These assets were used to develop a pilot digital Kaho'olawe Virtual Huaka'i on Google Maps, which was made publicly available through the KIRC website. The pilot huaka'i was shared with local educators and the Maui Huliau Foundation, enabling students on Maui and other islands to engage in place-based learning through an immersive virtual experience that connects geography, history, and culture.

Beyond the pilot phase, the project laid the groundwork for long-term educational and community impact by establishing scalable digital tools that extend access to Kaho'olawe from a distance. Future goals with additional funding includes documenting remaining sites using additional 360-degree photography and integrating audio recordings of oral histories and mo'olelo to deepen cultural context within the Virtual Huaka'i.

Scan the QR code to the right to access the Kaho'olawe Virtual Huaka'i on Google Maps.



← Rain Ko'a →

name

Rain Ko'a

description

This ko'a (shrine) was constructed as a joint project between the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) and the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO) to help bring back the rains to Kaho'olawe. Additionally, there have been two other rain ko'a built for the same purpose on Kaho'olawe.

This particular ko'a was built to connect a cloud bridge to Umehame on Maui. Ceremonies are conducted here by the PKO. This photo was taken by Stanton Enomoto in



Volunteer Workforce

The restoration of Kaho'olawe is a monumental endeavor that far exceeds the available funding and staffing of the KIRC. Realizing the vision for Kaho'olawe will require thousands of hands over several generations to accomplish.

The KIRC relies on the efforts of dedicated and motivated community volunteers to maximize current restoration efforts in the Reserve. Through the Volunteer Program, the KIRC is able to fulfill its mission of providing safe and meaningful access to the public. By partnering with community groups, school groups, professional organizations, conservation agencies, foundations and public outlets, the KIRC hopes to foster a culture of stewardship and conservation for Kaho'olawe and for all of Hawai'i's cultural and natural resources.

To date, the KIRC has welcomed, escorted and engaged more than 17,000 volunteers in the revitalization of hundreds of acres of Kaho'olawe's forest, wetlands, watersheds, and reefs, ultimately fulfilling its mission to provide safe and meaningful access to the public.

In FY25, 360 volunteers supported the KIRC in the restoration and revitalization of Kaho'olawe.

"I learned so much in a short amount of time! I learned that this land needs kokua. We need to step up and be the ones that help the aina." - 21yr old volunteer from BYUH



"Every action on Kaho'olawe has required me to think about precious resources like water and sand dunes. This experience will make me more careful about how I use resources at home." - 17yr old volunteer from Kihei Charter School



"The most memorable moment was bringing my senior students to see the Wili tree that was the focus of their 4th grade play and seeing the places they learned about in our curriculum on Kaho'olawe"

- 49yr old volunteer from Maui High School



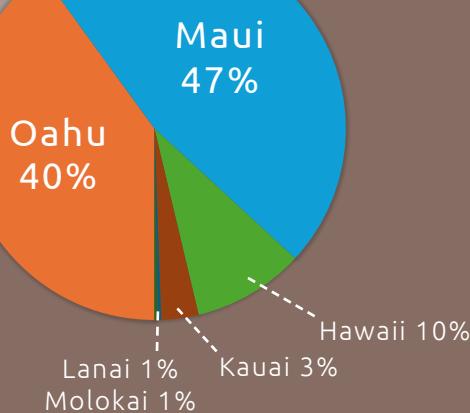
"The opportunity to unplug led to an awakening. I will use this experience to improve all aspects of my life, especially focus and connection."

- 30yr old volunteer from DOFAW

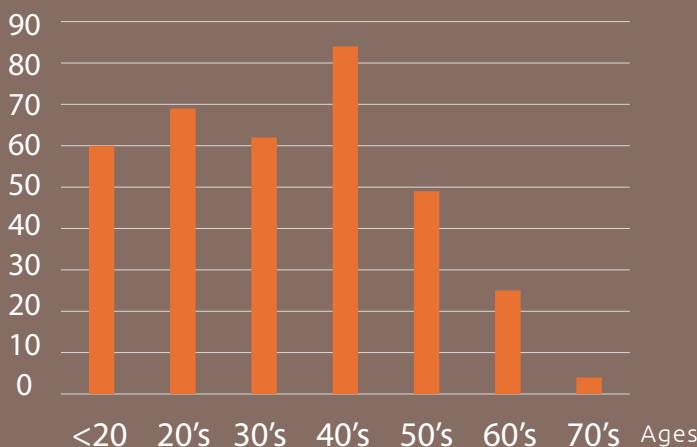


"I felt connected to the aina in a way where I felt the pain and felt motivated to kokua out of love, appreciation and respect. The same is true for all Hawaii!" - 24yr old volunteer

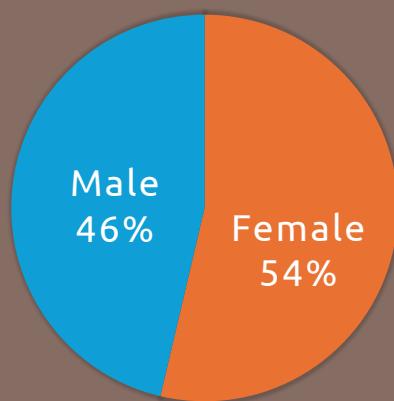
Volunteer by Island



Volunteer by Age



Volunteer Gender



Frequently Asked Questions

"Did you clean up all of the bombs?"

