

BALAZS
2008

3 of 3

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

GEORGE BALAZS

4327

(808) 286-2899

(808) 395-6409

APRIL 14, 2008 TO
DECEMBER 31, 2008

gbalazs@honlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu

gbalazs@honlab.nmfs
edu

(140)

Dr Lowenberg LA Dentist

EMAIL DAVID BUEY KAUAI

Needs for NCL OCT 2008

ENCRy
In# 9835747

96225

George 2008!

5964
dber (time)
notebook
5964

- ^{new} Basket & Lowering Ropes
- Programming by Denise ^{SAT 7 AM spots on 5124}
- Pelleted Food/Fish ^(one on longer cycle)
- Magnet ^{FIVE MEST}
- ANIMAL CARRIERS ^(at least 6)
- CONTACT ^{NOTIFY} (FWS/NOAA/STATE) ^{PHWR}
- DOMINGO CRAVALLO ^{CALL}
- Test size of 5124 on Turtle
- Poster(s) of past Trackings
- CASE OF PWF brochures
- Printouts of ^{to Brynishi, Howell} + Parker Diet
- ^{Small} Hand Puppet/Flower Lei ^{Turtle blow up}
- ~~Halloween~~
- Clean-up stuff: ^{wipes/plastic} BAGS ^{underPADS}
- Kids ^{NEW} SWIM POOL
- AVAILABLE Room ^{TIME and PLACE BOARD}
- Web site Sign ^{POSTER}
- Need SATURDAY ^{MTFP} WORKER
- PIT Render / PIT TAGS
- ANIMAL CARRIERS
- Hatching model
- My cards
- Hand out - describe Project
- My notebook
- Hawaiian ST Research ^{NOAA} Logo
- Turtle Tattoos HP A
- SIZE 1

★ Deb Yamaguchi Photo

★ Seadiv PLASTIC Plastic

Deb Yamaguchi Tiffany

Medew

9/28/07 Captives
 PLINALU
 25th Commemoration New
 Recovered TDR "A"
 (41)
 Sept 26-28, 2008
 Friday pm Sunday pm
 DASH Beach house
 Rental
 2 Nights

Sent to MARC RICE
 9/30/08 from Steve's office supply pickup
 Fedex tracking # 8672-6912-9951
 MK9 TDR removed from Turtle "A" 9/23/08
 WC # 0490 255 ~10 AM
 Sawed into lexan but not electronics (1/4" above bottom)

Med email
 DALE ZARELLA ORIGINAL
 CONTACT w/ HERB KANE
 discuss PAINTING at Punaluu

YUKO STENDER
 41-652 Inoaole St.
 Waimanalo, HI 96795
 Bennett
 Book +
 2 photos
 sent
 10/10/08

MAILING =
 P.O. BOX 1858
 KIHEI, HI 96753

(142)

* Need Patrick OPAV safety pdf
James T. HARVEY
harvey@lml.edu

10/10/08 Excavations of Police Beach nests Summer
Friday PATRICK DOYLE, GB, Joanne Pettyrew & Stacy Hargrove 2008
STARTING AT Concrete Building to the West

BASKING FEMALE 4136105504
Reading 4136081F34

Joanne Pettyrew
3:20 10 Oct
Police Beach 2008

2 untagged adult males

1 sub NO tag

♀ 4136105504
4136081F34
+ 2 metal tags
LF RF

Police beach #2 =
104 shells
1 NO DEVELOP.
1 ADVANCED
(EMBRYS SAVED)
FOR GENETICS

Police beach =
91 shells = TOTAL
Police beach #4 = 79 shells
IND
TOTAL = 80

need - Small light folding
walk along tagging baskets.

NEEDS for KAPOTO

Monday 10/13 15 Employees (143)
DY - Fed Holiday

October 12 - 16^{Thursday} 2008

Stomach flush Gear Gags etc.
AT&T Phone & charges

29 CAPTURES

including

TDR MK9 from BI
Removed.

11 new

④ Tumor

18 Recasts

4 Tumor

13.8%



POLICE BEACH

Photo by
PATRICK
FOYLE

Oahu N. Shore
2008

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2008 Green Sea Turtle Nesting Activity at Kawa'aloa Beach Molokai ←

- 'A' - Aborted - no excavations
- Letters A - S are landmarks from monitoring map

4/27 - A1 - west end of beach (R/S)

5/01 - A2 - west end of beach at water's edge (S)

5/24 - #1 - 1 excavation, 45 ft North of Swale 2 (P)

6/10 - A3 - west end at water's edge (S)

6/14 - #2 - 2 excavations, last one 40ft North of Turtle Industry (R)

6/28 - A4 - NE of White Cliff up to highest tide line (Q)

6/28 - A5 - west end at water's edge (R/S)

6/29 - #3 - 1 excavation, 45 ft North of Swale 2,
10ft E of #2 last excavation (R)

7/5 - A6 - between A&B almost to dune edge of beach

7/5 - A7 - North of River (N) below highest tide line

7/5 - A8 - White Cliff (Q) long track - many shallow attempts to dig

7/28 - Hatch #1 - #1 Turtle - 2 dead found on sand no apparent injuries - in Scot's freezer

7/31 - dug up Hatch #1 - 65 empty shells, (1 very small),

1 live hatchling released to ocean, 2 undeveloped eggs - in Lil's freezer

7/29 - A9 - west end of beach (S) below high water line, missing flipper

7/31 - #4 - 1 excavation, 20 ft N of Kaiehu Rock (S)

8/14 - Hatch #2 - #2 or #3 Turtle??

8/15 - #5 - 3 excavations, last one 10 ft S of Kaiehu Rock (S)

8/18 - A10 - 40 ft west of Kaiehu Rock (S)

8/29 - #6 - 2 excavations, last one 10 ft W of Kaiehu Rock (S)

9/10 - A11 - Kaiehu Rock (S), below high water line

9/13 - #7 - 1 excavation, 30 ft S of Kaiehu Rock (S)

"Mikes" Beach

5/23 #1 - 1 exc at base of cliff

6/13 #2 - 4 excs - last one east of #1

7/4 #3 - west of #2

7/5 #4 - last one between rocks
- several excs mixed with older ones

7/30 #5 - 4 excs - last one east of #4
- 2 aborted tracks

[Faint handwritten notes and sketches on the right side of the page, including diagrams and illegible text.]

(146)

YUCCA VALLEY
SEPT 29 - Oct 4, 2008
Monday - Saturday

10/8/08 Wed Lunch with Pete LEARY

10/9/08 Thursday PSD Staff meeting 1PM

Algal Bloom
Northwest of Chain

Sent several
to for CLASS
John - Midway + last year dead turtle

JUNE TOMESHIMA
3210 PAWALE PLACE
HONOLULU, HI 96822

26
3rd
38 years

10-10-08 Telecon

10-9-08 Re-branching live - bottle boarding
Thurs. Darrell - 51-338 Kam Hwy
2 34 1335
KAAWA, HI 96730

towing
empty

need
using
the
for

Friday FL
HNL JAN 16th 705AM 934
PSP UA 5435 → 325PM B2
48900 (147)

need
JAN 27th PS FL 5575 150 PM
TUES CA FL 935 445 AM → 8:55 PM

using
Ticket No. = 0162177009672
from 7/23/08 UA 86 HNL to PSP
Cancelled 7/23/08

UA 1-800-356-8900 confirm KC P BDE

SHANNON GRAHAM
P.O. Box 180342
HAWAII NATIONAL PARK, HI 96718

(148)

10/8/08
Wednesday
TESA - NORTH SHORE DIVERS = 637-7946
= (808) 853-7310

11/10/08
Monday
1-888-482-3560
5273800



12/5/08 Exantia
KATHU
see
p. 155

CARGE ULWA Hokk removed for...

XZ @ Candice
 @ Photocopy sent to Shawn

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

SEA TURTLE TAGGING FORM

DATE FORM FILLED OUT 10/9/08

Crab TRAP
 Haleiwa (ANAHULU RIVER)

CAPTURE DATE, LOCATION AND METHOD:

10/8/08 Deep Ecology R. North Shore Dive Shop. found ^{alive} in ~~net~~ entangled in ~~net~~ ~~connected~~ ~~to~~ ~~hook~~ in its mouth. Brought ashore - ~~to~~ ~~shop~~. PIV by CS4 → MAC → HU TH → A

PERSON RECORDING DATA:

TUMOR SCORE

I

ORAL TUMORS EXT:
 YES OR NO

-

EMACIATION CODE

0

ARGOS ID

SAT

ST24 attached

ARGOS ID = 2308

(Revised from turtle

Candice early 2008)

RHF

44533E4162

LHF

44522C6720

MT#

CARP ULTRA-HOOK REMOVED FROM MOSTLY BY RM
 NO LIVE ATTACHED.

CARP AND USED STAY ATTACHED - PREVIOUSLY ON
 CANDICE EARLY 2008

STRAIGHT CARAPACE - LENGTH:

59.4 cm

WIDTH: 45.5 cm

NOTCH LENGTH: 59.3 cm

DB: 0 L.O.

VB: L.O.

CURVED CARAPACE LENGTH:

63.0 cm

WIDTH: 53.5 cm

HEAD WIDTH: 9.3 cm

1 LAT. 21.7 cm

2 LATERAL: 19.9 cm

PPS: YES OR NO OR NE Y

3 Lateral 16el

SEX: Male, Female or Undetermined

U

TAIL LENGTH: T 13.8 cm

C 9.7 cm

RIGHT FRONT FLIPPER WIDTH:

11.2 cm

SAMPLES COLLECTED:

PLASTRON LENGTH: 47.4 cm

WEIGHT: 57.0 lbs #

DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

* ① small #2 tumor on (R) jaw hinge lower
 * ② #2 on RHF
 * ③ #1 on (R) side cloaca
 * ④ small #1 on (L) eye lid left
 Below jaw on smooth skin - nothing.
 * scute on plastron is breaking off
 Released
 canoe club at ANAHULU RIVER 12 NOON 10/10/08

tagging.xls

150

MADE IN CHINA

10-13-08
Tues

EMILY Volunteer

MIKE RINEER (808) 877-2025 FAX Aloha Cays MAUI
→ 250 3884 Lloyd

268-5262 EMILY
cell

Pacific
POP 537-2905
GASPRO 877 0056 MAUI
842 2225
CHAD - 272-1072

Pallet/TUBS - BLK
- White
48" " MAGNAM Bin 2000 #15
44" [UNINSULATED] #157
29" [white] #572
195 gal 26 cu ft.
1200 lbs 95 lb

1120 hours CI 1001 2/5/09 Thursday 0715 am Arrive 2/6 1235 PM
1,053 8:45 hours CI 1002 2/12 Thurs 1453

285-4359
Irene call
KWRZIA

" 545
To Phyllis (151)

Call Jason

Freezer
~~Phyllis~~

Mrs. Scherman

Wednesday
October 29
→ 9 AM

Need Murkery

Oct 30
Thursday

10/23/08 Bruce Anderson
Tel Message - 259-3102

2/10/17 Telecon w/ Sculptor Dan Carpenters
doing life-size green turtle in copper.
239-2888, 381-2831

11/10/08 Conference call debriefing
Monday w/ WCL, NOAA, SLIP
and TP, how to do
things better, if "Science
at Sea" done again next year.

