



KAHO‘OLAWE ISLAND RESERVE FY14 YEAR-IN-REVIEW

July 2013 — June 2014

ABOUT 03

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FINANCIALS 30

“If you see Hawai‘i as part of you, then Kaho‘olawe is part of you. It is not outside of you, it is part of you. Kaho‘olawe is for all of us” – Hōkūlani Holt



MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The year 2014 marks several milestones in Kaho‘olawe’s history: 20 years since the U.S. Navy returned Kaho‘olawe to the people of Hawai‘i, 10 years since the Navy’s final departure from the island upon completion of their 10-year cleanup of unexploded ordnance and, concurrently, 10 years since the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission (the KIRC) assumed responsibility of the Reserve’s daily management and restoration.

The KIRC has made a commitment to care for Kaho‘olawe on behalf of the people of Hawai‘i, now and for generations to come. As a new era was prompted by the turnover, so began a resource management regime based upon the traditional Hawaiian cultural concept of *Aloha ‘Āina*. By fostering ancestral knowledge while integrating ancient and modern resource management techniques, the KIRC has held fast to its commitment to restore, preserve and protect Kaho‘olawe through the years. Today, with the help of a strong network of inspired volunteers and grant supporters, we have restored hundreds of acres of Kaho‘olawe wetlands, watersheds and reefs; put 400,000 native plants in the ground; worked beside 10,000 community volunteers; and engaged countless individuals through education & outreach efforts on and off-island. The 18-member staff has additionally served as Kaho‘olawe’s local board of water supply, electric company, public works department, telephone and radio communications provider and inter-island shipping department. Maintaining and continuing this work is a multi-generational feat.

This next year will be an important turning point for the KIRC. After 20 years of steadfast commitment to restoring, preserving and protecting Kaho‘olawe, the 1993 Federally-appropriated trust fund to launch the vision for Kaho‘olawe will be depleted. For the past four years, we have worked with our supporters at the State Capitol to introduce legislation that would (finally) support the KIRC by providing State funds for Kaho‘olawe. Unless we can convince our legislators that Kaho‘olawe is an important resource to the people of Hawai‘i, work will come to an abrupt halt. At the start of the 2015 legislative session, we will rely on the continued support and dedication of every volunteer who has set foot on Kaho‘olawe. We will encourage them to speak to their legislator in an effort to convince him or her to support bills during the next legislative session that will help fund Kaho‘olawe.

Part of the KIRC’s vision is through careful and cooperative stewardship, Kaho‘olawe will become a living conduit between past and future generations of Hawai‘i’s people, where traditional values will again take root producing ever greater resources into the future. This year, we call upon you to take action and to join in the responsibility of caring for our island.

Mahalo,

Michael K. Nāho‘opī‘i
Executive Director
Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission

THE RESERVE:

Decimated of its natural environment through years of over foraging and military bombing, an estimated 1.9 million tons of soil is lost annually on Kaho‘olawe to erosion. Severely eroded landscapes cover one-third of the island, with runoff choking the Reserve’s pristine reefs and significantly impacting the ocean ecosystem. The Reserve’s inventory of 3,000 historic sites and features - all part of the National Register of Historic Places - are in constant need of protection from these damaging conditions. Despite an extensive, 10-year cleanup by the Navy, unexploded ordnance litters one-third of the island plus all surrounding waters, leaving areas life-threatening and off-limits.

THE VISION:

The kino 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 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 where Native Hawaiian cultural practices flourish.

The piko of Kanaloa is the crossroads of past and future generations from which the Native Hawaiian lifestyle spreads throughout the islands.

THE MISSION:

The mission of the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission is to implement the vision for Kaho‘olawe, in which the kino of Kanaloa is restored, and nā po‘e Hawai‘i care for the land. We pledge to provide for meaningful, safe use of Kaho‘olawe for the purposes of the traditional and cultural practices of the native Hawaiian people, and to undertake the restoration of the island and its waters.

KAHO'OLAWE TIMELINE

400 - 1750

Native Hawaiians settle and continue to migrate from the South Pacific to Hawai'i. Kaho'olawe is dedicated to Kanaloa, Hawaiian deity of the ocean, and also historically referred to as Kohemalamalama O Kanaloa.

1793

Goats are introduced to Kaho'olawe, a gift from Captain Vancouver to Chief Kahekili of Maui.

1824—1852

Missionary activities and penal settlement.

1858—1941

Ranching era. 1890 census reveals 9,000 goats, 12,000 sheep and 900 cattle on island. Extensive erosion and loss of topsoil takes place.

1941

Upon the attack on Pearl Harbor, the U.S. declares martial law, which leads to the use of Kaho'olawe as a bombing range.

1941—1988

The goat population on Kaho'olawe nears 50,000.

1953

President Dwight D. Eisenhower transfers title of Kaho'olawe to the U.S. Navy with the provision that it be returned in a condition for "suitable habitation" when no longer needed by the military.

1976

First Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO) island occupations. Litigation follows.

1980

A consent decree is signed between the U.S. Navy and the PKO, which results in a Memorandum of Understanding requiring the Navy to begin soil conservation, revegetation, and goat eradication programs.

1981

Kaho'olawe is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is designated the Kaho'olawe Archaeological District.

1990

President George Bush Sr. orders a stop to the bombing of Kaho'olawe as a result of PKO actions and litigation.

1993

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawai'i) sponsors Title X of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, which authorizes conveyance of Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters back to the State of Hawai'i. Congress votes to end military use of Kaho'olawe and authorizes \$400 million for ordnance removal. Navy removes the last goat.

1994

Formation of the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (the KIRC). U.S. Navy conveys deed of ownership of Kaho'olawe to the State of Hawai'i.

1997—1998

U.S. Navy awards contracts for the removal of unexploded ordnance on Kaho'olawe and commences the Kaho'olawe UXO Clearance Project. 10% of the \$400M budget becomes the Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund to support all KIRC programs.

