



KŌLEA

News from the
Conservation Council
for Hawai'i

Volume 70, Issue 2 - Fall 2019



A New Hope for Lāna'i, Kuahiwi a Kai

By Rachel Sprague, Ph.D.

Many who visit the island would be surprised to know that Lāna'i's windward slope was once covered with a healthy native forest. Sadly, only an estimated 3% of it survives today – but a new conservation partnership is hoping to protect and improve the windward side of the island, from the remaining mesic forest on top of Lāna'i Hale, to the important coral reefs offshore.

A natural stream once flowed from Maunalei Valley and multiple springs historically fed into nearshore estuaries and reefs along the Keōmoku coastline, creating abundant sources of fish and limu for the local population. The mountainside hosted native trees, plants, birds, snails and a lush carpet of ferns

The Kuahiwi a Kai project is an ambitious and unprecedented undertaking to restore the watersheds and coastal areas of Windward Lāna'i, to bring back native species and ecosystems, enhance the island's water supply and ensure abundant natural and cultural resources for present and future generations.

that acted as a sponge, holding moisture and helping to prevent flash flood runoff from smothering Keōmoku's coastal reefs.

Unfortunately, this intact eco-system was broken by the mismanagement of cattle and sheep during Lāna'i's ranching era. Subsequent industrial sugar production caused further damage, as did the 1920 introduction of axis deer, which, along with mouflon sheep introduced in 1954, grazed away much of the remaining native vegetation. Without the native topcover to stabilize the rich topsoil, heavy rains began carrying reef-choking runoff into the

ocean, and still do to this day.

Invasive plants not eaten by deer and mouflon, such as strawberry guava, formosan koa (*Acacia confusa*) and eucalyptus, now dominate the region, consuming more water than the native plants once did, and likely limiting the amount of aquifer recharge available from the Lāna'i Hale watersheds as a result.

For the last remaining pockets of native life, however, all is not lost. A new partnership between Pūlama Lāna'i (the island landowner's management company) and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) now aims to reverse some of this past

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damage, and build resiliency for the future from kuahiwi a kai (mountain to the sea), on the windward slopes of Lānaʻi Hale.

Over the next 5 years, the Kuahiwi a Kai project expects to see \$5-10 million invested in on-the-ground projects selected through a competitive “request for proposals” process, with approximately \$400,000 to be made available in the first year. Project goals include: increased community engagement and preservation of sensitive natural and cultural resources; erosion, flood and sediment control; ungulate population control; improved Hawaiian petrel nesting habitat; fencing to protect native wildlife and habitat and improved water quality and reef health.

“This project is unique to Hawaiʻi, the first large-scale example of a conservation program which makes improvements and monitors change from the headwaters to the reefs,” said Jeff Trandahl, executive director and CEO of NFWF.

“We could not be more pleased with our partnership with Pūlama Lānaʻi, and I know their enthusiasm, expertise and passion will enable us to achieve great success through this outstanding conservation program.”

Despite its history of disruption, Lānaʻi remains home to unique plants, animals



Ungulate grazing has long denuded Lānaʻi Hale of native vegetation that once stabilized the topsoil. Today, streams of runoff continue to degrade Keōmoku’s reefs during heavy rain events. Photo courtesy of Pūlama Lānaʻi.

and a bio-cultural environment that is not only important to this island, but significant to Hawaiʻi and the world. For instance:

- Multiple native snail species live only on Lānaʻi Hale and nowhere else in the world, with some species recently re-discovered after having gone missing for over 80 years, and

