

ROAD TEST

L2 EXAM = P. 106

L2 & L4 (MK10+) P. 103

2-24-26, 2009 P. 103

3-12-2009 L11 P. 68

5/6-5/7/09 P. 98

"LIQUID NATION" COMPOSITION BOOK

100 Sheets • 9³/₄ in. x 7¹/₂ in.

2-5-08 = L4 & L18 SATTAG TDR

Name BALAZS

School

2-15-08 - L2 SATTAG FTDR
DEAN BAILEY

Grade

5-23 TO 5-25-08 RICE BALAZS AT ADDRESS
REMOVED L2 & L4

LAST LANIAKEA



APP

ASIA PULP & PAPER CO. LTD.

Holmdel, NJ 07733 USA.

16

6/18-6/19/09
+ NEXT BOOK



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PRODUCT OF INDONESIA

GEORGE BALAZS (808) 286-2377



3 AND 4
OF
4

GEORGE BALAZS

MAY 24
2006

NORMAL BLEED - NORMAL
LIVE TURTLE EXAMINATION RECORD

TURTLE

Date: 5/24/06 LL

Turtle ID: BRW15

Comments: Overweight from N. Shore - a water
WT 175# thought to be losing
thru

PHYSICAL EXAM

Head and neck: normal

Mouth: normal

Eyes: appear slightly sunken

Front flippers: normal

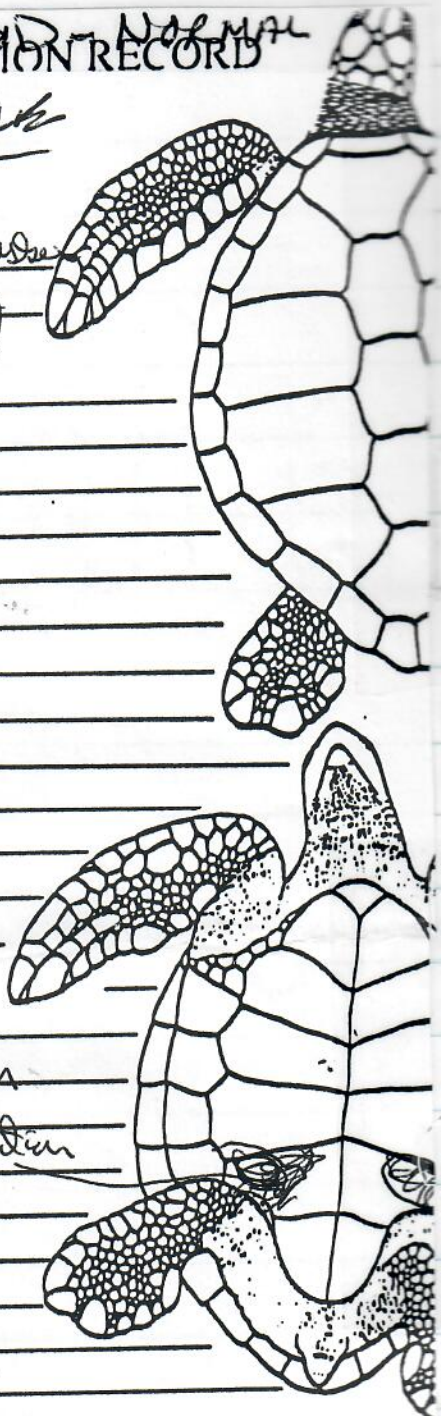
Shell: normal

Plastron: lateral area of indentation
but may be normal indentation

Rear flippers: normal

Tail: normal - male

BODY CONDITION: good



BRW15
5/24/06

581

SAMPLES TAKEN

PCV 30 T.P. 5.6

CBC Chemistries

Others _____

APPROXIMATE TUMOR SIZE CATEGORIES

- #1 = DETECTABLE PATCH TO 1CM
- #2 = >1CM TO 4CM
- #3 = >4CM TO 10CM
- #4 = >10CM

RECOMMENDATIONS: Turtle appears normal -

WT gain from 1 to 175 - 2004-2006 - blood

for CBC & chem taken for baseline - PCV and TPT

Signed: Robert A. Morris DVM PI release 5/25/06

ROBERT A. MORRIS MS, DVM, 348 ILIAINA ST., KAILUA, HI. 96734



L18
TRIG
2008

NAME N MRS		ADDRESS		TELEPHONE	
SPECIES Breed		BREED N. Spine		COLOR AND MARKINGS	
BIRTHDATE		SPECIAL INFORMATION VEXAM - BRASKER		X-RAY	
DATE	TEMP	DESCRIPTION			
5/24/06		S) BRUTIE' orange in brown with slate - on "Progeny of 'Dashed'" - thought to be China & hybrid with grey - D) Brakes wt 175 lbs (gain from before) no tumors seen - eye - still clear normal R) normal physical condition Acute inflammation in pleurae indicated & thought to be normal R. PCV 47.7 CBC & Chem Release levels to wild - R ABC & Chem normal			

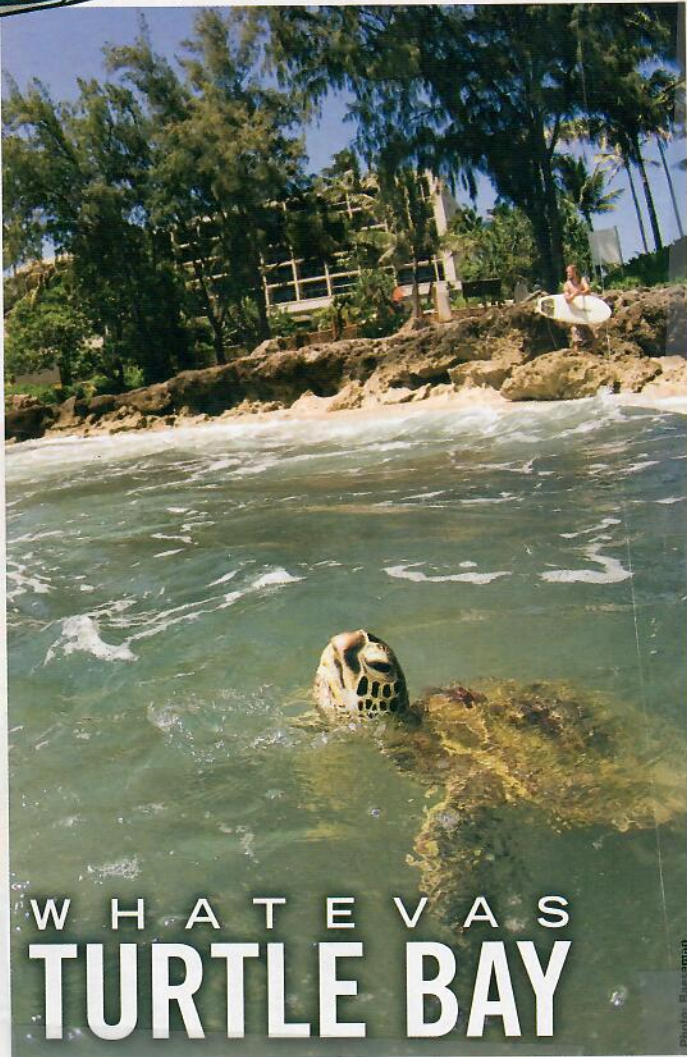


DATE	MEAN	SD	RANGE	
5/24/06				5/27/06
(L1) ALK. PHOS. <i>28709</i>	33.5	12.2	12-62	89
ALT (SGPT)	3.9	7.0	0-50	4
AST (SGOT)	158.4	41.5	1-270	49
CK				2567
LDH	203.8	180.4	55-1286	175
ALBUMIN	1.7	.4	.6-2.2	2.0
TOTAL PROTEIN	4.2	.6	2.9-5.6	5.9
GLOBULIN	2.7	.5	1.8-4.0	3.9
BUN	25.8	70.7	0-320	-
CREATININE	.2	.1	.1-.5	.
CHOLESTEROL	140	43	32-280	139
GLUCOSE	114.7	35	64-234	65
CALCIUM	9.1	1.7	1.1-12.1	8.6
PHOSPHORUS	8.2	1.3	5.9-11.8	4.9 ✓
POTASSIUM	5.2	.9	3.9-8.6	4.2
SODIUM	158	4.0	146-170	149
A/G RATIO	.6	.2	.2-1.2	0.5
URIC ACID	1.3	.8	0-4.5	0.5
CA/P RATIO	1.1	.13	.18-1.0	
WBC ESTIMATE				
WBC COUNT	13.8	5.3	5.9-23.6	15.6
HEMATOCRIT	29	4	17-35	32
HETEROPHILS	10	3	4-17	25
NEUTROPHILS				19
LYMPHOCYTES	71	8	53-83	46
MONOCYTES	6	3	4-17	
EOSINOPHILS	13	6	4-29	10
BASOPHILS	0	0	0-1	
ABSOL HETS	1380		236-4012	3900
ABSOL NEUT				2864
ABSOL LYMPH	9798		3127-19588	7126
ABSOL EOSINO	1794		236-6844	1560
ABSOL MONO	828		236-4012	
THROMBOCYTES				
LYM/HET RATIO	7.0		4-13	

6/09

INSIDE SECTION
FREESURFMAGAZINE.COM

FOR THE RECORD



had been enjoying the quiet morning with my dog
ent surfing
Malama Na
anket, keep
on my towel
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each like
ontrol, I can

Hawaiian
blic, this
ch. I have
ment that the

mentioned
abreast
here is a No
lama Na

you should address the tourist vans if not already.
his is just one incident; are there others that have
t been reported?

Anonymous

6/09

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I had been enjoying the quiet morning with my dog at Laniakea Beach while me husband went surfing several Sundays ago. A volunteer from Malama Na Honu walked by stating, "Stay on the blanket, keep the beach clean." My dog was leashed, on my towel next to me, not roaming the beach urinating or defecating all around. I enjoy a clean beach like most people; if my dog was not under control, I can understand a remark such as that.

While I am all for the protection of the Hawaiian Green Sea Turtle and education of the public, this volunteer seemed to have taken on other responsibilities to include policing the beach. I have heard other beachgoers and surfers comment that the volunteers have "gone too far".

There were no turtles visible at the time mentioned above. Tourist vans have been seen two abreast dropping off people at the beach, where there is a No Parking sign clearly visible. Perhaps Malama Na Honu should address the tourist vans if not already. This is just one incident; are there others that have not been reported?

(4)

Date: Fri, 23 Jan 2009 17:38:28 -1000 (HST)
From: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
To: Joanne <laniakeal@aol.com>
Subject: L9- Jocko's (Audrey) turtle historical

Jo, pit tags you gave me confirm the following:

10/1/2003-tagged basking at Laniakea assigned L9

2004- measured Balazs/Rice "at nearby property" mototool refreshed

2004-seen/scanned in water, mototool no longer visible

Records show turtle was assigned and mototooled L9 on the 2nd L+R laterals in 2003, renewed in 2004 with the participation of Marc Rice/HPA, then turtle was scanned in the water again at the end of '04, mototool not visible the last time and no measurement taken.

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NORMAL BLIND RECORD NORMAL



DR. ROBERT MORRIS
348 ILIAINA STREET
KAILUA, HI 96734

Owner: NMFS
Patient: BRUTIS
Species: REPTILE
Breed: GREEN SEA
Age: 25Y
Gender:

1-888-433-9987
Online results at
www.vetconnect.com

808-254-1740
Account: 1303

5-26-06

Requisition #: 800432
Accession #: L9269427
Order rec'd: 05/26/2006
Ordered by: MORRIS, R.
Reported: 05/30/2006

REPTILIAN PROFILE #1 REPTILIAN PANEL #1

Test	Result	Reference Range	Flag	Bar C
ALK. PHOSPHATASE	89	- U/L		
ALT (SGPT)	4	- U/L		

Please note as of May 15, 2006 the reference range for ALT has been changed to reflect the results of a recent study of clinically normal patient values using the same method of analysis.

AST (SGOT)	49	- U/L		
CK	2567	- U/L		
LDH	175	- IU/L		
ALBUMIN	2.0	- g/dL		
TOTAL PROTEIN	5.9	- g/dL		
GLOBULIN	3.9	- g/dL		
CHOLESTEROL	139	- mg/dL		
GLUCOSE	65	- mg/dL		
CALCIUM	8.6	- mg/dL		
PHOSPHORUS	4.9	- mg/dL		
POTASSIUM	4.2	- mEq/L		
SODIUM	149	- mEq/L		
AG RATIO	0.5			
URIC ACID	0.5	- mg/dL		



REPTILIAN PROFILE #1		AVIAN/EXOTIC CBC AND PLASMA PROTEIN	
Test	Result	Reference Range	Flag
WBC COUNT	15.6	- THOUS.	
ICT	32.0	- %	
MONOCYTES	25	- %	
NEUTROPHIL BANDS	0	- %	
NEUTROPHIL SEG	19	- %	
LYMPHOCYTES	46	- %	
EOSINOPHILS	0	- %	
PLASMA PROTEIN	10	- %	

WFS, BRUTIS
30/2006

FINAL REPORT - CONTINUED ON

~~Normal Blood Reports~~
(NORMAL) Blood Values AS PER Bob Morris' Work

PHIL	0	- %	
ABSOLUTE HETEROPHIL	3900	- /uL	
ABSOLUTE HETEROPHIL BAND	0	- /uL	
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL SEG	2964	- /uL	
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE	7176	- /uL	
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE	0	- /uL	
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL	1560	- /uL	
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL	0	- /uL	
THROMBOCYTES	ADEQUATE		
BLOOD PARASITES	NO PARASITES SEEN		
REMARKS			

SLIDE TO BE REVIEWED BY DR. JOSEPH. SLIDES ARE REVIEWED ON TUES AND THURS. PLEASE CALL CUSTOMER SERVICE IF REVIEW IS NEEDED SOONER.

*****SLIDE REVIEWED BY DR JOSEPH*****

THE WBC AND DIFFERENTIAL IS CORRECT. DR J.

NEUTROPHIL SEG = AZUROPHILS

RBC MORPHOLOGY APPEARS NORMAL.

FEW REACTIVE LYMPHS PRESENT

Star-Bulletin

NDAY, JANUARY 20, 2008

FEATURES EDITOR

Betty Shimabukuro
betty@starbulletin.com
529-4777



HONOLULU LITE

Charles Memminger

Why don't turtles cross the road?

NORTH Shore resident Gordon Tilley writes: Charles, a new addition to our North Shore traffic crawl is a newly discovered turtle crossing. Where Lani's (Laniakea) was always a bottleneck during surf season, it's now a perpetual stoplight because of turtles. Now called Turtle Beach, (its) turtles are seeking revenge for our previous years of turtle steak and soup consumption and what better way to punish the local population than traffic jams."

I got excited when I read this note because I thought Gordon was saying that turtles were actually waddling across Kamehameha Highway. That would have given me the chance to ask the exceedingly obvious question, Why did the turtle cross the road?

But it turns out that the turtles are simply hauling out on the beach near the highway at Laniakea, the first major surfing spot you see going north from Haleiwa. Cars and buses have always slowed down there because you get a great view of the waves and surfers without leaving your vehicle.

But now the traffic jam at Lani's is even worse, and for that, I discovered, you can blame "Brutus."

WHEN writing about anything turtle, I consult "Honolulu Lite's" official turtle expert, George Balazs, a turtle biologist working in Hawaii since 1972, currently with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Balazs is so familiar with the turtles at Laniakea that he knows the exact turtle that first shuffled onto the sand to sun there: Brutus, a green sea turtle named by a lady who has lived at that beach for 30 years.

It was 1999 when the turtles first started basking at Lani's, George said. And it's weird because until that time, they stayed away from humans. Since almost being wiped out by both ocean predators (i.e., sharks) and land predators (i.e., us), green sea turtles have been a protected species, and their numbers have grown.

"We can't prove it," Balazs said, "but they may be recognizing people as no longer their mortal enemies."

There are about 15 turtles that regularly hang out at Lani's, while another 10 or so sun near Haleiwa Beach Park. On the Kona Coast, it's not unusual to see up to 100 turtles basking on the beaches, something until recently they only dared do in the extreme Northwest Hawaiian Islands.

Nowadays, most people see green sea turtles as "adorable" rather than "tasty," which is why everyone slows down to look at them in their cars. (The people are in cars, not the turtles.)

The fact that the turtles have chosen such a busy beach — humanwise — to sun "flies in the face of deductive reasoning," Balazs said. The turtles are protected by state and federal law from being "taken or harassed," but so far nobody on the beach seems interested in doing either to them. A kid playing around accidentally tripped over one of the turtles once, but he wasn't arrested, imprisoned or anything.

The situation at Lani's "turns out to be a very positive experience for the turtles and the people on the beach," Balazs said. "The traffic? Well, that's a different story."

E-mail Charles Memminger at cmemminger@starbulletin.com.

Book

Laniakea Volunteer Contact List
(Active as 01/01/08)

Name	Phone	Email
Joanne Pettigrew	637-3434 /375-1207	laniakea1@aol.com
Dawn Collins	728-9812	dawnc912@msn.com
Jeannie Martinson	638-7348 / 375-1967	jmartins@hawaii.edu
Joanne Tabor	554-6408	joannetabor@hotmail.com
Rhona Slingerland	352-6667	Rhosling@msn.com
Nancy John	637-0781	johnn001@hawaii.rr.com
Pattie Wright	372-2677	wright2_pattie@yahoo.com
Deb/Terry Zitkovich	206-4686	dmz@hawaii.rr.com
Nancy Mammano	349-5927	nancymammano@earthlink.net
Scott Davis	286-0173	scottinhawaii@mac.com
Folly Murdock	638-1180	FollyDawn@hotmail.com
Patrick Doyle	780-7925	pdoyle06@hawaii.rr.com
Karen Banes	456-6002/780-7297	kfletchb@aol.com
Lara Fergueson	685-3981	ferguesos001@hawaii.rr.com
Kelly/John Racela	664-6080	kellyracela@hotmail.com
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Michael Trathen	(812) 320-4280	mtrathen@gmail.com
Shari Johnson	255-3252	sharized@yahoo.com
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Cheryl Sugiyama	485-8038/286-3580	mtsugicls@hotmail.com
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Donna Orr		
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Sonny Sampaga		Beach-Comber_99@hotmail.com
Kirsten Plath	637-3543	knplath@yahoo.com
Allison Krug	457-1789	alli@kampkrug.com
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Julie Fetters	551-6575	Julie.Fetters@hickam.af.mil
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Larry Stamey	754-8204	alohaspirit@goowy.com
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Diana Bonsignore	637-0418	dbonsignore@hawaii.rr.com
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Paula Hoover	397-8695	plh26@mac.com
Mariah Snipes	224-5429	nmbarrick@yahoo.com
Adam Bensley	(919)215-7068	abensley80@yahoo.com
Kelly Peabody	489-9530 (571)344-4690	kpeabody@hawaii.rr.com
Sarah Svedberg	(763)242-3257 637-3013	svedbergsarah@hotmail.com
Annie McCollough	(831)246-0001	mccannie9@aol.com
Natasha Flansaas	(831)246-0573	nflansaas@gmail.com
Jane Rich	637-3084 (360)496-8824	jane@lewiscounty.com
Whitney Hassett	(608) 469-3192	whassett@environethawaii.com
Lori Manley	688-2284	mhmlm@yahoo.com
Clark Conger	676-1003/(719) 502-0701	clark_conger@yahoo.com
Michael & Kathleen Edwards	263-4580 (925) 324-2839	firelogg@mac.com

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North Shore Case

MARINE TURTLE RESEARCH PROGRAM
NOAA NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
INTERNAL USE ONLY

TDPS:

LOGBOOK:

SEA TURTLE STRANDING QUESTIONNAIRE:

"Stranding" is any injured, sick, dead, or abnormally behaving sea turtle ashore. Due to personnel safety concerns, we do not normally go into water over knee-deep to salvage a turtle, however we do record such reports.
A physical response will be made to stranded (live or dead) turtles when appropriate and possible. Personnel and other resource limitations, including other cases in progress, may cause delays.

Date/time of call: 3/24/06 1:50 pm
**Phone: 627-4473
Email: _____

Name: Anthony Kanoho
Mailing address: (optional - to send sea turtle literature)
61-210 HC Kam Hwy
Haleiwa 96712

LOCATION

Where is the turtle located? (name and specific area of beach, driving directions, etc.)