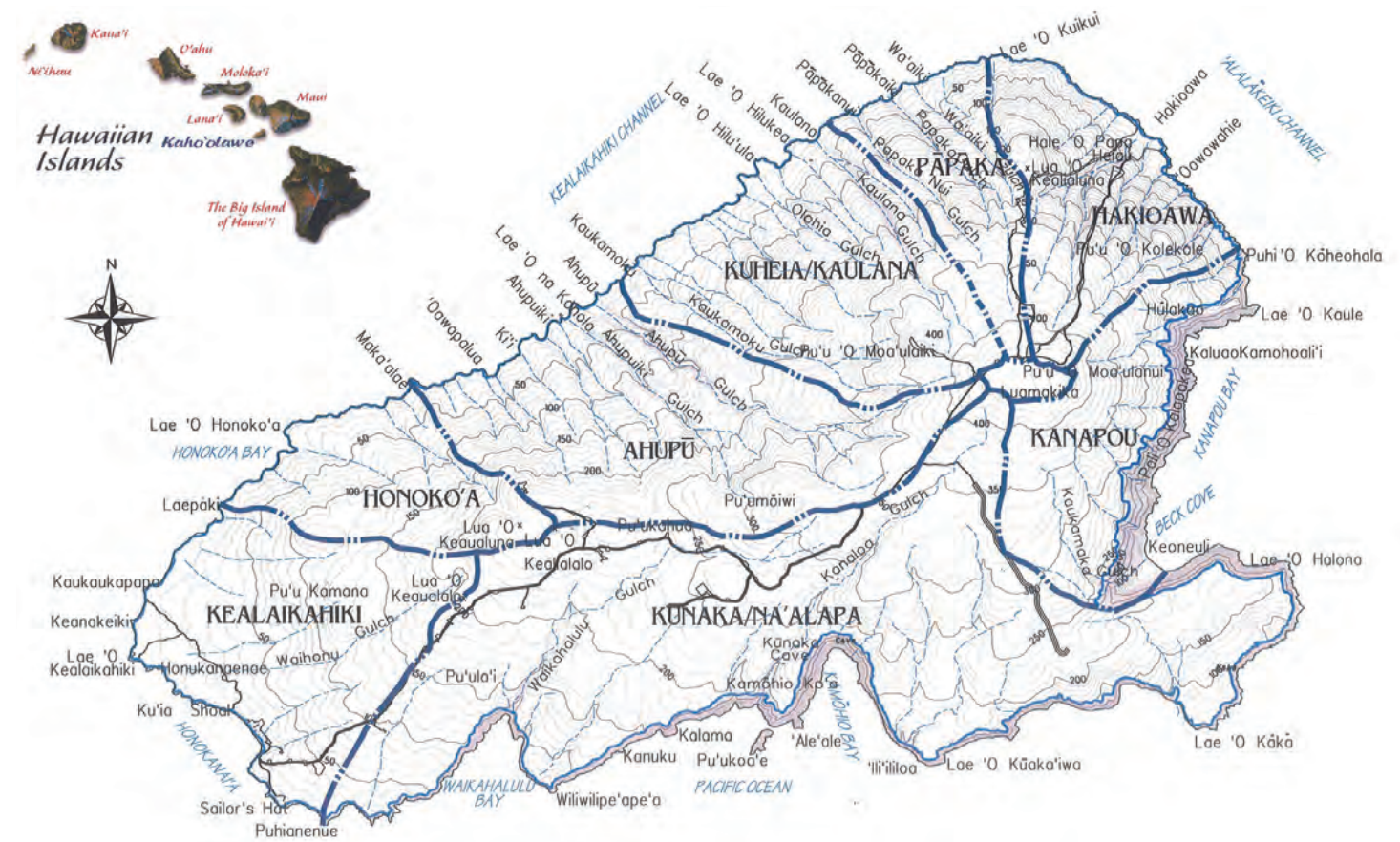
2003

Transfer of access control is returned from the U.S. Navy to the State of Hawai'i in a ceremony at 'Iolani Palace on November 11, 2003.

2004

U.S. Navy ends the Clearance Project. 75% of the island is now surface-cleared of unexploded ordnance. 10% of this area is cleared to the depth of 4 ft. 25% is not cleared/ unescorted access to these areas remains unsafe.

MAP & OVERVIEW



Kaho'olawe is the smallest of the 8 main islands in the Hawaiian Archipelago. 11 miles long, 7 miles wide and comprised of approximately 28,800 acres, the island is of volcanic origin with the highest elevation of 1,477 feet. The slopes are fissured with gulches 50 to 200 feet deep. **Approximately 30% of the island is barren due to severe erosion.** Formidable cliffs dominate the east and south coast.

From 1941 to 1994, Kaho'olawe and its surrounding waters were under the control of the U. S. Navy. Both the island and its waters were used by the U. S. Navy and allies as a live-fire training area. Despite clearance efforts, **unexploded ordnance (UXO) is still present** and continues to pose a threat to the safety of anyone accessing the island or its waters.

A decades-long struggle by the people of Hawai'i, particularly the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (PKO), succeeded in stopping the bombing of Kaho'olawe and helped to spark the rebirth and spread of Native Hawaiian culture and values. An act of Congress in 1994 conveyed the island back to the State of Hawai'i, although the Navy — responsible for a ten-year cleanup of UXO on Kaho'olawe — retained control over access to the island until November 2003.

A treasured resource for all of Hawai'i's people, Kaho'olawe

is of **tremendous significance to Native Hawaiian people.** In recognition of the special cultural and historic status of Kaho'olawe, the island and the waters within two nautical miles of its shores have been designated by the State of Hawai'i as the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve (Reserve).

The Reserve, comprised of undeveloped rugged shoreline, arid landscape and expansive cliffs, was established for the preservation of traditional Native Hawaiian cultural, spiritual and subsistence purposes, rights and practices, including: preservation of Kaho'olawe's archaeological, historical, and environmental resources; rehabilitation, revegetation, habitat restoration; education; and fishing.

In 1993, the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) was established by the State of Hawai'i, 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.

The KIRC gives dimension to its purpose within its vision statement, which calls not only for the Reserve's environmental restoration, but also for the restoration and growth of Native Hawaiian cultural practices through **human access and interaction** within the Reserve.

CORE PROGRAMS

IMPACT

“When children see what we have passion for – when we can really show them – we ingrain responsibility.”

– Kumu Hula Snowbird Puananiopaoakalani Bento



Before volunteering, the only thing I knew about Kaho'olawe was that it had been used as a bombing target. However once there, I learned why the fight to preserve and restore the island is so vital and really opened my eyes to how much work still needs to be done there. Being there, I was able to learn about the history of the island and how it was abused and the importance of the island as a hub for the Hawaiian navigators.

— J. Hirayama

Aside from the work done on the island, coming as a group and having discussed what we were doing there had brought up many more subjects of discussion. These discussions taught us the importance of *perspective*, in how you view the world around you, and how the civilizations before you defined the world, creating a deeper connection with nature.

The KIRC staff was simply amazing. They welcomed us with their knowledge, cared for us during our entire stay and truly made this trip different from every other trip I've been on. I extend my deepest felt gratitude especially for giving me and my newfound 'ohana the opportunity to come and to experience Kanaloa; to walk, to breathe, to live on the 'aina o ko'u mau kupuna, the land of my ancestors, with the stars looking down upon us shining their approval.