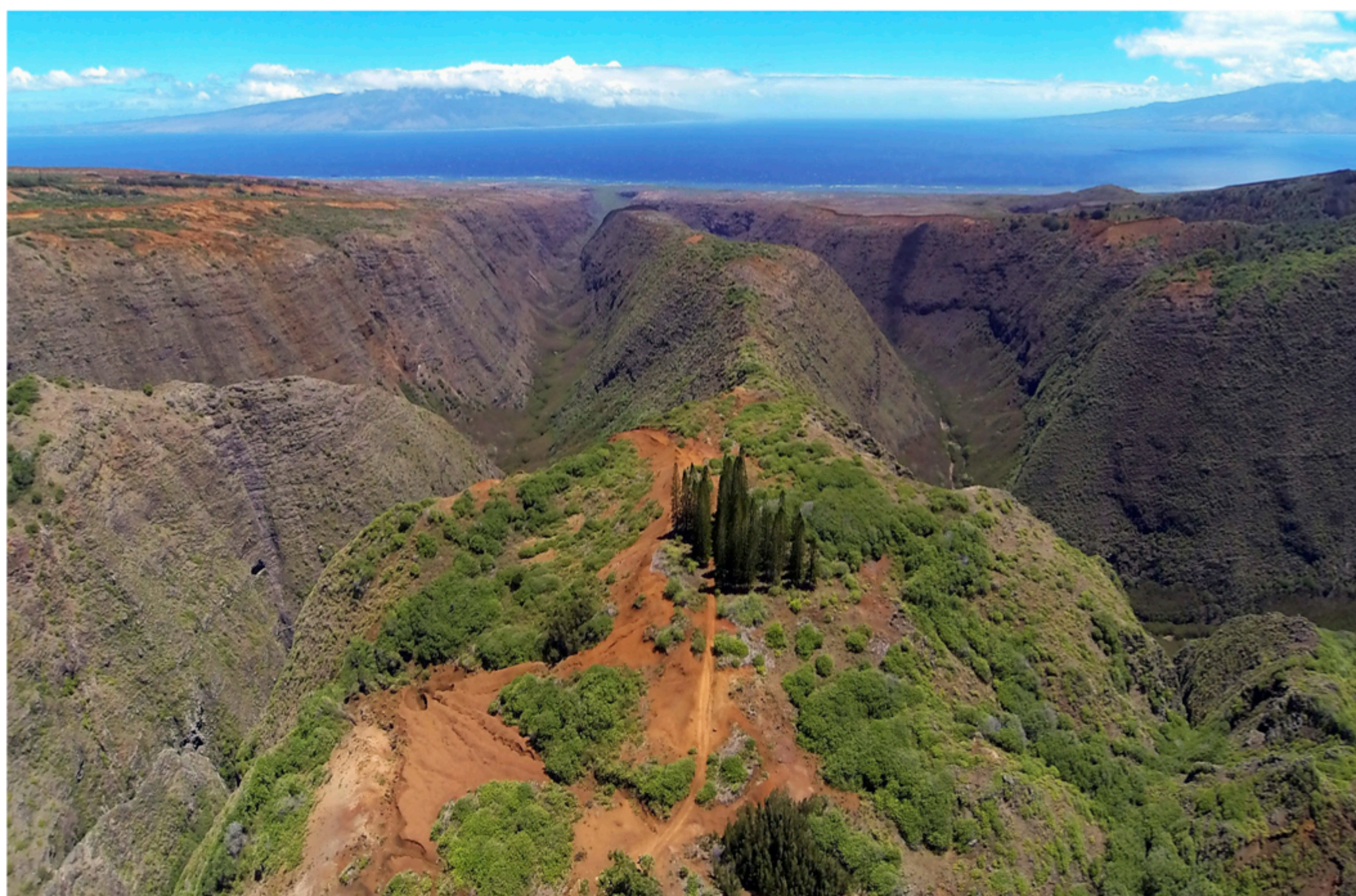
now considered among the rarest in Hawaiʻi.

- The windward side of Lānaʻi is the only place in the world where the hidden-petaled abutilon (*Abutilon eremitopetalum*) is found, and Lānaʻi has by far the largest remaining wild populations of koʻoloaʻula (*Abutilon menziesii*).

- Lānaʻi Hale trails are some of the best places to see the endangered pulelehua or Kamehameha butterfly, and traverse through the habitat of the extremely cryptic endemic blackwing drosophila (*Celidosoma nigrocincta*) as well as the pinaoʻula or orange-black Hawaiian damselfly (*Megalagrion xanthomelas*).

- Lānaʻi Hale is now home to one of the densest nesting colonies of ʻuaʻu (the Hawaiian petrel or *Pterodroma sandwichensis*) in the world. These native seabirds are a physical connection between the ocean and Hawaiʻi’s forests, as they bring important ocean nutrients from the sea to our mountains and valleys through their guano.

- Lānaʻi’s coral reef system is one of the largest in the state, and plays an important role in seeding the fisheries and



The windward side of Lānaʻi Hale, once a healthy native watershed and a source of the island’s abundance, has been transformed by decades of ranching, sugar cultivation and ungulate grazing. Photo courtesy of Pūlama Lānaʻi.