61-210 Kam Hwy across st, go left - on rocks
100 yds - 1st bay before island
→ turtle is on shore on rocks 100 yds down the beach

Is the turtle on shore? If not, what is the distance from shore/ depth of water? to the left

yes * → man saw shark in the water at the

Are there any obvious signs as to the cause of death/injury? Description? (tumors, fish hook/ line, etc.) OVER →

Some time he saw the turtle
Anthony walks the beach every morning. He will call back if he sees the turtle tomorrow. Unable to check the turtle saw (hr ago → again today

TURTLE

Is the turtle alive or dead? (A) D Unknown Y (N) by "upping"

Is it possible for one person to lift and carry the turtle?

"Best guess" of the weight of the turtle? 60 lbs.

About how large is the turtle (shell length)? 2" - boogie board size

Alive- What is the behavior of the turtle? (observed swimming, lethargic, buoyant, responsive, etc.)

7 golf ball size tumor on jaw hinge
didn't move - saw shark 20 yds out

How long have you observed the turtle?

Dead- What is the condition of the turtle? (rotten, fresh, intact, etc.)

Is it above the high tide mark so it will not float away?

How much longer will you (the contact) be home/ on site?

Any evidence of law enforcement violation? If yes, please describe briefly:

MTRP USE ONLY:

Name: ES
Literature sent? y

Notes: Regina notified. Explained turtle was probably out of water because of shark

SSG Pager 288-5685

NMFS-LE
541-2727
800-853-1964

BIG ISLAND
Hilo
327-7780 pgr.
327-7794 pgr.
327-7795 pgr.
Kona
881-4200

Maui
Kihei area
278-3375
all other Maui areas
893-3172 pgr.
George notified

DOCARE

587-0077 Oahu
984-8110 Maui
974-8208 Hilo/ 327-4961 Kona/ 887-6196 Waimea
274-3344/ 274-3521 Kauai
553-5190 Molokai
565-7916 Lanai

5/23/2005

Date: Tue, 07 Mar 2006 10:38:47 -1000
From: Cody Hooven <Cody.Hooven@noaa.gov>
To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
Cc: Shawn Murakawa2 <shawn.murakawa@noaa.gov>
Subject: Re: Laniakea honu (fwd)

Reduce

Supervisor Michael Lapilio and CREO III John Silberstein

George H. Balazs wrote:

LANIAKEA

> and the officers names were.....?

> On Mon, 6 Mar 2006, Cody Hooven wrote:

> > FYI- I spoke to Robert Fernandez on 2/22. He was not at all concerned and
> > joked that maybe the officers were just making conversation with the
> > volunteer. He did get back to me and tell me the officers names, but didn't
> > say whether they had any further questions. I gave him all my contact info
> > to pass along to them if they have more questions. I also sent him a box of
> > brochures.

> > George H. Balazs wrote:

> > > Cody or Shawn, please call Bob Fernandez chief DOCARE for Oahu, introduce
> > > yourself and relay what is said below, from two unnamed docare officers.
> > > See what you can find out and ask if how we can help. Note it is very hard
> > > in the short term to determine if any are 'missing' because this time of
> > > year one or more could have already set out for FFS. if it was there
> > > season to do so. Where did the info come from, that would be important to
> > > find out.

> > > ----- Forwarded message -----
> > > Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2006 22:21:51 -1000 (HST)
> > > From: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
> > > To: dawn collins <dawnc912@msn.com>
> > > Cc: Joanne Pettigrew <Jokaloke@aol.com>
> > > Subject: Laniakea honu

> > > oh my oh no, that sickens me. No I have never heard this. I have worried
> > > though. Any other things said by them? I'm cc Joanne on this one because
> > > she will pursue the talk and see what can be learned. Did you mention to
> > > Ace, had he heard anything?

> > > On Sat, 18 Feb 2006, dawn collins wrote:

> > > > oh, I also spoke with two officers (land and conservations HPD)
> > > > they were asking if we had noticed any turtles missing, because they had
> > > > heard a Tongan family had taken a turtle in the past few weeks
> > > > have you heard anything about this??

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2006 00:36:43 -1000 (HST) *Restore*
From: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
To: Carla Atwater Fenner <cfenner@campus.hpu.edu>,
Dawn Collins <dawnc912@msn.com>, Fumiko Sugasawa Yamada <fumiko@hawaii.edu>,
Irene Nurzia-Humburg <irene.nh@gmail.com>,
Alec Cooke Ace Cool <acecool45@hotmail.com>,
Jeannie Martinson <jmartins@hawaii.edu>,
Joanna Tabor <joannetabor@hotmail.com>, Joanne Pettigrew <Jokaloke@aol.com>,
Karen Frutchey <karen.frutchey@noaa.gov>,
Kent Sugasawa Yamada <kentyama@hawaii.edu>,
LaniAlmanza <almanzaj002@hawaii.rr.com>,
Migiwa Shimashita <migiwa@ruby.plala.or.jp>,
RhonaSlingerland <Rhosling@msn.com>, Scott R Davis <scottinhawaii@mac.com>,
Susan Scott <SusanScott@hawaii.rr.com>
Subject: Phone number contacts as of 3-9-06 for Laniakea HonuGuardian volunteers
and NOAA/MTRP personnel-- "Raining Cats and Dogs"- and no turtles coming
ashore

Today's Guardianship at Laniakea was "self-administered" by Mother Nature's pouring
down rain. Being "rained out" for the day isn't common, in fact I think this is only
the second time in the 248 days of our campaign.

I apologize, I'm overdue in supplying everyone with contact phone numbers for
cross-checking on weather and other honu-related things that may come up
necessitating giving someone a call. Here are the latest phone numbers from my
files. "Rain, Rain, Go Away, Come Again Another Day" because I have student
visitors coming from Japan to work with me for a week starting this Saturday! Aloha,
George

Rhona Slingerland- 352-6667

Scott Davis- 286-0173

Joanne Tabor- 554-6408

Carla Atwood Fenner- 802-318-8318

Migiwa Shimashita- 780-9370

Dawn Collins- Cell 728-9812

Ace Cool (Alec Cooke)- Cell 227-2425; Office 641-7038

Jeannie Martinson- Cell 375-1967

Joanne Pettigrew- Cell 375-1207

Kent Yamada- Cell 343-1789

Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2006 18:23:58 EST
From: Jokaloke@aol.com
To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu
Subject: Monday morning

Reduce

Hi George,

As I was riding my bike past Laniakea about 10 a.m. this morning, I noticed Brutus was basking in the shade above the shoreline. There were no honu tracks and his shell looked very dry, so he may have spent the night. L-2 came up about 10:30 a.m. and I decided to place the ropes around the two of them and put out the handout and other sawhorse sign. As I was retrieving the handout sign from behind the rock wall, Chris Moreland, Dave Kahn's contractor drove up. I asked about the driveway and he said it would be dug up this week. I reminded him about the HonuCam and he said he would be cutting the PVC at the base of the coconut tree. His phone number is 782-1465 if you need to speak with him about anything related to this. He also said David and Debbie Kahn will be arriving Wednesday. I don't know for how long, but I will be stopping by there later this week.

Thank you for forwarding Danielle's email. I'll email her this afternoon. I imagine PEACE is her Radford High School Service Learning class. Perhaps she was involved with Marlu's beach cleanups. I'll find out. By the way, have you heard from Marlu recently?

Great to see you Saturday.
Aloha~ Joanne

Date: Mon, 27 Feb 2006 16:46:48 -1000
From: Scott R Davis <scottinhawaii@mac.com>
To: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: "Turtles key suspects in UFO debate" 2/19/06

I hadn't seen that. Hysterical.

Reduce

I forgot to tell you that we had a visitor at Laniakea get bitten by a turtle last week. She had a nice big scrape on left side of her torso. She said the turtle just came up to her and bit her. I had previously talked with her and her friends about the turtles. It wasn't really that nasty of a bite, but I thought I'd let you know.

Scott Davis
ScottInHawaii@mac.com
<http://homepage.mac.com/scottinhawaii>

Subject: [Fwd: Turtles -- between Haleiwa & Waimea]

From: "Jayne LeFors" <Jayne.LeFors@noaa.gov>

Date: Wed, 31 May 2006 09:37:26 -1000

To: Brandee Gerke <Brandee.Gerke@noaa.gov>

CC: George Balazs <George.Balazs@noaa.gov>

FYI - a concerned citizen speaks out about Laniakea.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Turtles -- between Haleiwa & Waimea

Date: Tue, 30 May 2006 17:01:37 -1000

From: Hommon, Rebecca CIV NAVREG HAWAII Counsel <rebecca.hommon@navy.mil>

To: Dawn Greenlee (E-mail) <Dawn.Greenlee@fws.gov>, Jayne LeFors (E-mail)

<Jayne.LeFors@noaa.gov>, Jeffrey S. Walters (E-mail) <jeffrey.s.walters@hawaii.gov>

Hey Dawn, Jayne, and Jeff --

This is not a Navy email. This is from me, after hours, as a person concerned about wildlife in Hawaii, curious about enforcement of the ESA, and to pass on a report to you. Are Fish, NOAA and DLNR working together to address the human/turtle interaction at what I believe is Laniakea?

I was very surprised to see the unregulated public pressure being put on a number of what I presume were green sea turtles at the first beach east of Haleiwa -- I think it's Laniakea. This past Saturday, May 27th, at about 11 AM, I took an out of town visitor there. As we walked, we saw maybe 3 turtles bobbing in the surf behind the submerged reef area. At the sandy beach area, I observed maybe 30 people on the beach -- watching another group of turtles very near the shore with two snorkelers and a big fuzzy black dog -- all in the water together. The snorkelers were within inches of the turtles as was the dog. People were lined up along the beach in ankle-height water.

It appeared to me that the turtles were perhaps considering coming out of the water but were not doing so due to the presence of the line of people blocking their way. The turtles were in water a few inches deep but kept backing up. The people did not move. The dog came out of the water and the apparent owner noted that the dog didn't seem that interested in the turtle and was more interested in the snorkelers than the turtles. Another person noted that this interaction would not be tolerated at Haunama as they had been there for a visit and learned to leave the turtles alone. We left, headed to Sunset, and as we returned from Waimea, we noted a Roberts tour bus was parked at Laniakea -- with the group along the beach being maybe 5 rows deep.

My guest from San Diego was very surprised (appalled) as she's used to beaches being closed for any seal presence, even if an abundant species. There was no staking of the area to create a stand off zone both above and below the wash of the waves, no human presence of a life guard or wildlife enforcement. I told her there must be no problem with this level of human/turtle interaction as it is apparently no secret that it's occurring.

Thanks for whatever informal response or information you can provide as to what's going on with this site.

Cordially,

Becky Hommon

5230 Iroquois Avenue

Ewa Beach HI 96706

office: 473-4731

North Shore

7/3/06 HSB

Community leaders say a new inland route would help traffic and the famous, fragile coast

By Susan Essoyan
sessoyan@starbulletin.com

Half of all Oahu visitors go to the North Shore, and the first beach they come to is Laniakea, where traffic often slams to a stop at the sight of turquoise surf just yards away and pedestrians

crossing the highway. Concerned about traffic, safety and access for emergency vehicles, the North Shore Neighborhood Board wants to reroute Kamehameha Highway inland or build a bypass from Laniakea past Chun's Reef and Kawailoa Beach.

The proposal has caught the imagination of residents frustrated by the traffic bottleneck as well as coastal experts, who want to restore the natural shoreline at Laniakea, known for its surf break and basking sea turtles.

"It's just a fantastic opportunity, if it can be pulled off," said Sam Lemmo, head of the office of conservation and coastal

Please see Laniakea, A6

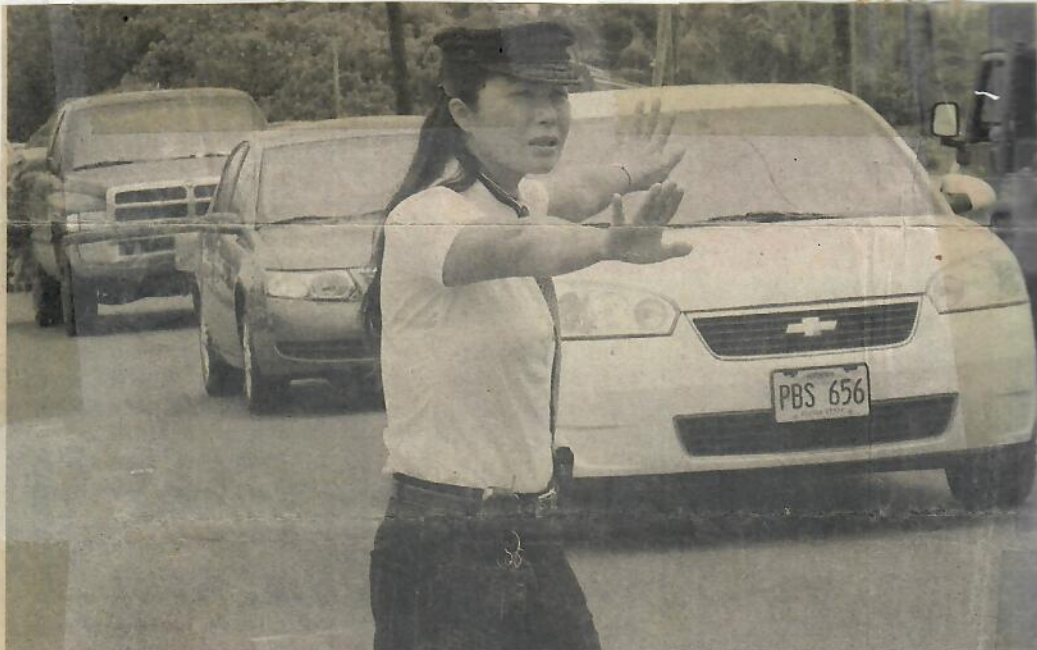
touts new road



Pedestrians crossed Kamehameha Highway at Laniakea Beach on the North Shore on Saturday. A proposal to reroute the busy stretch inland is being considered to ease traffic and improve public safety.

CINDY ELLEN RUSSELL /
CRUSSELL@STARBULLETIN.COM

Innovative
Challenging
Practical



CINDY ELLEN RUSSELL / CRUSSELL@STARBULLETIN.COM

Limousine chauffeur Jennifer Ryu stopped traffic Saturday to help her customers cross Kamehameha Highway after a stop at Laniakea Beach.

Laniakea: Oahu planning agency has \$1.9M that could be reallocated

Continued From A1

lands for the state Department of Land and Natural Resources.

"It's a rare opportunity to actually reverse the trend of beach loss and loss of our beautiful coastal areas," he said. "It would be a real legacy for future generations."

The proposal, however, has gone nowhere at the state Department of Transportation, which controls the highway. The Neighborhood Board sent a letter on Dec. 5 to Transportation Director Rodney Haraga, with maps of different options, asking for feedback on what might be workable. Last week, the board was still awaiting an official response.

"There is no funding and it's not in the plans," Haraga told the Star-Bulletin on Wednesday. He said he had talked to board members at a meeting early this year, and that he thought a response letter had been sent to the board. A staff member said Thursday that one was being drafted.

Haraga said the project must

compete against other transportation priorities, and would have to clear many hurdles, including acquiring government approval, property, and rights of way, along with environmental studies.

The proposed new road would jog inland 200 feet or so, then run parallel to the old highway for half a mile or more through pasture and agricultural land owned largely by Kamehameha Schools. Access to the beach and homes at Pohakuloa Way would be limited to local traffic if the highway were realigned.

The city has already obtained a three-acre parcel of land mauka of the highway to create beach parking and restrooms for Laniakea. An environmental assessment for that project strongly urged that the highway be moved inland, so that the facilities would instead fall on the makai side and beachgoers would no longer have to cross the highway on foot.

A bigger beach park would also allow the dynamic shoreline

to undulate naturally with the seasons, rather than having waves and sand hit the highway, eroding the beach and endangering travelers.

"It could be a model shoreline restoration project," said Carol Philips, a North Shore Neighborhood Board officer. "If you were to relocate the highway, it could alleviate traffic and improve safety and access to the beach. The other thing is that there are no homes in the path of the new road, so you're not relocating anybody. That's a really big issue in the overall picture."

The North Shore Chamber of Commerce is joining forces with the neighborhood board to back the highway realignment or bypass, and has been working with state legislators and others to push it forward, said chamber President Kalani Fronza.

The major landowner, Kamehameha Schools, is also ready to explore the idea, according to Fronza, who also happens to be Kamehameha Schools' land asset manager for Haleiwa. "We're open to discussion," he said. "We're willing as an institution to work with the community as well as the government on improving traffic."

Haraga said the Transportation

Department has to juggle requests from many communities with traffic complaints. To help set priorities and ensure fair treatment, projects must get the approval of the Citizens Advisory Committee of the Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization.

Gil Riviere, who chairs the Traffic and Transportation Committee of the North Shore Neighborhood Board, is also a member of that Citizens Advisory Committee. He said OMPO's budget already sets aside money to deal with coastal erosion in the Laniakea and Kawailoa area, and it would make more sense to use the funds for a long-term solution.

"Right in the existing budget plan there's \$600,000 budgeted to design a new bridge in the exact same place at Laniakea, and \$1.3 million for coastal erosion protection to protect the highways in the Kawailoa area against wave action — basically

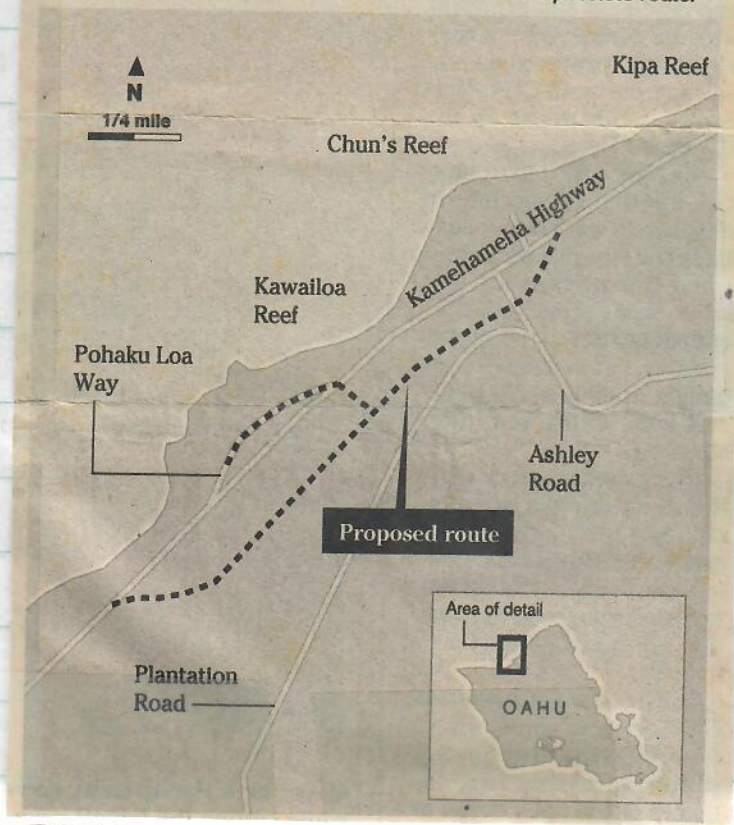
to keep the road in the same place," Riviere said. "Our (OMPO) Transportation Improvement Program subcommittee is recommending to the Citizens Advisory Committee that the two projects be reallocated for design and consideration of the realignment or bypass."

City Council Chairman Donovan Dela Cruz, who represents the North Shore, said Kamehameha Highway is dangerously close to the ocean in many parts of his district, and should be moved inland when practical.

"I think the priority would be protecting the beach from further erosion," he said. "There are sections of the beach that have eroded so much that the only thing separating the ocean from the highway are boulders. It's not safe for the drivers either. If we don't do something now, then we may be at risk of losing sections of the road."