This experience was totally out of my comfort zone. I've never done so much work or gotten so dirty. It taught me to be more independent and also allowed me to see things that my ancestors were able to see. Being surrounded by people that have such a positive attitude and want to learn more about our culture really made this experience that much better.

I felt like I was making a difference and gained so much knowledge from every single one of the staff. Thank you for always being willing to answer any questions we had. Everyone was so friendly and easy to talk to. Everything was so organized and easy to follow along with. During our free time, it was nice to be able to just talk story with you guys and get to know you. I really appreciate everything you did for us. It was one of the best times I've ever had and an experience I'll never forget.

This was not only a once in a lifetime experience for some but a life changing experience. The different partners that were on island with our group have now been able to take this back to their schools, organizations and staff to implement the ideas and create plans for their educational curriculum.

The staff were all very knowledgeable, clear in everything they shared and really considerate of us volunteers. I was really inspired by the team effort that goes into being a part of the Kaho'olawe team. You are all very generous and considerate of the environment there, and on a worldwide level. I learned amazing things I could only learn there.

When Kumu told us that the KIRC only has enough funding for (one) more year, it made me want to do more to help. The KIRC is doing what more of our people should be doing. It makes me wonder why there aren't more helping or donating. Going to Kaho'olawe changed me and I will not sit back and watch this island go under because it has such a rich history that needs to be shared with the rest of the Hawaiian people. Thank you all so much from the bottom of my heart. I truly had a once in a lifetime experience.



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

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

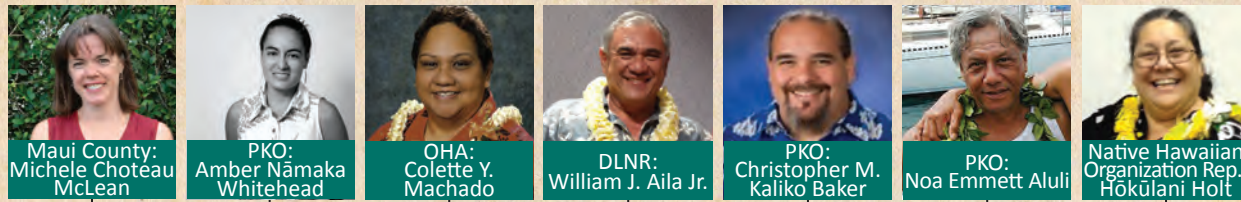
CULTURE
The CULTURAL Program provides for the care and protection of Kaho'olawe's cultural resources and the expansion of meaningful, cultural use of the island.

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

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

THE KIRC TEAM

COMMISSIONERS



Maui County: Michele Choteau McLean
 PKO: Amber Nāmaka Whitehead
 OHA: Colette Y. Machado
 DLNR: William J. Aila Jr.
 PKO: Christopher M. Kaliko Baker
 PKO: Noa Emmett Aluli
 Native Hawaiian Organization Rep.: Hōkūlani Holt

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Michael Naho'opi'i

PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS STAFF

EXECUTIVE & ADMIN STAFF



Cultural Resources Project Coordinator: Kuiuokalani Gapero
 Ocean Resources Specialist III: Dean Tokishi
 UXO Safety Specialist: Bart Maybee
 Natural Resources Specialist V: Paul Higashino
 Public Information Specialist: Kelly McHugh
 Volunteer Coordinator: Anela Evans
 Administrative Officer: Ka'onohi Lee
 Ocean Resources Specialist II: Jennifer Vander Veur
 Maintenance & Vessel Specialist: Charlie Lindsey
 Natural Resources Specialist III: Lyman Abbott
 GIS/LAN Specialist: Carmela Noneza
 KIR Specialist III: Grant Thompson
 Natural Resources Specialist III: Jamie Bruch
 Administrative Specialist III: David DeMark
 Natural Resources Specialist III: Lopaka White
 Administrative Specialist II: Mei Mailou-Santos
 Commission Coordinator: Terri Gavagan

FY14 TEAM REPORT

STAFF

The KIRC staff is responsible for the daily management, operation, and administration functions necessary to protect and maintain the Reserve. This includes serving as Kaho'olawe's local board of water supply, electric company, public works department, telephone and radio communications provider and inter-island shipping.

Additionally, staff supports the Commission by undertaking the detailed research, documentation and planning that is essential to keeping them informed, thereby allowing the focus to remain on the strategic direction of the Reserve.

As a State commission, placed administratively under the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), we are reliant upon the department for a portion of our administrative, fiscal, and personnel support functions. All other functions necessary to operate the Reserve are conducted from the Wailuku, Maui office.

In order to achieve all of the above functions, the KIRC staff is not only trained and responsible for their primary job descriptions, but go above and beyond to assist one another to safely and swiftly respond to the demands of managing an entire island. This is achieved through staff cross-training, including field training and periodic safety stand-downs. This ensures staff flexibility, technical skills and standardizes critical emergency response and safety procedures. KIRC management highly encourages the cross-utilization of its staff throughout all programs while emphasizing a traditional native Hawaiian cultural perspective woven into the daily operations.

COMMISSION

- Hōkūlani Holt was appointed to the Commission in early FY14 to represent Native Hawaiian Organizations.
- During FY 2014, 3 public meetings were held, 2 in Honolulu and 1 on Maui. The Commission reviewed and approved the FY15 budget pending a reevaluation within 6 months, including the Base Camp management contract with Zapata, Inc., the communication services contract with Harmer Radio and Electronics, Inc., and the office space contract with Peake and Levoy, Inc.
- The Commission put forth a 3-part proposal at the 2014 Legislative Session, including an asset forfeiture bill to strengthen resource protection enforcement capabilities, Capital Improvement Project (CIP) funding to develop a sustainable energy and infrastructure system for Kaho'olawe and a conveyance tax bill to supplement the Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund. The CIP request was approved at \$2.5M. The conveyance tax bill passed both the House and Senate Hawaiian Affairs and Water & Land Committees, but did not pass the House Finance and Senate Ways & Means joint Committee approval.
- The Commission continued its work with the *Kanaloa 2026 Working Group* to develop a Kaho'olawe master plan (*I OLA KANALOA*) through 2026. The Working Group will conduct a series of focus group sessions across the State in early FY 2014 and report their findings by 2015.

By statute, the Commission consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor provided that:

- 1 member shall be a member of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana;
- 2 members shall be appointed from a list provided by the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana;
- 1 member shall be a trustee or representative of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs;
- 1 member shall be a county official appointed from a list provided by the Mayor of the County of Maui;
- 1 member shall be the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources; and
- 1 member shall be appointed from a list provided by Native Hawaiian Organizations.

I OLA KANALOA A STRATEGIC PLAN FOR KAHO'OLAWE

A work in progress, I OLA KANALOA (Life to Kanaloa!) is a strategic plan for the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve through 2026.

