



Friends of Haleakalā National Park

FALL 2016

P.O. Box 322 ☀ Makawao, HI ☀ 96768 ☀ www.fhnp.org

AND A GOOD TIME WAS HAD BY ALL . . .

PARK AND FRIENDS' CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS A BIG SUCCESS

The Friends of Haleakalā National Park spent 2016 celebrating the centennials of the National Park Service and Haleakalā National Park, as well as our own 20th anniversary. We hope you joined us at one of our many events. If not, here's a summary of what you missed:

In May, we sponsored a **Photo Safari** at Hosmer's Grove and the Supply Trail. Local wildlife photographer James Petruzzi and NPS plant biologist Jenna Fish led 24 photographers through the native forest. James coached the shutterbugs on best practices for capturing wildlife. After the trip, participants entered their finest shots in a contest for two Tri-Park passes, which grant free admission to all three Hawai'i parks for a year. James selected the winning photos in two categories: Herb Coyle's "'I'iwi Bird 1'" won best animal photo and Dee Coyle's "Bejeweled 'Ōhelo'" won best plant photo. Congratulations! (See those photos on this newsletter's cover and on page 2; other shots on pages 6 and 9.)

In June the Friends partnered with the Maui Nui Seabird Recovery Project for the **Twilight 'U'au Discovery** at the summit visitor center. Fern Duvall, Marie VanZandt and Emily Severson introduced attendees to the 'u'au, dark-rumped storm petrels that fly after sundown from sea to their underground burrows in the crater. We took turns using night-vision goggles and a thermal imaging scope to see the birds. The chilled air was full of their

mysterious yips and barks.

In August, Valerie Monson shared "**The**

Restoration of Family Ties," a moving presentation about Kalaupapa National Historic Park. This year marks the 150th anniversary of the first Hansen's Disease patients to arrive on the beautiful but isolated peninsula. Valerie told the audience about efforts to reconnect estranged family members and to build a memorial.

August also marked the opening of the **Hawai'i National Parks 2016 Juried Centennial Art Exhibit** at the Schaefer International Gallery. Co-sponsored by the Friends and the Hawai'i Pacific Parks Association, the show featured artwork inspired by the state's nine national parks and monuments. The exhibit, which showcased diverse mediums and perspectives, was truly world-class. We are proud to have contributed to its success.



Lots of *ono* food included several birthday cakes celebrating the anniversaries of the park, NPS and the Friends.

Finally, in September, the Friends (with the park and the Hawai'i Pacific Parks Association) co-hosted a **Recognition Dinner** for past and present park employees and volunteers. Close to 200 people filled the Pukalani Community Center. Celebrants enjoyed live music by the local band Koa, a dinner catered by Pukalani Superette, fresh *liliko'i*-ade courtesy of Don Reeser, a jam session, and a fun game of trivia with lots of coveted prizes. It was a great opportunity to reconnect with old friends and share memories.

We'd love to have you join us at future events! Stay connected to the Friends on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram @FriendsofHALE.



Haleakalā National Park's first biologist, Dr. Lloyd Loope, and Friends founder Mary Evanson talk story during the Recognition Dinner for past and present park employees and volunteers.

Shannon Wianecki

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS CAME IN MANY VARIETIES



These ceramic pieces by Lahaina artist Mary Ann Leigh (shown at left) clearly illustrate the artwork's title: "Nēnē Threat Display Protects the Family." Leigh's work was part of the Hawai'i National Parks 2016 Centennial Juried Exhibition on display at the Maui Arts & Cultural Center August 30 through November 6. It took home the "Best in Exhibition" Jurors Choice Award and \$1,500. The exhibition drew nearly 400 applications from around the country, from which jurors chose 77 works that included pieces by 30 Maui artists.

Maui Arts & Cultural Center photo

Visitors snap photos during the August 25 celebration of the National Park Service and HNP's centennial birthday. The day included cultural demonstrations at both the summit and in Kīpahulu and talks by staff about park history and the work the staff does to maintain the park.

Haleakalā National Park photo



Dee Coyle won top "native plant" honors for her photo "Bejeweled 'Ōhelo," taken on the Friends' Photo Safari in May. Photographers with a broad range of experience and expertise attended the event, supported by a grant from the National Environmental Education Fund and Toyota.