Message from the President

As we near the end of 2019, it is inspiring to see all that has been accomplished this year, and exciting to look forward to what is coming up in 2020.

CCH started the year close on the heels of the sad loss of our long-time executive director, Marjorie Ziegler. The CCH board quickly pulled together to reaffirm the strategic direction we had started developing with Marj, and charted a path forward for the organization. We were lucky to find an interim executive director close to home in Les Welsh, the National Wildlife Federation's Director of Conservation Partnerships for the Pacific Region and longtime friend to CCH. His familiarity with our organization helped him to seamlessly step in and help us keep up with our important work, as we began our ongoing and soon-to-be-completed search for a new permanent ED. We continue to be grateful for Les as well as NWF's steadfast support of its state affiliates.

With Les' leadership and the boundless energy of CCH's Operations Director, Jonee Peters, CCH saw the launch this year of a native seabirds campaign to highlight the threats invasive species pose to our precious native flora and fauna; a generous grant from Patagonia helped to kick-off the work.

We have also continued to defend Hawai'i's native wildlife through litigation, to urge a timely recovery plan for threatened oceanic white tip sharks, and to require proper environmental review for a Maui County lighting project that would needlessly threaten endangered seabirds and sea turtles.

We also worked with policy experts and lawyers on NWF's water team to support our partners at the Hawai'i Wildlife Fund and the Surfrider Foundation, in their effort to stop the unpermitted pollution of our nearshore waters from injection wells on Maui. This latter case has made it all the way to the US Supreme Court, with the



**CCH Board President
Rachel Sprague, Ph.D.**

potential to impact the Clean Water Act's reach throughout the nation, so CCH's added role in mobilizing grassroots advocacy was and continues to be critical.

Finally, we closed out the year with another sold-out banquet and annual membership meeting with our friends and supporters from across the islands and abroad, at the Japanese Cultural Center in Honolulu (see pictures later in this newsletter).

Looking into the next year, we plan to expand our seabirds campaign to include multiple neighbor islands. We are also looking forward to an exciting book release from the talented Caren Loebel-Fried – a multi-year effort and partnership started by Marjorie, to tell stories of wildlife through art. We also hope to see continued engagement and the elevation of Hawai'i's issues on an international stage with CCH's participation as a voting member at the next IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille, France. And finally, next year, CCH will reach a major milestone with its 70th birthday – please stay tuned for news of extra special events to help us celebrate!

From all of us at CCH, we appreciate and thank you for your continued support.

Mahalo nui loa,
Rachel Sprague

"A New Hope for Lāna'i Kuahiwi a Kai" continued from page 2

reefs of Maui, Moloka'i and Kaho'olawe.

Lāna'i Hale and its watersheds are also important to Native Hawaiians seeking to perpetuate their culture, and for sharing traditional knowledge of place with residents and visitors alike. Cultural practitioners such as hālau hula members access the Hale for ceremonies and to gather materials necessary for cultural practices, lessons and celebrations; Pūlama Lāna'i's Culture & Historic Preservation and Conservation departments also use Lāna'i Hale to teach students, residents and visitors about the island and its living environment. The cultural landscape extends from Lāna'i Hale, to Maunalei Valley, to the coastal fisheries, and the restoration of windward Lāna'i's native ecosystems will also help to protect the island's cultural resources.

"We are so excited to bring conservation efforts to Lāna'i, on a scale that has not occurred since George Munro first stepped foot on this island," said Kurt Matsumoto, chief operating officer for Pūlama Lāna'i.

"It is our hope that following the practice of managing lands from mauka to makai will not only help restore the natural landscape, but also help to return the nearshore reef to its former abundance as well. This type of approach will allow us to make a meaningful conservation impact on the island we love."

Kuahiwi a Kai hopes to help regrow a thriving forest on the windward side of Lāna'i, increase the island's natural water supply, save our rarest native birds and plants from extinction and prevent further degradation of our coral reef. While the task may seem immense, so too are the benefits: this unprecedented partnership between community members and world conservation leaders may have untold potential to transform Lāna'i and undo the harms of the past, for the benefit of future generations.