Fueled by community input, the plan has been developed over the past year through a collaboration of members of the **Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission** (KIRC), the **Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana** (PKO) and the **Office of Hawaiian Affairs** (OHA). Together, they form the *Kanaloa 2026 Working Group*.

This working group is currently seeking additional partners and resources to be involved in the development and implementation of I OLA KANALOA. The goal is to complete this plan by the end of 2014, at which time each partner organization can create their own strategic plan that aligns with their respective missions. Together, we will work towards a common vision for Kaho'olawe.

Learn more at iolakanaloa.org



RESTORATION

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

“One of the greatest responsibilities of a Hawaiian is to care for the land. The staff and volunteers of KIRC, guided by the value of aloha ‘āina, recognize their kuleana (responsibility) and stand ready for the long term challenges that lie ahead.”

— Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Coordinator

FY14 RESTORATION PROGRAM REPORT

FY14 RESTORATION PROGRAM REPORT



Grant Project:	The Kaho'olawe Island Seabird Restoration Project
Source:	The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Amount:	\$129,643.42
Term:	November 2013 — June 2015
FY14 Status:	Project Steering Committee Meetings have been held on Maui and Oahu with participants Island Conservation, State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i, Maui Community representation, Hawaiian and Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge and the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana. A business plan is currently being developed by a Project Management Team. Community engagement is underway.
FY15 Goals:	Present 3 grant deliverables, as proposed: business plan, project team and community engagement reach of 7,000 via 12 forums (e.g. scientific conference, community meeting, classroom visit) and 12 written pieces (e.g. newsletter, annual report, press release).

PROGRAM FOCUS

The first step in our comprehensive strategy for the healing of the kino (body) of Kanaloa is the restoration of native land-based habitats and watersheds.

The applicable strategic objectives of the Restoration Program (Restoration Management Action Plan FY 2009– 2013) are as follows:

- Restore the native terrestrial ecosystem.
- Reduce threats to the native ecosystem.
- Develop an erosion control program.

Environmental restoration begins with regeneration of soils, native plant and animal life and replenishment of natural water systems. Strategies addressing erosion control, botanical and faunal restoration and the enhancement of the island's natural water systems are currently underway in the Reserve

Kaho'olawe's geographic isolation has resulted in the absence of many – although not all – alien plant and animal pests. Once grazing animals were removed, (which occupied the island for nearly 200 years), the island began, albeit slowly, its natural recovery process. Continuing restoration efforts offer an unrivaled opportunity for people to contribute their expertise, time, and resources to this great work.

Through the incorporation of cultural ceremonies and practices, the healing of Kaho'olawe is both a spiritual and environmental renewal. Restoration Program staff and volunteers alike understand and support the cultural and spiritual underpinnings, responsibilities and mandates for the restoration of the Reserve.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS



REVEGETATION OF THE ISLAND: 4,300 acres have been targeted for restoration, with more than 100 acres of native species of trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, and herbs already planted on Kaho'olawe. As revegetation continues, each acre planted has the potential to include 20 trees, 500 shrubs, grasses and vines.



INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL: One goal of environmental restoration is to distribute native plant species in abundance and to create a "seed bank" that will enable a native plant community to be assembled. For this to happen, invasive and alien plant species must be removed. Much of the removal is being accomplished using hand and power tools along with herbicide. By reestablishing native species over alien ones, a native Hawaiian dryland forest can be achieved.



EROSION & SEDIMENT RUN-OFF CONTROL: An estimated 1.9 million tons of soil are deposited into the ocean surrounding Kaho'olawe each year due to erosion. Many of the KIRC's erosion control techniques involve the use of pili, which was grown at the Plant Materials Center - a Moloka'i facility managed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. It was then baled and transported to Kaho'olawe by helicopter.



WATER RESOURCES: Kaho'olawe has no standing source of fresh water and groundwater is severely limited. A rain catchment system has been constructed at the island's highest point, Pu'u 'O Moa'ula Nui, which collects about 500,000 gallons of water each year. Once established, plants and groundcover will help retain moisture and reduce the need for outside water. Additionally, reverse osmosis units at Honokanai'a are capable of processing thousands of gallons of water a day.



Grant Project:	The Hakioawa Watershed Restoration Project
Source:	Hawai'i State Department of Health, Clean Water Branch, Polluted Runoff Control Program / U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Amount:	\$204,188
Term:	April 2013 — April 2015
FY14 Status:	75% of volunteer hours have been achieved. 75% of native plantings have been achieved. 1,300 rock mulch mounds have been constructed using rocks, native soil, kiawe (<i>prosopis pallida</i>) chips and soil amendments. Wattles, swales and check dams have been installed as Non-Point Source (NPS) Management Measures.
FY15 Goals:	Upon completion, this 108-acre project will improve downstream water quality by reducing surface water run-off through removing nonnative vegetation, planting 20,000 native plants, installing irrigation via the KIRC's water catchments and installing new erosion control features.

Grant Project:	Bridging Land, Sea and Native Cultural Practices
Source:	Hawai'i Community Foundation's Community Restoration Partnership, funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Restoration Center (NOAA RC)
Amount:	\$79,609
Term:	January 2013 — December 2014
FY14 Status:	2,500 plants have been planted at Honokanai'a, with 500+ pounds of invasive fish removed. 200 volunteers have contributed 3,500 hours to the project.
FY15 Goals:	Planting and invasive species removal will continue during the remainder of calendar year 2014. A proposal has been submitted to continue this work.

Grant Project:	Photovoltaic Energy for Kaho'olawe's Base Camp
Source:	County of Maui, Office of Economic Development
Amount:	\$25,000
Term:	January 2013 — January 2014
FY14 Status:	Working with UH Maui sustainable technology students and Rising Sun Solar & Electric, two main Base Camp berthing huts have been converted to photovoltaic – resulting in an annual 15.5 ton reduction in CO2 emissions into the atmosphere.
FY15 Goals:	Continuation of this project has been funded by the OED and is currently underway, contributing to the KIRC's long-term goal of converting all Kaho'olawe operations to green energy.

OCEAN

The KIRC's Ocean Program manages marine resources within the Reserve, fostering ancestral knowledge while integrating ancient and modern resource management techniques.

“The KIRC’s Ocean Program is leading important new science and partnerships on the connectivity between Kaho’olawe and other reefs in Maui Nui. In working to understand the status, ecology and cultural significance of marine resources of one of the largest coral reef ecosystems in Hawai’i, they have demonstrated that Kaho’olawe’s marine resources are indeed helping to re-stock, re-seed and replenish neighboring waters.”