NORTH SHORE BOTTLENECK

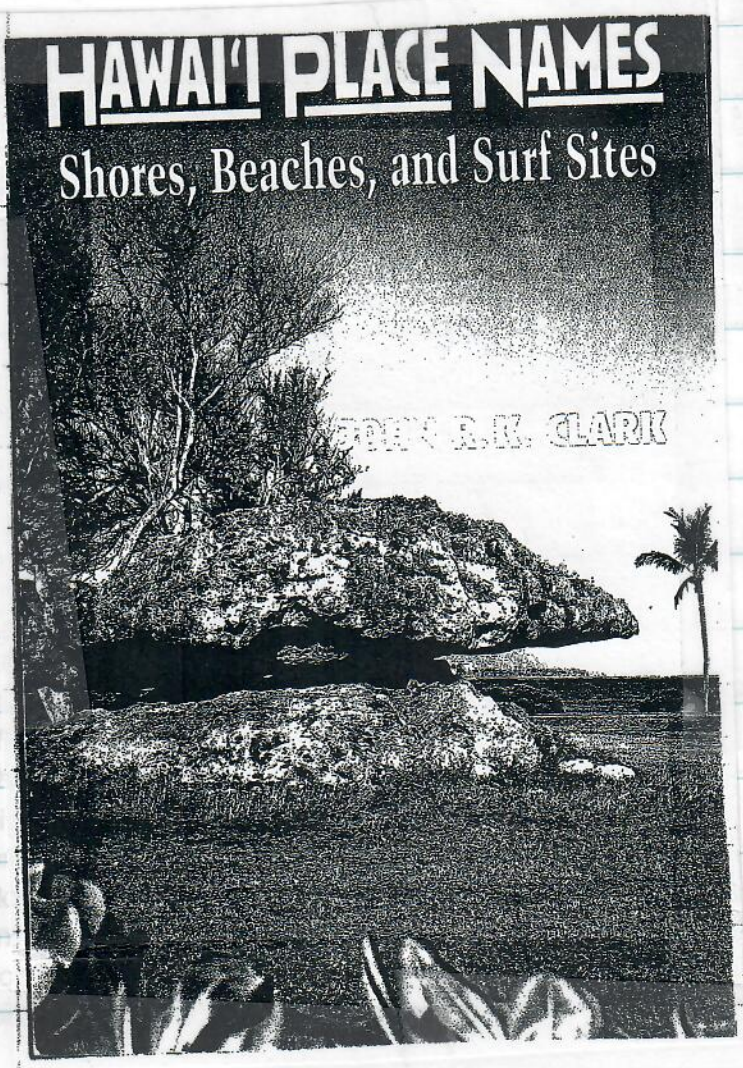
The North Shore Neighborhood Board is proposing a rerouting or bypass of Kamehameha Highway near Laniakea Beach, which has become a traffic bottleneck. The plan could improve traffic flow, enhance the coastline and protect pedestrians, who now walk across the highway to get to the popular beach. Here is one possible route.





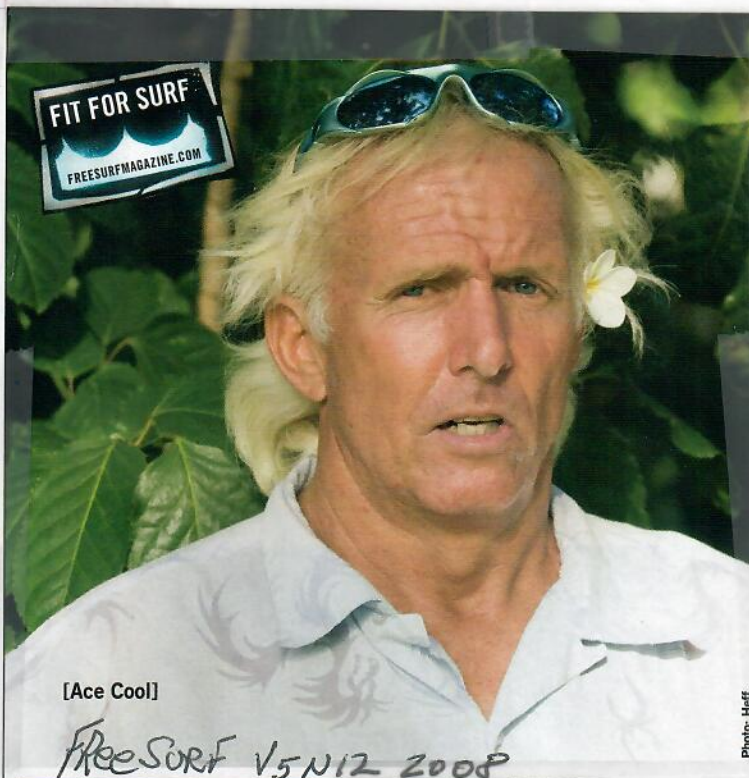
CINDY ELLEN RUSSELL / CRUSSELL@STARBUCKET.COM

Traffic on Kamehameha Highway typically slows to a crawl at Laniakea Beach, where the famed North Shore surf and ubiquitous Hawaiian green sea turtles pose tantalizing attractions. Community members and coastal zone managers says both traffic and the shoreline would benefit from a road further inland.




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→ **Laniākea.** 1. Beach, Kawailoa, O'ahu. Section of Kawailoa Beach between the Lauhulu Stream bridge and Pōhaku Loa Way. Also known as Kūkae'ōhiki. 2. Spring, Kawailoa, O'ahu. Laniākea is the name of a freshwater spring on the beach at the northeast end of Pōhaku Loa Way. During the 1920s a cottage built on the property above the spring was named Laniākea, and a sign with that name was placed on the side of the cottage, where it remained for many years. 3. Surf site, Kawailoa, O'ahu. In November 1955, veteran surfers Pat Curren, Buzzy Trent, Peter Van Dyke, Fred Van Dyke, George Downing, and Wally Froiseth drove up to then unnamed Laniākea. Bud Browne, surfing's first movie producer, accompanied them. The waves were huge and breaking so far out that Browne started searching for an elevated vantage point for his camera.



In the rear of the homes on Pōhaku Loa Way he found an old three-story steel-frame observation tower that had supported an antiaircraft gun during World War II. After the surf session, the seven of them discussed possible names for the new spot. Browne mentioned that a cottage near the tower he had climbed to film the surf session was called Laniākea and suggested they use the name. Everyone agreed, and they named it Laniākea.

4. Support park (3 acres). Undeveloped park across Kamehameha Highway from Laniākea. *Lit., wide sky.*

 mo'olelo

My husband is pure Japanese, but he was raised by a Hawaiian, Ho'okala, and speaks Hawaiian. His parents were very close to Ho'okala and his wife, so they gave them their baby, and he was raised as a Hawaiian of a fishing family. When he was young, he fished with all of the old Hawaiians in the area. When he got older, he went to court and had his name legally changed to Ho'okala. His *hanai* father is the Ho'okala mentioned in McAllister's book on O'ahu as an authority in the Waialua District. I'm from Makalawena on the Big Island, but I learned the names from my husband and the other Hawaiians here. Mokumana is the first big rock down from the small islands at Waimea. It looks whole from the front, but is divided on the back. That's why it's named Mokumana, "divided island." Ka'alaea is the point in front of our home. Kumakani is the next big reef. It's in front of the road that's off to the side of Kam Highway. It means "stand against the wind." Kipa is the name of the big rock on the Waimea side of the

A PURIST'S PURSUIT

The art of swimming

By Siri Masterson

Swimming is the undeniable cornerstone of being fit for surf. Even though it is sometimes much more satisfying to grab your board and catch even the smallest wave, a good swim on a consistent basis gives a surfer confidence that cannot be rivaled when facing a sticky situation. Trapped in the impact zone with a broken board, strong current and a bomber ready to crash on your head is not the time to be second-guessing yourself about whether you can swim in. It's called training and it can save your life.

In fact, the logical evolution of becoming a surfer is that one has to first crawl (swim) before he can walk (surf). Just ask local big wave surfer Alec Cooke, more commonly called Ace Cool. A lifetime resident of the Hawaiian Islands, Ace has been swimming since the age of three, when he fell into the deep end of a swimming pool and swam to the shallow end by instinct.

He has, of course, developed his swimming technique since then, allowing him to accomplish many feats in his 52 years of life. He is known for appearing on the postcard "The Biggest Wave" taken at Outside Log Cabins in 1985, and surfed professionally in the '80s. He's been an advocate for, and competed in, several tow-in competitions, competed and won in numerous bodysurfing competitions, been a life-guard and continues to be in the lineup on every major swell that sweeps through Hawai'i's waters.

His latest accomplishment is the completion of a 10-day, 100-plus mile swim (with fins, mask, and snorkel) around O'ahu to raise awareness about the worsening state of nearshore reef and water conditions in Hawai'i. Ace's larger than life, warm personality and shameless self-promotion has led him to be a hero for this cause, capturing video footage from his snorkel-cam of the trash and pollution we all surf in and over.

Aside from a lifetime buildup of ocean experience, how did you get in shape for swimming 10 miles a day around the island?

"Well, in May, I started out by swimming from Sunset to Hale'iwa. I would leave at ten, twelve in the morning and wouldn't get out until dark. I had to work up to it, of course. I would swim one day and take one day off. Then I got on a program where you get the lactic acid out. I learned how to stretch. I'm a big fan of the gravity boots. You gotta stretch, you gotta rest, and you gotta eat good food."

What type of specific swimming techniques did you use?

"I did mostly the breaststroke and doggie paddle. I would glide, kick, glide, feel the current, feel the ocean, become one with the ocean. If I got tired, I would do something different, dolphin kick, lie on my back, or just drift and go with it—I would switch it up so that the same muscles didn't get sore."

Where was the most difficult stretch of the swim?

"I happened to launch two days before one of the biggest south swells of the summer came, and at one point when I was swimming just past Makua caves, one of the lifeguards said, 'you know you are swimming in one of the worst rips on the whole west side?' I just said thanks (chuckling). When I got around Olympic Point, the waves were huge, 10- to 12-foot, same at Mā'i'i. It was rushing so hard, just one southeast push, I had to get out of the water. That was graphic."

"I was on the boat approximately 25 out of the 132 miles, but by GPS I swam almost 200 miles because I had to go out around the surf, outside of the reefs, around the points."

How did you train diet wise for this journey? What kind of diet advice do you have for us?

"While we were doing the expedition, basically, I just ate when I could. You know, a little breakfast, some granola and yogurt or something like that, nothing too heavy. Then I wouldn't eat too much for lunch, just whatever I could get my hands on, spam musubi. But for dinner I like to feast, to sit down and eat a filling meal. We were camping the whole time, so we just tried to make do with what was around. But I would tell people to eat your fruits and veggies! Eat the green, orange, red, all the colors of the rainbow because your body needs all these little things to make it work together." [PAU]

'Turtle' examines leatherbacks' world

"VOYAGE OF THE TURTLE: IN PURSUIT OF THE EARTH'S LAST DINOSAUR" by Carl Safina; Henry Holt, hardback, \$27.50

BY CHRISTINE THOMAS
Special to The Advertiser

When there has long been an abundance of something, it's difficult to believe we'll

BOOK REVIEW

ever be without it. Some argue the world may be without fresh water soon, and in his latest book, leading conservationist Carl Safina raises awareness of the plight of giant leatherback sea turtles. Though their numbers are increasing in the Atlantic, they have declined 95 percent in the Pacific in just the last 20 years. After following this disappearing dinosaur of the sea, he presents his discoveries in hopes that humans will realize leatherbacks need us to "chart a path to its future."

More than a call to action, "Voyage of the Turtle," which reaches bookstores Wednesday, is an engaging, literary documentary of Safina's study of the leatherback's fate, meeting "with those who still worship it, those tracking it with satellites, and those whose valuation of sea turtles merely reflects their own lust and cravings." Largely taken up with optimistic searching and waiting for a leatherback sighting, as well as cat-and-mouse games of catching and tagging, the book tracks his ambitious journey from

when instead of looking for solutions to endangered species getting killed during longline fishing, the fisheries service spent 10 years doing anything "to allow the fishing to continue without inconvenience — and hope(d) no one noticed." Eventually, the resulting laws requiring the use of new turtle-saving hooks made Hawai'i a potential leader in exporting new, more effective methods to other countries.

Foremost, though, are the challenges to survival that leatherbacks face across the globe. Those he determines most detrimental are egg taking and long-line fishing, but also human alteration of the environment through urban sprawl, illuminating the atmosphere, beach walls, and byproducts such as plastic and rubbish.

Safina does well connecting and moving the reader forward. There are just a few diversions that appear without sufficient context, such as a trip with swordfish harpooners that has little to do with turtles.

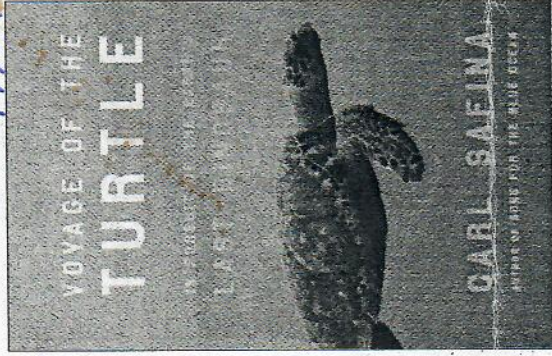
On the whole, though, Safina's adventures are smoothly conveyed in experiential, journal-like sections, interspersed with history and facts, which allow the reader to feel right there with him. His love of the turtles and the sea is perpetually evident, and his writing often poetic, if overly so. The turtle is at times lost in too many metaphors, of-

ten mixed. In one string, the leatherback is described "as long as a man," then as "lying like a just-crashed saucer," and again "as wondrous as a fallen angel." The descriptions can be overwrought, even trite, but Safina's voice and personality springs from the page with a genuineness that allows any flaws to be overlooked.

As a hunter "who has killed many fish," Safina sees working for smart fishing as central to turtle survival, and is quick to mention that the U.S. fishing industry is well-managed. The strength of his message, however, lies in the recognition that the perpetuation of the natural world must be balanced with economics. In Hawai'i, tourism is a powerful motivator, but Safina argues that "well-regulated tourism" — the North Shore's turtle magnet Laniakea Beach comes to mind — "seems to benefit both people and turtles."

Ultimately, "humans can move elsewhere; turtles cannot," and what happens in, say, Hawai'i, which is along expansive turtle migration routes, can affect turtles in Monterey. Therefore, Safina convincingly argues, it's up to us to work locally to achieve global success — for turtles and humans.

Christine Thomas' reviews appear regularly in the San Francisco Chronicle.



the Atlantic to the Pacific. What he uncovers are the myriad problems turtles face, including erosion in Trinidad, condos and beach chairs in Florida, shrimping in South Carolina, government in Costa Rica, poverty in Mexico, and more — all the way to Papua New Guinea.

Although there are no leatherbacks in Hawai'i, Safina recognizes the state's success in tripling the number of green sea turtles since the passing of the Endangered Species Act. And before moving on to a discussion of leatherbacks in the Pacific, he devotes an entire chapter to the Hawai'i Longliners Association controversy in the '90s,

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A Green Sea Turtle Adventure

By **RICO LEFFANTA**

Special to the Oahu Island News

The December 2004 edition of the "Oahu Island News" featured "The Art & Science of the Green Sea Turtle." So I grabbed a copy to see what more I could learn about this elusive creature.

The Honolulu Advertiser," and the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" then featured articles about green sea turtles basking in the sun on Laniakea Beach. I decided it was time to go there, and see the turtles for myself.

I couldn't find "Laniakea Beach" on any of the tourist maps, nor on any

ing up and down a thin strip of sand.

I decided to walk back to Hale'iwa, looking for seashells along the way, but after passing the first house, I saw a nice patch of clear water. Irresistible! I jumped in, and went snorkeling.

It wasn't long before I saw several green sea turtles, but they were not a welcome sight! All of them had missing flippers, damaged shells, or were afflicted with horrible fibropapilloma tumors.

After splashing about without finding anything new or remarkable, I turned back toward shore and saw a bright red fishing float bobbing up

PAGE 8 www.oahuislandnews.com



PHOTO: RICO LEFFANTA

A Green Sea Turtle known as NOAA "L6" drags a float snagged to a flipper.

telephone directory maps, so I called The Bus for directions. That truly was the beginning of my green sea turtle adventure!

The Bus operator had never heard of Laniakea Beach; she asked other operators, and they eventually reached a consensus that it was somewhere around La'ie.

I knew Laniakea Beach wasn't near La'ie — I've been to all those beaches. So I called the state Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).

After a good 20-minutes of listening to telephone messages explaining why this person, that person, and the other person was not available to answer the telephone, I called the Governor's office, and was transferred to another person who didn't know, but who gave me another number to call ad infinitum until I reached a "civil" servant who didn't have a clue where Laniakea Beach was located, but suggested I call the City & County of Honolulu Parks and Recreation Department, where neither answering machine nor person knew where Laniakea Beach was located - and had zero interest in finding out what it was!

Then inspiration struck! Why not call a politician? I called the office of Council Chairman Dela Cruz and BINGO! I was immediately informed Laniakea Beach is located on the North Shore, and told exactly when and where to pull The Bus #52 cord for the stop ("when you see all the horses under the tree in the big pasture mauka").

As soon as The Bus drove away, I was disappointed! Laniakea Beach is more of a local dog run than a beach. Other than signs requesting attention and concern for green sea turtles, all I saw were unleashed, flea-bitten dogs roam-

and down.

My first instinct was to get out of there fast before some fisherman cast a four-inch hook into my back. Then I noticed the float was attached to a green sea turtle, and it was swimming right at me!

I took a couple of photos before it dawned on me that the turtle's right flipper was cinched so tight by fishing line, it was about the size of a toddler's wrist!

What to do?

I knew green sea turtles were an endangered/threatened species, and that it is illegal to approach/touch them, but this turtle was clearly in a predicament. Fishing line ran from her flipper to her mouth, and I didn't know if it was because this turtle had swallowed a hook, or if she was just trying to pull the line off of her flipper.

I decided to risk it, and set about trying to unravel the fishing line. The turtle "hung loose" until I reached a place where the line was really snarled, then she instinctively pulled away from me.

In no time at all, I learned I was no match for a turtle in the open sea, despite the difference in size!

Like the Cavalry coming to the rescue, suddenly I saw surfer Lane Davey heading to shore, and hollered to her for help. Lane said she would call it in as soon as she got home, and if no one from NOAA could respond, she would come back straight away with a pair of scissors to cut the fishing line.

In the meantime, I tried to herd the turtle ashore so the operation could commence in a timely manner.

Big surprise! I quickly learned that I was no match for a determined turtle

Continued on page 13

Handwritten notes and scribbles in blue ink at the bottom of the page, including various numbers and illegible text.

A Green Sea Turtle Adventure

Continued from page 8

on shore! The turtle used her superior knowledge to catch the next wave out, dragging me along behind like a rag doll!

Eventually, I let go and soon lost track of her. Back on shore I met NOAA's angel, Cori Wilbanks. We sighted the turtle again, but Cori decided the current was too strong for a rescue attempt, so we would just have to wait until the turtle beached herself.

I waited around the beach for several hours with no luck at all, and decided to head for home. Just as I reached The Bus stop, Cori gave a shout, and there was the turtle waving a bright red fishing float as it struggled ashore!

Cori recognized the turtle as NOAA's "L6", and with the help of a few volunteers, set about cutting the fishing line from the flipper of a very uncooperative turtle patient! Then, without any sign of gratitude, "L6" decided it was naptime.

According to George Balazs, NOAA Turtle Research Program leader, the

fishing line was cinched so tight around her flipper that any further delay may have resulted in amputation.

So the fishermen lost and NOAA won one more battle to save the green sea turtle.

Although this may appear to be a happy ending to a green sea turtle adventure, it isn't.

"L6" may have escaped amputation this time, but we all know that fishermen will continue casting their fishing lines amongst divers, surfers, swimmers and turtles, just like we know people will continue to let their pets run loose on the beach.

Aloha isn't just a saying; we must all live it.

Rico Leffanta is a retired senior citizen and lives in Honolulu.

New federal regulations concerning "accidentally" hooking a green sea turtle can be found on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration web site at: <http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/pir/news/sbst.pdf> with a copy of the handling regulations at: <http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/pir/ghst.htm>.

JEME 2008 Rice

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LEFT 8/10/04	9/7/04 38 day	2/28/04 Depart	3/24/04 25 day
		6/3/04	6/24/04 21 days
		LHF 2 day LATER CHIP 6/24/2004	

Revised 01/22/08

NOAA Fisheries
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Marine Turtle Research Program
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822-2396

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

DATE FORM FILLED OUT / /

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LATERAL2: cm

PPS: YES OR NO OR NE

LATERAL3: cm

SEX: Male, Female or Undetermined

TAIL LENGTH: T cm

C cm

SPECIES:

RIGHT FRONT FLIPPER WIDTH:

cm

SAMPLES COLLECTED:

PLASTRON LENGTH: cm

WEIGHT: #

DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

Elk graze among the golfers on the Estes Park, Colo., golf course.

Elk caught in

By Kirk Johnson
New York Times

HSB
6/4/06

Herd reduction is Rocky Mountain

ESTES PARK, Colo. >> The elk that roam across Rocky Mountain National Park in their slow-moving majesty have become a signature attraction for tourists, and an economic driver of the local economy in this town at the park's edge.

