IT WAS ONE THING AFTER ANOTHER AT THE PARK THIS WINTER

It seemed Haleakalā National Park couldn’t catch a break this past winter, as a series of crises shut the park for weeks at a time. Even amid this string of misfortunes, the mountain experienced a spectacular snowfall that was beautiful to behold, if difficult to deal with.

It all began with the 35-day federal-government shutdown, Dec. 22, 2018, to Jan. 25, 2019. Like the rest of the National Park Service, Haleakalā suspended many of its functions. The gates stayed open, even for reservation-only sunrise, and entry was free. Trails were open, but cabins, visitor centers and the Pools at ‘Ohe’o were closed. Monitoring and rescue activities were restricted, educational programs canceled, and restrooms kept clean with funding help from private concessions operators. Those donations and entrance fee revenues helped to pay for custodial chores, trash, water testing and entrance-station staff.

FHNP volunteers set up an information table at the visitor center parking lot, answered visitor questions, picked up trash, and provided toilet paper for hikers to carry in and leave in the outhouses. Native Hawaiian practitioners provided advice about avoiding damage to the mountain’s unique ecosystem. Despite the efforts of volunteers and park employees, many crucial activities were not being done, FHNP’s website pointed out. “All invasive species control efforts are stopped. This means that the rats, cats and mongooses are not being actively controlled. Invasive plants are not being controlled. The fence is not being

MAUI ELECTRIC CREWS RESTORE SCIENTIFIC FACILITIES’ POWER

Maui Electric Company crews worked seven days a week for a month to repair 60 poles and replace 22 others after strong winds, snow and ice shut down power Feb. 10 to scientific facilities at the summit. It took a month for power to be fully restored at the highest reaches of the mountain in an extraordinary effort that involved some 65 workers, cultural and archaeological monitors and “tough conditions,” said Mahina Martin, MECO’s manager of government and community relations.

“This was a unique restoration process that included our crews working long hours at high altitudes with steep terrain and limited vehicle access,” said Sharon Suzuki, president of Maui County and Hawai‘i Island Utilities.

“Logistically, it was it extremely difficult,” Martin said. Crews had to watch out for
Longtime Haleakalā National Park Superintendent Donald W. Reeser died at his Makawao home March 9. Reeser led the park from 1988 until his retirement in 2005 and worked with many conservation and community groups before and after his retirement, including the Friends of Haleakalā National Park.

“Don Reeser was the quintessential Friend of Haleakalā National Park,” said Friends president Matt Wordeorman. “Seeing the benefit of strong community involvement, Don helped found the Friends of Haleakalā National Park while he was superintendent and served on its board of directors after his retirement. Don was relentless in his efforts to promote, protect and improve our park. While serving with him on the FHNP board, I came to appreciate Don’s generosity, wisdom and gentle leadership. We will miss you, Don.”

“Don made a tremendous difference to Maui, and he will be missed by us all,” said current Park Superintendent Natalie B. Gates.

During his park service career, Reeser pioneered the process of fencing and removing goats from both Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park and Haleakalā National Park, significantly expanded the size of Haleakalā National Park and helped create an agreement to keep helicopter sight-seeing tours out of the park. He forged partnerships with local conservation groups to establish the East Maui Watershed Partnership and the Maui Invasive Species Committee and worked with the Kīpahulu ‘Ohana to create a cooperative agreement between the park and the ‘Ohana to increase the involvement of Kīpahulu Native Hawaiians in conservation and cultural activities in the park.

Reeser was also a past president of the Rotary Club of Maui and of the Maui Historical Society and a board member of Ka ‘Ohana O Kalaupapa, which seeks to memorialize Hansen’s Disease patients exiled to Kalaupapa.

Friends frequently called Reeser “a Renaissance man.” He kept bees and chickens, grew fruit trees, coffee and vegetables, made wine (sometimes experimenting with unusual fruits) and played the saxophone. He learned to bake pies from his wife, Bunnie, before her death in 2007 and often brought to potlucks a pie made with rhubarb he had grown.

Born May 25, 1938, in Albany, Ore., Reeser first visited Hawaii in 1960, when he stayed with a college friend on Hawai‘i Island and worked in the pineapple fields. He later said this work, his first connection with a multicultural community, was a life-changing experience. It was during this summer that he met his future wife, Henrietta “Bunnie” Weber, member of a Big Island kama‘aina family.

Reeser first worked with the National Park Service in a seasonal job at the Glacier National Park in Montana. He worked at several other parks before starting as wildlife ranger at Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park in 1968.