11/12 Met w/ Bruce Anderson at
Kuoloa - Moli'i Pond.

"SHRIVERS 85th New Patient
EVALUATION DAY" Nov 8, 2008
Saturday

Two subadult SLP possible for Molii Pond

2004 Hatch
4-YEARS OLD

Tag #	Weight	SCL
ZG 64	43000	65.8
ZG 66	37000	61.7

94.6 lbs
81.4 lbs

11-14-08 Friday
Stacy + SKM
Lunch meeting with Lisa White
& EARL Miyamoto of Zippys Vineyard

1039 Sand Island Parkway
Honolulu, HI 96819

11/14 Friday
Halawa Necropsy
GB SKM WILL + Titany

11-18-08 TUESDAY
KAZOKO (N=14)
Pat Oph + Irene Kelly (12 recap, 2 new)
Sections A & B only
Isoric off,
Isoric on a new turtle

Fedex # 8331-5094-1031

ST 24 (AKABANE ReTurkish)
Telonis # 617680
ARGOS ID 40470

11-19-08
6/48
Deployed male TO DR. CHENG
subadult cc 12-23-08 TAMARAN

NCLA "Pride of America"

153

OCT 18-25 2008 ^{24 sessions} Children's classes plus
Sat. Saturday honu Release

MARC, me, Patty Miller, Naomi MacIntosh (1 night 1 day)
Stephanie Flood (SLP) gone Monday to Thursday (night)
Alastair _____; Rod McC (while in Maui)

6 Turtles - 5-2+ years old, 1-3+ years old
My 2 from KRF + tank A (10♂, 1♀)
These 2 + 2 SLP reared w/ sat TAGs
(1 with SPOT 5 long duty cycle)
Released ~10 miles off Napali 6:45pm 10/24/08
Friday

OCTOBER 29 Thursday 2008

MRS. Scherman's - ① Brenda, ② Eric Vette
③ Regan, ④ DAVID, ⑤ Stacy Hargrove, ⑥ Tiffany, ⑦ Will
⑧ Conner, ⑧ me, ⑨ Melissa Snow

12/5/08 Friday
2 turtles SL KAHALA DO
4:30 - 6PM me, Irene N-H, Julie Tyler 4 years old
Greg Levine

OCTOBER 30 Friday 2008

② Michael W. Perry - ① Patrick OPAH,
② Irene Kelly, ③ Will, ④ Stacy, ⑤ Tiffany,
⑥ Brenda, ⑦ DAVID, ⑧ me

DECEMBER 8 MONDAY

~~NOVEMBER 2008~~

JAN 2008 "TURTLE DATABASE"
See NEXT PAGE MEETING

TUESDAY
 NOV. 25, 2008 HANAUMA
 6 Captives (including Nugget)
 Irene Kelly, Patrick O'Farrell, J. Johnson, Tiffany,
 Irene H., Stacy Hargrove, friend Sandra O'

Turtle Database Meeting - Dec. 8, 2008

Project Goal: User-friendly, easily accessible, secure database containing all data required for reporting and tracking purposes

analytical extraction

Thursday
 12/4/08

69 TOTAL

KAHUKU 2008 →

Excavated GB & Irene Kahuku via
 Rich Spenser / Fred algae farm -
 Drove toward Kahuku Sand dunes then
 walked back toward algae farm + fisherman's
 shells. NO excavations from this season
 perceived. They walked back past dunes
 toward Kahuku Point. found site
 reported to us (concrete markers in
 the distance).
 Logged Excavation - 67 shells + 2 unshelled
 decomposing remains bones etc inside.
 Saved these for DNA.

Sent

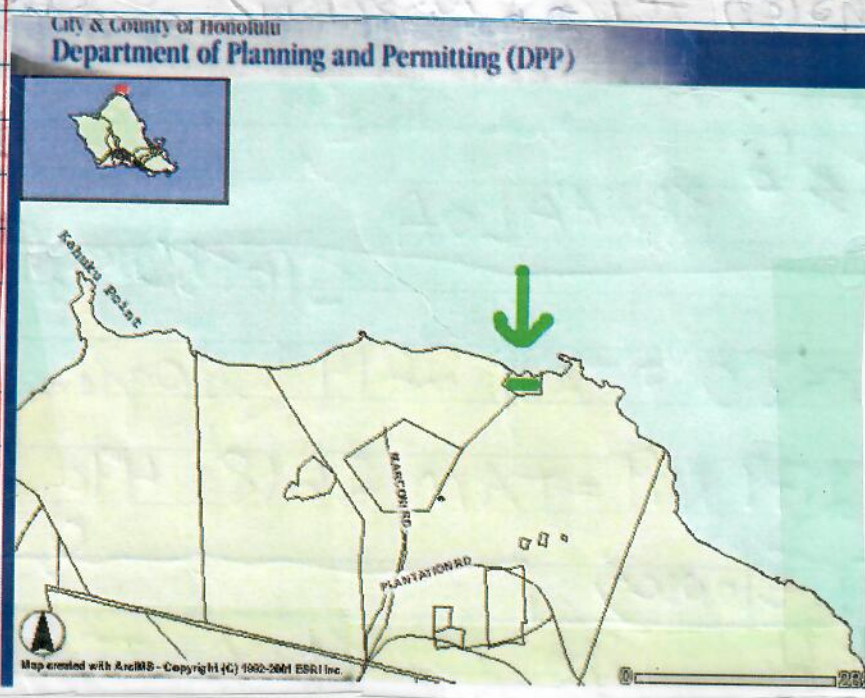
Michael Brown
 1130 Maunakea St #305
 Honolulu _____ ZIP
 hm: 585-0868
 cell: 371-1256

12

155

Tuesday
12/9/08 Met with Melissa Snow, Lunch
2/27 Last Day.

12/10/08 TO KAUAI w/ MAR Rice
Wednesday - Visited LAWAI KAI
& JOHN Burger
PM RF - NEHILI



Subject: [Redacted] Turtle nest! (potential)
 From: "William Connor" <William.Connor@noaa.gov>
 Date: Fri, 13 Jun 2008 08:59:24 -1000
 To: George Balazs <gbalazs@hawaii.edu>
 CC: Shawn Murakawa <Shawn.Murakawa@noaa.gov>, Stacy Kubis <Stacy.Hargrove@noaa.gov>
 George,
 A gentleman called to report a possible nesting he saw while walking the beach yesterday 06/12/08 at approximately 0610. He described the location as past Kahaiki point, beyond the old abandoned airfield. He was kind enough to send photos to help us identify the location and are attached. They show a large concrete block and a white-roof shed in the background, both of which he mentioned as landmarks. From his description, I believe that he may be referring to Kaneohe cove but he was unable to verify that.

Sent by All below EXAMINED QB 12/8/08 Monday
LUC MacMillan IN A2

(1) PAPOHAKU #2 10/5/08

5 Advanced dead (3 saved for genetics)
2 no sign develop
1 Hatched shell

(2) KAWAALOHA hatch #1 Nest # 7/28/08

2 Dead Hatchlings - saved for Genetics

(3) 57 Nest #6 Late Mid-TO -> 3 saved for Genetics
Advanced KAWAALOHA

Nest Generation
5/24/08

6.5 cm x 3.0 x 3.0 = TAM 2619 80grams

6.6 cm x 2.79 x 1.9 = TAM 2618 49g

SPOTS weight

TUESDAY Teponics

12-23-08 12:30 9:05 AM TO KONA TO
Watch for turtle "Whitie" at KAHALUY BP.

"Reef"
Teach
Kahalua
Center

here ~ 11 AM - 3 PM
Read tag --- GABA left hind
feeding close to shore

Saw ~ 10 turtle walking around
edge of Bay. Only saw 2 snorkeling for
~ 15 minutes. Turtle too shallow to see
when in the water. Saw "LUCKY" someone
at June 2007 Ceremony at Keshou Beach Hotel. All
2 Heavily Reconstructed - are finished. Hatched

7/26/08 Cm Baby Makapu
11-15-08 RB Remains count in A2

~80 empty shells hatched
17 Advanced embryo
5 no sign development
3 advanced stage for mtDNA
102 TOTAL

"8/4/08 BABY MAKAPUU"

for genetics watching dead advanced embryo

84 TOTAL
80 Shells
2 Advanced embryo
2 no sign develop

Did not see whitey. Lots of pdk boarding. Under cut sleeping areas seen. Life guard w/ tattoos. Lots like a patch to him maybe someone speared it then patched.

2005-2006
2007 Fedexed

8/10/08 TO SHANNON GRAHAM

Eretmochelys imbricata Specimens, Island of Hawaii, 2006
Hawaii Hawksbill Turtle Recovery Project - Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
Phone: (808) 985-6090, E-mail: Will_Seitz@contractor.nps.gov

Specimen #	Location	Tag #s LFF/RFF	Turtle ID	# Hatchlings	Specimens Submitted			Total
					# Partially Developed	# Pipped	# Pipped	
1	KAMEHAME	R164/B765	15	2	0	0	2	
2	KAMEHAME	B556/405X, B538	28	0	2	0	2	
3	KAMEHAME	R164/B765	15	0	0	1	1	
4	KAMEHAME	R164/B765	15	1	0	0	1	
5	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	0	1	1	
6	POHUE	8A36/8A35	69	1	0	0	1	
7	POHUE	8A36/8A35	69	1	0	0	1	
8	POHUE	477X/478X	55	1	0	0	1	
9	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1	
10	POHUE	8A36/8A35	69	0	1	0	1	
11	APUA POINT	8A99/8A63	68	1	0	0	1	
12	APUA POINT	8A99/8A63	68	1	0	0	1	
13	APUA POINT	594X/379Z	47	1	0	0	1	
14	APUA POINT	594X/379Z	47	1	0	0	1	
15	HALAPE	455X/456X	56	1	0	0	1	
16	HALAPE	455X/456X	56	1	0	0	1	
17	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1	
18	KEAUHOU	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1	

7/7/06
8/2/06
8/17/06
9/3/06
6/24/06
7/13/06
8/3/06
8/18/06
11/13/06
9/9/06
6/14/06
6/30/06
7/13/06
7/30/06
7/7/06
7/29/06
8/17/06
8/20/06

Specimen #	Location	Tag #s	Turtle ID	# Hatchlings	# Partially Developed	# Pipped	Total
1	KAM						
2	KAM						
3	KAM						
4	KAM						
5	KAM						
6	KAM						
7	KAM						
8	KAM						
9	KAM						
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12	KAM						
13	KAM						
14	KAM						
15	KAM						
16	KAM						
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98	KAM						
99	KAM						
100	KAM						

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

11-4-08
 Fedex # 8670 6658 1985

TO Shannon
 GRAHAM

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Eretmochelys imbricata Specimens, Island of Hawaii, 2004

Hawaii Hawksbill Turtle Recovery Project - Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Phone: (808) 985-6090, E-mail: Will_Seitz@contractor.nps.gov