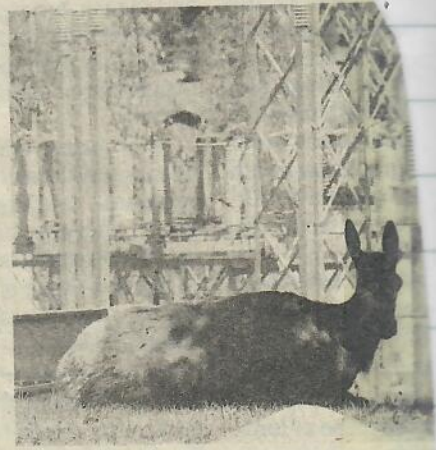
But the animals leave some mighty big hoof prints. The park's biology has been skewed by elk overpopulation, which biologists say is squeezing out even butterflies and beavers, both of which need the aspen groves that the elk herd of perhaps 3,000 animals decimates in its search for food.

The town itself has become an elk playground as well. The animals regularly stop traffic — a phenomenon beloved by visitors — but they are also becoming more and more of a nuisance, and occasionally even a threat. The chief of police, Lowell Richardson, said he had been chased around more than once on the golf course. A woman was seriously injured several years ago when she got between a mother elk and her calf.

But now the town-park-elk triangle, with its elements of economics and elk biology in equal measure, is about to change profoundly, and few are happy. Park administrators have proposed a 20-year program of herd reduction and management that would involve shooting hundreds of animals, mostly at night in the park using sharpshooters with silencers.

CRITICS OF THE PLAN advocate bringing back wolves to control the population, or recreational hunters or contraception. Park officials say they have studied every option and that "lethal reduction," as the plan is called, is the best way to bring the numbers of elk down to a sustainable 1,200 or so.

Estes Park itself, meanwhile, is bracing for the elk themselves to react and adapt — by moving even more into the community than they



Two elk cows relax with a view of the

are now. Town officials and residents say that when the park is no longer a safety zone for the animals, as it has been since the 1960s when the last herd-reduction program was abandoned, the town will become an inevitable refuge. Discharging a firearm within city limits is illegal.

"There's a lot of concern," said Dave Shirk, a town planner who attended a public meeting on the herd-reduction plan here late last month. Shirk said he believed that an elk exodus into the streets of Estes Park was inevitable. The question, he said, is whether the impact will be tempered by the park's proposed reduction in total elk numbers.

"That's our hope, that's our thought," he said.

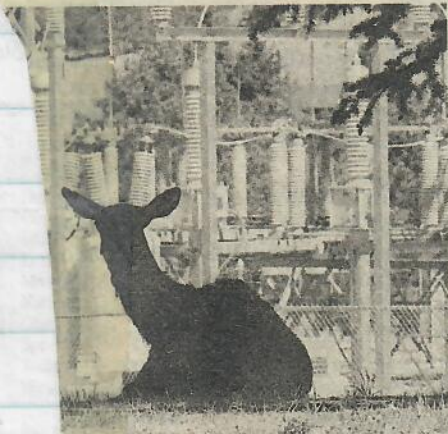
What was equally clear at the sometimes raucous public meeting at the Holiday Inn was that love of elk and the park and passionately defended positions about how to resolve the elk problem go hand in hand. Every idea posited from one side — allowing a hunt, allowing predation from wolves, allowing the elk population to grow and not worrying about the ecological consequences

FBI

13
3/13/06
8/1

town crossfire

*on the table for the
National Park animals*



power plant in Estes Park, Colo.

— was vehemently denounced by somebody else on the elk-opinion spectrum. Park officials say they plan to announce a final decision on a plan late this year or early next.

"The park is in a no-win situation," said David Beldus, a retired teacher and former national park ranger, as he sat watching the fireworks at the meeting. "No matter what, the audience is hostile."

VALUE JUDGMENTS about the relationships of humans and animals and the imagery of the national parks also color the debate, wildlife biologists and public-policy experts say.

"The national parks are considered special by most Americans, the place where we should let natural processes work as much as possible," said Robert Garrott, a professor of ecology at Montana State University in Bozeman.

And in Rocky Mountain National Park, natural is a tough thing to pin down. The elk certainly do not qualify. Their placid, tame behavior, with no predators to keep them wily, is utterly unusual to a wildlife biologist. They are not even native. Most of the herd

is believed to be descended from elk brought to Colorado in 1913 and 1914 from Wyoming after the local herds were driven to near extinction. The park was established in 1915.

The aspen groves, by contrast, which propagate by cloning one individual through shoots, are thousands of years old, dating from the end of the last ice age, and are uniquely connected and adapted to the specific life history of the park's lands, said Therese Johnson, the park's lead biologist on the elk issue.

Deer culling at night, using night-vision goggles and silencers, is well established in many parts of the country. But park officials acknowledge that trying the practice with elk, which can weigh upward of 700 pounds for a full-grown bull, two or three times the size of a common white-tailed deer, is new territory.

HUMAN POPULATION growth ultimately underscores all the considerations, epitomized by Estes Park and its shoulder-rubbing proximity to the herd. More people are living closer than ever, and in greater and greater numbers, to places like Rocky Mountain that were set aside for a glimpse — however refracted and distorted — of the wild.

When gray wolves were introduced into Yellowstone National Park in the 1995, by contrast, advocates for the experiment could argue that the buffer zones of a national forest, and the park's huge size, made it big enough and isolated enough that nature could still perhaps be natural in keeping down elk and deer populations.

Rocky Mountain Park, at just over 400 square miles, is only about one-eighth as big as Yellowstone, and has 2.4 million people in the Denver metropolitan area living within a two- or three-hour drive.

"The lesson is that the more we ring these parks with other activities and encroach on them, the more we're setting ourselves up for difficult issues," said David Skelly, a professor of ecology and evolutionary biology at Yale.



OCEAN WATCH

Susan Scott

*Seal Winkler
Simoa*

Vibrant marine life is thrilling sight

HSB p2 6/2/2006

SOMETIMES, I find my most interesting marine animal experiences not in the ocean, but on land. That happened this week during my visit to Aitutaki, a jewel of the Cook Islands.

Yes, last week I successfully got the boat out of Maupilia's blue lagoon. Or rather, the lagoon got rid of the boat. The outgoing current rushing through that narrow pass spit us out like a pea through a peashooter.

Driving the boat 9.5 mph is more excitement than I like, but mercifully, the whole thing was over in seconds.

Getting into Aitutaki's little harbor was another story. After a hard, four-day, upwind trip to the Cook Islands, we reached the passage into Aitutaki's lagoon. The chart said parts of the pass were only 6 feet deep at high tide, and Honu has a 6-foot draft.

Well, high tide it was, and in we went, again against strong current. The depth gauge read 5 feet in the middle of that half-mile-long channel, and at that moment, I felt the keel kiss the sand.

Honu, however, plowed right through that shallow spot, and soon we were anchored in another beautiful tropical lagoon.

I've often heard the Cook Islands described as an old Hawaii, and now that I'm here, I see why people compare the island groups. Both have breathtaking scenery and a friendly Polynesian personality. In Aitutaki, however, life is slow, traffic is almost nonexistent and residents seem delighted to share their island with visitors.

One woman, for instance, walked from her house to her front lawn, waving to us lost tourists. "The marae (heiau) is that way," she called out with a smile, pointing. And later that day, when we arrived at the Aitutaki Marine Research Centre after closing time, the manager, Richard, and his two little girls greeted us warmly.

I barely noticed these nice people at first, since I was rushing from one huge round tank to another, marveling at their inhabitants. One tank held about 10 hand-size honu, hatched on another island and growing up here at this national conservation facility.

In the Cook Island language, green sea turtle is "onu."

Playing with the little ones was fun, but equally charming were Richard's clams. The remaining tanks contained several growth stages of giant clams, raised to repopulate Aitutaki's depleted marine sanctuaries. People take these clams for food.

The larger clams in the tanks, about 3 inches wide, smiled up at us with brilliant blue, green and turquoise lips, the colors coming from algae that live in the clams' soft tissue. Like corals, the relationship is symbiotic: The algae gain a secure home and carbon dioxide; the clam gets food and oxygen.

As we admired the clams' remarkable colors, Richard smiled. "I only give my clams the brightest-colored algae."

Discovering new marine animals is one of the joys of my life, but equally rewarding is learning what caring people in other parts of the world are doing to protect and preserve them.

In Aitutaki, I found it all.

Susan Scott can be reached at www.susanscott.net.



KOKUA LINE

June Watanabe

6/5/06 HSB Signs p2 restricted on private land

Question: What are the regulations for hanging banners to publicize events? Banners are a low-cost, effective way to get the word out. I asked a homeowner for permission to hang a banner on his fence that has high visibility. He told me that he was told by the city that he would be cited if banners other than those from political campaigns were posted. Could this be true? Why would politicians be allowed a special exemption?

Answer: Political and campaign signs are exempt from restrictions on private property because of First Amendment rights ("Kokua Line," May 21).

Nonpolitical banners, meanwhile, are considered temporary signs, with restrictions as spelled out in the section of Chapter 21 of the city's Land Use Ordinance that deals with signs, said Art Challacombe, customer services manager with the city Department of Planning and Permitting.

There are different types of temporary signs, such as real estate signs, subdivision construction signs, special-event signs, etc.

A special-event sign must be posted at the location where the event is taking place. So you can't post a sign on someone's property for an event taking place elsewhere, Challacombe said.

Special-event signs are limited to one event per six-month period and cannot be displayed for more than seven consecutive days, he said.

Examples of illegal signs hanging from a homeowner's fence or wall are those announcing school reunions or Little League baseball games, he said.

Challacombe said his office receives a lot of complaints about churches putting up temporary signs about their services "out on the highway or a fence on someone else's property." That is not allowed.

However, the problem is that by the time inspectors are able to take a look on a working weekday, the signs are gone.

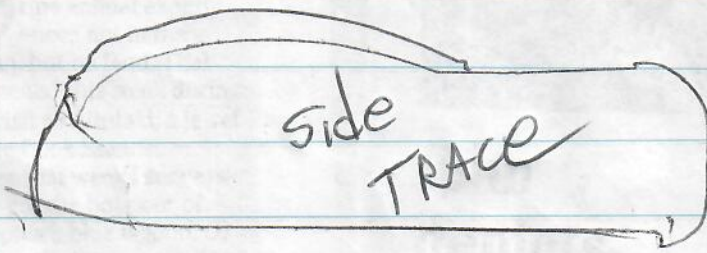
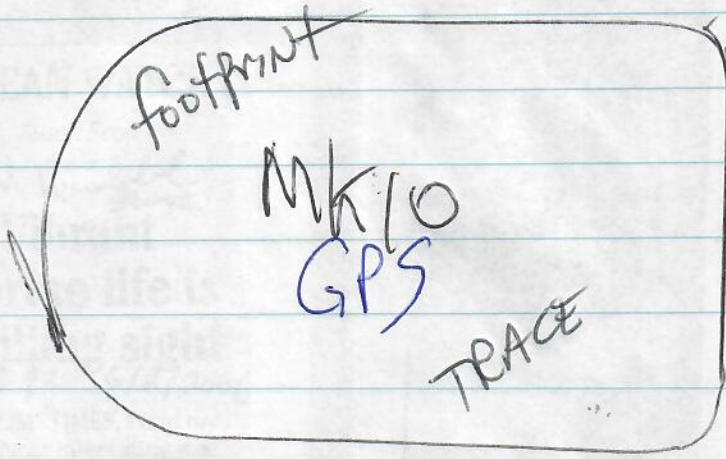
Meanwhile, enforcement is "complaint-based," Challacombe acknowledged.

"We just don't have the numbers to go out and do sweeps," he said.

For the entire island of Oahu, he has 19 inspectors responsible for checking on many different kinds of building and housing code regulations, often involving "life safety issues."

171

141
BASKING 2 / 25 / 09 L19 = 78.5 cm
LANIAKEA 1700 hours 4453784E23 SCL



173

Removed all old fiberglass from 2008 application.

BALAZS
Marine Turtle Research
NOAA NMFS PIFSC
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

SPOTS ON 1850h using Magnet.

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

DATE FORM FILLED OUT 2.25 09

L4 Renewed MTL4

CAPTURE DATE, LOCATION AND METHOD:

Hand capture Laniakea 1540
PERSON RECORDING DATA: Beqa, John

Not present 2nd lot L&R

TUMOR SCORE 0
ORAL TMRS EXT YES OR NO ~
EMACIATION CODE 0

OLD TAGS:
LHF 435627255A
RHF 435B6A124B

NEW TAGS:
RFL SPOTS
LFL 42717 ARGOS ID
WC# 0850597

8/16

STRAIGHT CARAPACE - LENGTH: 87.4 cm
WIDTH: cm
NOTCH LENGTH: cm DB: 0 L.O. VB: 0 L.O.
CURVED CARAPACE LENGTH: cm WIDTH: cm
HEAD WIDTH: cm AXIAL: cm LATERAL: cm
PPS: YES OR NO OR NE ~ SEX: Male, Female or Undetermined F
TAIL LENGTH: T cm C cm
RIGHT FRONT FLIPPER WIDTH: cm
PLASTRON LENGTH: cm
WEIGHT: 204.4 # lbs
DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

1904 hours release

+ MK10 GPS

TDR # 0390746 30 sec sample rate

2nd attachment SIKI ANCHOR FIX-1

1st Attachment FAST-FIX 5 MIN UW epoxy

3 units Attached
12
28 10
228.0
- 18.6
204.4

(CFH)

174

CAVRAKEA 4/5/09



Free
spot
9/1/09

see p. 173 298 MK10 &
SPOT 5 off

5/6/09

wednesday

3:30 pm

Picked up turtle

TDR out of
Carrier 0390746

TDR IN 0490255
CENTER - STARTED AT
4:30 PM

at

9:14-12:20

10:05

BALAZS
Marine Turtle Research
NOAA NMFS PIFSC
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

2/26/09

MT=01

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

2nd Lateral L&R

DATE FORM FILLED OUT 2/26/09

CAPTURE DATE, LOCATION AND METHOD:

Basking Audrey Koko Cove
PERSON RECORDING DATA: Belka

TUMOR SCORE
ORAL TMRS EXT: YES OR NO
EMACIATION CODE

OLD TAGS:

NEW TAGS:
RF HT470A1F7801
LF HT470A187C64

STRAIGHT CARAPACE - LENGTH: 54.4 cm WIDTH: 41.4 cm

NOTCH LENGTH: 54.3 cm DB: 0 L.O. VB: 0 L.O.

CURVED CARAPACE LENGTH: 58.5 cm WIDTH: 49.7 cm

HEAD WIDTH: — cm AXIAL: — cm LATERAL: 20.4 cm

PPS: YES OR NO OR NE — SEX: Male, Female or Undetermined

TAIL LENGTH: T — cm C — cm

RIGHT FRONT FLIPPER WIDTH: — cm SAMPLES COLLECTED:

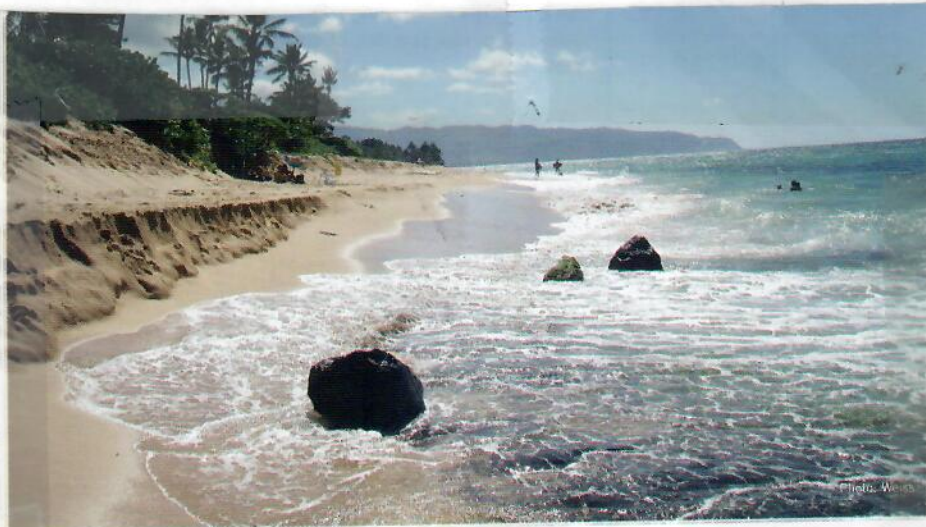
PLASTRON LENGTH: — cm

WEIGHT: 48.0 lbs

DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

PCs Old injury crack
scabby fishing line wounds base of LR RFFs

Lt2-18A
L913-157



What's In a Name?

Kukae'ohiki, modern-day Laniakea.

BY IAN MASTERSON

WHEN FRED AND PETER VAN DYKE, BUD BROWNE, BUZZY TRENT, GEORGE DOWNING AND WALLY

FROISETH had just surfed the break now known as Laniakea for the first time, they decided upon a name for the new break. The place name was figured based on a sign that read "Laniakea" fronting a house on the point known as *Pu'u Nenuē* (Pohakuloa Way), to the north of the break, at the spot where Browne had been shooting from an old observation tower (Clark, 2004). We now know from the work of John R.K. Clark that the name for the beach fronting the surf break Laniakea was originally *Kukae'ohiki*, or "sand crab excrement" as it were. Admittedly, the small doo-doo balls left behind by the crabs incessant digging are still visible on a daily basis at dawn before the many surfers and tourists stomp on through them without a care, believing that sand is sand is sand. So does that make these pioneers wrong, or off a bit? Not at all, for the name Laniakea, in reality the name of a spring located amongst the rocks inside Jocko's to the north of the point, is a historical reminder of these great pioneers on an adventure way back in November of 1955—awesome footage that can be seen in Bud Browne's "Surfing the 50's!"

Visually, crabs in their crouched stance could be likened to a human in a squatting position. Even the best surfers grab rail when they need to set the inside edge while flying into a barrel, and the double-hand grab that I employ to set the rail on my single fin has caused me to endure much rousing from my friends for my "crab-grab" stylee. Yet, that's what keyed me into the visual metaphor of a crab as a surfer: imagine a Hawaiian streaking across the inside west

bowl at Laniakea on a 16-plus-foot long 200-plus pound *papa`olo* with no fin—it just might take a double-grab to accomplish such a feat.

There are traditional legends in which crabs are metaphors for surfers in ancient Hawai'i, but how do we know that ancient Hawaiians were surfing at Laniakea? It is written in stone under our feet and all that sand. At the beginning of the winter when the summer trade winds have moved all the sand along the shoreline towards Papailoa, the shelf seen at the north end of the beach most of the year is then exposed all the way past the first few houses after the bridge. One early fall morning I was surprised to see a petroglyph of a rainbow man staring at me. I passed another carving of a man holding a paddle over his head and another of two men facing each other in a boxing position. Further, at the spot where almost every surfer jumps in to paddle out through the channel, was another rather large petroglyph of a man on what appears to be a short surfboard!

The images are consistent with the ritual athletics that are part of the annual *Makahiki* festival in ancient Hawai'i, a festival that could easily be likened to the Olympics in ancient and modern times. These games, associated with annual tribute to the *ali'i* (chief) and a time period freed from the normally strict *kapu* (taboo) system, are presided over by the god of rain in one of his many forms, *Lono-i-ka-makahiki*. The rainbow is a symbol of *Lono*, and there are rainbow man petroglyphs elsewhere in the Islands.

The rainbow man petroglyphs suggest that *Kukae'ohiki* was a site where the *Makahiki* games occurred. That brings to life an active metaphor of a Hawaiian streaking across a Laniakea peeler, grabbing both rails to hold in



that edge and 200 pounds of solid wood from plunging to the reef below in an attempt to surf the wave through the inside break and pass the *pua* (buoy) inside the shelf to win the contest—meanwhile the spectators along shore are chuckling at how the surfer looked like he was using one form or another of *lua* (bathroom), or like a crab scuttling on the reef.

So herein lies a theory presenting a deeper meaning that might hide the disdain I felt over my favorite surf spot being originally named for crab poop. But hey, what's in a name anyway? Laniakea translates to "wide sky" literally, probably also relating to the heavenly sky father, *Wakea*, who is a progenitor of the Hawaiian race. Either way, it definitely applies to the broad visual display spanning from Ka'ena to Ke Iki Points embracing a curved horizon. Really, the way to realize the *mana* (power or divine spirit) of a place name is to experience the place. All of us who have dawn patrolled there and seen the morning rainbows fronting massive cloud bands along the horizon with the sun rising behind the plains of Lauhulu have felt the *mana* of Laniakea, and we have all given thanks for that feeling. Everyone else, well, they're probably just seeing turtles!



Sources: Beckwith, Martha. *Hawaiian Mythology*. University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu, HI 1970.
Beckwith, Martha. *The Kumulipo: A Hawaiian Creation Chant*. University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu, HI 1972.
Clark, John R.K. *The Beaches of O'ahu*. University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu, HI, 1977. Finney, Ben and Houston, James. *Surfing, A History of the Ancient Sport*. Pomegranate Artbooks, Ronher Park, CA, 1996. Pukui, Mary Kawena. and Elbert, Samuel. *Placenames of Hawai'i*. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu, HI 1974.
Westervelt, W.D. *Myths and Legends of Hawai'i*. Mutual Publishing Company, Honolulu, HI, 1987.