– Emily J. Fielding, Maui Marine Program Director
The Nature Conservancy

FY14 OCEAN PROGRAM REPORT

PROGRAM FOCUS

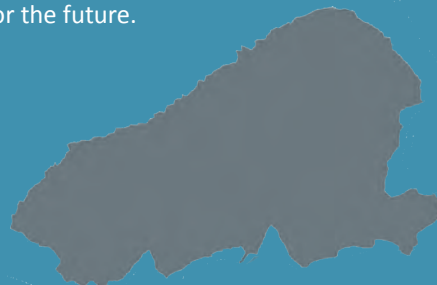
The KIRC plays a unique role, managing an entire island ecosystem within the main Hawaiian Islands –in addition to land-based habitat and watersheds, KIRC also manages Kaho`olawe's surrounding coastal waters. Extending two nautical miles from the island's shoreline, and comprising 80-plus square miles of ocean, all marine resource management is the responsibility of the KIRC's Ocean Program.

As with each of the islands within the Hawaiian archipelago, Kaho`olawe's marine environment is rich in its shoreline diversity: from sheer cliffs that fall sharply into the deep waters along its southern coast, to the fringing reefs that slope out along the northern and western leeward sides, to the extensive sandy beach at Honokanai'a – each individual marine ecosystem contains unique resources and needs.

For these complex systems, it is the Ocean Program's mission to develop and implement a comprehensive ocean resource management regimen that integrates ancient and modern resource management techniques by incorporating ancestral and traditional knowledge with modern scientific principles.

In our unique role as caretakers of Kaho`olawe, it is hoped that the conservation and restoration undertaken today – both culturally and scientifically – will one day provide for traditional and customary Native Hawaiian cultural and spiritual practices and be a source for an abundance of educational opportunities.

Part of the vision is that through careful and cooperative stewardship, using traditional Hawaiian values for resource management (mālama) blended with contemporary marine science, Kaho`olawe will become a living conduit between past and future generations of Hawaii's people, where traditional values will again take root producing ever greater resources for the future.



PROGRAM COMPONENTS



OCEAN SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS

Protect and manage the Reserve's marine resources.

Recent & ongoing projects:

Bottomfish Assessment Project: Robotic cameras with baited chum bags are used to attract and document bottomfish species located 700' or deeper.

Helu i`a/ Apex Fish Tagging: Catch, tag and release apex species and popularly fished species to document home range, growth rate spillover and reproductive cycles.

Permitted Trolling: A permit system to register and track authorized trolling vessels within Reserve waters. Permitted trollers must abide by Reserve rules on time, location and species restrictions as well as submit regular catch reports.



MARINE RESEARCH PROJECTS

Expand the knowledge of the Reserve's marine environment and support academic research.

Recent & ongoing projects:

Deepwater Habitat Exploration: Sonar mapping, manned submersibles and remotely operated vehicles are used to map deepwater benthic habitats for bottomfish stocks and to confirm spillover from Kaho`olawe to Maui.

Aerial Surveys: Regular surveys are used to identify and document changes as well as threats to the Reserve.

Invasive Limu Monitoring: Regular coastline monitoring and in-water surveys detect early warning signs of invasive algae species entering Kaho`olawe's coral reefs.



OCEAN RESTORATION PROJECTS

Restore and improve the marine environment and resources of the Reserve.

Recent & ongoing projects:

Marine Debris Removal: Multiple cleanup projects have been implemented over the years to remove marine debris from the shores of Kaho`olawe. Over 50 tons of trash has been removed to date, primarily from the coastline at Kanapou Bay.

Coastal Restoration: The HCF/NOAA Coastal Restoration Project aims to improve the Honokanai'a coastal habitat by removing alien invasive marine predators and invasive marine algae.



OCEAN RESERVE MONITORING PROJECTS

Survey the Reserve to determine the health of marine resources and identify threats.

Recent & ongoing projects:

Protected Species Monitoring: Monitor the Reserve's population of large marine animals for distress, entanglement or death including monk seals, dolphins, whales and turtles.

Marine Mollusk Catalog: Identify and catalogue the unique marine mollusk population of Kaho`olawe

Opihi Surveys: Collaborate with a working group of statewide `opihi specialists to monitor Kaho`olawe species and compare with statewide populations.

FY14 OCEAN PROGRAM REPORT



Marine debris collection at 'O a wawahie beach on Kaho`olawe

Grant Project:	Bridging Land, Sea and Native Cultural Practices
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FY15 Goals:	Planting and invasive species removal will continue during the remainder of calendar year 2014. A proposal has been submitted to continue this work.

Grant Project:	Marine Debris Removal on Kaho`olawe
Source:	NOAA Restoration Center Marine Debris Program
Amount:	\$100,529.98
Term:	July 2013 — December 2014
FY14 Status:	6 of a projected 10 tons of marine debris has been bagged at 'O a wawahie, Kanapou and Puhianenu.
FY15 Goals:	Debris will be relocated to Maui, where it will be sorted and properly disposed of by volunteer groups.

CULTURE

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

“It is vitally important to return the large manu kai [seabird] populations to Kanaloa, as they will allow kanaka maoli to reconnect to what once was a dominant presence on all the islands. This groundbreaking KIRC project will lead the way to a huge bio-cultural context; returning a living part of a place for the descendants of today.”

— Sam 'Ohu Gon III Senior Scientist and Cultural Advisor,
The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i

FY14 CULTURAL PROGRAM REPORT

PROGRAM FOCUS

The Cultural Program is responsible for the care and protection of Kaho'olawe's cultural resources – including archaeological and historic remnants of the island's early inhabitants – and for expanding the meaningful cultural use of the island.

In addition, the Cultural Program plays a major role in integrating a Native Hawaiian cultural perspective into the daily operations of the KIRC programs.

We are expanding the meaningful cultural uses of the island by developing Native Hawaiian cultural projects with a broad range of volunteers and community groups; augmenting cultural accesses and use of the Reserve. Many of these undertakings are large-scale, long-term endeavors requiring the KIRC's project and resource management to assist volunteers and partnering stewardship organizations who work hard to accomplish the important work of these projects.



PROGRAM COMPONENTS

INTEGRATION: Cultural integration is emphasized in all facets of Kaho'olawe's restoration. Traditionally, the island was considered a sacred place that was closely associated with Kanaloa, the Hawaiian deity of the ocean. Today it is still considered a sacred and spiritual place as well as a cultural treasure with numerous heiau, ko'a, and ahu on the island. The entire island is listed on the National Register of Historic Places due to its archeological, cultural, and historic significance.

ARCHAEOLOGY: Kaho'olawe is the only major island in the Pacific that has been archaeologically surveyed from coast to coast. There is now a total inventory of nearly 3,000 historic sites and features on the island.