At Hawai‘i Volcanoes, he initiated the use of fencing and complete removal of feral goat populations to restore native ecosystems. By the time Reeser transferred to Redwood National Park in 1979, more than 15,000 goats had been eliminated, and the park’s native plants had begun to recover. During that time, he led what would become the nation’s first Resources Management Division, which provided a model for the rest of the park system. “I don’t know anybody
around who changes a whole system,”
former Hawai‘i Volcanoes Superin-
tendent Bryan Harry said at Reeser’s
retirement party. “He changed how we
deal with an ecosystem.”

Reeser was assigned in 1988 as su-
perintendent of Haleakalā, where
fencing was already underway using
the system established on the Big Is-
land. Boundary fencing now totals
about 48 miles, the summit is free of
pigs and goats, and much of Kipahulu
Valley and the Hāna Rain Forest also
are protected, preserving their rare native plants.

Reeser took on other challenges to the park’s well-
being, opposing an idea for a tramway from Kula
to a restaurant at the summit, and calling for environmental review of lengthening the Kahului Airport
runway to accommodate direct international flights and of the Hawai‘i Superferry, all of which could
have provided a conduit for the spread of alien pests. And he worked for the prohibition of helicopter
flights over the crater, helping to create an agreement that became a model for other parks.

During Reeser’s tenure, the park grew from 28,000 acres to 34,000, filling out the park’s Kīpahulu
section, adding the Ka‘apahu section and beginning the purchase of the Nu‘u section. Park staff grew
from 38 to 70 positions.

Don Reeser’s survivors include his daughter, Cheryl Ku‘ulei, son, Bryan, sister, Beverley Griffiths,
three grandchildren and companion Diane Price. Plans are pending for a celebration of life. In lieu of
flowers, the family requests that monetary donations be made in his honor to the Friends of Halea-
kalā National Park (https://fhnp.org/FoH/FoH_membership.php) or Ka ‘Ohana O Kalaupapa (http://
www.kalaupapaohana.org/support.html). Condolences may be sent to Borthwick Norman’s Mortu-
ary, 105 Wai‘ale Road, Wailuku, HI 96793.

( Portions of this story previously appeared in The Maui News.)

VOLUNTEERS JOIN PARK IN CARING FOR RARE HALEAKALĀ PLANTS

FHNP and the park are offering a
new one-day service activity at
the Summit District plant nursery
the first Tuesday of each month.
Volunteers help park horticultur-
ist Michelle Osgood care for
rare, endemic plants—weeding,
transplanting, cleaning and pre-
paring seeds for storage or plant-
ing, and some pot washing. Most
work is done inside, and partici-
pants can drive up to the location
of the work. Contact Mary (at
572-1584 or mary@fhnp.org) for
a reservation and to carpool from
Pukalani. Bring water, lunch and
snacks and gloves if desired.
HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK
SERVICE TRIPS FOR 2019

If you love Haleakalā, consider joining one of our 2019 service trips, whose upcoming dates are shown in the following schedule.

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 the 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.

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.

Bear in mind the characteristics of the various destinations. Kipahulu trips are car camping (drive up to the campsite and pitch a tent or sleep in a bunkhouse). Hōlua trips are moderately difficult back-packing trips. Kapalaoa trips are difficult back-packing trips. Palikū trips are strenuous back-packing trips. Please consider your experience, ability and physical condition when choosing a trip.

The schedule below is subject to change. The last date listed for each trip is the return date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 25-27</td>
<td>Palikū</td>
<td>Andy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 18-20</td>
<td>Hōlua</td>
<td>Christy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 6-8</td>
<td>Palikū</td>
<td>Joani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 17-19</td>
<td>Kipahulu</td>
<td>Joani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31-Sept. 2</td>
<td>Palikū</td>
<td>Cassie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 12-14</td>
<td>Kipahulu</td>
<td>TBD—contact Matt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 11-13</td>
<td>Hōlua</td>
<td>Christy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 8-10</td>
<td>Hōlua</td>
<td>Cassie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andy: andy@fhnp.org
Cassie: cassie@fhnp.org
Christy: christy@fhnp.org
Joani: joani@fhnp.org (808)669-8385
Matt: matt@fhnp.org (808)876-1673

Due to trail conditions outside of the park in Kaupō, the NPS no longer allows service trips to hike out Kaupō Gap; we are working to change that.