1-25-08



OCEAN WATCH

Susan Scott

Coming back to Oahu always a treat

I'M home from Midway now, and even though I enjoyed every day of my month there, it's good to be back on Oahu.

I missed our bustling city, towering mountains and miles of beaches. And I can still enjoy Hawaii's native animals. I just have to work a little harder to see them.

One of my favorite wildlife viewing spots is Kaena Point, a 5-mile round-trip hike where, right now, 38 Laysan albatross couples are nesting. Juveniles are also there, singing and dancing in their search for mates.

The DLNR is planning to enclose the Kaena Point Nature Reserve with a pest-proof fence to keep out cats, mongooses, dogs, rats and even mice. New Zealanders invented this special fine-mesh fence, which is effective at keeping ground-nesting birds safe. The fence is less expensive and more humane than continually trapping and killing predators.

Monk seals too like to rest at Kaena Point as well as other beaches around the island.

It's easy when admiring seals to forget to look up. During whale season — now — humpbacks are out there breaching up a storm.

When I need a turtle fix, I head for a North Shore beach called Laniakea. There, 10 or more green sea turtles routinely scoot themselves onto the sand and bask in the sun.

Volunteers called turtle guardians take turns there to answer questions and see that the turtles get their rest. Still, some Hawaii residents worry about the turtles' welfare be-

I love to travel, but I live on the best island in the world.

cause busloads of visitors are now going to this beach to see this wildlife wonder.

I asked turtle specialist George Balazs what he thought about that. "These are wild animals," he said. "If the turtles don't like something that's happening at this beach, they won't keep coming here. Believe me," he added, laughing, "turtles only do what they want to do."

That was years ago, and the turtles still arrive almost daily to bask at Laniakea.

Another great place to see turtles, as well as fish and invertebrates, is Hanauma Bay. Too many residents shun this exceptional marine park because they believe it's just for visitors. Not so. Hanauma Bay remains the best and most beautiful place on the island to go snorkeling.

The Waikiki Aquarium is another place we send our guests but don't go ourselves. This excellent facility, however, can be a serene break in a hectic day. I've promised myself to drop in more often.

In Kapiolani Park and a few other areas where trees are tall, fairy terns (officially known as white terns) raise chicks. Since these terns lay their eggs on bare branches, the chicks and parents are easy to watch.

For reasons unknown, Oahu is the only main Hawaiian island to host these charming seabirds. Lucky us.

During my daily walks, frigate birds soar over my head, red-footed boobies skim the waves and shorebirds poke in the sand. A golden plover lives in my yard.

I love to travel, but the fact that I live on the best island in the world makes me yearn to return. Home bases don't get better than Oahu.

Susan Scott can be reached at www.susanscott.net.

179

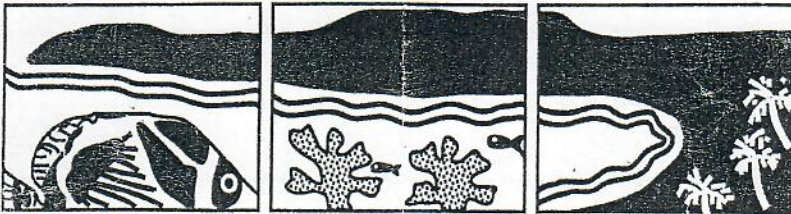


UH Sea Grant Hanauma Bay Education Program at the City and County of Honolulu's Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve presents...



Educational Lecture Series

When: Every Thursday, except Holidays
Where: Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve theater
Costs: Free and open to the public
Time: 6:30-7:30 pm



April 2009: Environmental Stewardship Programs in Hawai'i

- 2 - "Working Today for a Better Tomorrow" speaker to be announced, O'ahu Army Natural Resource Program
- 9 - "Restoring Waikiki's Coastal Ecosystem" by Jennifer Barrett, Waikiki Coastal Coordinator, UH Sea Grant
- 16 - "Caring for State Coastal Lands" speaker to be announced, Hawai'i State Parks
- 23 - "Caring for State Waters and Coral Reef Ecosystems" speaker to be announced, Hawai'i State Division of Aquatic Resources
- 30 - "Sea Turtle Stewardship" by Patrick Doyle, Vice President, Mālama Na Honu, NOAA Fisheries

Funded by the City and County of Honolulu

Parking free after 5:30 pm
For more info, call 397-5840

Hanauma Bay Education Program, UH—Sea Grant College Program
(808)397-5840 hanauma@hawaii.edu
www.hanaumabayeducation.org

Spring 2009 Make Kula

HPA Team Assists with Turtle Research on O'ahu

Story > Marc Rice, Director, Sea Turtle Research Program at HPA

On February 24, Upper School students John White and Rebecca Wong and Middle School students Kimi Cantyne and Caylin Kojima traveled with me to O'ahu to continue research on the diving behavior of adult green turtles during their reproductive migration to French Frigate Shoals (FFS). Melanie Wong '84 kindly hosted the entire team at her home and we are very grateful for her tremendous generosity and support.

In 2004, we successfully placed time-depth recorders (TDR) on three adult green turtles at Laniakea, O'ahu. These three green turtles made a reproductive migration in late February and early March to FFS. Subsequently, they all made a safe return trip to Laniakea where we could retrieve the TDRs and acquire all their dive data. The data of their diving behavior led to a publication in the Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology. Last year, we were able to place a tag on another adult female turtle, L18. L18 migrated to FFS and we mapped her travel to FFS (see <http://akepa.hpa.edu/~mrice/turtle/Laniakea08-L18/L18-08.html>).

Unfortunately, L18 lost her right front flipper to a shark and, after she was seen laying one clutch of eggs, she was never seen again. We suspect that she was killed by sharks because of her compromised condition. As a result, we were unable to obtain any diving data from the TDR.

Upon our arrival on O'ahu, we joined George Balazs, leader of the Marine Turtle Research Program at NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center in another attempt to place satellite tags and TDRs on adult turtles at Laniakea, hoping one or more of the turtles would make the migration to FFS. The team captured a turtle named Hiwahiwa (L2) and we carefully attached a SPOT5 satellite tag and a TDR to her. The whole process took about three hours and she was released back into the water at Laniakea at 5 p.m. We have received position data from L2 so we know the satellite tag is working.

On February 25, the students and I joined George and his team at the state Halawa quarantine facility to participate in the necropsy



L to r: Kimi Cantyne (with caliper), George Balazs, John White, Melanie Wong '84, and Rebecca Wong measure a turtle captured while it was basking at Jocko's Cove, a beach located north of Laniakea on O'ahu.

of six stranded turtles. The purpose of the necropsies is to determine the cause of death of the turtles, if possible. George explained that they are only able to determine the cause of death in about 60 percent of the cases, but that the information gathered from the procedure is extremely valuable.

At noon, everyone made their way out to Laniakea again in an attempt to find another adult turtle to attach a tag to. At about 2 p.m., we hand-captured a 205-pound female (L4). L4 was a 2004 nester that had carried a TDR and was featured prominently in our 2008 paper. We attached three tags to her in a matter of three hours and she was back in the water at about 7 p.m. She also has been sending data to the ARGOS satellites and we are hopeful that both L4 and L2 will begin their journey to FFS very soon.

We spent our final day, February 26, capturing and tagging green turtles near "Jockos," a popular surfing spot. The team tagged nine turtles in the morning before it was time to head back to HPA. The HPA students were outstanding and I am very proud of their work. We could not have done the research without them. ■

See page 31

see photo

L1

MK7 Atte. New

181

hauled out at 1:18 pm

Revised 04/04/01

NMFS, HONOLULU LAB
Marine Turtle Research
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822-2396

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

boxed 2:35 pm - began work

(L1) see p. 45 & 95

DATE FORM FILLED OUT 12/17/03

Release:

CAPTURE DATE, LOCATION AND METHOD:

Laniakea 12/17/03 Wednesday

PERSON RECORDING DATA:

TUMOR SCORE

0

ORAL TMRS EXT:
YES OR NO

1

EMACIATION CODE

0

OLD TAGS:

Table with 4 rows for old tags

NEW TAGS:

Table with 4 rows for new tags, including RFL and LFL

STRAIGHT CARAPACE - LENGTH:

85.4 cm

WIDTH: cm

NOTCH LENGTH:

85.4 cm

DB: L.O.

VB: L.O.

CURVED CARAPACE LENGTH:

cm

WIDTH: cm

HEAD WIDTH:

cm

AXIAL: cm

LATERAL: cm

PPS: YES OR NO OR NE

SEX: Male, Female or Undetermined

M

TAIL LENGTH: T

cm

C cm

RIGHT FRONT FLIPPER WIDTH:

cm

SAMPLES COLLECTED:

PLASTRON LENGTH:

cm

WEIGHT:

1632 1822 #

DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

163.2 lbs

MK7 # 0070884

on 2nd lateral (below MT)

Repainted: photo tool

First coat - done at 1519 hr

second coat - " " 1538 hr

Released 1627 h photos

MK7 No. = 0070884

Florida manatee voted off state's endangered species list

6/11/06 HSB C5

Environmental groups criticize the decision and say the animal needs more protection

By Terry Aguayo

New York Times

MIAMI >> The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission voted unanimously on Wednesday to remove the Florida manatee from the state's endangered species list, a move that drew criticism from environmental groups that said manatees would not get the

protection they needed.

"The commissioners are very much being pressured by development interests and to some extent boating interests that depend on consuming Florida wildlife and habitat," said Patrick Rose, a biologist with the Save the Manatee Club.

The commission voted 7-0 Wednesday to reclassify the manatee as a threatened species. The reclassification means that while the species is still at high risk of extinction, the commission no longer considers it to be in imminent danger.

On the federal level, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is

re-evaluating the manatee's designation in the Endangered Species Act.

The process to reclassify the manatee in Florida began in 2001, when boating and development interests began a campaign against restrictions intended to protect the mammals. Since then, scientists working for the commission and others conducted studies and reviewed literature before advising commissioners that manatees no longer met the criteria for listing as endangered species.

This conclusion was reached based on several factors, including an increase in the manatee

population from approximately 1,000 in the late 1970s to more than 3,000 this year.

A management plan to foster the continued recovery of the species must be enforced before the reclassification becomes effective. As part of the plan, which could take more than a year to develop, the commission will seek professional and public input to propose necessary protections.

Henry Cabbage, a spokesman for the commission, said that declassification would not reduce protection.

"The protection that an animal gets is based on what the

animal needs, regardless of where it is classified," Cabbage said.

But Rose, whose environmental group joined 16 others in filing a petition with the commission in May asking that it revise the standards used to list a species, wants to see a strengthening in protection.

The commission has until the end of the month to respond to the groups' petition. The groups are considering filing a lawsuit if they are not satisfied with the commission's response.

"This is completely unacceptable the way it is," Rose said.

Oldest known tortoise dies at 250

The giant Aldabra tortoise, named Addwaita, was one of four brought to India by British sailors during the 18th century

Associated Press

CALCUTTA, India >> One of the world's oldest creatures, a giant tortoise believed to have been about 250 years old, has died in the Calcutta zoo where it spent more than half its long life.

Addwaita, which means "the one and only" in the local Bengali language, was one of four Aldabra tortoises brought to India by British sailors in the 18th century.

Zoo officials say he was a gift for Lord Robert Clive of the East India Co., who was instrumental in establishing British colonial rule in India, before he returned to England in 1767.

Long after the other three tortoises died, Addwaita continued to thrive, living in Clive's garden before being moved to the zoo in 1875.

"According to records in the zoo, the age of the giant tortoise, Addwaita, who died on Wednesday, would be 250 years approximately," said zoo Director Subir Chowdhury.

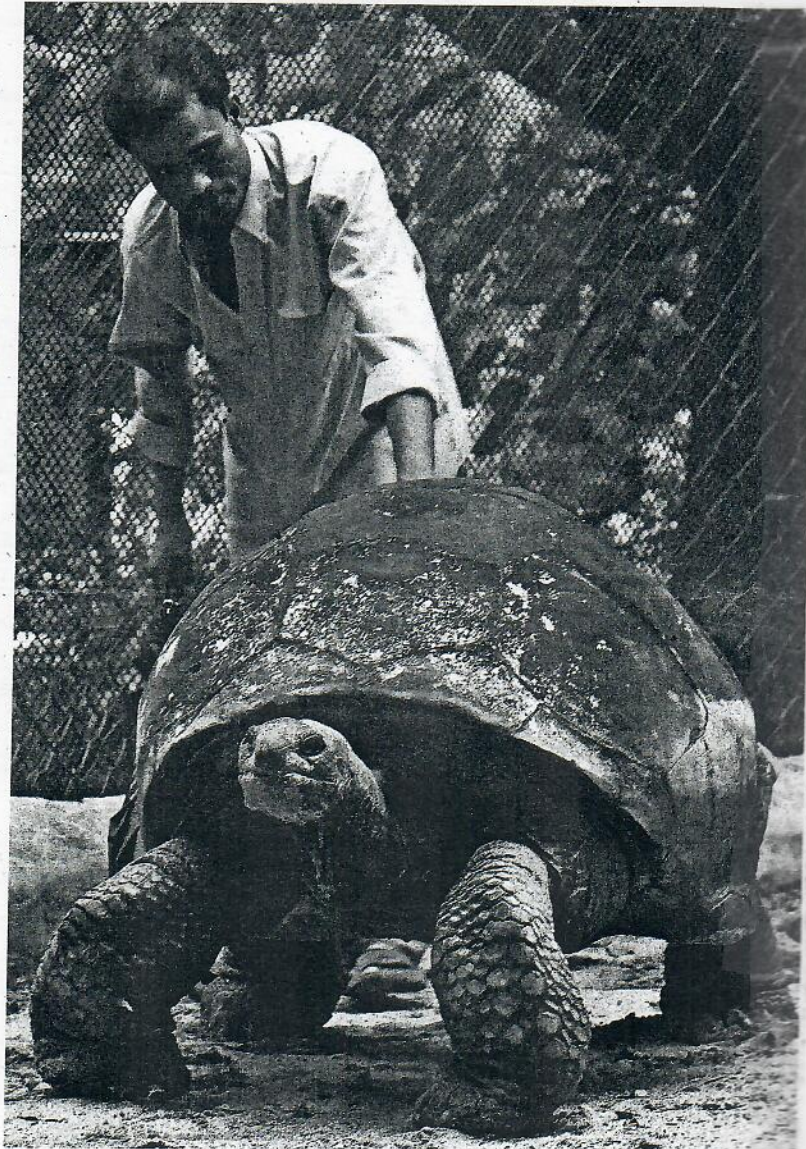
That would have made him much older than the world's oldest documented living animal: Harriet, a 176-year-old Galapagos tortoise who lives at the Australia Zoo north of Brisbane, according to the zoo's Web site. She was taken from the island of Isla Santa Cruz by Charles Darwin in the 19th century.

The zoo wants to carbon-date Addwaita's shell to determine exactly how old he was.

Aldabra tortoises come from the Aldabra atoll in the Seychelle Islands in the Indian Ocean, and often live to more than 100 years of age. Males can weigh up to 550 pounds.

Addwaita, the zoo's biggest attraction, had been unwell for the last few days, said local Forest Minister Jogesh Burman.

"We were keeping a watch on him. When the zoo keepers went to his enclosure on Wednesday, they found him dead."



ASSOCIATED PRESS / JUNE 2006

A zoo keeper tends to Addwaita, a giant Aldabra tortoise, at the Alipore Zoological

881

Date: Sat, 18 Mar 2006 19:54:48 -1000
From: Joanna Tabor <joannetabor@hotmail.com>
To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu
Subject: RE: L18 adult female fitted with a small satellite tag on Friday March
17, 2006

Lanikea
Reduce

Aloha George!

Today was a beautiful day at Lanikea! I did see both Lopeka and L-18 foraging off shore as well as quite a few others. Brutus L-1 was out all of the afternoon and was still basking peacefully when I left around 7:00p.

I hate to pinpoint a particular group, but it seems the three times the Russian tour van has come when I was on duty I have had to "gently" remind them about showing turtles Aloha. Today, when I turned my back we had a group go down and sit next to Brutus for a photo op and last time it was some that approached to touched. They may not speak English, but the red rope and placement of the signs should be a deterrant enough. I'm wondering if something being said by the tour guide might "encourage" them to take a chance. All other visitors were well behaved and thankful that we are there taking care of our honu.

So happy to hear that the transmitter was successfully placed on L-18. I bet she was a back breaker to carry though!

I'm off to Kauai for hiking.....see you soon and have a great week.

joanne t.

From: "George H. Balazs" <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
To: Carla Atwater Fenner <cfenner@campus.hpu.edu>, Dawn Collins <dawnc912@msn.com>, Alec Cooke Ace Cool <acecool45@hotmail.com>, Fumiko Sugawara Yamada <fumiko@hawaii.edu>, Irene Nurzia-Humburg <irene.nh@gmail.com>, Jeannie Martinson <jmartins@hawaii.edu>, Joanna Tabor <joannetabor@hotmail.com>, Joanne Pettigrew <Jokaloke@aol.com>, Karen Frutchey <karen.frutchey@noaa.gov>, Kent Sugawara Yamada <kentyama@hawaii.edu>, LaniAlmanza <almanzaj002@hawaii.rr.com>, Migiwa Shimashita <migiwa@ruby.plala.or.jp>, RhonaSlingerland <Rhosling@msn.com>, Scott R Davis <scottinhawaii@mac.com>, Susan Scott <SusanScott@hawaii.rr.com>
CC: Conan Guard <birdnerd76@hotmail.com>
Subject: L18 adult female fitted with a small satellite tag on Friday March 17, 2006
Date: Sat, 18 Mar 2006 15:30:59 -1000 (HST)

>
>Aloha Friends (as in "Show Turtles Aloha")- I'm writing to let
>everyone know that the second (and last) satellite tag was
>successfully attached yesterday to our large female L18
>Pukalani-Yuka. As with Lopeka L7, all went exceptionally
>smooth.
>My two student guests from Kagoshima Japan were with us and



L15
MAYA GIEL
5-23-06 EAST ISLAND
BASKING

L15
EAST BASKING
TAGS 10485
& 424D 247116

297

Handwritten:
Kirsty
Pulelos
Rice

SEP-21-2005 09:51 From:DLNR AQUATICS

8085870115

To: 99732941

Handwritten: P. 200

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

PETER Y. YOUNG
GOVERNOR
WARDEN OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSIONER OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
ROBERT E. MARUDA
DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
DEAN HAKANO
ATTORNEY GENERAL
AGRICULTURE
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF FORESTRY
STANDARD-BY THE WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING
HAWAII AND WILDLIFE
ISLANDS PRESERVATION
KAWAIAKI ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

September 19, 2005

William Robinson
Administrator
Pacific Islands Regional Office
National Marine Fisheries Service
1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Rm 1110
Honolulu, HI 96814

Dear Mr. Robinson:

After careful consideration, I am writing to inform you that we wish to withdraw and revise our application for an ESA incidental take permit (ITP) for take of sea turtles and Hawaiian monk seals by our state managed fisheries. The withdrawal and revision of the permit application will be coupled with the continuance and initiation of several important activities intended to minimize adverse fishery-related impacts on seals and turtles. This has been a difficult decision, but we believe this is the best course of action for all concerned, including Hawaii's seals and turtles, as well as our fishing community.

We are withdrawing our application because we believe that the conservation plan included in the application regarding monk seals should be enhanced and further developed with additional community input and agency consultation prior to its resubmission. As you know, our permit application originally focused only on the take of turtles. The take of seals was added to the application long after the original application was developed. In retrospect, we now realize that more work needs to be done on portions of the application related to seals.

We have also been informed recently by your agency that a separate MMPA permit may also be required. This development has also influenced our decision to withdraw and further refine our permit application.

In addition, since we originally started working on this permit application, your regional office has established a new Marine Mammal Branch. We have recently begun collaborating on a number of promising initiatives with this new branch and we would like an opportunity to further develop this collaborative approach and to then reflect this new approach in our revised conservation plan prior to resubmitting our application.