Blues for Birds: A Benefit Concert

By Julie Leialoha

On Sunday, August 18, 2019, on the shores of the beautiful Hilo Bay, the Conservation Council for Hawai‘i hosted a “Blues for Birds” benefit concert at the Hilo Hawaiian Hotel’s Mokuola Ballroom, to raise funds for CCH’s seabird protection efforts and to raise awareness of the many conservation issues facing Hawai‘i today.

Local duo Paula & Vergel opened the concert with a soft jazz and blues performance, as guests perused CCH’s always-unique silent auction and country store items and enjoyed ‘ono heavy pūpū by the Queen’s Court Restaurant.

Nā Hōkū Hanohano awardee Mr. Larry Dupio, Hilo’s own blues and rock extraordinaire, kicked off the main stage event with tunes from his award-winning “Lightning Strikes Hilo” album.



Grammy nominee and multiple Nā Hōkū Hanohano award recipient Kahulanui jazzed the audience with their uniquely local swing band sound.

Guests were then treated to the dazzling swing band antics of Grammy nominee and multiple Nā Hōkū Hanohano awardee Kahulanui, whose signature Hawaiian and contemporary jazz and blues numbers had folks dancing in their seats, and across the floor! Needless to say, the band ended their set to repeated cries of “Hana hou!” – which they happily obliged.

Emcee Ms. Desiree Cruz kept audience members entertained and excited throughout the day.

A huge mahalo to sponsors, volunteers and guests, for making CCH’s Blues for Birds event so special. We could not have done it without your help, love and continued support.

Official sponsors: Hilo Hawaiian Hotel-Castle Resorts, Bank of Hawai‘i, Roberta Chu, KTA Stores, Mr. Barry Taniguchi, Julie Leialoha, Grand Naniloa Hotel-Doubletree by Hilton, Hannah Kihalani Springer,

Rob Pacheco and Hawai‘i Forest & Trails, Maika‘i Veterinary Clinic LLC, Dr. Alfred Mina and Julia Reed Zaic.

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Floral decorations provided by: Colin and Alan Kuwahara, James and Merle Maiwela, Morgan Bahursnshky, W.H. Shipman, Veronica Marrotte, Leroy and Rob Johnson, Ernest Albano and Deborah Ward.

Decoration team: Kalei Seawater, Colin Kuwahara, Tammy Kahalekai, Jaime Leialoha, Jeanine K. and Ronnie Marrotte.

Special mahalo: Alike Productions and Mr. Steve Bader, Alexa Bader for social media support, Graig Mori and his “Pacific Island Sound” sound team, Mary Marvin Porter for photography, Queens Court Restaurant Food and Beverage Manager Mr. Greg Arianoff, Dallas Ide and their staff, Linda Nako and Hilo Hawaiian Hotel-Castle Resorts.

Volunteers: Christine Ahia, Caren Loebel-Fried, Glenda Mitchell, Natalie Portin Garcia, Les Welsh, Lisa Hinano Rey, Wayne Tanaka and Jonee Peters.



Attendees enjoyed ‘ono heavy pūpū from Queen’s Court Restaurant, as local duo Paula & Vergel opened the event with soft jazz and blues.



Project Buzz: High-Tech Help for Kaua'i's Forest Birds

By Helen Raine, Pacific Birds Habitat Joint Venture

When the Kaua'i Forest Bird Recovery Project's Dr. Cali Crampton first started working at chilly remote field sites in the Alaka'i Swamp ten years ago, it was relatively rare to get buzzed by a mosquito.

Over the last decade, however, climate change has eroded the boundaries of the last cold, high elevation, mosquito-free refugia on Kaua'i. Today, the biting pests make it hard for her field technicians at Alaka'i Swamp to sleep, especially during the summer months.

The presence of these introduced pests is far more serious than a few nights of broken sleep. The *Culex* mosquito carries avian malaria, a disease that has all but eliminated our native forest birds at lower elevations. For the native honeycreepers in the Alaka'i, bites from infected mosquitoes can mean a death sentence.

Alarmingly, the population of 'akikiki and akeke'e have crashed in recent years – to around 468 and 945 individuals respectively – largely due to mosquito borne malaria. Even the iconic 'i'iwi, once a common sight around the Pu'u O Kila lookout, appears to be rapidly declining.

With the threat of extinction looming over our last remaining forest bird species, scientists throughout the islands and beyond have been working against the clock to combat the spread of this devastating disease. Fortunately, there is hope, and scientists now believe that their best shot lies in a technique called IIT (Incompatible Insect Technique).