FRIENDS HOLDS FIRST ANNUAL MEETING, ELECTS NEW BOARD

The Friends of Haleakalā National Park held its first annual meeting Jan. 7 after converting to a membership organization in 2018. About 20 individuals attended, in addition to board members Matt Wordeman, Andy Fox, Shannon Wiancecki, Martha Martin, Mary Santa Maria, Tano Taitano and Mele Stokesberry.

FHNP President Wordeman gave the audience an overview of the history and purpose of FHNP, our service work and regular donations to the park via our Endangered Species Fund. He explained what board members and volunteers can do within the framework of the Friends’ mission and projects. Treasurer Andy Fox gave a summary treasurer’s report, saying that we receive annually between $3,000 and $14,000 in donations with an average of about $7,000, and that we donate $6,000 to $7,000 annually to the park. Shannon Wiancecki spoke about our programs, history and advocacy over the past 22 years and asked for ideas about future programs the public would be interested in.

Six people were nominated for the board of directors, and all six were elected by acclamation. The six included returning board members Martha Martin and Mary Santa Maria and new board members Laura Miller, Chris Ikaika Nakahashi, Betty Peshke and Maggie Sutrov.

You can become a member of FHNP for an annual donation of $30 or more. This is easy to do on-line at fhnp.org, or by completing and mailing the form in this newsletter. All memberships expire at the end of each calendar year.

Haleakalā National Park is looking for new trail stewards, volunteers who station themselves at key points on the trail to educate visitors about park resources, wilderness ethics and Leave No Trace principles and who assist visitors in making informed decisions about backcountry use and safety. These “Kiaʻi Ala Hеle” volunteers commit to six hours per month for a minimum of six months at the park district of their choice—Kipahulu or the Summit District. The park provides training. For more information about this or about other volunteer jobs at the park, contact volunteer coordinator Amandine Maury at hale_vip_coordinator@nps.gov.
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 a 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`I Supporters receive an exclusive matted nēnē photo and all gifts given to Regular supporters.
- ALI`I NUI Supporter receive an exclusive matted nēnē photo, a special certificate for display and all gifts given to Regular supporters.

Support the Friends of Haleakalā National Park

☐ I want to become a member of the Friends of Haleakalā (Requires a donation of $30 or more each year)

Enclosed is my donation of $_______ to be used as needed.

- or -

I want to Adopt a Nene. Enclosed is my donation of:

___$30 Regular, ___$50 Malama, ___$100 Ali‘i, ___$200 Ali‘i Nui

___ Send me no gifts so that my entire contribution protects endangered species.

Name: ____________________________________________________________
Address: ________________________________________________________
e-mail: __________________________________________________________

Make checks payable to: Friends of Haleakalā National Park and mail to:
Friends of Haleakalā, PO Box 322, Makawao, HI 96768

Donate on-line using your credit card at fhnp.org
ALI‘I DONORS 2018

Mahalo to these friends who donated at least $100 in 2018. Your support of both the Adopt-a-Nēnē program and the Friends of Haleakalā National Park general fund is greatly appreciated.

Daniel Anderson
Kailua HI
Sarah Anderson
Riverton UT
Winthrop Bissell
New Britain CT
Burton Brunel
Lahaina HI
Sheri Buller
Arbor Vitae WI
R. Dougal Crowe
Kula HI
Dennis & Priscilla Dickert
Kenmore WA
Todd & Heather Hahn
Sugar Land TX
J.P. & A.P. Harris
Pukalani HI
Diana Hindman
Kihei HI
James Moriyasu
Kula HI
Jennifer & Merelyn Clark Oakes
Arlington VA
Orchids of Olinda
Makawao HI
James Peterson
Bessemer MI
Carol & Randy Franke Ravano
Seattle WA
Donald Reeser
Makawao HI
Mary Spadaro
Honolulu HI
Annette Tryon-Crozier
Brookfield CT
Trudy Vanderlee
Wailuku HI
Charles Wetterer
Colorado Springs CO

INTRODUCING NEW PARK EMPLOYEES AND NEW FRIENDS BOARD MEMBER

Haleakalā National Park has new employees:

Chief of Interpretation Jindtana “Jin” Prugsawan began her career with the National Park Service on the George Washington Memorial Parkway and has worked at Yosemite National Park, Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park, Zion National Park, and most recently the National Parks of Eastern North Carolina. Jin is originally from Michigan and gained her bachelor’s degree from George Mason University with a summer semester at Hawai‘i Pacific University. She enjoys hiking, scuba diving, spending time with her family in Thailand and travelling.