Dee Coyle photo

FIGHTING INVASIVE SPECIES IS A FULL-TIME JOB

From minuscule Little Fire Ants to reticulated pythons more than 12 feet long, Hawaii battles invasive species of many kinds. At risk is a unique biosphere where far too many native species already have disappeared, with others at constant risk from invasives that eat, infect, overwhelm, and otherwise destroy them. In recent months, the Friends board and service trip organizers visited two of the leaders in preventing alien species from invading. The work of the Maui Invasive Species Committee and the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture is essential to protecting Haleakalā National Park and its many native species, not to mention the rest of the island.

At the Olinda yurt that houses the Maui Invasive Species Committee, outgoing manager Teya Penniman (now taking on special projects and developing a private donor program) told of the challenges the organization has experienced in controlling pests before they get such a foothold that they cannot be eradicated from the island. We know from the example of Hawai'i Island that creatures like the coqui frog and Little Fire Ant can spread out of control, causing many problems. MISC's work goes on literally day and night to stop these pests on Maui. As Friends board members were finishing their visit, MISC workers were suiting up to go out on coqui-control duty, finding the nocturnal frogs and spraying them with a citric-acid solution. Other crews go after plant pests like pampas grass and miconia. Besides the physical difficulties of combating pests in sometimes remote locations, MISC workers also must practice diplomacy as their work takes them to private property where owners sometimes are reluctant to allow treatment despite the risks to the community as a whole.

MISC's goal is to stop the spread of invasives before they become entrenched. The goal of the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture is to stop them before they even get started by inspecting incoming cargo shipments. Friends board members attended an open house at HDOA headquarters, followed by a visit to the inspection building at Kahului Airport. Plant quarantine inspectors Catherine Davenport and John Frostad described the process by which they check incoming shipments in the specially built Kahului Airport building that opened in 2007, largely as a result of fear that invasives could make their way to the national park. Previously cargo was unloaded on a runway open to the wind. Then-Park Superintendent Don Reeser, now a Friends board member, led the effort to build a structure where arriving invasives could be prevented from escaping.

The open house, whose incredible collection of photographs and history also went on display at the 2016 Maui Fair, offered plenty of evidence as to why these efforts are necessary. Biosecurity is a relatively new concern; in 1883, 72 mongooses were deliberately imported and released on Hawai'i Island, establishing an invasion that still plagues Hawai'i. The potential dangers of such imported species soon became clear. In 1895, the melon fly was first discovered, becoming the most destructive pest of Hawai'i's vegetable crops. The seizure of 14 rattlesnakes in 1905 resulted in expanded plant quarantine efforts. Still, the Mediterranean fruit fly found its way here, halting the export of avocados and other Hawai'i-grown products after it was discovered in 1910. Those are only a few of many impacts of invasive species documented by the HDOA display.

Now, with only 10 inspectors to spot check incoming cargo, the department relies on the public to help prevent invasions by following the rules about what can come into See Fighting, page 7



Friends board member Martha Martin leans over the life-size photo of a 12.5-foot reticulated python to examine a vial containing Little Fire Ants. The Hawai'i Department of Agriculture display included more than a century's worth of information on invasive species and efforts to prevent their arrival and establishment in Hawai'i.

Jill Engledow photo

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HALEAKALĀ TRIVIA

Think you know Haleakalā National Park? See how well you do with these trivia questions that stumped many of the former staff and volunteers who attended the Recognition Dinner in September. We've left out a few questions (if you didn't work there, how would you know which park romances ended in marriage?), but we think you will find these questions, prepared by Friends board member Shannon Wianecki, challenging enough. Look on page 8 for the answers.