IIT involves breeding and releasing male mosquitoes carrying a special strain of *Wolbachia*, a naturally occurring, otherwise harmless bacteria found in approximately 50% of insect

species. When mosquitoes with different *Wolbachia* strains mate, they do not produce live embryos. Accordingly, by releasing enough males with a *Wolbachia* strain not found in



Climate change has allowed avian malaria-carrying mosquitoes to invade the last remaining high-elevation refugia for native forest birds such as the 'akikiki, of which only 468 remain. Photo courtesy of Eric Vanderwerf.

wild females, mosquito suppression can occur.

The technique has been used to deal with human health crises, such as during the Zika virus epidemic. There, the release of male *Wolbachia*-carrying *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes successfully controlled local populations. However, the application here may be the first of its kind.

"This is the first time that anyone has attempted to expand these techniques to the genus of *Culex* for the benefit of wildlife conservation," notes Dr. Crampton, cautioning that this unprecedented approach comes with its own unique challenges.

One of the key challenges to is to

understand where the mosquitoes are breeding. "To use this technology, we need to identify the source of mosquitoes plaguing the birds, and target releases of IIT mosquitoes in those areas," Dr. Crampton explains.

"Currently, we do not know if mosquitoes biting birds in the Alaka'i breed there, or breed at lower elevations and then migrate upslope. We'll be using several techniques, including stable isotope analysis, to ascertain that."

She also plans to continue catching forest birds to test them for malaria, and get a better handle on transmission rates.

Saving these birds is not just an academic exercise. Research has shown that they are critically important to the native forests of Kaua'i, as pollinators and distributors of seeds. Kaua'i's native forests, meanwhile, perform key ecosystem functions, including aquifer recharge, water quality control and flood management. Without the bird population upon which they depend, Kaua'i's native forests may be overtaken by invasive and non-native species that can reduce aquifer recharge, increase runoff and even exacerbate damage from storm and flood events.

The Kaua'i Forest Bird Recovery Project has just received a welcome grant from the Hawai'i Invasive Species Council, as well as financial support from the American Bird Conservancy and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to further this work. Despite the dire situation, Dr. Crampton is optimistic.

"This is an opportunity to avert the extinction of at least two unique and charismatic species here on Kaua'i, and it has big implications for forest birds on the other islands too. Having spent a decade working on these birds, I know that avian malaria is their single biggest threat. I'm hoping our research will lead to a roll-out of IIT in the Alaka'i soon."

To find out more, or make a donation to KFBRP's work, visit <https://kauaiforestbirds.org>.



2019 Annual Awards and Membership Meeting Highlights

By Kōlea Staff

How can a stuffed ‘io, or Hawaiian Hawk, help save the critically endangered ‘alalā from extinction? And why is there a chest full of live, flesh-eating beetles in the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum’s vertebrate zoology collection?

Molly Hagemann, collections manager, explained all this and more to CCH members and friends at the CCH 2019 Annual Awards and Membership Meeting on October 19, held this year at the Japanese Cultural Center of Hawai‘i’s Mānoa Grand Ballroom.

As attendees enjoyed a scrumptious buffet of kalua pork, poke, poi, lū‘au and lomi salmon, Molly provided a fascinating glimpse into the museum collection and its role as a comprehensive “library” of wildlife found in Hawai‘i and throughout the Pacific – with species large and small, native and introduced, extinct and extant. As she explained, scientists, researchers and, in the case of the ‘io, zoologists teaching captive-raised ‘alalā how to evade predators in the wild, rely on the collection for their work. (Notably, the collection is also home to the stuffed palila bird that, as the “plaintiff” in Palila vs. Hawai‘i, went to court to save countless other endangered species and their habitats. See Kōlea Volume 68/69 for a description of Laurie Sumiye’s upcoming film on the Palila case, “A Paradise Lost.”).

Attendees also enjoyed a presentation by Drs. Lindsay Young and Eric Vanderwerf, this year’s recipients of the Koa Award for Conservation Leadership. Recounting their adventures protecting endangered seabirds, their presentation concluded with a touching reflection by Dr. Young on a life dedicated to doing what you love.