Specimen #	Location	Tag #s LFF/RFF	Turtle ID	Specimens Submitted			
				# Hatchlings	# Partially Developed	# Pipped	Total
1	KAMEHAME	N-403/N-404	2	1	0	0	1
2	KAMEHAME	N-403/N-404	2	1	0	0	1
3	KAMEHAME	B-634/ B-633, 82-M	32	0	1	0	1
4	KAMEHAME	Q-996, Q-937, 81-M/Q-997, 68-M	34	1	0	0	1
5	KAMEHAME	Q-996, Q-937, 81-M/Q-997, 68-M	34	0	1	0	1
6	KAMEHAME	Q-996, Q-937, 81-M/Q-997, 68-M	34	1	0	0	1
7	KAMEHAME	Q-996, Q-937, 81-M/Q-997, 68-M	34	1	0	0	1
8	KAMEHAME	95-D/93-D, Q-349, 425-X	39	0	1	0	1
9	KAMEHAME	95-D/93-D, Q-849, 425-X	39	1	0	0	1
10	KAMEHAME	95-D/93-D, Q-849, 425-X	39	1	0	0	1
11	KAMEHAME	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
12	KAMEHAME	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
13	APUA POINT	581-X, 582-X/585-X	53	1	0	0	1
14	APUA POINT	581-X, 582-X/585-X	53	1	0	0	1
15	APUA POINT	557-X/558-X	59	0	1	0	1
16	APUA POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	1	0	1
17	APUA POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
18	KOLOA	304-Z/305-Z, 100-M	48	1	0	0	1
19	KOLOA	304-Z/305-Z, 100-M	48	0	1	0	1
20	KOLOA	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
21	KAWA	581-Z, 587-Z/599-Z, 582-Z	50	1	0	0	1
22	KAWA	581-Z, 587-Z/599-Z, 582-Z	50	1	0	0	1
23	KAWA	581-Z, 587-Z/599-Z, 582-Z	50	1	0	0	1
24	KAWA	581-Z, 587-Z/599-Z, 582-Z	50	0	1	0	1
25	HALAPE	Q-197, 450-X/Q-192, 459-X	42	1	0	0	1
26	HALAPE	Q-197, 450-X/Q-192, 459-X	42	1	0	0	1
27	HALAPE	482-X/481-X	58	1	0	0	1
28	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
29	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
30	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
31	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1

+ Hawksbill 20953
 and 20964 > TW
 Frozen packets of flesh

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom of the page, including "10/29/08" and "N.E!!".

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TO SHANNON
GRAHAM

Eretmochelys imbricata Specimens, Island of Hawaii 2007
Hawaii Hawksbill Turtle Recovery Project - Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
Phone: (808) 985-6090, E-mail: Will_Seitz@contractor.nps.gov

Rebecca

Specimen #	Location	Tag #s LFF/RFF	Turtle ID	Specimens Submitted			
				# Hatchlings	# Partially Developed	# Pipped	Total
6/6/07 1	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
6/25/07 2	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
7/27/07 3	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
6/14/07 4	POHUE	1D58/1D62	76	1	0	0	1
6/23/07 5	POHUE	1D64/1D65	77	3	0	0	3*
6/27/07 6	POHUE	2D01/2D02	78	1	0	0	1
7/4/07 7	POHUE	1D90/1D87	79	1	0	0	1
7/15/07 8	POHUE	1D58/1D62	76	1	0	0	1
7/17/07 9	POHUE	2D01/2D02	78	1	0	0	1
7/22/07 10	POHUE	1D58/1D62	76	3	0	0	3
7/26/07 11	POHUE	1D90/1D87	79	1	0	0	1
7/30/07 12	POHUE	1D91/1D93	81	0	1	0	1
8/6/07 13	POHUE	2D01/2D02	78	1	0	0	1
8/23/07 14	POHUE	1D91/1D93	81	1	0	0	1
8/25/07 15	POHUE	2D01/2D02	78	1	0	0	1
9/2/07 16	POHUE	1D90/1D87	79	1	0	0	1
9/13/07 17	POHUE	2D01/2D02	78	0	1	0	1
9/24/07 18	POHUE	1D90/1D87	79	0	0	1	1
6/16/07 19	HALAPE	1D18/1D17	75	1	0	0	1
7/20/07 20	HALAPE	1D18/1D17	75	1	0	0	1
8/12/07 21	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
8/20/07 22	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
9/2/07 23	HALAPE	1D18/1D17	75	1	0	0	1
9/16/07 24	HALAPE	450X/459X	42	1	0	0	1
10/2/07 25	HALAPE	450X/459X	42	1	0	0	1
6/23/07 26	KAMEHAME	1D51/R195	20	1	0	0	1
6/28/07 27	KAMEHAME	1D46/1D47	74	1	0	0	1
7/13/07 28	KAMEHAME	1D51/R195	20	0	0	1	1
7/21/07 29	KAMEHAME	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
8/22/07 30	KAMEHAME	1D51/R195	20	1	0	0	1
8/26/07 31	KAMEHAME	1D46/1D47	74	1	0	0	1
8/21/07 32	KAMEHAME	1D51/R195	20	1	0	0	1
8/26/07 33	APUA POINT	1D42/1D43	80	1	0	0	1
9/14/07 34	APUA POINT	1D42/1D43	80	1+	3	1+	5+

one was mushy

only 2 samples obtained, 1 was mush

11/1/09 Thursday A2 Exam by GB
LAWAI-KAI "Home Embryo"
" Oct 19, 08 LAST Nest
" 109 D. Heacock total hatch
1 Released
~~3 dead embryos~~ 1 advanced dead 2 NSD
113"
Saved for further DNA

Eretmochelys imbricata Specimens, Island of Hawaii, 2005
 Hawaii Hawksbill Turtle Recovery Project - Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
 Phone: (808) 985-6090, E-mail: Will Seitz@contractor.nps.gov

Specimen #	Location	Tag #s LFF/RFF	Turtle ID	Specimens Submitted			Total
				# Hatchlings	# Partially Developed	# Pipped	
6/8/05 1	KAMEHAME	B757/B755, 431X	22	0	1	0	1
6/16/05 2	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
7/3/05 3	KAMEHAME	B637/B638	37	1	0	0	1
7/15/05 4	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
7/25/05 5	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
8/13/05 6	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
8/15/05 7	KAMEHAME	B757/B755, 431X	22	0	1	0	1
9/19/05 * 8 *	KAMEHAME	B637/B638	37	1	0	0	1
9/15/05 9	KAMEHAME	N411/B760, 406X	7	1	0	0	1
6/1/05 10	APUA POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	* 2	0	0	2
* 8/15/05 11	APUA POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
7/3/05 12	APUA POINT	598X/599X	54	1	0	0	1
7/5/05 13	APUA POINT	566X/486X	60	1	0	0	1
7/10/05 14	APUA POINT	J86/570X	21	1	0	0	1
7/21/05 15	APUA POINT	566X/486X	60	1	0	0	1
7/27/05 16	APUA POINT	598X/599X	54	1	0	0	1
8/18/05 17	APUA POINT	598X/599X	54	1	0	0	1
8/19/05 18	APUA POINT	J86/570X	21	0	1	0	1
9/26/05 19	APUA POINT	8A58/B597	35	1	0	0	1
6/14/05 20	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	1	0	1
6/20/05 21	POHUE	85M/88M	64	1	0	0	1
7/8/05 22	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
* 8/9/05 23	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
7/17/05 24	POHUE	85M/88M	64	1	0	0	1
7/28/05 25	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	* 2	0	0	2
10/1/05 26	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
8/5/05 27	POHUE	8A20/8A18	66	1	0	0	1
8/15/05 28	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
9/1/05 29	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
9/20/05 30	POHUE	8A20/8A18	66	1	0	0	1
9/11/05 31	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
10/7/05 32	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	0	1	0
9/3/05 33	AWILI POINT	492X/497X	62	1	0	0	1
8/16/05 34	AWILI POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	1	0	1

Thursday
 10/1/09 RHB A2 EXAMS from Heoak

off these 4 saved for DNA 29 Advanced embryos Dead

SALT POND
 HANA PEPE
 KAUII

excavated No sign Dev.
 40 shells hatching to sea
 50 = 50 shells hatched

11-16-07
 DONNA LEE

639-1762 62 TOTAL

Eretmochelys imbricata Specimens, Island of Hawaii, 2005
 Hawaii Hawksbill Turtle Recovery Project - Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
 Phone: (808) 985-6090, E-mail: Will_Seitz@contractor.nps.gov

Specimen #	Location	Tag #s LFF/RFF	Turtle ID	# Hatchlings	Specimens Submitted			
					# Partially Developed	# Pipped	Total	
6/8/05	1	KAMEHAME	B757/B755, 431X	22	0	1	0	1
6/16/05	2	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
7/3/05	3	KAMEHAME	B637/B638	37	1	0	0	1
7/5/05	4	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
7/25/05	5	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
8/13/05	6	KAMEHAME	R156/R157	11	1	0	0	1
8/15/05	7	KAMEHAME	B757/B755, 431X	22	0	1	0	1
8/19/05	* 8 *	KAMEHAME	B637/B638	37	0	1	0	1
8/15/05	9	KAMEHAME	N411/B760, 406X	7	1	0	0	1
6/4/05	10	APUA POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	* 2	0	0	2
* 8/15/05	11	APUA POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
7/3/05	12	APUA POINT	598X/599X	54	1	0	0	1
7/5/05	13	APUA POINT	566X/486X	60	1	0	0	1
7/10/05	14	APUA POINT	J86/570X	21	1	0	0	1
7/21/05	15	APUA POINT	566X/486X	60	1	0	0	1
7/27/05	16	APUA POINT	598X/599X	54	1	0	0	1
8/13/05	17	APUA POINT	598X/599X	54	1	0	0	1
8/19/05	18	APUA POINT	J86/570X	21	0	1	0	1
9/26/05	19	APUA POINT	8A58/B597	35	1	0	0	1
6/14/05	20	HALAPE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	1	0	1
6/20/05	21	POHUE	85M/88M	64	1	0	0	1
7/8/05	22	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
* 8/9/05	23	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
7/17/05	24	POHUE	85M/88M	64	1	0	0	1
7/28/05	25	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	* 2	0	0	2
10/1/05	26	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
8/5/05	27	POHUE	8A20/8A18	66	1	0	0	1
8/15/05	28	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
9/1/05	29	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
9/20/05	30	POHUE	8A20/8A18	66	1	0	0	1
9/11/05	31	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1	0	0	1
10/7/05	32	POHUE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	0	1	0
9/13/05	33	AWILI POINT	492X/497X	62	1	0	0	1
8/16/05	34	AWILI POINT	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	0	1	0	1

Thursday
 10/1/09 GHB A2 EXAMIS from
 of these saved for DNA 29 Advanced
 embryos Dead
 SALT POND
 HANA PEPE
 KAUPAI
 11-16-07
 DONNA LEE
 excavated No sign Dev.
 40 shells hatched
 50 =
 639-1762 62 TOTAL



WESTERN
PACIFIC
REGIONAL
FISHERY
MANAGEMENT
COUNCIL

TO
TAMM

WPRFMC Five-year Research Priorities under the MSRA

October 24, 2008

Rank	Table 4. Research Needs – Protected Species
1	<i>Evaluate fishery interactions and post-hooking mortality rates:</i> NMFS' existing post-hooking mortality rates are based on outdated and incomplete information that needs to be updated so as to provide science-based assessments of conservation or management measures under consideration..
2	<i>Population and status assessments and evaluation of risk factors affecting stock recovery:</i> To date NMFS has emphasized fishery regulations to recover protected species however research has shown that in many cases terrestrial or non-fishing impacts to protected species are greater than fishery impacts. Understanding the relative sources of various impacts will allow the development of the most effective (and cost-effective) recovery plans and actions.
3	<i>Genetic structuring of key species to allow a scientific definition of a "discrete population segment":</i> Most existing recovery plans for sea turtles address each species as one stock (Pacific and Atlantic combined). A science-based legal process is required to separate these species into appropriate discrete population segments in order to allow for tailored approaches to their assessment, conservation and management.