Chief of Administration Kari Vasenden began her career working on fire lookouts in Montana. Her first permanent job was at Redwood National Park. She has many years of experience in all areas of business operations and enjoys new challenges and learning experiences.

Budget Analyst David Rummel (previously the clerk for Facilities Maintenance) was born and raised in Hawai‘i and spent a decade in the Pacific Northwest before returning to Maui. He enjoys travelling abroad and met his wife, Megan, while backpacking in Laos. He now spends most of his free time with their two boys (6 and 4) at their home in Kula.

Several new members joined the FHNP board at the first annual meeting (see page 4). Here’s the first short bio of a new member. Others will follow in future issues.

Christopher “Ikaika” Nakahashi is from Ha‘ikū, Hāmākualoa, Maui, and he lives in Makawao, Hāmākuapoko. Ikaika volunteered to serve on the board of the Friends of Haleakalā National Park because, he says, “I believe in their mission and the great work they do restoring Haleakalā. I plan to support and protect Native Hawaiian religious and cultural practitioners and their constitutionally protected rights to live their Hawaiian religion and culture on sacred Haleakalā. I plan to help strengthen the religious and cultural connection of the Hawaiian people and community on the extremely holy Haleakalā. I plan to continue advocating for the protection and restoration of the cultural and natural resources of Haleakalā.”
checked or repaired. The trails, roads, signs and structures are not being maintained. Research and scientific study is all on hold. These are significant threats to the health of our park. All NPS-supported volunteer projects are on hold. The FHNP had to cancel our January and February service trips.”

By the time the park reopened Jan. 27, two endangered nēnē had been killed by cars and several nēnē nests damaged by predators because of shutdown of the park’s trapping program. One crater cabin was broken into, and several native trees were damaged by visitors looking for firewood around the cabins. Some visitors also reported seeing others jump fences, pocket rocks and go off trail during the shutdown.

When things got back to normal, the park had less than a week before the next crisis appeared. Hosmer Grove Campground was closed Jan. 31 due to rising flood waters on the road leading to the campground. It opened for campers Feb. 1. But Hosmer and the Summit District would close again nine days later due a severe winter storm that produced snowy and icy road conditions, power outages and fallen rocks and trees. “We encourage everyone to enjoy the view from down country and not to try to enter the park,” said Superintendent Natalie Gates.

There was indeed a view to enjoy, and for days local news and social media featured stunning images of the snowfall that stretched farther down the mountain than any in decades. Snow reached as far as Polipoli State Park (which has happened at least once before, in 1918, despite some claims that this was the first time). Not until Feb. 16, six days after the storm began, did the snow and ice make it safe to once again enjoy the beauty of the Summit District up close. —Jill Engledow

Friends board members Mele Stokesberry (facing camera, left) and Maggie Sutrov (seated) greet visitors during the federal government shutdown in December and January.

Laura Miller photo

MECO CREWS RESTORE SUMMIT POWER

Continued from page 1

safety issues and a sensitive environment while working under unusually harsh conditions. Even the paperwork was a challenge, with permits required by both state and federal jurisdictions. MECO consulted with various interested parties (including the Friends of Haleakalā National Park) about cultural and environmental protocols before restoration work began.

The company had to wait for snow and ice to melt before crews could begin to assess the damage, which was in remote areas inaccessible to vehicles. Crews preparing to go up the mountain carefully cleaned equipment and trucks to avoid importing invasive pests and removed every scrap of old power lines and poles to leave the area pristine.

Poles and equipment were flown in by helicopter or carried by workers, who also had to climb poles at high altitude in mountainous terrain. Most of the new poles were dropped by helicopter directly into the existing holes after the old poles were removed, but one pole had to be moved because of a possible archaeological site, Martin said. The new hole was dug by hand.
WOMEN’S HISTORY MONTH FOCUS ON PARK WĀHINE

By Katie Matthew
Museum Technician

Women’s History Month is dedicated to the celebration and commemoration of women in American history. The early history of women in the National Park Service has been overlooked for many years. But in the recent decades, historians have started to interpret the untold stories of women in the NPS.

Some of the first women involved with the park service were the wives and daughters of male park rangers. However, this changed during times of war. While men were away fighting, women would fill in as rangers—showing that they could do the work.

Later, in the 1960s and 1970s, women started to appear more in administrative and interpretative positions in the parks. This was due to the feminist movement and laws prohibiting discrimination against race, color, religion, gender or national origin.