The island retains an intact and unique record of all phases of the Hawaiian past from the adze maker's workshop at Pu'umoiwi to the fisherman's camp at Kealaikahiki, from the heiau at Hakioawa to the paniolo bunkhouse at Kūheia. These and other resources will provide education and inspiration for many generations.

PRACTICE: Ceremonies and rites are regularly performed on Kaho'olawe using traditional cultural practices. The annual planting ceremony takes place every October at the beginning of the wet season, with individuals coming together to give offerings and open the planting season. Cultural practitioners perform seasonal ceremonies for *Kane* and *Kanaloa* during the solstices. Proper burial ceremonies are also held when iwi kupuna are found on the island.

PROTOCOL: The KIRC staff maintains the cultural essence of Kaho'olawe by adhering to the 'Aha Pawalu, a protocol book written by the Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation specifically for the KIRC. The book details sixteen chants and nine protocols, basic information that the KIRC staff recognizes and acknowledges as guidelines for proper cultural behavior.



Each year, the planting season begins with a ceremony that consists of protocols, chants, and ho'okupu offered at a series of rain ko'a shrines built in 1997. The shrines link 'Ulupalakua on Maui to Luamakika, located at the summit of Kaho'olawe, seeking to call back the cloud bridge and the rains that come with it.

FY14 CULTURAL PROGRAM REPORT

Grant Project:	Pōkāneloa Site Stabilization
Source:	Shingle Family Foundation (Hawai'i Community Foundation/ HCF)
Amount:	\$3,000
Term:	March 2013 — December 2013
FY14 Status:	Erosion control materials and plants were purchased for the Pōkāneloa site stabilization project.
FY15 Goals:	This was a one-time allocation.



Kihēi Charter School students at the KIRC's Kihēi property, ready to work the trail.

Grant Project:	'Ai Pono
Source:	Atherton
Amount:	\$10,000
Term:	January 2014 — December 2014
FY14 Status:	Using last year's 'Ai Pono project at our Honokanai'a Base Camp as a model, an edible plant garden has been developed at our Kihēi property.
FY15 Goals:	The proposed teaching curriculum is in development under the guidance of our new partners at Kihēi Charter School, who are joining us at the site twice per week with 25 student volunteers.

Grant Project:	Hui Kāpehe
Source:	Alu Like, Inc. Native Hawaiian Career and Technical Education Program in partnership with the U.S. Department of Education
Amount:	\$302,837
Term:	September 2013 — December 2014
FY14 Status:	An MOA was executed between the KIRC and UHMC for recruitment of qualified candidates interested in an internship, to provide counseling and to track progress. 25 interns have successfully completed the 300-hour program.
FY15 Goals:	Alu Like has extended the time of performance into FY15. 35 interns will be recruited with a 100% success rate of completing certification programs within their chosen field of study.

Grant Project:	Kumuhehu Walking Trail
Source:	Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA) Natural Resources Program
Amount:	\$20,000
Term:	January 2014 — December 2014
FY14 Status:	5 Kāko'o iā Kaho'olawe Work Days were successfully held on our 8-acre property in Kihēi, with a growing number of community volunteer participation. The walking trail area has been cleared of scrubby alien vegetation and replanted with native vegetation that can be found on Kaho'olawe.
FY15 Goals:	Work Days will continue through the calendar year and educational signage will be installed along the trail to expand awareness of and access to Kaho'olawe restoration activities.

Grant Project:	Hale Hooulu Mea Kanu and Kalamalama: Building Bridges Between Kaho'olawe and Kihēi
Source:	HTA & HCF Kukulū Ola Program
Amount:	\$20,000
Term:	January 2014 — December 2014
FY14 Status:	Construction of a traditional hale and native plant nursery has begun, supported by volunteers of the Kāko'o iā Kaho'olawe Work Days as well as Hui Kāpehe interns.
FY15 Goals:	By year's end, a working nursery that will grow plants to be relocated on Kaho'olawe and a gathering place for a formalized series of workshops, presentations and activities will be completed.

OPERATIONS



FY14 RESERVE OPERATIONS REPORT

Through the KIRC's Operations Program, the long-term restoration of Kaho'olawe's natural and cultural resources is supported through environmentally sustainable and culturally appropriate infrastructure and logistics. The Operations core responsibilities are as follows:

- Provide safe and reliable transport of material, equipment, and people between Kaho'olawe and Maui to support restoration projects;
- Provide healthy and sustainable accommodations at the on-island facility for staff, volunteers and visitors;
- Economically maintain and repair all facilities, equipment, machinery and vehicles used by field teams, and;
- Provide general support and manpower, where needed, to ensure the timely and safe completion of all projects.

The Operations Program is also responsible for overall safety within the Reserve. This includes detecting Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), provide UXO escorts when required, and developing UXO training and orientation guidelines for everyone who enters the Reserve.



! WARNING! ! UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DANGER

Entrance into Kaho'olawe Island Reserve can cause **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH!**

Unauthorized entrance into Kaho'olawe and into the water within two miles of Kaho'olawe is prohibited



FY14 RESERVE OPERATIONS REPORT



UXO

When the Navy transferred access of Kaho'olawe to the State of Hawai'i on April 9, 2004 and subsequently departed the island, it had not been entirely cleared of ordnance.

An estimated one-third of the island has yet to be cleared and it is not uncommon to find new ordnance. In the Procedural Agreement between the Navy and the State, the Navy is mandated to conduct regular interval clearance and removal of newly discovered ordnance, as required under Title X.

There are 2 clearance response methods; If ordnance is found on the surface where human access occurs, a "prompt response" requiring immediate action is carried out to ensure safety. If ordnance is discovered in an area not frequented by humans, a "deferred response" is used until sufficient ordnance is accumulated for a response team effort. The deferred response permits the Navy to efficiently utilize its resources.

The KIRC helps the ordnance response team with on-island assistance. However, the response team provides its own transportation to and from the island and is responsible for safe storage and transport of any explosives needed for the response. The Navy also covers the cost of removal, which comes from money in the Trust Fund. When the fund is exhausted, the Navy will draw funds from other programs.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The KIRC's center of operation is located at Honokanai'a on the southern end of Kaho'olawe. This military-era base camp supports all of our on-island operations including environmental restoration, natural and historic resources management, as well as providing security for the island. Since assuming responsibility for the management of the Reserve in 2004, the KIRC is slowly retrofitting its existing infrastructure to meet its current and long-term needs without depleting the Trust Fund. We currently generate our own on-island electrical power with diesel generators to produce potable water, maintain lights and communications, and provide energy to store food and cook meals for our staff and volunteers. Our focus for the past few years has been to improve our electrical system's fuel economy through a program of energy conservation, consolidation and securing excess equipment and facilities, and resizing our generators to be more efficient. Even with these improvements, a significant portion of our operation budget is still used to transport fuel to Kaho'olawe to operate and maintain our generators.