Other highlights included a welcoming oli and reflection by kumu hula James Dela Cruz, crowd favorite Kupa‘āina serenading guests with their signature “maoli roots” music, a recap of the year’s achievements by board director Julie Leialoha, and the unanimous approval of Sunshine Woodford as the newest addition to the CCH board of directors. And of course, CCH’s ever-popular silent auction and country store provided guests with an exciting and wide-ranging selection of unique items not easily found anywhere else.

CCH extends its heartfelt gratitude to the sponsors, donors, volunteers and guests who came together to celebrate another year of advocacy, education and service on behalf of Hawai‘i’s native species and ecosystems. Mahalo ā nui loa to the following:

VIP Table Sponsors: Julie Leialoha, Pūlama Lāna‘i and the National Wildlife Federation.

Donors: Patagonia, Sunshine Arts Gallery, Jen Homcy of Foundwoods, Rick Barboza and Hui Kū Maoli Ola, Colleen Kimura of Tutuvi Sitea, Kapua Kawelo, Christine Ahia, Caren Loebel-Fried, Edward “Masa” Tanaka, Jonee Peters, Kaye and Walter Ziegler, Anita Manning and Steven Lee Montgomery, Loa Simoes, Debbie Evans, Mae Prieto, Robin Kaye, Glenda Mitchell, Rita Pregana and Lynette Williams.

Volunteers: Debbie Evans, Chris Evans, Jason Evans, Lynette Williams, Bianca Isaki, Julie Leialoha, Glenda Mitchell, Wayne Tanaka, Les Welsh, Sharon London and Brian Berry.



Koa Award for Conservation Leadership recipients Lindsay Young and Eric Vanderwerf of Pacific Rim Conservation. L-R: Les Welsh, Jonee Peters, Eric, Lindsay and Keith Swindle.



Kumu Hula James Dela Cruz opened the night with an oli and thoughtful reflection.



CCH board members Rachel Sprague, Robin Kaye and Anne Walton.



Close friends and supporters Paul Carson, Celeste Yamanaka, Charnelle Yap and Taylor Eastburn of Patagonia Hawai‘i with Les Welsh.



Local favorite Kupa‘āina serenaded annual meeting attendees with their signature “Maoli Roots” music. L-R: Babatunji Heath, Kalama Cabigon, Stanley Tibayan, Kevin Chang, Miwa McNeil, Ami McNeil and Alastar McNeil.



National Clean Water Fight Erupts Over Maui's Reefs

By Wayne Tanaka

For the long-time fishing families of West Maui, agreeing to support a ban on the harvest of herbivorous fish – a favorite food source for many – was not an easy decision. However, the reefs of the Ka'anapali coastline had become increasingly overrun by coral-smothering algae, and protecting nenu, uhu and other limu (seaweed)-eating species was one of the few things they knew could be done to stop, or at least slow, this inexplicable phenomenon.

A sacrifice of long-held, place-based family fishing traditions had to be made.

Four years after the fisher-supported establishment of the Kahekili Herbivore Management Area, a University of Hawai'i tracer dye study confirmed suspicions as to the culprit of this algal outbreak: millions of gallons of nutrient-rich wastewater, pumped into municipal injection wells, were being discharged almost directly into West Maui's nearshore waters. The added nitrogen, phosphorous and other nutrients fed the algal blooms that even Kahekili's now abundant herbivore populations struggled to control.

Normally, the Clean Water Act would require such discharges to be covered under a National Point Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and comply with mitigation measures to limit the pollution of Maui's navigable waters. However, the

county had not obtained a permit, and, despite offers of assistance from the local Environmental Protection Agency office, refused to apply for one. The Hawai'i Wildlife Fund, the Surfrider Foundation, the Sierra Club Maui Group and the West Maui Preservation Association, represented

waters throughout the United States.

With the stakes raised to the highest level, a national battle quickly erupted. CCH, in partnership with the National Wildlife Federation, joined numerous other local and national environmental groups as well as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, to urge Maui

officials to withdraw the county's appeal. The Maui County Council itself, alarmed by the far-reaching consequences a Supreme Court decision could have for Hawai'i and states throughout the nation, resolved that the case be settled. At the national level, three former EPA heads, fish and wildlife organizations, clean water advocates and even a consortium of beer brewers all urged the Supreme Court to reject the county's appeal. However, Maui's mayor has continued to push forward, and oral arguments before the Justices were held on November 6, 2019.