Here at Haleakalā we saw our first female staff working as receptionists, administrative assistants and interpretive rangers. Later in the 1970s, Haleakalā began to see more women working out in the field doing ecology and conservation. Today almost half of park staff are women. Not only are there women in administrative positions, but in science, leadership and law enforcement. Their dedication to protecting the natural and cultural resources of our national parks is an important part of history.

☼ ☼ ☼

The Friends’ own Mele Stokesberry was one of four women honored for their work at Haleakalā National Park during March, Women’s History Month. These brief descriptions are drawn from the park’s Facebook page, which includes more information on each honoree.

☼ Patti Welton, the park’s botanist for 27 years, got her master’s degree in botany from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, then started her career at Haleakalā during a time when there were limited conservation jobs in Hawai‘i. Patti was one of the only women in her vegetation management division preserving the natural resources for the park for many years.

☼ Erika Kekiwi was born and raised on Maui, earned a degree in environmental science and started interning at Haleakalā National Park in 2016. A year later she became a field technician stationed at Haleakalā with the Research Corporation for the University of Hawai‘i. Erika works with the park’s endangered wildlife management crew.

☼ Mele Stokesberry has been coming to Haleakalā since the 1970s and has served on the board of Friends of Haleakalā National Park for 18 years. Mele now volunteers as a Kia‘i Ala Hele (Trail Guardian) and is a familiar face behind the FHNP table at many community events.

☼ Mona Oliviera grew up going to the Kipahulu section of the park because both her parents worked there in the 1970s. As a teenager, Mona volunteered at the Kipahulu section, and in the 1980s, she got the job of a lifetime working in Kipahulu Valley with the park’s Resource Management team. Since the 1990s, Mona has worked with the park’s partner, Hawai‘i Pacific Parks Association. She does cultural demonstrations at the Kipahulu Visitor Center, weaving lau hala, making lei and ʻohe kāpala (bamboo stamping).
WHERE THERE’S A MULE, THERE’S A WAY, EVEN IN THE CRATER

Some of Haleakalā National Park’s most faithful workers have four legs. Their names are Toby, Jake, Justine, Lokahi and Ricki, and they are mules. “Lefty the red mule recently retired and is living a happy life in a large pasture on Pūlehuiki Road with another mule and a handful of horses,” says Matt Padgett, whose trail-crew job includes wrangling the mule team.

The park has had mule teams for decades. Strings of mules hauled materials down the old Sliding Sands Trail to build cabins and water tanks in the 1930s. Over the years, they’ve carried everything from lumber to woodstoves to glass window panes. Strong and steady, they provide a service the park cannot do without. There is no road into the backcountry, and helicopter deliveries are noisy and expensive.

Chief mule wrangler Matt Padgett grew up on Maui and came to work at the park 17 years ago as a seasonal maintenance worker. Now part of the trail crew, he has inherited the job of looking out for the mules. Padgett began learning about these animals from older maintenance crew members who taught him tricks such as using a breakaway rope to connect the mules in a train—in case one takes a plunge down the steep-sided trail, it won’t pull the whole train along with it.

When Padgett started out, the tradition was that the rookie on the crew was in charge of making sure the mules were fed, but these days the whole crew keeps an eye on that chore. The mules go through about two 50-pound bags of alfalfa cubes per day and have free range in a large pasture just inside the park entry.

The mules see a veterinarian once a year, and farrier Peter Klein gives them new shoes every six weeks. Each year, mules participate with park personnel in the annual Makawao Fourth of July parade.

Each mule typically carries a 150-pound load of tools and supplies into the crater. Maintenance-crew jobs range from cleaning the toilets to unplugging drains to helping a beekeeper remove and relocate bees from a hive recently discovered under the eaves at Palikū. Not long ago, the workers spent two weeks replacing and painting siding at Kapalaoa. On a March two-day jaunt, the mules hauled new propane regulators and hoses for stoves, a new faucet and window panes. “There’s way more to do down there than we can possibly do” in the time park crews have in the crater, Padgett says, and they couldn’t do it without the mules.

Jake, Justine, Toby, Lokahi and Ricki love the pasture at Palikū. One might think that they’d be ready for a rest after hauling heavy loads down from the summit, but Padgett says “they go crazy” when he turns them loose in the lush pasture there. “They just love that,” he says. “It’s a good life for them,” even though they work. “They live longer than pet animals,” Padgett says, possibly because they are herd animals, whose lifestyle is to roam over long distances, or maybe just because, as with humans, exercise is good for their health.
Spectators enjoy the view of an extensive snowfall atop Haleakalā in February. Photo by Bryan Berkowitz