Over the past two years, the County of Maui has provided funding to develop alternative energy projects to reduce fossil fuel consumption. In the first year, a grant of \$50,000 was used to build a stand-alone, battery backup, photovoltaic system that now provides all the light, ceiling fans and wall outlets with electricity to the volunteer hut, which is completely off-grid. This year we are looking to invest in solar cooling systems that will directly use the energy from the sun to cool two staff buildings on-island. Lastly, we successfully secured \$2.5 million for a complete energy redesign of the Honokanai'a Base Camp. Over the next two to three years, we will use State Capitol Improvement Project funds to accomplish two significant goals, reduce electricity requirements on Kaho'olawe through design and replacement of our most energy hungry systems (food storage, fresh water production and building cooling) and to make Kaho'olawe the first island in the State where the main source of energy is from alternative sources.

FY14 VOLUNTEER REPORT

Restoration of Kaho'olawe is a monumental endeavor, one that far exceeds the available funding and staffing of the KIRC. It is an effort that will require thousands of hands over several generations to accomplish. To best leverage available funds, while making the most productive use of staffing, restoration of Kaho'olawe depends upon the charitable work of thousands of inspired volunteers.

The Volunteer Program provides not only strong backs to till the soil for the replanting of indigenous flora on the barren and windswept slopes of Kaho'olawe, but also scientific expertise to expand technical knowledge in managing Reserve resources.

The role of the Volunteer Program is to ensure a large, available pool of volunteers; match the skill and labor requirements of each project to the capability of volunteers; and ensure safe and meaningful experiences to enhance volunteers' experience and foster an appreciation of Kaho'olawe. Responsibilities involve all aspects of volunteer participation including:

- Pre-trip orientations to prepare the volunteers with safety precautions, general trip and project briefing to instill an appreciation of the historical and cultural significance of Kaho'olawe;
- Gathering all pre-trip required documents, including liability waivers and emergency contact information;
- Scheduling volunteers in conjunction with program needs and coordinating the respective supporting elements;
- Functioning as the point-of-contact and liaison between volunteers, programs, agencies, and KIRC staff; and
- Maintaining volunteer records and preparing volunteer-related data, statistics, reports and mailing lists.

“Kaho'olawe was a huge shock to my core. I was not expecting such a life changing journey, full of inspiration, history, astronomy, culture and respect. I will never forget this gift. Thank you for your time and for supporting truly the greatest cause I've ever been a part of.”

— C. Nevins, Volunteer

Seeing what happened to Kaho'olawe shows me how important it is to preserve what we have here in Hawai'i. Mahalo nui loa for a really fun and interesting experience that I will cherish for the rest of my life. — A. Sagarang

As we laid down the irrigation lines, I saw a lot of shards of metal. I didn't think I would be able to see things that easily. It made me want to work hard while we were helping the island. — S. Duim

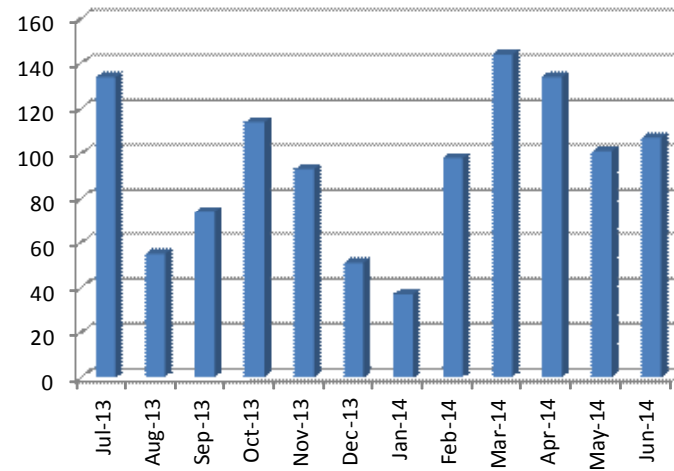
I really think Kaho'olawe changed the way I think about certain things in life, and I know it will help me in the long run. I want to be able to take my children there and tell them about the history and how it looked when I went. I want to see how much it changes, because I know that it will get a lot better in the future. — L. Miller

I can honestly say that Kaho'olawe was the most amazing experience of my young life. That might not mean much since I haven't done a whole lot in my lifetime, but I could feel in my na'au that it was special. Being up at Moa'ulaiki night was super legit and I felt more connected to my ancestors than ever. I think that I learned more during my 4 days on Kaho'olawe than I learn in a month of school...maybe even more than a month. Being there also helped me put a lot of things in my life into perspective. It was really amazing because when I was there I truly realized just how much our ancestors left for us and that it's our job to pick up the pieces of what is left and to keep our culture and environment alive. People fought to get Kaho'olawe back and I'm really thankful to have been a small part of those who keep their legacy alive by working on Kaho'olawe. I really hope that I can come back at some point and help even more. My experiences there will stay with me forever. — A. Ford



FY14 VOLUNTEER STATISTICS

BY MONTH



BY ISLAND

Ni'ihau	0%
Lana'i	0%
Outside	2%
Kaua'i	6%
Moloka'i	6%
Hawai'i	13%
Maui	25%
O'ahu	48%

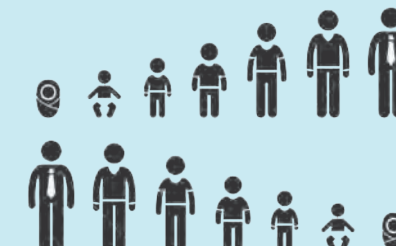
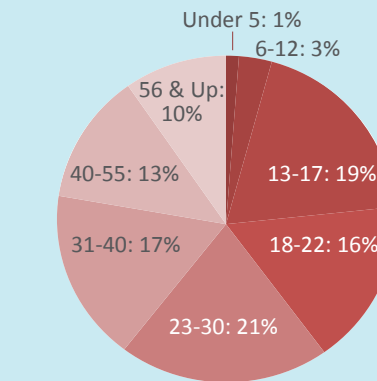


BY SOURCE

Intern	1%
Community Groups	1%
Native Hawaiian Organization	5%
Professional	6%
Individual	7%
College	9%
Conservation	15%
Secondary School	21%
PKO Groups	35%



BY AGE



FY14 GROUPS

- Department of Land & Natural Resources
- First Hawaiian Bank
- The Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps
- Hokulea
- IND
- Island Conversation
- Island Pacific Academy
- Ka Pa Hula O Ka Lei Lehua
- Kaiser High School
- Kamehameha Schools Keau
- Kamehameha Schools Kapalama
- Kula Kaiapuni O Kekaulike
- KUPU Maui
- KYA Sustainability Studio
- Lahainaluna Ag Program
- Lahainaluna c/o '62
- LCC Kumu
- Lee Ohana
- Leilehua HS
- Lion's Club
- Mana Lane Farms
- Maui Nui Botanical Gardens
- Mililani High School
- Montessori School of Maui
- Seabury High School
- Four Seasons Resort Maui
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs
- Opihi Survey
- Paepae O Heeia
- Ipu A Kane
- Queen Liliuokalani Childrens Center Maui
- Saint Anthony School
- Saint Louis School
- UH Law
- UH Maui Sustainable Energy Program
- UHMC Marine Options Program
- Volcano Charter School
- Waianae/Makaha

KAHO‘OLAWE REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

What is the Kaho‘olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund?