- 1) What year did Haleakalā split from Hawai'i Volcanoes to become a separate park?
- 2) What's another name for those funny microscopic creatures called tardigrades?
- 3) Name the nine national parks, trails and monuments in Hawai'i.
- 4) There is a small footbridge between Palikū visitor cabin and the ranger cabin. What is it made out of?
- 5) Where is the largest *poha* bush in Haleakalā Crater?
- 6) How deep is Kawilinau (also known as Bottomless Pit)?
- 7) What is the proper name for Crystal Cave?
- 8) Where is the nēnē propagation enclosure, and when was it built?
- 9) What invasive plants has the NPS been actively removing in the pastures near Palikū?
- 10) What year was the first ranger assigned to Haleakalā?
- 11) From which trails can one see the telescopes on Haleakalā?
- 12) What is the name of the second highest peak on Haleakalā?
- 13) When the road to the summit opened in 1935, what role did the Civilian Conservation Corps play?
- 14) How do biologists mark the entrances to 'u'au burrows?
- 15) Which superintendent stopped bike tours to the summit?
- 16) Where in the park is a mule buried?
- 17) What is the circumference of the crater?
- 18) What is Jimi Hendrix's connection to Haleakalā?

NEW COORDINATOR READY TO WORK WITH VOLUNTEERS

The new volunteer coordinator at Haleakalā National Park brings to the job familiarity with the park and outdoor life as well as with the cooperation necessary to get anything done in an organization. Amandine Maury started her new job in September and is still learning the ropes, but says, "I'm really excited to go out and do work with volunteers. I want to challenge myself and learn new skills."

Maury worked as an Americorps volunteer at the park in 2003 and 2004. She then spent about 12 years at Maui Youth & Family Services as a counselor in the agency's afterschool program. She took a break in 2012 to hike the Pacific Coast Trail. "It was quite an adventure," she says of the 5 1/2 month journey from Mexico to Canada. After that, it was back to MYFS until January 2015, when she rejoined AmeriCorps to work at Maui Economic Opportunity.

All this time, Maury was keeping an eye on USAJobs, the federal government's official website for listing job openings. "I wanted to come up to the park," she said, and when an opportunity appeared in the job listings, she applied and was accepted.

Maury begins her job with an established collection of volunteer groups who come regularly. These include the Friends, groups led by former employees Ted Rodrigues and Ron Nagata, and volunteer vacationers coordinated by Pacific Whale Foundation, as well as ongoing youth programs. In the past fiscal year, 838 individuals volunteered in the park.

Volunteers are always needed, and Maury says she hopes to expand the programs. For example, she's working on setting up a family volunteer day on perhaps one Saturday a month. There's no shortage of invasive weeds to pull, and right now, a lot of work needed in Kīpahulu because of recent rain damage to the trails. To learn more about volunteer opportunities in the park, check out the park's website information page at

<https://www.nps.gov/hale/getinvolved/volunteer.htm>



Amandine Maury

NATIONAL PARKS OWE MUCH TO STEPHEN T. MATHER



HNP Superintendent Natalie Gates stood beside a plaque honoring Stephen T. Mather as she praised all national park stewards, past and present, during the National Park Service centennial celebration August 25. The plaque, originally displayed near the summit visitors center, had been in storage for several years before being mounted on a stone pedestal on the lawn at park headquarters. Ranger Kim Round organized the effort to re-display the plaque, former NPS employees volunteered to do the stonework, and AJ Garet funded the project.

Haleakalā National Park photo

Conservation was a new concept at the beginning of the twentieth century. Preservation pioneers like John Muir and President Theodore Roosevelt led this new movement, which found ecstasy and healing in the beauties of nature. They and others scattered around the country worked hard to share their passion to protect America's most spectacular places, but while they had success here and there, no overall system or plan existed for how to preserve the growing number of national parks and monuments for posterity. That began to change in 1914, when millionaire Stephen T. Mather wrote to Interior Secretary Franklin K. Lane complaining about the mismanagement of the national parks. "If you don't like the way the national parks are being run," Lane replied, "why don't you come down to Washington and run them yourself."

Mather agreed to do so, and brought to the task his wealth, connections, high

energy, and talent for promotion. Arriving in 1915, he was named Lane's assistant for park affairs. He chose an Interior Department employee, 25-year-old Horace M. Albright, as his assistant. Both Mather and Albright had been inspired by meeting the legendary preservationist and writer John Muir.

Mather had a particularly strong motive for loving the wilderness. He suffered from manic depression and found healing in nature when the depressive cycle of his illness descended upon him. Over the next 14 years, Mather would endure these devastating breakdowns several times, with Albright and others stepping in to maintain the national park work until he could recover. When he was well—or, perhaps, in the high or "manic" part of his disease—Mather's energy was extraordinary. He focused it on moving forward with "The National Park Idea."