The U.S. Navy is forever responsible for removing all unexploded ordnance (UXO) from the land and waters of Kaho'olawe, and the liability associated with its presence. The KIRC remains committed to that position and relies on the Federal Government to fulfill their obligation. As formally agreed by the Navy and State, the Navy will return to dispose of any new UXO found in cleared areas. The KIRC has made regular requests to our congressional delegation for federal funds for the Navy to complete

"Can I fish over there?"

Trolling is permitted on two scheduled weekends each month in waters deeper than 30 fathoms (180 feet). No other fishing, ocean recreation or activities are allowed within the Reserve. (Visit kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/announce to download a Trolling Right of Entry Registration Packet). The rules governing Reserve waters are enforced by the State of Hawai'i, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE), the KIRC and the U.S. Coast Guard. Any person violating these rules is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be fined up to \$1,000 or imprisoned for up to 30 days. The KIRC may also assess administrative fines of up to \$10,000 per offense.

"Why don't you take more people?"

The KIRC's work on Kaho'olawe is critically dependent upon its volunteers. We strive to make the most of our limited volunteer opportunities, but we are primarily restricted by available funding, safety and weather conditions. The number of requests we receive to go to Kaho'olawe far exceeds our logistical and financial

FY25 Community Volunteer Groups

- Dept. of Forestry and Wildlife
- East Maui Watershed Partnership
- Four Seasons Wailea
- Haleakalā Biochar
- Hawaii Broadband
- Island Conservation
- Ka Pā Hula o Ka Lei Lehua
- Ka Ipu Kukui Fellows
- Kānehunāmoku Voyaging Academy
- Kihei Charter School
- Kamehameha Schools Kapālama
- Kamehameha Schools Maui
- Lanikai Volcano
- Mauna Kahālāwai Watershed Partnership
- Maui Ocean Center
- NALU Studies
- National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
- Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands
- Pacific Century Fellows
- Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana
- Terraformation
- University of Hawaii
- UH Sea Grant College

Mahalo to our FY25 Donors

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**Mahalo
from the
KIRC staff!**

ALOHA KAHO'OLAWE

Aloha Kaho'olawe is a campaign to support Kaho'olawe restoration and access. Through this initiative, we invite participation via membership donations, partnerships and legislative support. By building consensus that there is value in the historical, cultural, ecological and community resources shared through Kaho'olawe, we aim to share this special place now and for generations to come. Consider becoming a member today!

Benefits Include:

Annual Family Membership to Maui Ocean Center (valued at \$290)

Annual Individual Membership to Maui Ocean Center (valued at \$129)

KIRC Logo T-Shirt or Card Set
(while supplies last)

Subscription to Ko Hema Lamalama

KIRC Logo Sticker

KIRC Virtual Tour QR Sticker

	Patron	Benefactor	Sustainer
Annual Family Membership to Maui Ocean Center (valued at \$290)	✓		
Annual Individual Membership to Maui Ocean Center (valued at \$129)		✓	
KIRC Logo T-Shirt or Card Set (while supplies last)	✓	✓	
Subscription to Ko Hema Lamalama	✓	✓	✓
KIRC Logo Sticker	✓	✓	✓
KIRC Virtual Tour QR Sticker	✓	✓	✓



The Kaho'olawe Exhibit at Maui Ocean Center



Back of T-Shirt (in Orange)



Front of T-Shirt (in Blue)



Ko Hema Lamalama Newsletters



A set of 5 greeting cards

Donate Today!

Send this completed form with your donation to:

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission

811 Kolu Street, Suite 201 Wailuku, HI 96793

Checks may be made payable to Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund. You can also give online at kahoolawe.hawaii.gov/donations.shtml.

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- PATRON (\$500 & up)*
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Comments:

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Preserving the Past

Sustaining
the Future

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission
811 Kolu Street Suite 201 | Wailuku, HI 96793
Tel: (808) 243-5020 | **Fax:** (808) 243-5885
Email: kirc.administrator@hawaii.gov

- [Facebook.com/KircMaui](https://www.facebook.com/KircMaui)
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