Handwritten:
part
2/1/05

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Letter to William Robinson, NOAA-NMFS
September 19, 2005
Page 2 of 3

While we are revising our permit application, we intend to take the following steps to assist in our revision efforts and mitigate possible fishery-related adverse seal and turtle impacts:

- Continue leading and/or assisting field responses to hooking incidents, such as those recently accomplished on Kauai, to ensure seals are quickly and safely unhooked when reported;
- Continue seal pup protection and turtle nest management efforts, especially those on Kauai and Maui;
- Work with DLNR and NOAA Fisheries Service staff and stakeholder representatives to develop and implement mitigation measures to minimize seal and turtle take from fishing activities and to guide DLNR in the development of a revised conservation plan for our revised permit application. The mitigation measures and plan elements may include:
 - enhancing reporting of seal and turtle interactions by state and county staff,
 - enhancing rescue capabilities to respond to and treat hooked seals and turtles.
 - enhancing seal pup protection and turtle nest protection efforts.
 - using public service announcements and other outreach techniques to educate fishers in proper ways to react when seals and turtles are hooked or entangled.
 - creating a limited number of regulated fishing zones in areas where seal interactions are frequent.
 - facilitate community efforts to reduce adverse seal and/or turtle interactions at know haul-out areas,
 - removing fishing gear when seals are present,
 - using barbless hooks;
- Further enhance collaboration with the new Marine Mammal Branch in the NOAA Fisheries Service, Pacific Islands Regional Office in all of its seal conservation efforts throughout Hawaii;
- Continue to work with NOAA and local stakeholders in implementing a process to add monk seals and sea turtles to the marine resources protected by the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary; and,
- Move forward quickly with new lay net restrictions.

We know that several National Marine Fisheries Service staff and contractors have spent significant amounts of time and effort reviewing our application and developing an associated draft environmental impact assessment. And we have certainly found your staff and contractors to be extremely helpful and dedicated professionals throughout this effort. We regret any inconvenience or additional cost that may be caused by our now withdrawing our application, but we also hope that much of the work that has been done will still be useful when the time comes to review our revised application.

Thank you for the assistance you and your staff have provided on this matter. We would very much appreciate your patience and understanding regarding our difficult decision to withdraw and revise our ITP application. We would welcome comments or suggestions you might offer at this point regarding our plans discussed above or any other information or guidance you might wish to provide.

SEP-21-2005 09:51 From:DLNR AQUATICS

8885870115

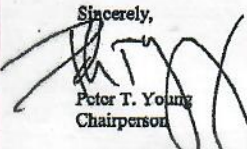
10:59:32941

P.4/4

Letter to William Robinson, NOAA-NMFS
September 19, 2005
Page 3 of 3

My point of contact on this matter will continue to be Jeff Walters (Tel: 587-0106). Please feel free to contact him or myself at anytime. We will certainly notify you frequently regarding the progress of our application revision and look forward to continuing our productive partnership in conserving Hawaii's precious marine wildlife.

Sincerely,


Peter T. Young
Chairperson

cc: David Cottingham, U.S. Marine Mammal Commission
Naomi McIntosh, Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
Kitty Simonds, Western Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Council

F81

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Fri, 4 Nov 2005 11:22:17 EST
From: Jokaloke@aol.com
To: gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu
Subject: Fwd: Stop the presses. I think the plan is fatally flawed.

Hi George,

I wasn't able to attend the Haleiwa Traffic Committee meeting last night, but I received this email from Scott Ray this morning. I have requested he elaborate a few of the meeting's details.

My 7/8 grade Community Service class came to Laniakea yesterday. Maybe it was the post-Halloween sugar or the adolescent hormones, but they were rascals, throwing sand and fooling around too much to even come close to calling it service learning. It was particularly embarrassing because my principal was observing. I instead will focus the class now on holiday service projects until they are mature enough to come back and be committed. The other art teacher also came to Laniakea with one of her ceramics students. They would like to create a clay honu to have at the beach for the visitors to touch, since everyone really wants to touch the real ones. The more I thought about this, the more it made sense, as "tactile" experiences are so much of learning and living. I don't know the exact size or weight of this honu, but I would be willing to take it to the beach and bring it in. The visitors could sit on it, pet it, have their pictures taken with it. Let me know what you think.

I hope to hear back from Hans Hedeman today about storing the waterproof chest behind his wall.

See you out here this weekend.

Aloha nui,
~ Joanne

Fwd: Stop the presses. I think the plan is fatally flawed. (two)

Subject: Stop the presses. I think the plan is fatally flawed.

Date: Fri, 4 Nov 2005 00:51:31 -0800 (PST)

From: Scott Ray <scott_ray_assoc@yahoo.com>

To: Carol Philips <carolphilips@hawaii.rr.com>, Gil Rivere <gilorama@hawaii.rr.com>, Joan Gossett <jcg@hawaii.rr.com>, Mike Lyons <mlyons7734@aol.com>, "brucebhawaii@yahoo.com" <brucebhawaii@yahoo.com>

I regret to inform you all that I must withdraw my support for the consensus plan we developed this evening, and I must urge each of you to join me in reconsidering the entire set of circumstances. <?xml:namespace prefix = o ns = "urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office" />

We made a noble attempt to compromise and develop a plan that had something for everyone, but now that I look back on it, in doing so, the collection of somewhat opposing notions resulted in a plan which lacks cohesion and simply fails to make sense in many ways. The consensus plan includes elements which the majority of us did not support, and it fails to address some of the salient issues from which our discussion began.

We defeated our purpose of developing roadway to alleviate the current congestion by dispersing the traffic volume. We also developed a plan that supports certain possibilities for the design of a future park(s), without first deciding what our consensus was on how many parks there should be and where.

The consensus plan fails to disperse the volume of traffic, it only moves it from one road to another, and I believe that a majority of us still would prefer one rather than two beach parks.

The consensus plan forces greater isolation and exclusivity in combination with reduced police presence on the residents of <?xml:namespace prefix = st1 ns = "urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:smarts" />Pohaku Loa Way.

The residents of Pohaku Loa Way cannot have their access to the public streets forcibly removed and be ordered to build expensive, private elongated driveways that may or may not become impassable in inclement weather without considerable engineering and grading.

For example, we have retirees who have a difficult time getting the trash, the mail and themselves up and down the driveways as they are now. Some who can currently walk to the end of their drive ways now, would not be able to do so under the consensus plan.

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Fwd: Stop the presses. I think the plan is fatally flawed. (fwd)

POHAKU LOA WAY WILL NOT BECOME A RESIDENTIAL PENNENSULA IN THE MIDDLE OF A SYSTEM OF PARKS!

I don't think that I can sell the consensus plan to the neighbors, and I don't think the committee can successfully promote it with the residents in opposition. I will present the consensus plan and some of the alternative ideas to them, and inform you of their feedback. Maybe I'm wrong, maybe they will love the consensus plan, but I doubt it. I'll give it a fair presentation.

I believe that the residents of Pohaku Loa Way will only support a plan that preserves access via Kam Hwy. as a local access road, prohibiting commercial traffic. I believe that we need their input before making any recommendation.

I believe that a majority of the committee still prefers that Kam Hwy. not be torn up, and that there be only one beach park. Thus, our plan should reflect those majority opinions.

36 WASTE

Subject: Meeting to Discuss Outreach and Management at Laniakea Beach
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2005 10:28:20 -1000
From: "Brandee Gerke" <Brandee.Gerke@noaa.gov>
Organization: NOAA
To: Judith Fogarty <Judith.Fogarty@noaa.gov>, Marc Cline <Marc.Cline@noaa.gov>, Ken Foote <ken_foote@fws.gov>, Kieth Swindle <Keith_Swindle@fws.gov>, Elizabeth_Sharpe@fws.gov, Gene_Hester@fws.gov, peter.t.young@hawaii.gov, dan.a.polhemus@hawaii.gov, Gary.D.Moniz@hawaii.gov, Bud Antonelis <Bud.Antonelis@noaa.gov>, Wende Goo <Wende.Goo@noaa.gov>, George Balazs <George.Balazs@noaa.gov>, Jeff Mangel <Jeff.Mangel@noaa.gov>, Raisa Morales <Raisa.Morales@noaa.gov>
CC: Chris Yates <Chris.Yates@noaa.gov>, Michael Tosatto <Michael.Tosatto@noaa.gov>

Alpha All -


We will be holding a meeting to discuss outreach and management regarding visitor/turtle interactions at Laniakea Beach at 10 AM on November 30, 2005, at the Pacific Islands Regional Office of NOAA Fisheries. As a result of growing concern about visitor/turtle interactions at Laniakea Beach, NOAA Fisheries Service has been developing an outreach plan and has been testing these methods through an adaptive approach at Laniakea since July of this year. We would like to present this plan to your agency/division and explore ways your organization can supplement efforts at Laniakea and other places around the state where visitors and turtles co-occur.

As you will see in the attached agenda, we hope to present the plan, get your views and hear how your agency may be able to contribute to the program. Of course, this will be based on your initial reaction to the plan and follow-up meetings will likely be necessary; but please send a representative who can address how your agency might be able to participate. Please forward this message to the appropriate individuals within your agency.

Many of you have been waiting patiently for us to get back to you re: interactions at Laniakea and I thank you very much for your patience. I look forward to working with you and continuing to move forward on a strategy. Please contact me if you have any questions.

I hope to see you all on November 30th.

Mahalo,
Brandee

 Agenda 11_30_2005.pdf	<p>Name: Agenda 11_30_2005.pdf Type: Portable Document Format (application/pdf) Encoding: base64 Download Status: Not downloaded with message</p>
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(P81)

Humans Help Way Of Life F

By KERRY MILLER

For 10 years Malama Na Honu has protected Hawaiian green sea turtles and educated locals and tourists about them from its North Shore beachhead.

Malama Na Honu means "care for the turtles," and that's just what the nonprofit has done with 60-plus volunteers. Outreach coordinator Joanne Pettigrew said volunteers are on the beach daily in three or four shifts lasting three to four hours apiece.

"We try to keep it enjoyable because they are volunteers," explained the Haleiwa resident. "We also do fundraisers and give incentive pins for every 100 hours on the beach. We have a wonderful, wonderful group of volunteers. We're so happy to have them here."

They report at 9:30 a.m. to the Laniakea site, and the last ones don't leave until sunset. When a turtle comes to bask on the beach, they rope off the area and put up signs alerting visitors not to invade that space. People can take photos and watch them, but they must stay outside the rope. In addition to answering questions and enforcing rules, volunteers also gather details for the federal government called "basking data."

"We have 25 turtles that have been identified over the last 10 years, and we have names for all of them. We send this in to the Marine Turtle Research Program," said Pettigrew. Turtles that bask at Laniakea are identified through a Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tag, or microchip. Volunteers wave a special hand-held scanner over the turtle to see which one it is. Using their records, they can then search the turtle's history to see the last time it paid a visit. From February until May 1, Hawaiian green sea turtles migrate to the French Frigate Shoals in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to mate and rest. That's 1,000 miles round trip. When it's time, they'll be epoxied with a satellite tag so their travels can be tracked.

"This time of year, for them to be here for such a long time is a clue to me that they may be storing up their energy to migrate. At the end of the month, George Balazs, the leader of the MTRP, will come out to affix satellite tags to three of our turtles. We can get the satellite readings every 48 hours, and we're actually able to track them on the computer. Two of ours migrated last season," she recalled. "It was very neat to see."

CENTRAL

ing Turtles: A or Honu Group

A renowned honu expert and researcher, Balazs noticed 10 years ago that the turtles were basking at Laniakea. Along with Pettigrew, who used to live next to the beach, he began outreach work and eventually founded Show Turtles Aloha, now Malama Na Honu.

"George and I, we started very slowly doing outreach because people were feeding them, picking them up, trying to put cigarettes in their beaks," she recalled.

The state DLNR, NOAA, local law enforcement, North Shore Chamber of Commerce, the Hawaii Tourism Authority and others support it. The group also works with schools and organizations. Go to www.malamanahonu.org.

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Subject: Draft Agenda for Laniakea mtg. Nov 30
Date: Fri, 04 Nov 2005 11:32:03 -1000
From: "Brandee Gerke" <Brandee.Gerke@noaa.gov>
Organization: NOAA
To: Wende Goo <Wende.Goo@noaa.gov>, George Balazs <George.Balazs@noaa.gov>, Jeff Mangel <Jeff.Mangel@noaa.gov>
CC: Chris Yates <Chris.Yates@noaa.gov>, Bud Antonelis <Bud.Antonelis@noaa.gov>

Reduce

Hi all,
 Please find attached a draft agenda for our Laniakea meeting to be held Wednesday, November 30th. Please review the agenda and let me know ASAP if you have suggested changes. I tried to capture the gist of the approach we discussed yesterday in the agenda item descriptions; let me know if you have suggested language changes.

I spoke with Judy Fomin of Rep. Magauay office re: their North Shore task force and they have not met due to the north shore traffic task force that George mentioned yesterday. She asked if she could attend our meeting to see what we're working on. I think that would be a good idea, it would let them know we're dedicated to running an outreach program up there and help to keep all interested parties informed. Any opposition to extending an invitation for her to come and listen?

Thank you all for your work on this and to all of you coming in on your AL days to meet on Laniakea issues.

Aloha,
 Brandee

LANIAKEA OUTREACH PLANNING MEETING

Wednesday, November 30, 2005
 10:00 AM Pacific Islands Regional Office
 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1107
 11th Floor Conference Room

Agenda

- I. 10 A.M. Welcome and Introduction (Brandee Gerke, PIRO)
- II. Presentation of *Show Turtles Aloha* Campaign (George Balazs, PIFSC)
- III. NOAA Fisheries' Plan for managing human/turtle interactions at Laniakea and other sites around Hawaii (Brandee Gerke, PIRO)
- IV. Program collaboration and supplementation (Agency Representatives)
 - a. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - i. Field Office
 - ii. Law Enforcement
 - b. State of Hawaii
 - i. DAR/DLNR
 - ii. DAR/DOCARE
 - c. NOAA Fisheries Service Law Enforcement
- V. Discussion on marketing outreach message (Wende Goo, PIRO)
- VI. Other issues (All)
- VII. 11:30 Wrap up and Adjourn (Brandee Gerke, PIRO)

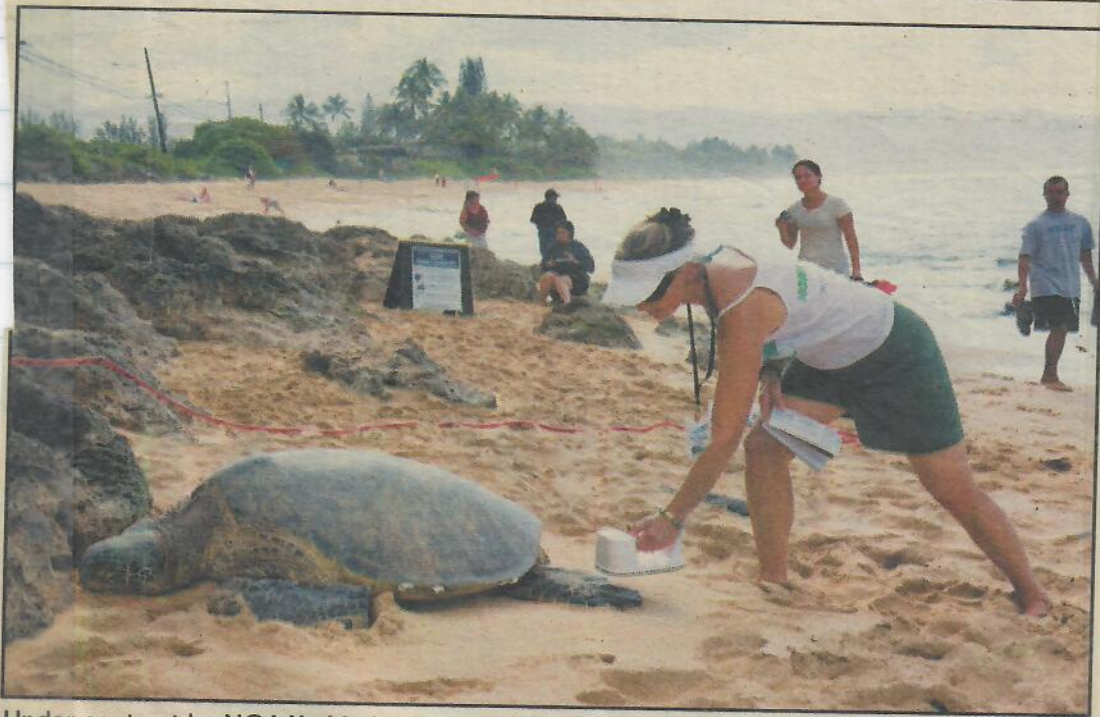
On Tue, 6 Jun 2006, Debbie Zitkovich wrote:

Hello, Yes, I indeed wrote my info. on a clip board at Laniakea Beach. I spoke with a volunteer who was getting ready to go back to Connecticut for a visit. I can't remember her name, but she was roping off a basking turtle, doing the scanning and documenting data on a chart/clipboard. I have been visiting turtle beach for the 7 years my family and I have lived here. I too, at first, was ignorant to the harassment of the turtle. In my excitement I did touch them the first time I saw them. After that I knew it was wrong and have felt very passionate about protecting them as best as I could when I would see people not showing the turtles aloha. Then I started to see the banners, literature and volunteers at the beach. Wonderful! I am a elementary school teacher, and live in Royal Kunia, Waipahu. I am available June 12-July 25 (short summer this year) and any weekend after that.

Please let me know when a good time is to get training. Thanks and I look forward to getting started.

Deborah Zitkovich
285-5181 Cell

AHU ISLANDER / MARCH 4, 2009 / PAGE 8



Under contract by NOAA's Marine Turtle Research Project, Malama Na Honu outreach coordinator Joanne Pettigrew IDs a green sea turtle by using a scanner to read a microchip in its flipper. Photo by Leah Ball, lball@midweek.com.

LIVE TURTLE EXAMINATION RECORD

CB

Date:

10/25/05

Turtle ID:

L-1 LANIAKEA

Comments:

Balser, w/ tumors

2/AM 10/29

PHYSICAL EXAM

Head and neck:

#1 vent neck 1cc Dermid

#2 dorsal neck 1.5cc

1-#1 vent neck not injected

Mouth:

Q12 #2 sawhug 1cc Dermid

R sawhug #2 not injected

Eyes:

R - #2 injected, 5cc Dermid

Q - #1 - 1cc #2 - 1.5cc

Front flippers:

Shell:

normal

Plastron:

normal

Rear flippers:

normal

Tail:

normal

BODY CONDITION:

good

SAMPLES TAKEN

PCV T.P.