Rank	Table 4. Research Needs – Protected Species
6	<i>Potential for cultural takes of sea turtles:</i> It is conjectured that the prohibition on cultural takes of sea turtles is needed for recovery of sea turtle populations. Traditional communities see the prohibition on cultural takes as cultural exploitation. It needs to be determined whether limited cultural takes of sea turtles would significantly affect the recovery of sea turtle populations.

Handwritten notes in blue ink on lined paper, including:

- beams/A PG
- Aug 11-2008
- 2009 JAG
- 3034 AWAH
- 10-21-11
- 371 AWAH
- 6271-PEJ

11 *Traditional fishing methods (including for sea turtles) and related cultural practices, fish names:* Recent examination by researchers and anthropologists found that traditional ecological knowledge has often contributed to environmental conservation and protection. Utilization was part of the fishery conservation and management of native cultures and documenting traditional fishing methods will increase our understanding of successful fishery conservation and management methods.

9 *Impacts of alien and invasive species:* Invasive and alien species impacts to marine ecosystems have been identified by State and Federal agencies and other non-governmental organizations as one of the major threats to Pacific Island ecosystems. The public and fishing community continue raise this issue as a major problem at public forums and meetings. Limited research on the impacts of introduced species such as taape, roi, gorilla ogo, and mudweed, has been completed to date.

9 *Carrying capacity:* Determining the carrying capacity of most management unit species in the Western Pacific region is yet to be completed. Carrying capacity is one of the basic parameters needed to produce stock assessments for these species.

TO Richard FAEMAN

12/31/08 ST24 ID 52699
Telonics# 603471

For
BOYD
nesting
Coggerhead

6/48

USPOSTAL

PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL
MAIL

5690

LAHAINA NEST # 6 (30 July 2008)

Latitude: 20.86798° N Longitude: 156.67641° W

EMERGENCE: Over 30 hatchlings reported

EXCAVATION: 5 October 2008 (Day 67)

SUMMARY

Excavation by Skippy Hau.

Data Recorded by Glynnis Nakai 07:03 to 07:28.

Excavation began at 07:03.

First egg found 54 centimeters at 07:14.

Nest diameter was about 28 centimeters.

Depth at bottom of nest was 68.5 centimeters.

Excavation ended at 07:28.

UNDEVELOPED EGGS

15

EMPTY SHELLS

62

NO HATCHLINGS

EST. HATCHLINGS EMERGED ON THEIR OWN

62

ESTIMATED TOTAL

(62/77 = 81%)

77

10/5/08 Sh

[Handwritten notes and diagrams on lined paper, including a large bracketed area and various scribbles.]

165

SPRECKELSVILLE NEST # 1 (27 July 2008)
Latitude: 20.90711° N Longitude: 156.42964° W
EMERGENCY: No activity reported
EXCAVATION: 5 October 2008 (Day 70)

SUMMARY

Excavation by Skippy Hau.
Data Recorded by Glynnis Nakai 09:15 to 09:32.

Excavation began at 09:15.

First egg found 31.0 centimeters at 09:18.
Nest diameter was about 20 centimeters.
Depth at bottom of nest was 29 centimeters.
Excavation ended at 09:32.

UNDEVELOPED EGGS 114
(odd shaped, some white, some w/ development?)

=====

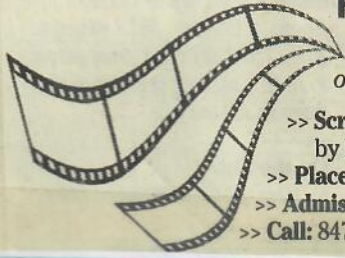
NO HATCHLINGS
EST. HATCHLINGS EMERGED ON THEIR OWN 0

ESTIMATED TOTAL (0/114 = 0%) **114**

Egg diameters 1) 47.0 mm 2) 47.0 mm (round eggs not shrunken)

10/05/08 Sh

HULA FILM FESTIVAL



"Keepers of the Flame: The Cultural Legacy of Three Hawaiian Women":

- >> **Screening time:** 7 p.m. Tuesday; entertainment by Eddie Kamae starts at 6:30 p.m.
- >> **Place:** Atherton Halau, Bishop Museum
- >> **Admission:** \$5; free to museum members
- >> **Call:** 847-8296 or visit www.bishopmuseum.org

Preserving the culture



a/14/2008 HSB

By Burl Burlingame

bburlingame@starbulletin.com

As the Tony Todaro song says, when you're watching hula, keep your eyes on the hands. But that's hard to do in an oral culture, or even in a reading culture. There's nothing like seeing the real thing. Luckily, Tom Edison invented the movies more than a century ago. The visual intricacies of hula are being preserved — but it took a while to catch on.

Bishop Museum's "Traditions of the Pacific" 2008 Hula Film Festival is a case in point. The latest in the series of classic documentaries about the Hawaiian dance will show Tuesday. "Keepers of the Flame: The Cultural Legacy of Three Hawaiian Women," a film by Eddie Kamae, tells the tale of kumu hula Mary Kawena Pukui, 'Iolani Luahine and Edith Kanaka'ole, women who "helped revive the flame of traditional Hawaiian culture — a flame that had almost died," said Kamae.

Kamae, who — with wife and producing partner Myrna — completed this film in 2005 as part of his massive Hawaiian legacy documentary series, was a student of Pukui. "I was so fortunate to meet her — she set the course for me and all the work I've done," said Kamae.

"What matters is that the culture goes on for the children, to carry on. Hula plays a big part in the culture of the Hawaiian land, and without these kumu sharing, where would we be? Hula is so visual that it cannot be easily described. On film, it lives forever."

"Every time we run the film, I'm struck by how much of the historical footage comes from Bishop Museum archives," noted Myrna Kamae. "So, it's a perfect place to share the film. Some of the footage of 'Iolani Luahine was shot by Francis Haar in the 1970s, and is in the collection of the Honolulu Academy of Arts."

"Myrna and Eddie had already been collecting material and footage for ten years, so there was plenty to work with," said writer-editor Lisa Altieri. "But in true documentary fashion, there was additional shooting up to the last minute."

HISTORIAN Nanette Napoleon coordinated the hula series, beginning "with an exhaustive look at what was available — some historical, some from collections, some modern — and then we figured out which one we could get approval to show."

Napoleon said the series has drawn "turn-away crowds," with enough interest to perhaps warrant a mini-festival next year over a weekend.

"Considering that hula is such an integral part of the Hawaiian culture, it's too bad there isn't more of it captured on film," she said. "The first real spurt was in the 1940s and '50s when George Bacon realized that his wife, Pat, and mother-in-law, Mary Kawena Pukui, were masters of the art, and he captured their craft on film in documentary fashion. Other than that, about the only hula on film was touristy stuff."

"The next big thing was the Hawaiian Renaissance in the early '70s, and much film dates from that period." And the annual Merrie Monarch Festival in Hilo provides a wealth of contemporary material.

"It's very useful for any kumu hula to study old films of hula," said Napoleon. "The different styles can inspire today. More than that, you can't really understand it by descriptions or by reading about it. With hula, it's hard to get it unless you see it."

>> A historian takes questions about hula on film. F3



Camera-toting tourists sustain art

By Burl Burlingame

bburlingame@starbulletin.com

Bishop Museum film archivist DeSoto Brown says a great deal of hula captured on film beyond what's found in official collections is thanks to tourists and their inevitable Kodak memories.

"It can be found in many archives and collections in a lot of places, because people shot it and took it home after their Hawaii trip, or because commercial or promotional films included it," said Brown. "I think you could find hula footage all over the USA and in other countries, too, if you had the time to really look thoroughly. If I had the time, I'd do it myself!"

Brown answered questions about hula on film:

Question: When was hula first filmed and by who?

Answer: The oldest surviving film of hula seems to be footage that was shot around 1915. It's held in the National Archives, and it appears to be from a U.S. government visit around that time — possibly some kind of Congressional junket. The

dancers are kind of joking around and not performing seriously for the camera.

Of course, so little film survives from this time period that we have no way of knowing what else might've been filmed even earlier than this. Starting in the early 1920s, when 16-millimeter film was marketed specifically for amateurs, a lot more movies of hula can be found. And this ties in with the increase in tourism and the advertising and promotion that was done for it.

Q: How has hula generally been treated on film, both in documentary and in Hollywood?

A: Movies of hula that were shot in Hawaii usually are of performances that were done for tourists, like the Kodak Hula Show. Untold miles of film were taken there over the years! It started in 1937 and ended just a few years ago.

Anyway, these types of shows were put on by Hawaiian people, so they're the real thing, but of course mostly of a hapa-haole type. With the growth of interest in ancient



DeSoto Brown: Says much of the hula captured on film is thanks to tourists

hula, which has been occurring since the Hawaiian Renaissance of the '70s, there are more opportunities for people to have filmed the kahiko style.

There have been a few efforts to seriously document hula, as it was taught by certain important kumu hula. Bishop Museum has some really valuable footage like this, of Mary Kawena Pukui, and 'Iolani Luahine, and Eleanor Hiram.

I guess most people would agree that Hollywood movies of the past — say, up into the 1960s — either just completely misrepresented the hula through ignorance, or for intentional mockery. Sometimes this can be amusing and kind of fun, and other times it's insulting. Some movies made an effort to have more authentic dances, like the 1951 "Bird of Paradise"

that was filmed here on location. The producers actually had knowledgeable consultants on that one.

Q: Is documentary footage for hula performed long ago a good learning tool? Are there any kumu studying what's been preserved on film?

A: I think probably hula will always best be taught in person, with an actual kumu guiding the students. But there have been instructional films to teach hula. Kumu hula have definitely visited Bishop Museum over the years to watch historical movies of hula that we have.

One thing which I've learned from these teachers, which I never had really known before, is that there was a particular style of graceful hand and finger motions which are not really well known today. You can see it even in the hapa-haole style which was danced up into the 1960s. The fingers were moved in a pronounced waving motion. This seems to not be so popular any more, and dancers now seem to keep their fingers more straight.