Though national parks had already existed for 40 years, Mather conceived of the scattered parks as part of a system, and he and Albright began the process of figuring out what a national park service should be and how it should be run. It was Mather who convened a group to write the bill for the National Park Service, an act which set broad parameters for the future of the parks. President Woodrow Wilson signed the act on August 25, 1916. In May 1917, Mather was named the first director of the agency.

Among the parks already included in the 5.5 million acres the new service would manage was Hawai'i National Park, the nation's eleventh national park. Created by an act of Congress August 1, 1916, the Hawai'i park was unique in that Congress would make no appropriations for it until private lands within its boundaries were in park control and "reasonably accessible" to the public.

Mather himself visited Haleakalā in 1919. The parks director came to Maui after spending several days on the Big Island, studying the volcanoes of Kīlauea and Mauna Loa. The Maui Chamber of Commerce, always eager to promote Haleakalā, hosted him on a trip up the mountain. The party spent the night at the peak, and at a dinner the next night Mather "spoke glowingly of his impressions" of the mountain, *The Maui News* said.

Excerpted from *Haleakalā: A History of the Maui Mountain*, by Jill Engledow



Stephen T. Mather

*National Park Service
Historic Photograph Collection,
Harpers Ferry Center*

HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRIPS FOR 2016

If you love Haleakalā, consider joining one of our 2017 service trips, as shown in the schedule below.

Service trip participants backpack into the crater to a cabin or campsite and back. Depending upon the trip, the group performs tasks ranging from cabin maintenance to native planting to invasive species removal. Staff permitting, an interpretive park ranger will be along on the first day of Service/Learning trips.

For all overnight trips in the crater, participants need to bring first day's water, sun and rain protection, work gloves, comfortable boots or walking shoes, sleeping bag, extra socks, breakfasts, lunches, dinner food contributions as coordinated by the leader, personal supplies, flashlight and warm clothing. There is no charge for volunteers for these trips, which include a two-night stay in a backcountry cabin equipped with bunks, firewood, dishes and cooking utensils.

We hike out Kaupō Gap on some Palikū trips, but will restrict these to more experienced backpackers. Before signing up for a service trip, please go to the FHNP website at www.fhnp.org, create an account, then log into the account to learn more and certify your readiness for a service trip. Check the website for updates or email matt@fhnp.org for information or to sign up.

For those wondering about our annual pine-tree-pulling service trip, we're sorry to say that we now are required to accept a limited number of reservations to participate—and the spots were all reserved before this newsletter's press time.

At right is the service trip schedule for 2017. It is subject to change. The last date listed for each trip is the return date.



Service trip volunteers enjoy lunch at one of the world's most scenic spots. *Matt Wordeman photo*

Date	Location	Leader
Jan. 14-16	Hōlua/Kapalaoa	Joani
Feb. 18-20	Hōlua	Sorin
March 25-27	Kapalaoa (1)	Matt
April 22-24	Hōlua	Christy
May 27-29	Palikū (2)	Delphine
June 10-12	Kapalaoa	Joani
July 2-4	Palikū	Joani
Aug. 5-7	Hōlua (1)	Christy
Sept. 2-4	Palikū (2)	Matt
Oct. 7-9	Kapalaoa	Delphine
Nov. 11-13	Hōlua	Matt
Dec. 2-4	Kapalaoa	Joani

- (1) Service/Learning
(2) Kaupō Gap

SALOMON IS FRIENDS' NEW TRIP LEADER

We have a new trip leader. Arlene Taus Salomon is an experienced arborist and operated a horticultural business specializing in native Hawaiian plants, landscape design and all aspects of tree care. Her experience with native plants comes from her time working for several nonprofit organizations, the Maui Nui Botanical Gardens and Fleming Arboretum, as well as her years of volunteer service with the Auwahi Forest Restoration Project, Pu'u o Kali Forest, Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission and Friends Of Haleakalā National Park.



Arlene
Taus Salomon



"Honeycreeper on 'Iliahi" by Deann Nishikawa is one of the photos taken by participants in our Photo Safari, part of the Friends' park centennial celebration.