In 1993, 11% of the U.S. Navy’s \$400M clean-up budget was allocated to the newly established Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve Commission by the Hawai‘i State Legislature. This one time allowance became the Kaho‘olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund, earmarked to carry out long-term environmental restoration, archaeological and educational activities on Kaho‘olawe while held in trust for a future Native Hawaiian sovereign entity. These activities were designed to carry out the terms and conditions of the MOU between the State and the Navy regarding the island’s return.

The \$44M federal fund was appropriated by congress and transferred to the Trust Fund, with the last appropriation made in 2004. Since that time, the KIRC has operated from the balance—projected to run out by the end of FY15. Since then, the KIRC has worked diligently to establish a permanent funding source to allow for the continued restoration of Kaho‘olawe. By significantly expanding our grants and donor programs in recent years, we have extended the lifespan of *program* activities, yet the Reserve’s critical *operations* costs far exceed the scope of these charitable resources.

What does this mean?

While we can feasibly meet our grant and *program* obligations for FY15, the Trust Fund will not sufficiently support another year of *operations*. Based upon this, we will not be able to keep on-island operations going and will have to shut down our on-island volunteer program and Honokanaia Base Camp.

How can I help?

- Make a donation!
- Submit testimony this coming year! Look for our announcements at [facebook.com/kircmaui](https://www.facebook.com/kircmaui) and be sure to register with the Hawai‘i Legislature at capitol.hawaii.gov as hearing notices are only given about 24-hours in advance.
- Participate! By sharing resources from our website (including free classroom curricula), sharing our social media updates, signing up for a field trip at our Kihei property, volunteering, visiting our office library or joining us as an intern, you can make an important impact.

FY14 DONORS

Commissioners and staff of the KIRC wish to recognize our FY14 sponsors for helping to preserve the special heritage of the Kaho‘olawe Island Reserve:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Alu Like, Inc. | Manuheali‘i Inc. |
| Atherton Family Foundation | Montessori School of Maui |
| Carmen Ching | Maui Printing Company |
| Catering from Soup to Nuts Inc. / Vineyard Food Company | National Fish and Wildlife Foundation |
| County of Maui, Office of Economic Development | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| Ashford DeLima | Earl Neller |
| ESRI | Mia Nissen |
| Four Seasons Resort Maui at Wailea | Joan Pedro |
| “Friends of DLNR” | E.J. Pelissero |
| Oceana Francis | Seabury Hall |
| Hawai‘i Community Foundation | State of Hawai‘i, Department of Health, Clean Water Branch |
| Hawai‘i Tourism Authority | Jonathan & Milada Tichy |
| Calvin Ichinose | Wren & Nancy Wescoatt |

DONOR FORM

Choose how you would like to donate:

1. ONLINE: Make a one-time or monthly donation through the Hawaiian Way Fund at: <https://hawaiianwayfund.dntly.com/campaign/1543#/donate>

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

SPONSOR INFORMATION

Name and/ or Company: _____

Address: _____

Day Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Total Enclosed: \$ _____

Please make payable to: Kaho‘olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund

Comments: _____

The KIRC is a 170(c)(1), authorized per IRS Publication 557, to receive tax-deductible contributions to programs that serve a public purpose. Donors should always consult with their tax advisors before claiming any tax-deductible charitable contributions.

FINANCIAL REPORT



SIMPLIFIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT for fiscal year ending June 30th

1. SUPPORT & REVENUE

	FY o8	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Program Grants	\$1,232,300	\$379,900	\$114,400	\$114,400	\$93,200	\$14,700	\$193,300
Charitable Contributions	\$2,800	\$6,400	\$12,300	\$12,300	\$2,000	\$3,300	\$5,200
Other Income	-	\$44,500	\$48,900	\$48,900	\$55,700	\$62,600	\$82,600
Interest on Trust Fund	\$1,067,700	\$360,500	\$211,200	\$211,200	\$54,300	\$19,500	\$13,500
Total Support & Revenue	\$2,302,800	\$791,300	\$386,800	\$386,800	\$205,300	\$100,000	\$294,500

2. OPERATING EXPENSES

	FY o8	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Commission	\$294,000	\$124,700	\$111,600	\$57,000	\$28,500	\$54,300	\$57,800
Admin & Support Services	\$1,097,000	\$1,149,600	\$747,500	\$717,300	\$635,900	\$677,400	\$771,900
Reserve Operations	\$3,429,700	\$2,276,900	\$1,769,600	\$1,580,700	\$1,498,700	\$1,390,200	\$1,296,700
Ocean Program	\$419,500	\$296,400	\$241,300	\$242,600	\$273,200	\$156,600	\$166,500
Restoration Program	\$211,600	\$588,600	\$441,300	\$444,700	\$304,400	\$315,200	\$370,700
Culture & Education Program	\$126,500	\$68,700	\$106,300	\$79,800	\$50,300	\$74,800	\$82,600
Total Operating Expenses	\$5,578,300	\$4,504,800	\$3,417,500	\$3,122,100	\$2,791,000	\$2,668,500	\$2,746,200

3. TRUST FUND BALANCE

	FY o8	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
Beginning Balance	\$23,493,380	\$20,217,880	\$16,504,380	\$13,474,260	\$10,729,000	\$8,143,290	\$5,574,770
Support & Revenue	\$2,302,800	\$791,300	\$386,800	\$376,800	\$205,300	\$100,000	\$294,500
Operating Expenses	\$5,578,300	\$4,504,800	\$3,417,500	\$3,122,100	\$2,791,000	\$2,668,500	\$2,746,200
Ending Balance	\$20,217,880	\$16,504,380	\$13,474,260	\$10,729,000	\$8,143,290	\$5,574,770	\$3,123,150



MAHALO

Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission

Kūkulu ke ea a kanaloa - The life and spirit of Kanaloa



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

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instagram.com/KIRCKahoolawe



kircblog.blogspot.com