169

A Tasty Tradition

The Hawaiian lū'au lives on—pig, poi, poke and all

BY LYNN COOK

~~Redacted text~~
BRUNNEN

101

This was no ordinary meal. Fine woven mats, covering the ground, were almost hidden under the fresh leaves of the *ti* plant and tropical blossoms. Spread across this bed of beauty were fruits of the land and sea, the riches of the Islands: pyramids of coconuts, sugar cane, pineapples, guavas, bananas, man-

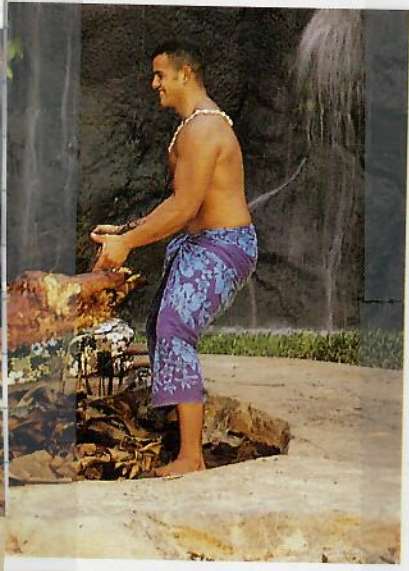
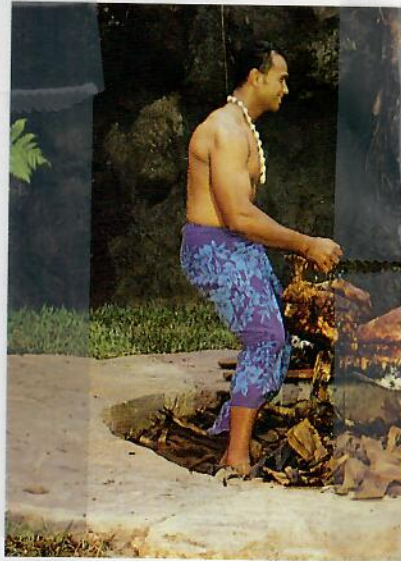
which they were cooked. Golden *'ilima* blossoms floated in silver bowls, ready to refresh stained dining fingers. Chicken, pigeon and native duck were roasted to a crisp. Bowls spilled over with mullet, snapper, crab, eel, squid and lobster. *Poi*, a staple food of the Islands, pounded smooth from the taro root, was served in generous quantities.

Small wonder that historian and author O.A. Bushnell, describing the lavish Hawaiian feast held a century ago,

It changed the customs with one symbolic act. He sat down for a ceremonial dinner with the royal women, thereby abolishing the *kapu*, or the rule against family dining.

Early accounts of life in Honolulu describe massive feasts. Reports from these gala events, including menu, music and dance, were carried in the Hawaiian-language newspapers. One could read how the monarchs entertained visiting European royalty. An account of one event hosted by King Kamehameha III listed 271 hogs roasted in earthen pit ovens, 482 calabashes of *poi*, 1,820 fresh coconuts and other delights—a challenge to cater at the best of times, but an especially complex affair without the benefits of refrigeration. King David Kalākaua invited so many guests to his 50th birthday party that they had to be fed in shifts of 500. One description of a gala feast used, for the first time, the term *lū'au*, taken from a favorite dish made with young taro leaves, coconut milk and chicken or octopus. The name stuck.

Traditional feasts could last for days. In her book, *Nānā i ke Kumu*, Hawaiian scholar Mary Kawena Pukui describes different types of *lū'au* and the strict rules dictating what would be prepared and served. Life-changing events such as birth, death and marriage were honored with a *lū'au* gathering. On confirmation of a first child on the way, the father of the mother would begin to raise a pig which would later be served at the *'aha'aina māwaewae* feast. The celebration took place within 24 hours after the child was born. Mullet and taro leaf were required along with *poi*, shrimp, seaweed and crab—each dish thought to



POLYNESIAN CULTURAL CENTER

goes and oranges; platters of baked taro, sweet potatoes, breadfruit, onions, chili peppers and pears; and bowls of a dozen savory seaweeds dried beef, sea salt and other seasonings, all resting between trenchers of pig and fish still steaming from the earth ovens in

said: "Never in my whole life had my nose been treated to so many enticing aromas, my stomach to so many assaults upon its strength."

Joy of the Feast

In early times, Hawaiian men and women did not dine together. Some foods were even forbidden to women for day-to-day dining and royal celebrations. In 1819, King Kamehameha



inspire the health and well-being of the child.

Another major family celebration was, and often still is, the 'aha'aina pālala, a baby's first birthday lū'au. Centuries ago, this event had strict ceremonial rules requiring special foods. If the baby was to be the first born of the ruling chief, then gifts of high value were stored away in advance for the child. Feasting and hula honored the baby. Chants, or *haku mele*, honoring the name of the child were composed in the belief that they might influence the life of the newborn. Some of these songs are still sung, accompanied by hula passed down through many generations. Today the "baby lū'au" is a chance to gather friends and family to share food, stories and music, and possibly present a chant or hula for well-being. Then, as the local joke goes, you "eat not till you're full, but till you're tired!"

The Royal Treatment

Historical journals recount the time in 1889 when Robert Louis Stevenson sailed from the continent to enjoy the hospitality of King Kalākaua, who hosted a magnificent lū'au in the writer's honor. The dinner, complete with cut crystal and fine china, was only slightly less formal than normal gala events that regularly took place in the king's palace. Kalākaua and male guests wore dark jackets. The ladies wore long-sleeve gowns. Everyone wore a lei. Princess Lili'uokalani, later to be queen, sat on the king's right, and Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, the writer's mother, sat on the king's left. The only significant difference between the Waikīkī feast and an 'Iolani Palace dinner was that at

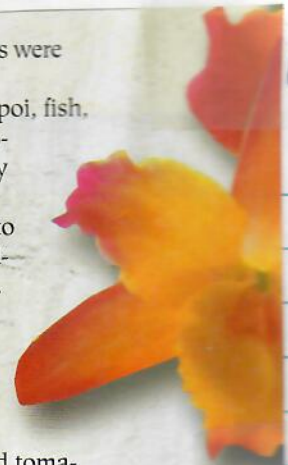
Waikīkī, the king and his guests were seated on the ground.

Roast pig, steamed *lauau*, poi, fish, sweet potato, seaweed and coconut were staples of the early feasts, but as early as the 1800s the lū'au menu began to change. Missionaries are credited with the addition of cake. Coconut milk was thickened to become *haupta* pudding. Whaling ships arrived stocked with salted fish from the Pacific Northwest. Mixed with onions, chili peppers and tomatoes, *lomilomi* salmon became a favorite dish, and it still is common at lū'au and lunch buffets.

As different nationalities came to work Hawai'i's sugar-cane fields, each added favorite dishes and new flavors to Island gatherings. The Chinese brought chicken long rice made with bean thread noodles. Chicken adobo came from the Philippines. White rice and sushi were brought from Japan. Raw fish has been translated by Hawai'i's chefs into dozens of kinds of marinated raw fish, or *poke*, from delicate to spicy. The lū'au continues to evolve, a mirror of the melting pot of cultures that flavors modern Hawai'i.

Kālua Treat

A lū'au is always on the "must-do" list for Hawai'i visitors, and it's fun and fascinating to watch as the pig is prepared and cooked in a traditional *imu*. Large logs are laid in a pit. Rocks cover the logs. The logs are burned, the rocks heated lava-hot, and then covered with banana stock. The pig is lowered into the imu in a hammock of wire. More banana leaves and burlap bags and layers of wet canvas cover the pig. Ten or so hours later the covers are carefully removed, and the cooked pig is lifted from the pit on a carrier and moved to a spot where the moist morsels of roasted meat can be loaded onto platters for the feast.



MAINLAND

9/16/08 HSB A9



Scientists have documented the largest population of grizzly bears in Montana in more than three decades, a sign that the species could be on the rebound. At left, a grizzly bear rubs against a tree in Glacier National Park in Montana.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Grizzlies thrive anew in Montana

WASHINGTON >> The majestic grizzly bear, threatened with extinction for a third of a century, has roared back in Montana.

The finding, from a \$4.8 million, five-year study of grizzly bear DNA criticized by Republican presidential candidate John McCain as pork barrel spending, could help ease restrictions on oil and gas drilling, logging and other development.

Researchers with the U.S. Geological Survey announced today that there are approximately 765 bears in northwestern Montana. That's the largest population of grizzly bears documented there in more than 30 years.

Turtles at new frontier

LA TIMES 8/30/08

The endangered animals normally spend their lives at sea, but one colony has settled in the San Gabriel River — near a power plant.

By LOUIS SAHAGUN
Times Staff Writer

IN THE FOAMY CHOP of the warm-water discharge flowing into the San Gabriel River from a Long Beach power plant, a green sea turtle, wide as a manhole cover, materialized Friday just a few yards from shore.

A few minutes later, an even larger sea turtle surfaced in the murky water near the plant's thicket of steel scaffolding, steam vents and transmission lines.

Green sea turtles usually have tropical haunts — teeming coral reefs or white sandy beaches where they lay eggs — but these chunky titans live more than a mile upstream in one of Southern California's most ecologically degraded rivers.

Little is known about the colony of at least six urban sea turtles. But a joint study by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Aquarium of the Pacific aims to determine, among other things,



WATCHING: Reflected in the binoculars of veterinarian Lance Adams is a stretch of the San Gabriel River where a colony of sea turtles has settled.

what they're doing in there.

"Right now, it's a small group of what might be considered oddball turtles," said Peter Dutton, a senior researcher with the fisheries service. "But we have a

lot to learn about them. Are they part of a more complex sea-turtle migration dynamic than we ever imagined, or just lost wanderers?"

[See Turtles, Page B8]

SAN GABRIEL RIVER

Sea turtles explore a new frontier

SAN
GABRIEL
River

[Turtles, from Page B1]

Scientists also want to know how the federally endangered animals are adapting to the unique challenges they face in the 100-yard-wide river channel at the Los Angeles County-Orange County line, next to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Haynes Generating Station. Those challenges include speedboats, water skiers, baited hooks, urban runoff, tons of garbage and harassment.

On Friday, a green sea turtle that had been trapped for weeks in the whirlpools of an intake channel near the power plant a few yards east of the river was rescued by a team of divers hired by the DWP. The 45-pound turtle was taken to the Aquarium of the Pacific, where veterinarians discovered a hook in its rear left flipper and a hook and a 3-inch gash in its front left flipper.

This week, witnesses told federal wildlife authorities that several fishermen had repeatedly tried to snag the animal. One man, they said, hooked onto one of its rear flippers and struggled for about an hour and half trying to bring the animal to shore. Eventually, the fishing line snapped and the turtle swam free.

Aquarium officials said they planned to release the turtle into the river in the vicinity of the power plant.

For years, wildlife authorities have received occasional reports of possible sea turtles in the river from people who fish its brackish stretches north of Alamitos Bay for hal-

but, sand bass and perch. One of the first scientists to make positive identification was fisheries service biologist Joseph Cordaro.