CBC

Chemistries

Others

FOR BASALUNIS

APPROXIMATE TUMOR SIZE CATEGORIES:

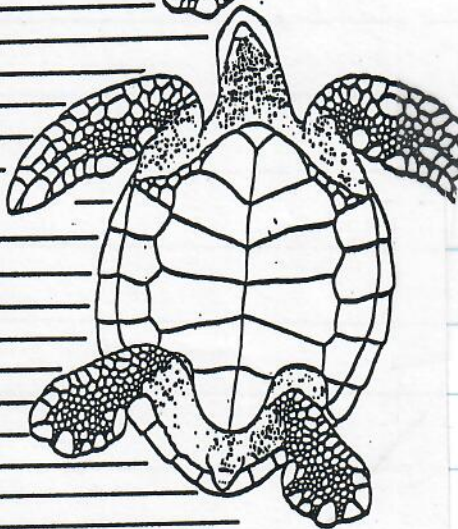
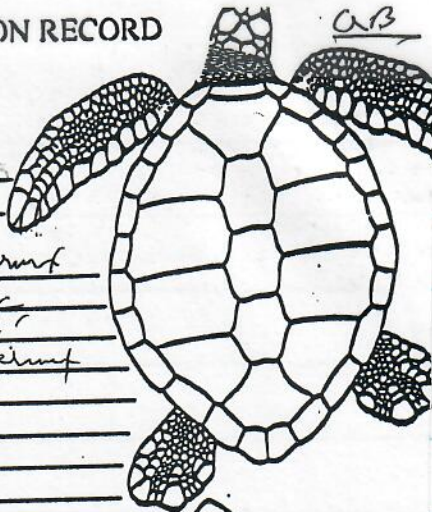
- #1 = DETECTABLE PATCH TO 1CM DIAMETER
- #2 = >1CM TO 4CM
- #3 = >4CM TO 10CM
- #4 = >10CM

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Release after metastasis - held
NANA, overnight after inj. Release 11/30

Signed:

Robert Collins



L11 MALE

TURTLE ID	LANIKKA - Braeder	DEPT		
DATE		10/29/15		

	MEAN	SD	RANGE	
ALK. PHOS.	33.5	12.2	12-62	59
ALT (SGPT)	3.9	7.0	0-50	1
AST (SGOT)	158.4	41.5	1-270	100
CK				1603
LDH	203.8	180.4	55-1286	83
ALBUMIN	1.7	.4	.6-2.2	1.8
TOTAL PROTEIN	4.2	.6	2.9-5.6	4.9
GLOBULIN	2.7	.5	1.8-4.0	3.1
BUN	25.8	70.7	0-320	6
CREATININE	.2	.1	.1-.5	0.3
CHOLESTEROL	140	43	32-280	198
GLUCOSE	114.7	35	64-234	90
CALCIUM	9.1	1.7	1.1-12.1	8.9
PHOSPHORUS	8.2	1.3	5.9-11.8	7.4
POTASSIUM	5.2	.9	3.9-8.6	3.4 ↓
SODIUM	158	4.0	146-170	151
A/G RATIO	.6	.2	.2-1.2	0.6
URIC ACID	1.3	.8	0-4.5	0.5
CA/P RATIO	1.1	.13	.18-1.0	
WBC ESTIMATE				
WBC COUNT	13.8	5.3	5.9-23.6	10.8
HEMATOCRIT	29	4	17-35	35.0
HETEROPHILS	10	3	4-17	10
NEUTROPHILS				
LYMPHOCYTES	71	8	53-83	85
MONOCYTES	6	3	4-17	1
EOSINOPHILS	13	6	4-29	4
BASOPHILS	0	0	0-1	
ABSOL HETS	1380		236-4012	1080
ABSOL NEUT				
ABSOL LYMPH	9798		3127-19588	9160
ABSOL EOSINO	1794		236-6844	
ABSOL MONO	828		236-4012	1056
THROMBOCYTES				
LYM/HET RATIO	7.0		4.17	

ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL	432	- /uL
THROMBOCYTES	ADEQUATE	
BLOOD PARASITES	FEW CHELANOPLASMA PRESENT.	
REMARKS	<p>SLIDE TO BE REVIEWED BY DR. JOSEPH. SLIDES ARE REVIEWED ON TUES AND THURS. PLEASE CALL CUSTOMER SERVICE IF REVIEW IS NEEDED SOONER.</p> <p>*****SLIDE REVIEWED BY DR JOSEPH*****</p> <p>NO CHANGES. DR J.</p> <p>FEW REACTIVE LYMPHS PRESENT</p>	

195

IDEXX
LABORATORIES

1-888-433-9987
Online results at
www.vetconnect.com

DR. ROBERT MORRIS
348 ILIAINA STREET
KAILUA, HI 96734

808-254-1740

Account: 1303

Owner: NMF5
Patient: LANIAKEA LII
Species: REPTILE
Breed: GREENSEA TURTLE
Age: 25
Gender:

Requisition #: 800484
Accession #: L7906088
Order rec'd: 10/30/2005
Ordered by: MORRIS
Reported: 11/01/2005

REPTILIAN PROFILE #1	REPTILIAN PANEL #1	Test	Result	Reference Range	Flag	Bar Graph
		ALK. PHOSPHATASE	59	- IU/L		
		ALT (SGPT)	1	- IU/L		
		AST (SGOT)	100	- IU/L		
		CK	1603	- IU/L		
		LDH	83	- IU/L		
		ALBUMIN	1.8	- g/dL		
		TOTAL PROTEIN	4.9	- g/dL		
		GLOBULIN	3.1	- g/dL		
		BUN	6	- mg/dL		
		CREATININE	0.3	- mg/dL		
		CHOLESTEROL	198	- mg/dL		
		GLUCOSE	90	- mg/dL		
		CALCIUM	8.9	- mg/dL		
		PHOSPHORUS	7.4	- mg/dL		
		POTASSIUM	3.4	- mEq/L		
		SODIUM	151	- mEq/L		
		A/G RATIO	0.6			
		URIC ACID	0.5	- mg/dL		

REPTILIAN PROFILE #1	AVIAN/EXOTIC CBC AND PLASMA PROTEIN	Test	Result	Reference Range	Flag	Bar Graph
		WBC COUNT	10.8	- THOUS.		
		HCT	35.0	- %		
		HETEROPHILS	10	- %		
		LYMPHOCYTES	85	- %		
		MONOCYTES	1	- %		
		EOSINOPHIL	4	- %		
		ABSOLUTE HETEROPHIL	1080	- /uL		
		ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE	9180	- /uL		
		ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE	108	- /uL		

NMF5, LANIAKEA LII
11/01/2005

PARTIAL REPORT - CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
PAGE 1

L11

29

Laniakea

Marine Turtle Research Program
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396

Prepared 2/16/06

**Tagging and basking summary
of mototooled turtles L8, L9, L13, L14, L15, L16 and L17
at Laniakea, Oahu
October 2003 to February 2006**

Mototool ID	L8	L9	L13	L14	L15	L16	L17
SCL* (cm)	88.2	63.9	90.1	85.2	84.6	77.6	64.4
Sex	female	unknown	female	male	female	unknown	unknown
Date tagged	10/1/2003	10/1/2003	2/3/2004	2/3/2004	2/4/2004	2/4/2004	4/2/2004
Location	basking	basking	in water	in water	in water	in water	in water
Dates observed basking	10/1/2003 10/6/2003 3/31/2004 7/9/2004 7/10/2004 7/25/2004 8/22/2004 4/25/2005 4/27/2005 5/11/2005 5/15/2005 5/18/2005 5/22/2005 5/24/2005		8/22/2004				

*SCL- straight carapace length

Note- L13 and L17 are very lightly tumored. Tumors may not be visible to the casual observer.

NOVA THERMISTOR

TEMPERATURE

BLOOD PARASITES

FEMALE

FEW CHELONIPALADIA PRESENT

NO TUMORS OR J

FEW REACTIVE LYMPHS PRESENT

Date: Mon, 17 Oct 2005 08:03:45 -1000
From: Shawn Murakawa <Shawn.Murakawa@noaa.gov>
To: Jokaloke@aol.com
Cc: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: Hi Shawn

197

Hi Joanne,

First, please tell your students that I really appreciated the lovely card and gift. You didn't need to get me anything. The card alone is enough!

Thank you for the information on the recovered turtles. The historical information is listed below.

4232114B33 (LHF)/424E2E240B (RHF)

Found stranded on 11-12-01 at Pohaku Loa Way with fishing line entangling the neck and RFF. Fishing line was removed by Jock Sutherland. The turtle was then taken to Marlu's house then picked up by SSG (Regina/Cody) and taken to Makai Animal Clinic. Dr. Morris x-rayed the turtle and no hooks were found internally. Fishing line was then cut as far down throat as possible by Dr. Morris. Turtle was then transferred to NMFS-KRF (Kewalo) on 11-13-01. 6-7th L. marginals has healed notch. Neck and RFF entanglement caused necrotic lesions. Dorsal LHF has suspicious gray patch. JH (jaw hinge) areas appear to be inflamed (red and swollen). Mild emaciation. Left post centrals broken and healed. Tagged and released on 12-4-01 at Haleiwa Alii Beach Park. Mototool "A2" on 3rd L./R. laterals.

Tumors: LFF (left front flipper) 1#1, RHF (right hind flipper), 1#2, Neck 2#1/1#2.

410B632320 (LHF)/410C161007 (RHF)/845T (RHF)/846T (LHF)

Found stranded on 4-28-00 with fishing line entangling FF and neck. Retrieved and taken to Marlu's house. Taken to NMFS Lab by SSG (Robert). Transferred to Makai Animal Clinic on 4-29-00 and fishing line was removed. Base of RFF deep cut from monofilament line. Fishing line also extends down throat. Tagged and released at Chun's Reef on 4-29-00. (Previous nesting history needs to be added to this turtle's historical information.)

Hope this helps!
Shawn

Jokaloke@aol.com wrote:

> Hi Shawn,

> I was in front of ^{Jockos} Audrey Sutherland's house (next to Peck's) on Pohaku
> Loa Way a few days ago and there were 3 turtles on the beach. One was small,
> with a missing left rear flipper and no PIT tag. The other 2 had tags. Could
> you check on these numbers for me?

> (424E2E240B
> 410B632320

> (I hope I scribbled the numbers correctly!)

> Thank you,
> Joanne

The third
turtle was
seen nesting
@ East Island
on 6/26/02 +
7/1/02
w/ a tumor
score of :1

--
Shawn K. K. Murakawa
Program Coordinator
Marine Turtle Research Program
NOAA Fisheries
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2396
Tel: (808) 983-5731

Marine Turtle Research Program
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Laniakea Volunteer Contact List

Name	Phone	Email
Current Volunteers		
Joanne Pettigrew	375-1207 637-3434	Jokaloke@aol.com
Carla Fenner	802-318-8318	cfenner@campus.hpu.edu
Dawn Collins	728-9812	dawnc912@msn.com
Jeannie Martinson	375-1967 638-7348	jmartins@hawaii.edu
Joanne Tabor	554-6408	joannetabor@hotmail.com
Lisa Seward	915-276-1550 438-3025	sewardohana@yahoo.com
Migiwa Shimashita	780-9370	migiwa@ruby.plala.or.jp
Rhona Slingerland	352-6667	Rhosling@msn.com
Annie Perrin	561-2725	mwperrin@aol.com
Reina Pizzaro	721-5247 566-0878	reinadehawaii@yahoo.com
Scott Davis	286-0173	scottinhawaii@mac.com
Susan Scott	226-8645	SusanScott@hawaii.rr.com
Fumiko Yamada	282-9398	fumiko@hawaii.edu
Kent Yamada	343-1789	kentyama@hawaii.edu
Volunteers-in-training (have completed one or more understudy sessions at Laniakea)		
Vicky McCreary and Collin (son)		c2sky123@earthlink.net
Dana Bailey		dbailey@campus.hpu.edu
Scott Horton	520-909-1627	sbhorton@comcast.net
Bob and Charlotte Vais	637-2635 916-704-8993	Cvais@cs.com
Bobby Sledge	625-0541	bsledge@hawaiiantel.net
Emily Smith		emsmith_15@hotmail.com
Kimberly Silvia		klsilvia@mac.com
Jim and Kathy Brown	674-0701 348-3830	jdbrown@hawaii.rr.com
Pattie Wright		wright2_pattie@yahoo.com
Nancy John		johnn001@hawaii.rr.com

Potential volunteers (expressed interest and letter of welcome sent to them)

Brooke Hoffman		beard408@hotmail.com
Kristin MacAulay		kdm_45435@yahoo.com
Christina Zimmerman		zimmerman_christina@yahoo.com
Regina Peirce (Fuentes)		msginagail@gmail.com
Steve Perchemlides	953-2475	steveperchem@hawaiiantel.net
Lori Yamane	386-9393	bnylvr@hawaii.rr.com
	988-4601	
Jeanne Long		longj005@hawaii.rr.com
Jennifer Beneke		Nobene8@aol.com
Pili Sakurai		piliopae@yahoo.com
Renee Bergeron		spacewrangler00@hotmail.com
Madeline Kunsberg		Madeline.Kunsberg@noaa.gov



Audrey Sutherland
61-551 Pohaku Loa Way
Haleiwa, HI 96712

05 APR 2008 PM 3T



Photo A La Carte
Postcard
Peel & Stick Photo Backings

George

yes of course; you + friend can
stay in my studio apt.

Dates Apr 26 on --

Call me to confirm - when
you return from travels -

637-4126.

Audrey

George Balazs

Nail Marine Fisheries

2570 Dole ST

Honolulu 96822

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+2396

PPM

N=13

VISUAL IDs OF LANIAKEA BASKERS

+ PHOTOS

and Near Shore FORAGERS

ASTOR
WORLD
CALIFORNIA
GRABER
PES

SEX

- L1 MALE ADULT Left HAND 1/3 AMPUTATED ^{WHITE} MT "1" 2nd LATERAL
- L2 FEMALE ADULT ^{PROMINENT} CRACK IN BACK HEALED/HEALING ^{INJURY} >5 years old
- L3 FEMALE ADULT Fiberglass Remnant ^{Bottom of} 2nd LATERAL LEFT
- L4 FEMALE ADULT TDR BOX ON 2nd LATERAL LEFT
- L5 FEMALE ADULT RIGHT EYE (under lid) ^{MISSING} IS DAMAGED ^{NO VISION} IN RIGHT EYE
- L6 Subadult (possible female) Clear disk glued to 3rd Lateral left
- L7 MALE ADULT ^{L7 2nd LAT ST 24} ^{MOTD TDR L&R and MK9 TDR} 3rd LATERAL
- L8 Female ADULT ONLY KNOWN TO BASK AT LANIAKEA NIGHT AT
- L9
- L10 Subadult (possible female) Fiberglass Remnant ^{Bottom of} 2nd LATERAL LEFT.
- L11 MALE ADULT ^{Treated with DERMEX 10-05} Modest eye tumors + Dissolved dental tumor
- L12 female Adult
- L13
- L14
- ~~L15~~ Female ADULT never ^{WITHOUT} BASKS LANIAKEA TDR BOX LID 2nd LATERAL LEFT
- L16
- L17 ~~○~~ FOUND DEAD ON LANIAKEA ROCKS MAY 06 NEVER A BASKER
- L18 Female ADULT ^{L18 P&R ST 24 and} ^{MT 2nd LAT MK9 TDR} 3rd central
- L19 Subadult (possible female) called "Scallop"
- L20

L24 PIT ASBF 5/24/08 LARGE MALE

Please do not sit here.

USEFUL INFORMATION

MPLICATION TABLE

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
2	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
8	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
1	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
4	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
7	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
0	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
3	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
5	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

CONVERSION TABLE

METERS	YARDS	INCHES
1.000	1.093	39.37
.914	1.000	36.00

CENTIMETERS	INCHES	FEET
1.00	.394	.0328
2.54	1.000	1/12
30.48	12.000	1.000

KILOMETERS	MILES
1.000	.621
1.609	1.000

GRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.00	.035	.002
28.35	1.000	1/16
453.59	16.000	1.000
1,000.00	35.274	2.205

KILOGRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.000	35.274	2.205
.028	1.000	1/16
.454	16.000	1.000

LITERS	PINTS	QUARTS	GAL.
1.000	2.113	1.057	.264
.473	1.000	1/2	1/8
.946	2.000	1.000	1/4
3.785	8.000	4.000	1.000

LENGTH		
1 meter (m)	=	1,000 mm
1 millimeter (mm)	=	.001 m
1 centimeter (cm)	=	.01 m
1 decimeter (dm)	=	.1 m
1 decameter (dkm)	=	10 m
1 hectometer (hm)	=	100 m
1 kilometer (km)	=	1,000 m

CAPACITY		
1 liter (l)	=	1,000 ml
1 milliliter (ml)	=	.001 l
1 centiliter (cl)	=	.01 l
1 deciliter (dl)	=	.1 l
1 decaliter (dkl)	=	10 l
1 hectoliter (hl)	=	100 l
1 kiloliter (kl)	=	1,000 l

WEIGHT		
1 gram (g)	=	1,000 mg
1 milligram (mg)	=	.001 g
1 centigram (cg)	=	.01 g
1 decigram (dg)	=	.1 g
1 decagram (dkg)	=	10 g
1 hectogram (hg)	=	100 g
1 kilogram (kg)	=	1,000 g

Time Measure

- 1 minutes
- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 calendar month
- 1 year
- 1 common year
- 1 leap year
- 1 century

Table of the Cubic Measure

- 1728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot
 - 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard
 - 128 cubic feet = 1 cord of wood
 - 24 3/4 cubic feet = 1 perch of stone
- NOTE: A cord of wood is a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 4 feet high.
A perch of stone or brick is 16.5 feet long, 1-1/2 feet wide, and 1 foot high.

Volume Measure

- 1 quart (qt.)
- 1 peck (pk.)
- 1 bushel (bu.)
- 128 cu. ft.

Table of Avoirdupois Weight

- 16 drams = 1 ounce (oz.)
- 16 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)
- 100 pounds = 1 hundred-weight (cwt.)
- 2000 pounds = 1 ton (T.)
- 2240 pounds = 1 long ton (L.T.)

Weight Measure

- 1 pint (pt.)
- 1 quart (qt.)
- 1 gallon (gal.)
- 1 barrel (bbl.)
- 1 hoghead (hhd.)

Table of Troy Weight

- 24 grains (gr.) = 1 penny-weight (dwt)
- 20 penny-weights = 1 ounce (oz.)
- 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)

Area Measure

- 1 quire
- 1 ream
- 1 bale

Table of Circular Measure

- =1 foot
 - =1 yard
 - =1 rod
 - =1 furlong
 - =1 mile
 - 60 seconds (") = 1 minute (')
 - 60 minutes = 1 degree (°)
 - 360 degrees = 1 circumference
- A degree of the earth's surface or a meridian = 69.16 miles at the equator.

Linear Measures

- =1 dozen
- =1 gross
- =1 great gross
- =1 score
- =4 inches
- =6 feet
- =6086 feet
- =1 league
- =60 lbs.
- =196 lbs.
- =1.48 liquid gals.
- =2.425 lbs
- =3.1416=

Table of Apothecaries' Weight

- 20 grains (gr.) = 1 scruple
- 3 scruples = 1 dram
- 8 drams = 1 ounce
- 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)

Table of Surface Measures

- 144 sq. in = 1 sq. ft
- 9 sq. ft. = 1 sq. yd.
- 30 1/4 sq. yds. = 1 sq. rod
- 160 sq. rods = 1 acre
- 640 acres = 1 sq. mile

Circumference
Diameter of circle square x .7854 = area
Atmospheric pressure is 14.7 lbs. per sq. in. at sea level.
13-1/2 cu. ft. of air weighs 1 lb.

An acre measures 208.71 ft. on each side.

A section of land is 1 sq. mile.
A quarter section is 160 acres.
A township is 36 sq. miles.

L5

Historical Information for Turtle Tag 435B6D724E

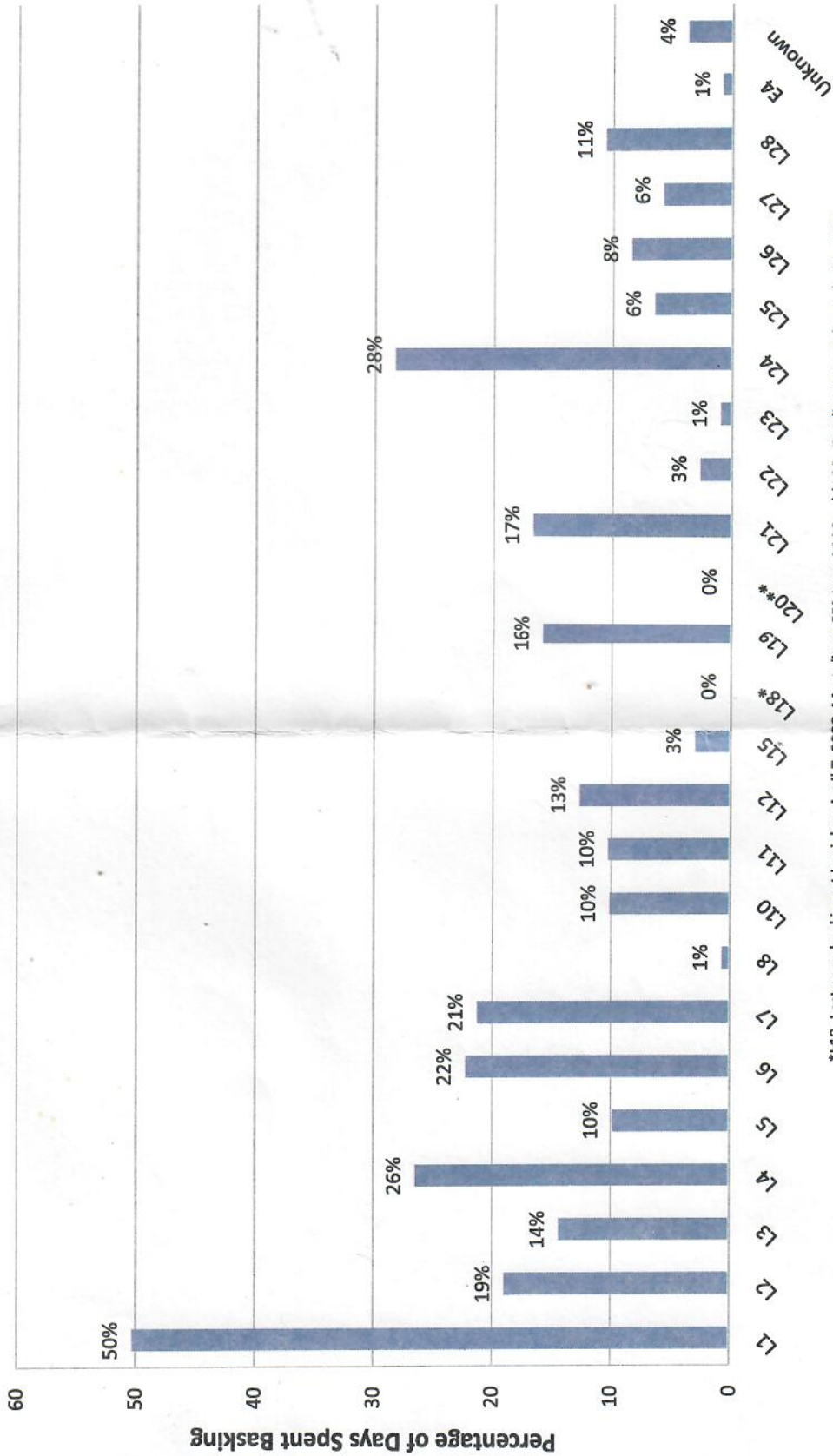
Tag Information:

Tag Number	Date	Tag Type	Tag Position
435B6D724E	9/25/2003	PIT	RHF
4367476B71	9/25/2003	PIT	LHF

Date	Type of Encounter	Location	Tumor Rank	Nesting Act	Straight Carapace	Since Last Encounter			Overall			
						Interval Month	Year	Growth-Rates cm/mo	Interval Month	Year	Growth-Rates cm/mo	
9/25/2003	Near Shore	Oahu, Laniakea - Basking	0	-	90.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6/14/2007	Nesting	East	0	X	---	44.0	3.7	---	44.0	3.7	---	---
6/15/2007	Nesting	East	1	C	91.7	---	---	---	44.0	3.7	0.0	0.4
6/16/2007	Nesting	East	1	X	---	---	---	---	44.0	3.7	---	---
9/18/2007	Near Shore	Oahu, Laniakea - Basking	2	-	---	3.0	0.3	---	47.0	3.9	---	---

Percentage of Days Individual Green Turtles Spent Basking at Laniakea Beach, Oahu

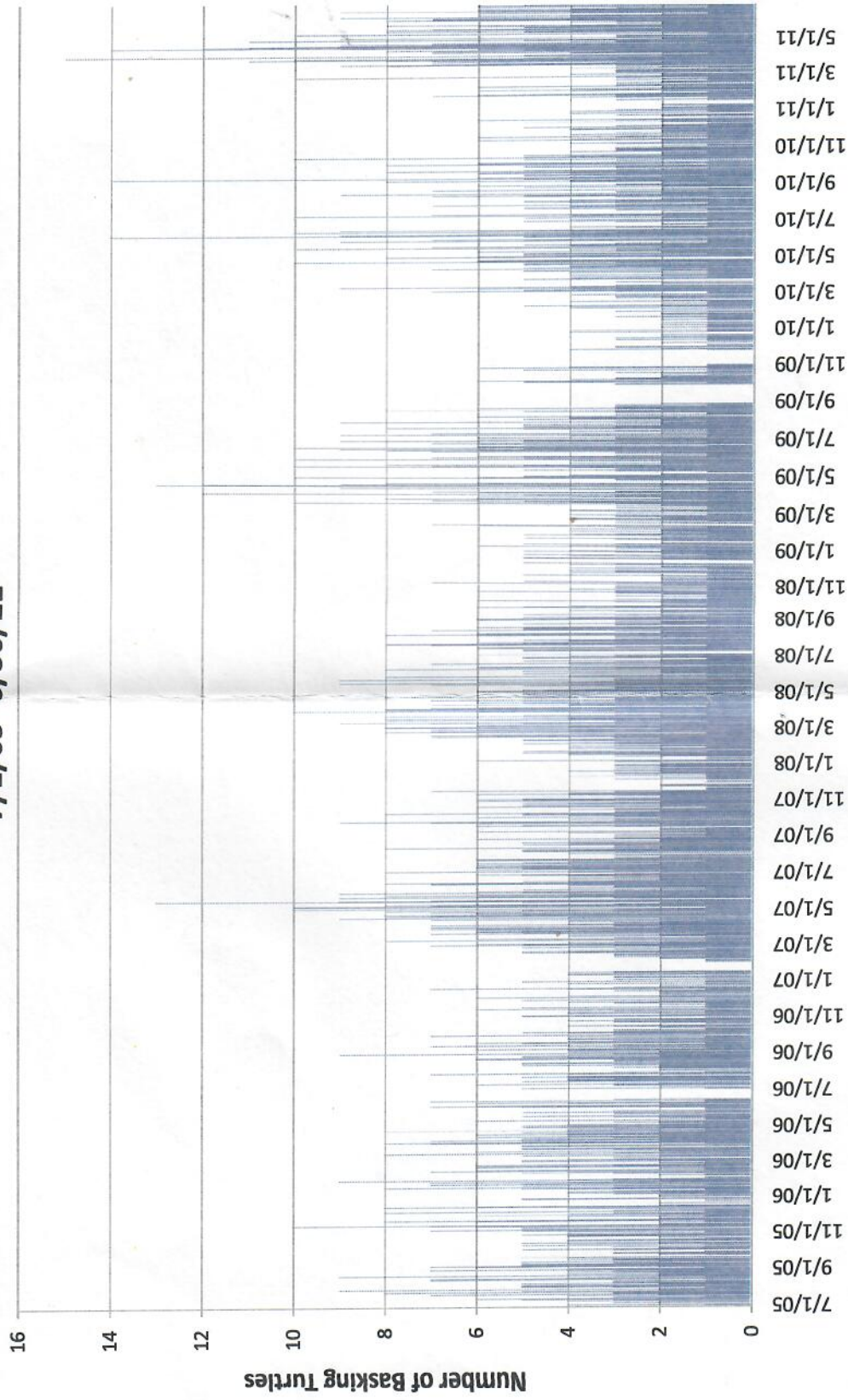
January 2009 - June 2011



*L18- Last seen basking at Laniakea April 7, 2008. Mortality at FFS June 2008. **L20- Fatality at Laniakea July 19, 2008.

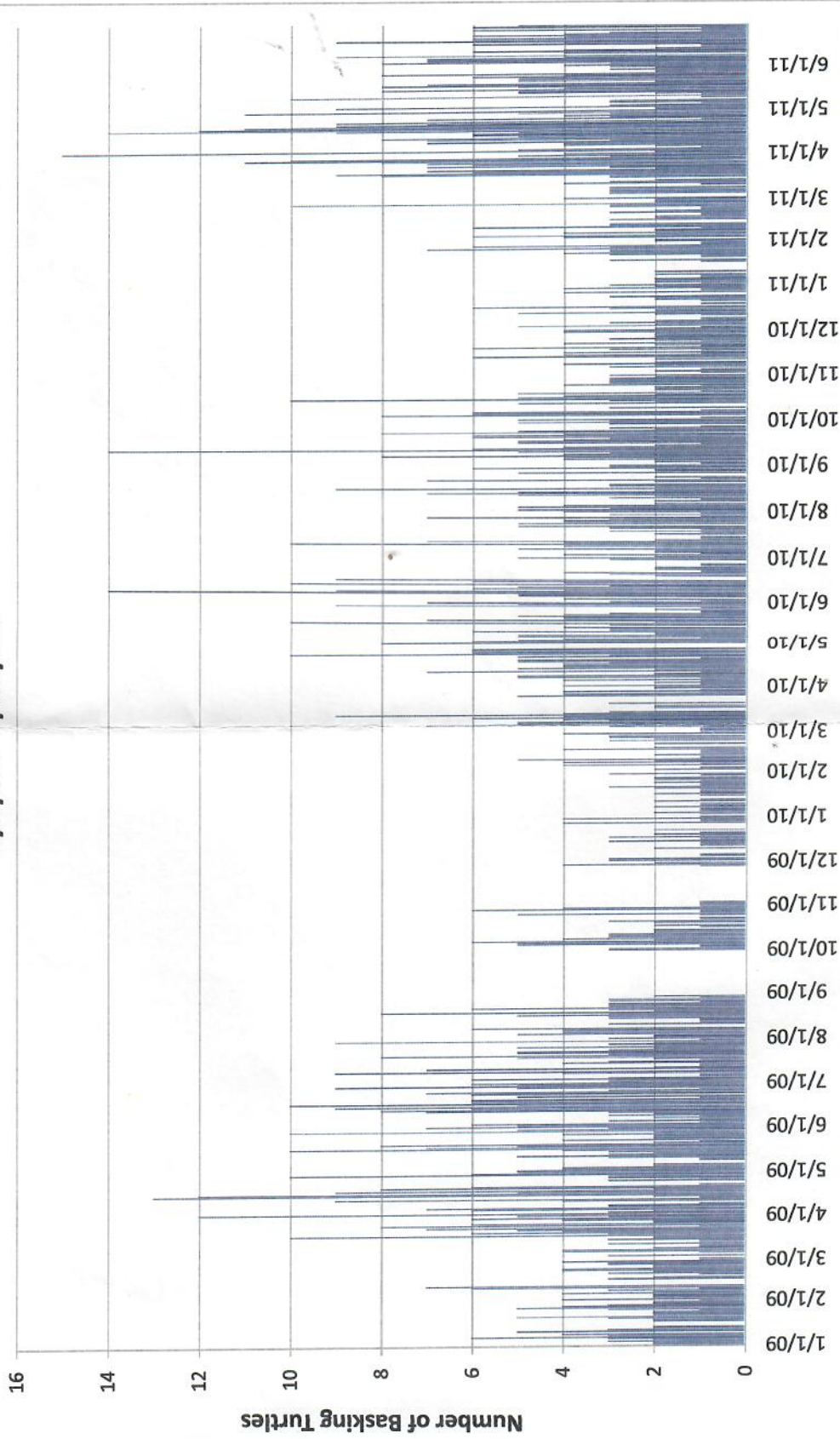
Marine Turtle Research Program
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822-2396
Prepared by Wendy Marks

Daily Number of Basking Green Turtles Observed at Laniakea Beach, Oahu 7/1/05- 6/30/11



Marine Turtle Research Program
 Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
 NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
 2570 Dole Street
 Honolulu, HI 96822-2396
 Prepared by Wendy Marks

Daily Number of Basking Green Turtles Observed at Laniakea Beach, Oahu 1/1/09- 6/30/11



Marine Turtle Research Program
 Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
 NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
 2570 Dole Street
 Honolulu, HI 96822-2396
 Prepared by Wendy Marks

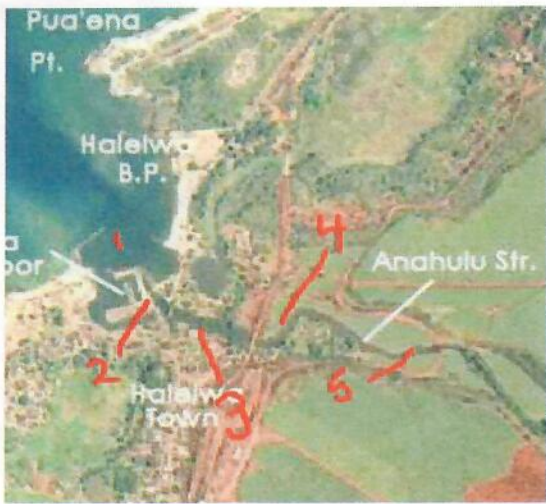
Station

Station	21-Nov		28-Nov		10-Dec	
	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom
1	26	36	29	39	9	15
2	15	34	15	37	5	10
3	9	33	16	32	2	9
4	15	30	21	35	1	5
5	9	26	19	34	1	4

RAIN?

Can't keep
book





1/18/2012

Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:42:48 -1000 (HST)
From: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
To: Anastasia <Anastasia.cronin@gmail.com>
Cc: Wende Goo <wende.goo@noaa.gov>
Subject: Filming answers and background from NOAA PIFSC Protected Species
Division George Balazs (long) regarding Jeff Corwin Hawaiian turtle filming

Aloha Ms. Anastasia, Wende passed along some questions you had about the filming forthcoming. Today is Saturday morning of a long weekend, so I'm catching up on these recent things. In a minute I'm going to email you several pdf's of journal articles and NOAA-certified data that will be of High-Value for you and staff to read and digest before the filming. I would say that this is exceedingly important, with regard to the green turtles (honu) of the Hawaiian Islands. For some of the papers, simply reading the Abstract of the paper on the first page below the title will suffice.

Here are answers+ to your questions etc. that Wende passed along to me:

-Respond to strandings. While this is a possibility it is a low possibility for the short window of time we are on the North Shore together. I will be in direct contact with my staff, if there's a stranding I will know immediately. But there is another possibility I've been thinking about. That is, Basking ashore has become increasing common over the years. Sometimes the public mistakes a basking turtle\ for a stranded turtle- a turtle in trouble. But of course not at Laniakea- volunteers there make it clear to people coming to the beach that these turtles are 'not in trouble' (except very uncommonly one may have a hook or line snagged on it from elsewhere). So conceivably we could accurately "mimic" a call about a turtle on the beach that ends up being a turtle that's ok, not in trouble, but just basking. This could be done at a location close to Laniakea, but not at Laniakea.

-We currently have no turtles at our modest rehabilitation PIFSC facility (that's Good News- for the turtles :) nor any live ones to do health screening of. It's possible that one could strand alive in between now and when you are here. If deemed medically appropriate by our clinical veterinarian, that turtle could be held and used in the filming- to do a health screening.

-We will be doing some turtle necropsy sessions that week, NOAA collaboration with visiting researchers from Australia, and with Dr. Thierry Work USGS here in Honolulu. They will be conducted at a State of Hawaii (NOAA partner) facility near Honolulu. But I'm not so sure that the bloody insides of a turtle are what you desire to film. But they are bodies of stranded turtles undergoing intensive study for PIFSC partnership research.

- I/we won't be doing any dives for turtles while you are here. You could simply snorkel and film at Laniakea turtles in the adjacent water, footage contrasting and comparing nicely with basking on the beach (assuming the waves and weather are cooperative for both your sake and the turtles' sake). You would be snorkeling in only a few feet depth of water- sheltered-- unless the north swell is UP and we hope it won't be, but it is the Hawaii Winter Season.

- Diving with turtles on the Big Island- you mentioned. If you could tell me who and where, I may be able to significantly assist. We have a NOAA close partner on the Big Island, he may be able to assist in your getting good footage, in contrast with your going with a commercial dive entity.

And last, a few words of clarification about Laniakea. The NOAA PIFSC my program first started studying turtles at Laniakea in the late 1990's. This came about when calls from the public (and a friend/naturalist/turtle lover-- Joanne Pettigrew) started phoning our PIFSC program about a turtle 'stranding' at

Laniakea- surely, they thought, the poor turtle needed our help. Well, it didn't it was basking ("L-1" as I later designated, and Joanne named "Brutus"). In the early 2000's more and more turtles began basking at Laniakea. Giving great opportunities for research by our program,- that we took full advantage of. And still do, to the present, on a periodic basis.

By the mid-2000's visitors poured into Laniakea as a prime place to witness first-hand one of the ways Hawaiian green turtles were altering their behavior, in combination with steady and highly-favorable increases in the population (clearly documented all over Hawaii by our research PIFSC). Keep in mind though that people didn't "just" go to Laniakea to view turtles snoozing on the beach. They also go because offshore it's a world-famous surf spot- "Lani's" and "Himalaya's" And, when driving north from Haleiwa, Laniakea is the very first place you can *see* the gorgeous blue Pacific Ocean- clear view of the sea, sand, and shoreline on the left. Also, turtles (at times in great numbers-- meaning 90 or more visible in a 20 min walk) forage along this shoreline in very shallow water, making them highly beautifully visible as they twist and turn up and down back and forth grazing on the seaweed ('limu' in Hawaiian).

The visitors streaming to Laniakea, synergistically stimulated by the turtles sleeping on the beach, created people-management issues that needed to be addressed (meaning crowds of hundred or more at a time). The PIFSCenter's program was able to respond rapidly to this need by initiating a "researcher presence" type program, telling people about the turtles, answering questions, and handing out research and general educational literature. And collecting research data at the same time. During that era we came up with the 'Red Rope on the Sand' idea, to give viewers a guideline on what would be a decent distance for respectfully observing and photographing, and giving everyone a reasonable opportunity (like kids- being shorter than adults) to see and enjoy and learn about the honu.

A few years later Joanne Pettigrew, with my PIFSC science advisory, formed the NGO Malama na Honu organization. And the Regional PIRO office of our NOAA took over from us (PIFSC) the management responsibility for educational outreach at Laniakea. It's been a beautiful evolution over many years. Research that my program does at Laniakea includes some basic censusing of basking turtles, coordinated and collected by Joanne and her volunteers. We have also done satellite tracking and diving behavior using electronic recorders. And, of course, PIRO, the turtle management branch, now oversees a grant to aid Malama na Honu in a volunteer daily presence at Laniakea, to answer questions and educationally inform the public-- a public that consists not only of tourists to Hawaii, but also many local residents, beach goers, everyone you could imagine.

I hope that the above is helpful. Please see next messages for the articles I'll be sending to you. In addition, it would be *well-worth your time* and minor expense to buy a copy of "The Book of Honu- Enjoying and Learning about Hawaiian Sea Turtles" University Press 2008 by Peter Bennett and Ursula-Keuper Bennett. The book is loaded with spectacular photos and factual information of high interest- including about Laniakea.

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1/18/2012

Hawaii Green Sea Turtle Management Talking Points

Objective: **Co-existence and Community Stewardship**

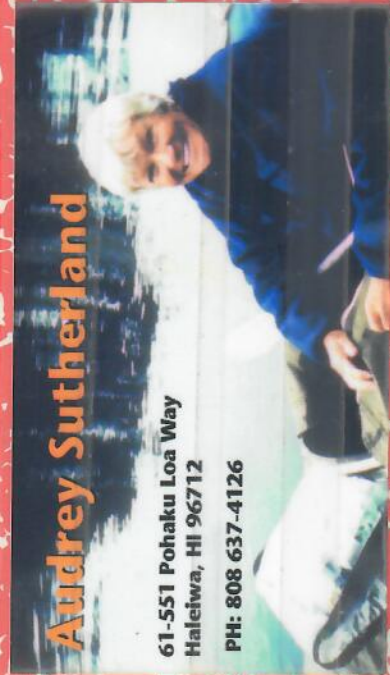
Background: Sea turtles in Hawaii are part of the identity of the islands. They are revered and sacred to Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, valued by local residents, and important to the tourism economy in Hawaii. It is a privilege to have turtles in our waters, but with that privilege comes responsibility. Responsible wildlife viewing helps to ensure one's safety as well as the protection and long-term survival of sea turtles in the wild. Sea turtles are a protected species under both state and federal laws. The green turtle population in Hawaii appears to be increasing and on the road to recovery, but this does not change the fact that they remain protected and the population may still be vulnerable to human impacts. That said, we encourage the public to enjoy and appreciate sea turtles from a distance.

Laniakea: In 1999, green sea turtles – locally known as *honu* – began hauling out onto the beach at Laniakea, North Shore of Oahu. Initially there was concern that there was something wrong with the turtles, but following observations and study it was concluded that turtles were simply utilizing a habitat and exhibiting a new behavior (basking, or resting on the beach) not previously observed in the inhabited main Hawaiian Islands. This is a popular beach, close to the road and frequented by people. By 2005, interactions between people and turtles had increased to unreasonable levels and a community-based outreach program was born to “Show Turtles Aloha” with the support and encouragement of NOAA Fisheries. Soon thereafter a non-governmental organization (NGO), Malama na Honu, was established and continues to this day supported in-part by NOAA Fisheries, Hawaii Tourism Authority, and public tax-deductible contributions. Volunteers provide daily interpretive education to approximately 300,000 tourists and public per year that visit Laniakea specifically to see basking green turtles. To date, Laniakea hosts 25 known individuals identified through natural markings or tags, but many more unidentified *honu* occur in the water and beach. Numerous companies offer circle-island bus tours that stop at Laniakea, and hotel concierges and tour books highlight Laniakea as “must see” destination. The importance of Laniakea beach to turtles and the public cannot be underestimated and community stewardship efforts at this site are an invaluable component of green turtle management in Hawaii.

Overarching Theme to Convey:

Give sea turtles space, and help to keep wild turtles wild!

Dennis' address is 61-691 Kam Hwy, two lots down on the Laniakea side of Papailoa Rd. double rock wall in front. There would be shade by the house in the afternoon or under the plumeria trees in the morning. you are welcome to drive in at any time.



Joseph Pavsek
61-724 Papailoa Rd.
Hale'iwa, HI 96712

NSN 5724/06

**Show North Shore Turtles
Some Aloha**
**Please Do Not Feed, Handle,
Crowd or Tease**
Sea Turtles in Trouble?
Stranded Ashore Sick or Injured?
Report cases to NOAA/NMFS
983-5730
Authorized Federal Agency
See <http://www.turtles.org/nmfs>
or Request Literature 983-5730