SUPPORT THE FRIENDS OF HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK

Who we are ...

We are a nonprofit organization dedicated to assisting Haleakalā National Park achieve the purposes and goals for which it was established: To preserve Haleakalā's unique eco-systems, scenic character and associated native Hawaiian cultural and spiritual resources so as to leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

What we do ...

- ◆ Facilitate volunteerism to accomplish projects recommended by park staff.
- ◆ Monitor actions and activities that could impact Haleakalā National Park.
- ◆ Urge responsible use of the park by the public.
- ◆ Provide financial assistance for the benefit of the park by soliciting funds from the general public.
- ◆ Promote programs such as Adopt-a-Nēnē to generate funds that will enhance the protection and preservation of the endangered natural resources of the park.
- ◆ Implement programs and activities that increase public awareness and appreciation of the park and its highly diverse geological and biological resources.

What you can do ...

- ◆ **Become** a Friend of Haleakalā National Park.



- ◆ **Adopt-a-Nēnē** – an unusual gift idea.
- ◆ **Volunteer** in the park.
- ◆ **Sign up** for Service Projects.
- ◆ **Serve** on the Board of Directors or Advisory Board of the Friends.

The Adopt-a-Nēnē Program ...

was developed as a fun and educational way for you to become a part of the projects that are being conducted in Haleakalā National Park. The *nēnē* is an endemic bird on the Federal List of Endangered Species. By adopting a *nēnē*, you will be helping us protect not only the *nēnē*, but all endangered species and their important habitat in the park.

- ◆ REGULAR Supporters receive “adoption papers” that include information about your *nēnē*, an adoption certificate and a *nēnē* postcard.
- ◆ MĀLAMA Supporters receive a postcard pack and all gifts given to Regular supporters.
- ◆ ALI Supporters receive an exclusive matted *nēnē* photo and all gifts given to Regular supporters. They will have their names displayed at the park.
- ◆ ALI NUI Supporter receive an exclusive matted *nēnē* photo, a special certificate for display and all gifts given to Regular supporters. They will also have their names displayed in the park.

Yes! I want to **become a Friend of Haleakalā N.P.** Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution:

\$15 \$25 \$50 \$100 \$500 \$ Other _____

Yes! I want to **Adopt A Nēnē.** Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution:

\$20 Student/Senior \$30 Regular \$50 Mālama \$100 Ali'i \$200+ Ali'i Nui

Send me no gifts please, I want my entire contribution to protect endangered species

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Phone _____ e-mail _____

Make checks payable (in U.S. dollars) to:

Friends of Haleakalā National Park, Inc. Send to P.O. Box 322, Makawao, HI 96768

You can also donate on-line using your credit card at www.fhnp.org

CHRISTMAS TREE CUTTING IS WIN-WIN HOLIDAY OUTING

Pulling invasive pines (and bringing home fragrant greens) in our annual event at Pu‘u Niau has become part of Christmas tradition for many families. This year, the wildly popular event required registration ahead of time and was limited to 50 people due to parking and other considerations. **As of newsletter press time, those 50 slots have been filled.**

The rapid response from participants is a sign of just how much folks love the chance to help the Friends of Haleakalā National Park, Haleakalā Ranch and the National Park Service by pulling invasive pines on ranch-park boundary. The Friends recruit volunteers to lend their muscle for a few hours of yanking out and cutting invasive pine trees.

The pine problem has existed for years, created after early 20th-century foresters planted pine trees at places like Hosmer’s Grove, not understanding the damage they would do to the native ecology. The trees’ numbers increased after a 2007 fire at Polipoli burned more than 600 acres of pine-forested land on the southwest slopes of Haleakalā. The fire caused mature pines to release their seeds, and *kona* winds spread the seeds across portions of East Maui, including Haleakalā crater. Today, thousands of non-native Monterey pine, Mexican weeping pine and maritime pine are growing inside the park. These invasive trees threaten all of east Maui’s native alpine ecosystems, and have already begun altering the unique landscape of Haleakalā. Our annual tree pull helps keep them in check at the park’s border.