"I got a telephone call in 1988 from a jogger claiming to have witnessed a startling phenomenon," Cordaro recalled. "He said, 'Do you guys know there is a green sea turtle in the San Gabriel River?'"

Cordaro was skeptical. "I asked him if the turtle had claws on its feet," he said. "If the answer is yes, which it almost always is, it's a freshwater turtle. It saves me a trip."

But the caller insisted it was a sea turtle. "So I went out to see for myself," he said. "The turtle surfaced. I muttered, 'I don't believe what I'm seeing.'"

Nonetheless, subsequent reports of sea turtles cruising the river were dismissed as anecdotal evidence of individual turtles, most likely strays from a colony of sea turtles discovered in the late 1970s near the warm-water discharge of a San Diego Gas & Electric Co. power plant in San Diego Bay.

That colony was initially studied by Margie Stinson, a professor at Southwestern College in Chula Vista. Its matriarch is a 570-pounder whom Stinson named Wrinklebutt.

Stinson initially concluded that six or seven turtles — including Wrinklebutt — were attracted to the warm-water effluent of the power plant but spent most of their time elsewhere.

Later studies, however, revealed that the San Diego Bay colony actually includes at



Sources: ESRI, TeleAtlas
Los Angeles Times

Scientists finally confirmed the existence of the San Gabriel River colony in May.

Green sea turtles, which can grow to 5 feet long and weigh more than 500 pounds, are an ancient species dating back as far as 30 million years.

Biologists suspect that the turtles nest on beaches more than 1,000 miles to the south, on islands off the Pacific coast of Mexico. But that's just a guess at the moment.

In years to come, genetic analysis, satellite telemetry, flipper tagging, vital statistics and daily monitoring could help answer myriad questions:

Do they travel here together or individually? To what genetic stock do they belong? Exactly how many are in the river? What are they eating?

Juvenile turtles are omnivorous. Adults tend to eat vegetation such as eel grass. But local fishermen say that, in the San Gabriel River, green sea turtles

least 100 turtles, all of them permanent residents.

"We used to think the San Diego Bay group was the northernmost foraging colony of green sea turtles," Stinson said. "But it looks like the San Gabriel River colony has us beat for that title."

of all sizes have been known to attack baited hooks.

Biologists also want to know why turtles that hang around the warm discharge of urban power plants seem to mature at a much faster rate than those residing in their primordial grounds off Hawaii and Australia.

"Instead of taking the usual 30 years to mature in nature," Dutton said, "we believe sea turtles by these year-round sources of warm water are maturing in eight or nine years."

Such mysteries have made a narrow, heavily industrialized strip of the San Gabriel River an improbable epicenter of cutting-edge herpetological research.

On a recent weekday, biologists from the fisheries service and Aquarium of the Pacific gathered at a guardrail overlooking the power plant's effluent stream, which typically runs about 10 degrees warmer

than normal river water, and scanned the area.

"Eventually, we'll be recruiting volunteers from the community to help us get a clearer picture of what the animals might be doing here," said Lance Adams, chief veterinarian at the aquarium and leader of a new San Gabriel River sea turtle monitoring project.

As he spoke, stingrays patrolled the shallows near shore. Brown pelicans glided overhead. A spotted sandpiper explored the muddy bank. A large silver fish known as a mullet splashed on the far side of the channel. Trucks rumbled over a nearby bridge.

"There's one!" someone yelled as a sea turtle popped its head above the surface, about 100 feet downstream.

Seconds later, it plunged back into the depths of the dark, slow-moving water.

louis.sahagun@latimes.com

"A Leader Transforms Vision into Reality"

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 2008 16:29:28 -1000 (HST)
From: George H. Balazs <gbalazs@hnlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
To: Don Palawski <Don_Palawski@fws.gov>
Cc: Steve Barclay <steve_d_barclay@hotmail.com>, Chris Depkin <Depkin@aol.com>, Thierry Work <thierry_work@usgs.gov>, William Smith <William_Smith@fws.gov>, Beth Flint <Beth_Flint@fws.gov>
Subject: For FWS Personnel: Palmyra training of AMNH turtle team August 5-14, 2008

Don and FWS Team, Thank you again for FWS sponsorship of my travel to Palmyra for the AMNH turtle training mission. I'm very appreciative and deem the trip as having been fully successful. It was a pleasure to work closely with Chris Depkin on a daily basis; I have admiration for his management and communication skills.

As I conveyed to Chris during discussions prior to departure on the 14th, the three AMNH researchers were good learners and fully obtained the basics in using their tangle nets to catch turtles in Palmyra habitats.

A brief historical recap of events leading up to the trip may be useful. As you will recall, four AMNH personnel (Eleanor Sterling, Kevin Frey, Eugenia Naro-Maciel, Katherine McFadden) came to Hawaii in early January 2008 for a week of training under my program. This session was a pre-requirement for the NMFS Permit Office issuing authorization to capture and sample sea turtles at Palmyra. That training went very well and was reported as 'successfully accomplished' to the Permit Office. However, the use of tangle nets to catch turtles in Hawaiian habitats was recognized as very different from what could be expected in the atoll environment of Palmyra. Hence, the Permit Office made it a condition of permit issuance that training (oversight, if you will) be continued by my program on-site during the first AMNH field trip to Palmyra. Following the January training, I had two very helpful meetings with Bill Smith (that included Thierry Work) to discuss conditions and multiple other aspects relating to issuing an FWS Refuge Permit to AMNH. I am indebted to Bill for his advise, professionalism, insights, and friendship.

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See P. 96-108
P. 8 AMNH 9/08
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mwp

Palmyra Report 5-14 Aug 08

After ironing out several modest issues with AMNH, I traveled to Palmyra and worked with their team August 5-14, 2008. Marc Rice, a 20-year veteran research collaborator in Hawaii, accompanied me as a seasoned field worker. Thierry Work had made other commitments for this time-window, so couldn't participate as originally planned. The AMNH team consisted of Sterling, Frey, and Katherine Holmes (note McFadden arrived on 8/14/08, Naro-Maciel was unable to participate).

Nine of the 10 days at Palmyra involved ocean activities, eight of which included the use of tangle nets. Nets were deployed adjacent to the Turtle Hole, at Shark Nursery patch reef, on the ocean reef of Paradise Island, and adjacent to Bird Island. Turtles, totaling 14, were captured at three of these sites (none caught by Bird Island). Two other turtles (making 16 total) were captured by hand, one of which was in poor body condition, on the ocean reef of Paradise Island.

Bycatch amounted to eight eagle rays, and all were released unharmed (with demonstrations given to maximize human safety during their release). Several small sharks were seen passing through the net sets, but none became entangled. Limestone rocks and rubble commonly became entangled on the bottom of the net on the Paradise Island reef flat. However, only rarely was living coral involved. Care was taken to not lay the nets in areas of obviously living coral. The smallest turtle captured (~38 cm) became heavily entangled in the bottom of the net during one of the sets near Turtle Hole. This incident served as an

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PALMYRA August 5-14, 2008

excellent example of the need for vigilance to prevent mortality and injury, when netting for turtles. The turtle was held long enough to ensure good health before release.

The following recommendations and observations were emphasized to the AMNH Team on several occasions, especially to and through Eleanor Sterling, the leader of the team;

- Maintain high vigilance of nets and conduct all activities with great care, keeping human safety and the safety of turtles, as the highest of priorities (in that order).

- One person in the immediately area of a deployed net must have a razor-sharp folding knife and pliers on their person. These tools are absolutely essential for responding to capture urgencies (cutting out bycatch or a turtle heavily entangled, and (using pliers) extracting the dangerous deadly barbs of a ray).

- Two or more people must be involved in the removal of a ray or other bycatch. It is unsafe for one person to do so.

- Great care must be taken so that a sufficient number of personnel, with adequate safety and skill training, are present if a net is deployed that can catch more than one turtle at a time. Surround netting of a group of foraging turtles could end up entangling multiple animals and create an overwhelming situation dangerous to the turtles and the personnel. In one of our sets on the Paradise Island reef, five of us were [were] only marginally adequate to handle the capture situation that unfolded.

- Be alert to the possibility of both a turtle and a ray being entangled close to one another and only the turtle being observed before rushing in to untangle it. During the early 1980's just such a situation occurred to me, resulting in a ray barb stabbing my assistant's arm requiring major emergency surgery to remove it. Victims can and do go into serious shock from ray-barb injuries.

PALMYRA

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- There is the distinct potential for bycatch of a large shark in a tangle net at Palmyra. Tiger sharks occur there, probably in greater numbers than commonly realized because of the scarcity of sightings. Turtles are a common prey of tiger sharks. Several of the turtles we captured had injuries suggestive of tiger shark attack. If a large shark tangles in the net the situation will immediately become critical, especially in terms of human safety, attempting to release it. Extreme common sense and calm will be required. The approach taken to respond will depend upon the circumstance. It may be entirely necessary to do nothing and stay away, because doing something may subject personnel to considerable danger.

The following information will be useful for internal FWS records:

- The used tangle net loaned to AMNH by a researcher in Florida for use at Palmyra should be removed from the island without being placed into Pacific waters. This is a repeat of an earlier recommendation I made, and indeed may already have been accomplished.
- The turtle nets that AMNH had fabricated for the project, patterned after the nets used in my program here in Hawaii, were not made the same. The "float" line of AMNH nets consists solely of polypropylene line. This line should have been "foam-core float line" a special line designed to be very buoyant and light weight. Attaching separate floats to the polypropylene line (standard practice) can't really compensate for the lack of foam-core line. The AMNH nets constructed in this fashion present no particular negative factor to the habitat at Palmyra. But they are more difficult to use, especially to retrieve, under

the conditions we experienced.

- In addition to the above, the AMNH nets were constructed from 14 inch knot-to-knot webbing. This apparently was all the company had to offer. The tangle nets used in my program over the years have 16 or 18-inch webbing. Smaller webbing means that relatively smaller non-target species can potentially become entangled. It also means that larger turtles (large subadults and adults) can and will bounce off the net, swim along it, find the end and swim off free. Or, swim over the net in areas where external floats aren't attached (see above). The fact is that Marc Rice and I witnessed these avoidance strategies by the turtles at Palmyra, made possible by the smaller webbing. Is this a problem to the habitat of Palmyra? No, not based on our experience while there. However, it could possibly affect other things relevant to the AMNH study design and statistical analysis. AMNH has been made aware of these views.

- Any and all turtles found dead at Palmyra should be submitted to Thierry Work for necropsy health evaluation. This would also include carcasses in less-than-fresh condition. Large animals will present a serious problem of storage and shipment, but small to medium turtles should be triple bag sealed and frozen for shipment to Dr. Work's lab here in Honolulu. Samples desired (and authorized by FWS) for AMNH research can be collected and forwarded by Thierry. Certain samples from such turtles are also appropriate to submit to my program (such as humeri for skeletochronology where we have full capacity for analysis).