There is still time for Maui's Mayor Victorino to withdraw the appeal, and prevent a Supreme Court decision that could, as Justice Breyer warned, create a "roadmap" for polluters to avoid the Clean Water Act's protections.

CCH, along with countless other advocates, will continue to endeavor to change the mayor's mind.

In the meantime, the fishing families of West Maui continue to wait for the day that the algae blooms stop, so that they may once again resume fishing traditions passed down through generations.



Attorneys from Earthjustice, plaintiffs and friends gather outside the U.S. Supreme Court, to defend the Clean Water Act and protect Maui's and the nation's water resources. L-R: Linda Nye (WMPA), U'ilani Tanigawa-Lum (WMPA), Lance Collins (WMPA), David Henkin (Earthjustice), Scott Nelson (Public Citizen), Mahesh Cleveland (Earthjustice), Hannah Bernard (HWF), Angela Howe (Surfrider), Amanda Leiter (American University's Washington College of Law) and Janette Brimmer (Earthjustice). Photo courtesy of U'ilani Tanigawa-Lum.

by Earthjustice, finally sued the county to uphold the Clean Water Act, winning before both the United States District Court and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

However, rather than accept its legal obligations, Maui county appealed the *Hawaii Wildlife Fund* decision to the U.S. Supreme Court, presenting arguments that would roll back the Clean Water Act's protections – and not just for Maui, but for



National Wildlife Federation News



Les Welsh, NWF Associate Director for the Pacific.

Aloha friends,

It was really wonderful to see so many of you at CCH's annual meeting and awards dinner last month. Mahalo for joining us!

With a sold-out crowd in attendance, CCH shared highlights of the work we have been able to achieve together over the last year, from defending threatened oceanic white tip sharks and endangered seabirds in the courts, to mobilizing our members to help protect Maui's reefs and the federal Clean Water Act. Many of these issues are addressed in this newsletter.

We were also honored to bestow the annual Koa Award for Conservation Leadership to colleagues Lindsay Young and Eric Vanderwerf of Pacific Rim Conservation, for their incredible work to save some of Hawai'i's most threatened native seabirds.

And perhaps best of all, it was a night to see, and visit, with many of you!

For almost 70 years, the Conservation Council for Hawai'i has been on the forefront of protecting the rare and increasingly endangered native plants and animals of Hawai'i nei, and the ever-shrinking wild places those species depend upon. And NWF is proud to have been working alongside CCH for 42 of those years (and counting!).

Throughout the decades, this work has only been possible because of the ongoing generosity of our loyal members and supporters. As this year comes to a close and we look toward the next, I hope you will consider CCH as a part of your year-end giving. We already know we will need to continue fighting hard for what we hold dear, including our native wildlife, functioning ecosystems and a livable planet for our keiki and theirs. With your financial support, CCH will carry the charge forward to meet the challenges ahead.

And as they do, NWF will be there, providing a voice on Capitol Hill as well as collaborative advocacy on the ground here in Hawai'i.

With warmest aloha and best wishes for a safe and enjoyable holiday season,

Les

Associate Director for the Pacific, National Wildlife Federation



Leave a Legacy and Keep Them Singing!

When considering your will, please consider making a bequest to the Conservation Council for Hawai'i, and leave a legacy to protect our native species for future generations. Your bequest can be as simple as the following statement in your will or trust: "I bequeath \$_____ (or _____ percent of my estate) to the Conservation Council for Hawai'i."

Support our efforts to recover critically endangered Hawaiian plants and animals. Help protect our natural resources and perpetuate the Native Hawaiian culture. Help prevent invasive species from taking over our islands. Help us make sure government agencies and elected officials consider future generations in their decision-making. Your gift does all this and more!

Consult your attorney and contact Jonee Peters at 808 593-0255 or jp@conservehi.org for more information.

Exciting news!

Conservation Council for Hawai'i is excited to celebrate its **70th anniversary with an Annual Membership and Awards Meeting to be held at He'eia State Park Banquet Hall on Saturday, October 17, 2020.** Stay tuned for further information in the next issue of Kōlea at www.conservehi.org.



