

1. RESTORATION SUMMARY

Restoration Program's Project Status Update

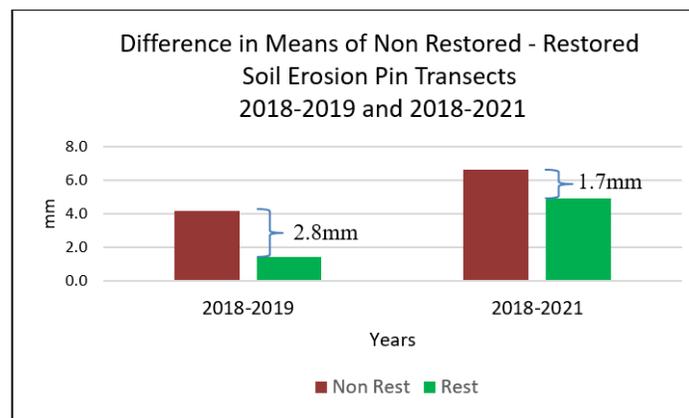
April 1- May 31, 2021

The Restoration Program completed the Dry Forest Capital Improvement Project in May. To date, 25 species of native plants totaling 30,000 plants were planted in a 50-acre area. Overall plant survival (on and off irrigation) has been encouraging.

Volunteers did substantial road work on the K1 road. Heavy and constant rains in February and March severely damaged the road from the K2 junction to the LZ 1 shed. Gravel bags were placed in the deep ruts with 3 dump truck loads of gravel laid over them. Water bars were laid to dissipate water flowing down the road.

Ten pounds of a'ali'i seed were processed for future planting and dispersal. Future accesses to island will focus on the collection of pili, ewa hinahina, ohai, kawelu, wili wili, naio and a'ali'i seed for island distribution on Kaho'olawe.

Eight soil erosion pin transects were read in the DOH 5 Project Site and these 2021 results are compared to the 2018 to 2019 readings and presented below.



Differences in Means of Restored and Non-Restored Soil Erosion Pin Transects from 2018 to 2019 and 2018 to 2021

A possible explanation for the results in the graph is that the best management practice of installing wattles in the restored sections of the Project Site is becoming less effective over time because the wattles require maintenance. The DOH 5 Project (Hakioawa Operations and Maintenance Plan 2021) is focused on the maintenance of the pre-existing soil erosion control features (wattles), out planting 5000 more native plants, building 20 check dams, fixing irrigation lines, and removing invasive alien species.