PALMYRA

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- Because the AMNH turtle project is significantly funded by a contract from NOAA/NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office, from the early planning stages the stock assessment quantitative skills of Dr. Melissa Snover (PIFSC) were encouraged for collaboration with AMNH. I spoke about this with Eleanor and she agreed that reconnecting with such an endeavor was something she wished to pursue.
 - An ST-24 Telonics satellite tag from my program was donated to Eleanor for use at Palmyra with the resulting data being included as an integral part of the AMNH research. That tag was deployed at Paradise Island on a ~82 cm male turtle on 8/13/08.
- Thank you again. If you have any questions or need clarification of any aspect, I'm of course always pleased to be at your service.

Aloha, George Balazs

Note: I've included Thierry Work as a recipient of this message. While not FWS, he is indeed an integral part of federal turtle studies in Hawaii and elsewhere throughout the Pacific, and is referred to at several places in my above report.

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August 29



A view of Dilling

DILLINGHAM FIELD

Chinese Goddess Brings Her Healing Ways To Wahiawa

A 6,600-pound white jade statue of the Buddhist goddess of compassion, Kuan Yin, has been donated to ORI Anuenue Hale, a facility serving adult clients with mental disabilities.

The donors are friends of the agency's founder and president, Susanna Cheung. The statue will be placed in a garden at ORI's 40-acre complex just north of Wahiawa.

"Kuan Yin's name translates

to 'the one who hears the cries of the world,' complementing our mission to help those who are disadvantaged," explained Cheung. "The statue represents the efforts of everyone at ORI Anuenue Hale toward bettering and improving the lives of those in need."

The nonprofit Opportunities for the Retarded Inc. has been operating on Oahu since 1980.



This 8-foot, 3-ton statue of Kuan Yin, goddess of compassion, healing and mercy, has arrived at Opportunities for the Retarded in Wahiawa. A gift to ORI, the statue is carved from a solid piece of white jade stone dating back to the Han Dynasty. Photo from McNeil Wilson.

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Mai Christopher
P.O. Box 392
Kurtistown, HI 96760

03 NOV

10/31/08

Dear George,

Today, the picture you sent of me and Julien arrived. What a wonderful surprise! Your thoughtfulness is a warm reminder of the caring heart you clearly have, evidenced by the work you do with turtles and marine conservation.

As a single mom who has raised Julien alone, it is such a joy to watch her blossom into a dynamic and "passionate to purpose" adult. My brother just entered UHH as a freshman and he also will follow a defined path, with passion.

Julien's commitment to the field of marine science, marine mammal ecology, and the preservation of our precious marine resources is, in part (largely) a testimony to mentorship of you ilk.

Mahalo from the heart for helping her learn and advance in her field. It is people like you who create pathways for the next generation to carry on your amazing work.

Sincerely, from much gratitude,
Mai Christopher

Rhapsody of the Sea BARN (16 night) Sydney - Hono,

LAYSAN

1-3-09 SATURDAY

A2 exam of
nest remains by
GB-

TURTLE NEST #1

Lay date 18-May

Hatch date 1 or 2-Aug

Incubation time 75 or 76 days

Excavation date 5-Aug

Clutch size 84

Nest inventory

Hatched eggs: 79

- Live in nest: \emptyset

- Dead in nest: \emptyset

Live pipped: \emptyset

Dead pipped: 1 *

Unhatched eggs: 4.

- no embryo - 1

- pink spots in egg - 1

- other - 2 *

* - Samples - 3 total

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7/27/08 HSB

Aborigines might get official recognition

Associated Press

10 CANBERRA, Australia >> Australia's prime minister, who has won applause for apologizing to Aborigines for past wrongs, has revived plans for a constitutional revision to recognize the country's indigenous people.

Prime Minister Kevin Rudd was visiting a remote Outback Aboriginal community when he raised the issue of recognizing Aborigines in Australia's 107-year-old constitution.

"We will ... give attention to detailed, sensitive consultation with indigenous communities

about the most appropriate form and timing of constitutional recognition," Rudd told the Yolngu people in the Northern Territory.

But government opponents warned against giving Aborigines any special privileges under a revised constitution.

"The challenge ... is putting something into the constitution that is meaningful without alienating large sections of the population," opposition Liberal Party indigenous affairs spokesman Tony Abbott told Australian Broadcasting Corp. radio.

"One thing you certainly

couldn't do is give more rights to one group of Australians than to others," he added.

Opposition from Liberal lawmakers would almost certainly ensure that any referendum needed to include Aborigines in the constitution would fail. Referenda that lack bipartisan support almost always fail in Australia.

Australia's constitution does not mention Aborigines. A referendum in 1999 that proposed adding a preamble to the constitution that recognized indigenous people as the first Australians sparked bitter debate about its wording and

ended in defeat.

Australia was colonized in 1788, but the nation's highest court did not recognize until 1992 that Aborigines had been the legal owners of the land when British settlers arrived.

Federal compensation has been paid to some Aborigines for loss of land while native title claims over parts of the country around Australia are still before the courts.

Aborigines are a 400,000-member minority among Australia's 21 million population. They are also the poorest, less healthy and worst-educated ethnic group in Australia.

AUSTRALIA

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7/27/08 HSB

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AUSTRALIA

July 8, 2
To Jim
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July 8, 2008

To Jim Balsiger

Dear Jim:

At to its 142nd Meeting the Western Pacific Council made the following recommendation:

The Council directed staff to compile available biological and genetic information on the Hawaiian green sea turtle population and include it with a request to NMFS to classify this population as a Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as the next step towards potentially delisting it from the Endangered Species Act. Attached to this letter is a document drafted by Council staff which draws together all the relevant information on Hawaiian green turtles, along with recent relevant literature which supports the conclusion that the population is recovered.

The Council believes that there is ample evidence to support a DPS determination and for the delisting of this species under the Endangered Species Act. Delisting would not automatically mean that Hawaiian green sea turtles would be harvested but it is the Council's long term goal that a limited cultural harvest should eventually be permitted, since turtles were an important food source to Native Hawaiians.

Further, the Council believes it's time that NMFS Office of Protected Resources (F/PR) acknowledges that this population has recovered and no longer needs the protection afforded by the ESA. Most of the populations nests in the islands of the remote Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, beyond the reach of persons wanting to harvest eggs and now part of the new national marine monument. Further, the continued listing of this species under ESA means that any fisheries biological opinions on federal fisheries for turtles may have to unnecessarily include green sea turtles, while other ESA documentation is required for State managed coastal fisheries.

Moreover, the recent 5 year review of sea turtles, that unaccountably took a dozen years to complete, indicates that DPS determinations should be explored for green turtles based on the most recent information. Delisting of the Hawaiian green turtle would also serve as a testament to the skill and dedication of NMFS staff that have been responsible for monitoring and documenting the recovery of this population. The Council therefore hopes that F/PR will begin the process of a DPS determination with a view to delisting the Hawaii green turtle population.

Sincerely

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Nualolo Kai
KAUAI

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in memory



 DENOTES U.S. MILITARY VETERAN

E. ALISON KAY / 1928-2008

Isle scientist loved the environment

By Craig Gima
cgima@starbulletin.com

As a little girl, E. Alison Kay collected seashells while walking along the beaches of South Kauai.

That childhood hobby grew into a lifelong passion and love of the environment, friends say.

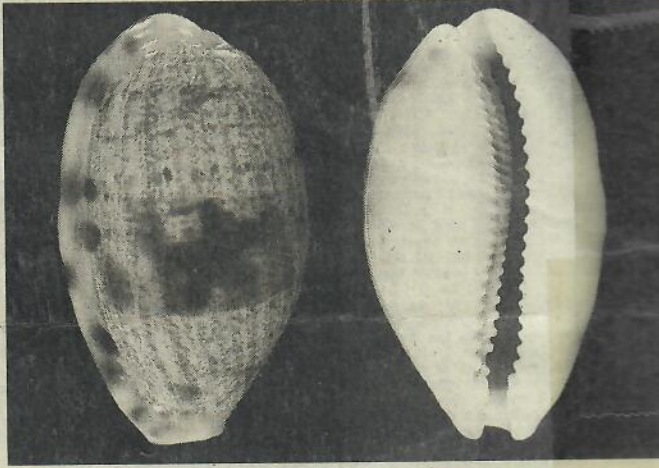
Kay, 79, an emeritus professor at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, was an expert on marine mollusks and an early environmentalist who worked to protect Diamond Head from development.

She died Monday at Arcadia Retirement Residence after a long illness, said childhood friend Peg Foster.

Kay literally wrote the book on shells in Hawaii, updating Charles Edmondson's "Hawaiian Marine Shells" in 1979. The book is considered the bible on marine mollusks in Hawaii.

A species of cowrie, *Cypraea alisonae*, was named after her, said Regina Kawamoto, a research technician at the Bishop Museum and a former student.

State regulations to protect opihi by limiting the size of opihi that can be gathered are based on Kay's research. She also conducted research in the Marshall Islands on the effects of the atomic bomb and did pioneering research on micromollusks for



COURTESY UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

At left, E. Alison Kay at her retirement gathering. At right, the cowrie shell *Cypraea alisonae*, which was named for her.

monitoring the environment.

Her research is still being used to monitor sewage outfalls here, Kawamoto said.

Kay loved teaching and taught a popular general science class on Hawaiian natural history, said Sheila Conant, chairwoman of the zoology department at UH-Manoa.

"She felt it was important for good scientists to teach classes to beginning students so they would be inspired," Foster said.

A Punahou School graduate, Kay got a bachelor's degree from Mills College. She was a Fulbright Scholar and earned another bachelor's and her

master's from Cambridge University in 1956. She came home to UH-Manoa, where she received her Ph.D. a year later.

As a researcher and faculty member, Kay served as dean of graduate students, department head and in leadership positions on the Faculty Senate, Conant said. She retired in 2000.

Kay was an original board member of the Save Diamond Head Association, formed to protect the landmark from development, and lobbied the Legislature to make Diamond Head the first state monument, said fellow board member Luci Pfaltzgraff.

"She was our leader," said Sid Snyder, another board member.

She got involved because of "her extreme love of the ocean and preserving the natural habitats and sights of Hawaii," Foster said.

Kay's shell collection is being donated to the Bishop Museum and several universities, Kawamoto said.

Kay is survived by brother Gordon. Foster said services are scheduled for 5 p.m. Wednesday at Punahou Chapel. In lieu of flowers, donations are suggested to Punahou School, Mills College or the University of Hawaii.

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DATE	Recapt Y/N	LAST Capt. Date	LEFT TAG (Pos. tag)	RIGHT TAG (Pos. tag)	CCL (cm)	SN (cm)	Tag (Y/N)	
12 Nov 98	N	-	FL-F-665	RL-F-664	51.0	47.0	Y	
			F-665					
12 NOV 98	N	-	FL-F-910 HF-F-911	FL-F-910	47.2	45.5	Y	
			F-911					
24 Dec 99	N	-	992-S	992-T	49.6	47.4	N	
			992-T					
21 Jan 00	N	-	20-T	21-T	43.5	41.45	Y	
			20-T C.M. FFS TEST					

Pit Tag sticker or # FOR (LHF)	PIT TAG sticker or # FOR (LFL)
LEFT Hind Flipper 415039283D	LEFT FRONT Flipper 4150517573
Comments: Tumor info: behind seawall in Mud No Tumors	
41503D5147	4150453802
Comments: Caught behind seawall in Tide Pool Tumor info: NO Tumors	
4077462315	4077377D74
Comments: Caught behind seawall in tide pool Tumor info: NO Tumors	
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7/17/08 A3 HSB

ANSON CHONG / 1938-2008

Former lawmaker beloved of Fern Forest

By Rod Thompson
rthompson@starbulletin.com

When former state legislator Anson Chong and his wife, Ann Gleason, moved to a poor, backwoods community on the Big Island in 1997, Chong met a woman with cancer who needed a ride to church in Hilo, some 20 miles away.