The event organizers hope that the requirement to pre-register will insure that the popular event goes smoothly, with enough tools, supervision and parking for all participants. Thanks to the early registrants for helping in the campaign to protect endangered species by ridding the area around the park of these invasive pines.



A determined young Scout hauls his Christmas tree down the hill after a day of removing invasive pines. *Matt Wordeman photo*

THE ANSWERS TO OUR HALEAKALĀ TRIVIA QUESTIONS

- 1) 1961
- 2) Water bears or moss piglets
- 3) Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail
Haleakalā National Park
Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park
Honouliuli National Monument (new)
Kalaupapa National Historic Park
Kaloko-Honōkohau National Historic Park
Pu‘u ō Hōnaunau National Historic Park
Pu‘ukoholā Heiau National Historic Park
World War II Valor in the Pacific
National Monument
- 4) *Mamane* logs
- 5) By the *lua* at Hōlua
- 6) 65 feet
- 7) Kalua Awa
- 8) Palikū, 1992
- 9) Thistle, blackberry, mint
- 10) 1935
- 11) Sliding Sands, Lau‘ulu, Pu‘u‘ula‘ula (summit) trail
- 12) Hanakauhi
- 13) They played valet and parked 320 cars.
- 14) With toothpicks
- 15) Marilyn Parris
- 16) Base of Halemau‘u Trail
- 17) 27 miles
- 18) Hendrix played Rainbow Bridge, billed as a “concert in the crater” in a field above Seabury Hall in 1970. Rainbow Bridge may or may not refer to the narrow part of Halemau‘u trail where you can look down into Ko‘olau Gap. It was his last U.S. concert; Hendrix died shortly afterward in Europe.

FIGHTING INVASIVE SPECIES A FULL-TIME JOB

the islands and by becoming aware of potential threats so they can report suspected new arrivals. Awareness is key--when FedEx delivery workers noticed that a box was wet; it turned out to contain five piranha, one of which was still alive. *Continued from page 3*

Working in the closed and air-conditioned inspection building, "you'd be amazed what can come out" when something like a head of cabbage is unloaded over a white sheet, Frostad said. When they find a species not known to occur in Hawai'i, the inspectors determine whether to quarantine the shipment or destroy it. Items with diseases or pests are placed in an autoclave or a freezer. Davenport said the brand-new freezer room provides the most humane way to kill unwanted arrivals like oysters covered with barnacles, coqui frogs and other animals like fish, lizards and insects.

The inspection team is supposed to have 16 members, but that number has never been reached, and in fact a funding cut in 2009 resulted in a loss of inspectors. The inspection staff now is up to 10, who not only deal with incoming shipments at the airport and the harbor but also monitor certified nurseries, follow up on leads reported by the public, inspect construction equipment and meet incoming passenger planes to collect declaration forms and deal with any issues they bring up. Besides increased staff, Davenport and Frostad see a need for continued interagency cooperation, public education, facilities maintenance and eventually a dog trained to sniff out species that shouldn't be here in the first place.



Two more photos from our centennial Photo Safari:
"Droplets on 'Ōhelo" by Flavio Alves, above
"Artemisia Mauiensis, Maui Wormwood" by Katherine Nordsieck, right

FRIENDS OF HNP SAYS "THANKS" TO OUR LONGTIME PRESIDENT

The Friends would like to thank our board president, Matt Wordeman, for his stellar leadership over the past ten years. Since he took the role of president in January of 2007, Matt has almost single-handedly coordinated the Friends' main program: three-day service trips into the park. He's led countless volunteers into the crater, keeps close tabs on which service projects need attention, and resolutely stands for initiatives that will increase peoples' ability to enjoy the wilderness of Haleakalā. He pays attention to issues affecting the park and brings them to our attention. He coined the Friends' new motto—to promote, protect, and improve Haleakalā National Park—and personally embodies it with his many actions. On top of all of this, he is a terrific photographer and generously shares his artwork. His photos illustrate our newsletter, website and social media accounts. Mahalo nui loa, Matt!



**Friends of Haleakalā National Park
P.O. Box 322
Makawao, HI 96768**

“*Ii‘wi* Bird 1,” by Herb Coyle, was the winning “native animal” photo in the FHNP Photo Safari.