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Adult To-Go-Ware utensil set



‘Ō‘ō bird water bottle

Order Form *Your purchase supports wildlife conservation in Hawai'i. Mahalo nui loa!*

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Hawai'i's Voice for Wildlife
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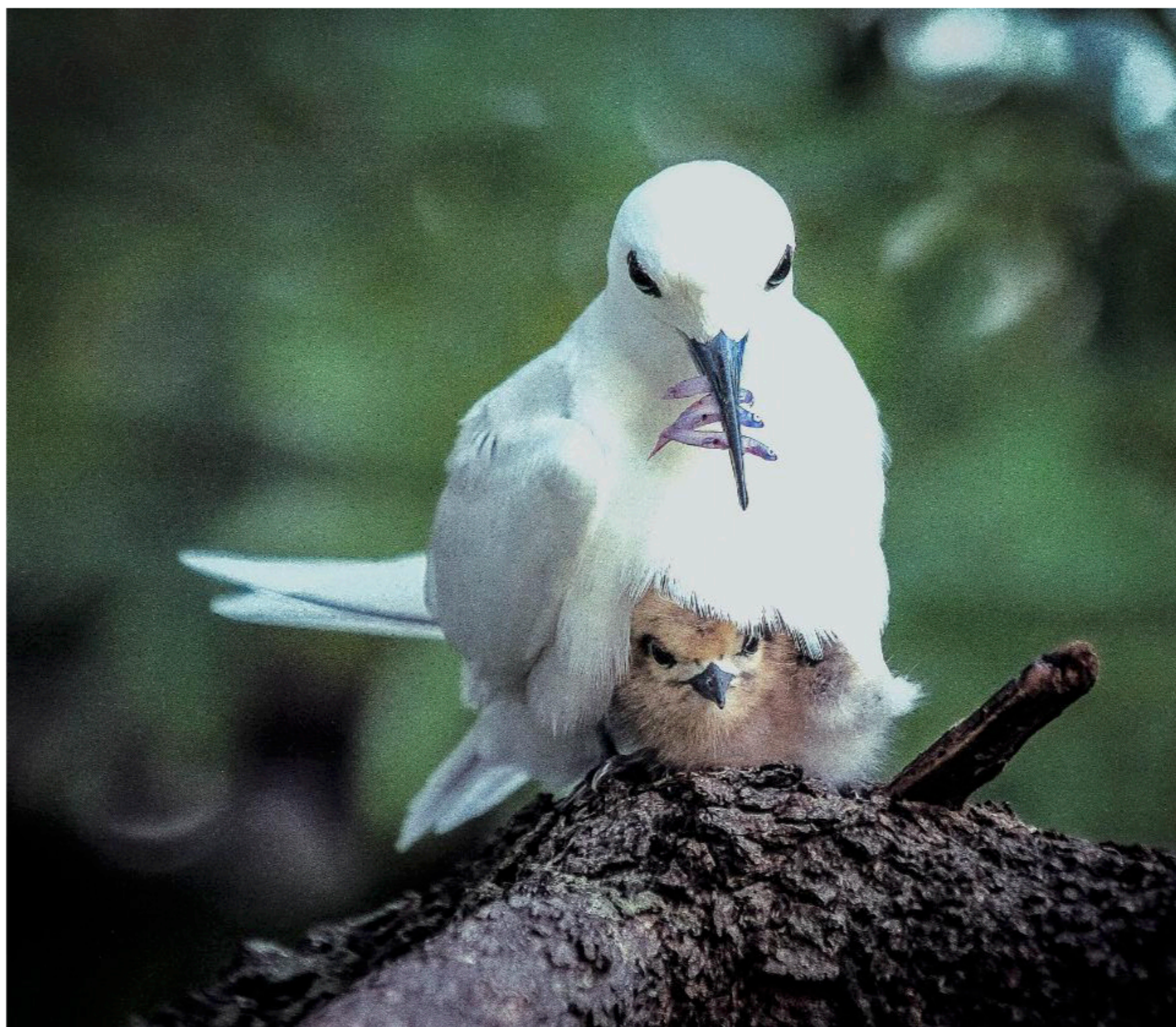


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SAVE THE DATE:

5th Annual Manu O Kū Festival

Saturday, May 16, 2020, 11 am - 3 pm
‘Iolani Palace Coronation Lawn

Free and open to the public!

*Come and enjoy the activities, entertainment,
bird tours and scopes, costume contest, prizes,
and learn about our native seabird the
Manu o Kū.*

Photo by Hob Osterlund