The church was Catholic and Chong was not, but he found a spiritual home there and he found a food distribution program that he persuaded the church to expand to the Fern Forest Community.

On June 7 the people of Fern Forest, knowing that he was dying of cancer, held an Anson Chong Day in his honor.

Chong died Tuesday. He was 69.

"He just really cared about people," said his cousin Danette



Anson Chong

Kong Poole. "He didn't care about what people thought about him. He wanted to get the job done. He was really out for the little person," she said.

"Fern Forest is just full of

down-and-out people, single mothers, people living in cars, buses, under tarps. He took pity on them," said his wife.

Born in Kaimuki, Chong attended Punahou School, then received a bachelor's degree in economics from Colgate University in New York. He received a master's degree in economics from Columbia University in New York and a postgraduate certificate in urban administration from Yale.

He served with the 25th Infantry Division at Schofield Barracks and then with the Peace Corps in Nigeria from 1964 to 1966. He then joined the Foreign Service, which took him to three war zones: the Middle East in 1967, Biafra-Nigeria from 1967 to 1968 and Vietnam from 1968 to 1969.

He was an aide to U.S. Sen. Daniel Inouye from 1971 to 1972.

Chong was elected to the state House of Representatives in 1972, representing Makiki. He served in the Senate from 1974 to 1980.

In 1980 he was redistricted out of office. "That was crushing. It was really crushing," said Gleason, who met him two years later and married him in 1983.

A series of jobs followed, including economic development work in Micronesia, copy editing for the Asian Wall Street Journal and teaching in various Hawaii community colleges, before "coming home" to Hawaii and Fern Forest after a period in Rochester, N.Y.

Chong ran three Honolulu Marathons. He was always recognizable by his trademark floppy felt hat.

Chong is survived by his wife and a brother, Wayson. Services are pending.

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SCIENCE C5

7/27/08

BREAKING NEW GROUND HSB

Aging giant turtle is still spry

A giant Ecuadorean tortoise known as "Lonesome George" — the last of his kind — has mated with a female of a related Galapagos Islands species, the archipelago's national park service said.

Three intact eggs out of a clutch of nine were found in a nest in the tortoises' enclosure on Monday, it said in an e-mailed statement Tuesday.

"It will take between 120 and 130 days to know whether the eggs are fertile and to confirm that George will have descendants," the park service said.

It was the first time George, the only surviving member of the *Geochelone abigdoni* species, has mated since being removed from his native Pinta Island and placed in captivity in 1972 in an attempt to avoid his species' extinction.

In recent months, George, estimated to be between 60 and 90 years old, for the first time took interest in the two *Geochelone becki* females that have shared his compound since 1993, according to the statement.

The eggs were placed in incubators, two of them at a temperature of 29.5 degrees Celsius (85.1 degrees Fahrenheit) to obtain females and the other at 28 degrees Celsius (82.4 degrees Fahrenheit) to produce a male.

Even if the eggs are fertile, the tortoises' long lifespan and late sexual maturity means that it will take centuries to reproduce pure-bred tortoises of George's species, the park service said.

On June 26, the protected archipelago, named after the giant tortoises, was placed by the UNESCO on its list of threatened world heritage sites due to growing tourism, illegal immigration from the mainland and the arrival of non-endemic species like goats, rats, and cats.

Bloomberg News

On the Turtle Trail ^{6/08}



Lae Kupuna by Aulii Kirsch and Kamehameha Schools of Hawaii students

It's a Honu Island
Turtle sculptures decorated by local artists

All summer
Around the island (where you least expect 'em)

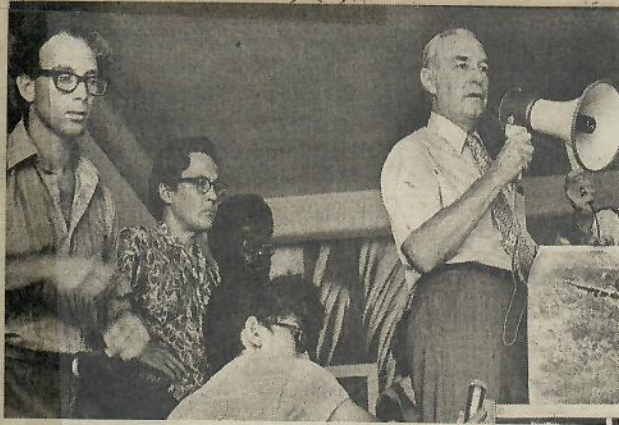
The "It's a Honu World" project is bearing fruit — actually, it's hatching turtles. Sort of. The big sea turtle sculptures decorated by local artists are now all over the island. They'll be on display all summer before most of them are auctioned off to benefit various charities in September.

The artists all started with identical fiberglass turtle forms, but the end results reflect wildly varied visions. Vicki Vierra's *Kapakahi Honu*, displayed at Koehnen's Interiors in Hilo, wears more gaudy abstract designs than a tattooed circus lady. Michael Davis's *Na Honu O Kalapana*, at Volcano Art Center's Niaulani Campus, looks like it hatched from glowing lava. Kerri Ligatch's *Healing Stone Honu* at the Hilo Medical Center's gift shop is painted realistically with pigments made from naturally occurring minerals and gemstones.

Many of these honu carry burdens on their backs. FW Hendrik's *Aloha Aina*, at the Parker Ranch Center, carries a herd of cattle plus several cowboys and horses on its shell.

• Need List of all LOCATIONS
 See web site

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STAR-BULLETIN / APRIL 1972

Anti-war demonstrators join UH President Harlan Cleveland in his office while he reads a letter to President Nixon protesting the bombing of North Vietnam. Second from left is Oliver Lee, a political science professor who was one of the university's first outspoken critics of American foreign policy in Vietnam.

HARLAN CLEVELAND / 1918-2008

UH president used skills he honed as a diplomat

By Craig Gima
cgima@starbulletin.com

6/6/08
HSB

Harlan Cleveland, who led the University of Hawaii during a period of campus expansion and turmoil during the Vietnam War, died last Friday in Virginia after a long battle with skin cancer.

Cleveland was 90 and still wrote books and articles for academic think tanks, plus a blog on leadership, politics and diplomacy for the International Leadership Forum in California until last month.

He came to UH as president in April 1969 without a Ph.D., but was a Rhodes Scholar and had extensive experience in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations and at the United Nations. He had been U.S. ambassador to NATO and also served as assistant secretary of state for International Organizational Affairs.

Cleveland took over a year after the resignation of UH President Thomas Hamilton because of a controversy about tenure for anti-war political science professor Oliver Lee.

On Oct. 15, 1969, UH canceled classes to hold a teach-in on the Vietnam War. Cleveland participated in the teach-in and declared his personal opposition to the war.

At the same time, Cleveland allowed ROTC programs on campus and defended the rights of those who supported the war.

Cleveland's five-year tenure at the university was marked by sit-ins in Bachman Hall over the war, the occupation of the ROTC building in 1970 and the burning of the ROTC building on campus in 1971.

"He tried to bring the university community back together again," said Bill Smith, a former student activist and a member of the first graduating class of the UH law school. "He was very much a diplomat. ... I think that background served him well."

Cleveland met regularly with students, inviting them to functions at College Hill and bringing students, faculty and administrators together on committees to discuss university issues, Smith said.

"He was sort of a bridge in those times between students and faculty," said Stuart Ho, who was chairman of the Board of Regents during part of Cleveland's tenure.

Cleveland's time as UH president was also marked by expansion, followed by budget cuts amid growing enrollment toward the end of his term.

Under Cleveland's leadership, UH-Hilo was created, the William S. Richardson School of Law opened its doors and the medical school expanded to a four-year program.

Fluent in French, Cleveland was also instrumental in creating the international partnership in 1973 that resulted in the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope on Mauna Kea.

Cleveland also created the position of UH-Manoa chancellor, separating leadership of Manoa and the UH system, which also includes the community colleges.

Jim Dator, a UH professor who kept in touch with Cleveland, said Cleveland liked to tell stories about Gov. John Burns calling him and asking him whether the university could use more state funding.

"He knew times were good, and he felt sympathy for subsequent presidents," Dator said.

But Cleveland never really got along with the Legislature.

"I don't think he was ever very popular because he was not in any way a local guy, and he didn't understand the local culture very well," Dator said.

Toward the end of Cleveland's term, the costs of a growing student body of baby boomers, new construction and state budget restrictions led to cuts, according to the book "Malamalama," a history of the university. A newly unionized faculty complained about a lack of consultation and the growth in the number of administrators.

"It was a period of rising expectations on the university's public face and the public's expectations on the one hand and declining revenues on the other hand," Ho said.

Cleveland resigned in 1974 but retained the title of president emeritus.

After leaving the university, Cleveland went on to become founding dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota in the 1980s and retired as a professor. He continued to be active, writing hundreds of articles and several books, mostly on leadership.

In 1991 he was elected president of the World Academy of Art and Science, an international academic organization. He was also awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, America's highest civilian honor for meritorious service.

Cleveland bought a house on the Big Island and returned often to Hawaii. "He loved Hawaii," Dator said.

"Harlan Cleveland was a visionary, and we all mourn his passing even as we are grateful for all that he accomplished," said UH President David McClain.

Cleveland is survived by his wife of 66 years, Lois, of Sterling, Va.; three children, Zoe, Melantha and Alan, all of Palmyra, Va.; and a grandson.

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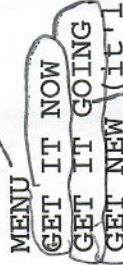
http://hawaiihouse^{blog,}blogspot.com/2008/06/bodies-
exhibition-more-harm-free-good.html

The HAWAIIAN MONARCH
444 Niu Street
Honolulu, HI 96815
808-4408421
FAX 808-4403725

VERIZON Backup

It's actually pretty easy to do on your phone and it's free for us. (Don't know why our sales rep never said anything about this.) Here are the steps... (may be a little different for you George since your model is a little different from ours, I'll ask 109 to do this to their phones as well)

N=144 11/19/08 www.verizonwireless.com
5690 BACKUPASSISTANT



- 1) Go to MENU
- 2) Go to GET IT NOW
- 3) Go to GET IT GOING
- 4) Go to GET NEW
- 5) Go to BUSINESS TOOLS/INFORMATION
- 6) Go to BACKUP ASSISTANT

(it'll connect you to the Catalog) ignore the \$1.99 charge as it's free) 7) Then you'll need to set up a PIN for your cell and a time that you want to have this backup take place. (Sorry I can't see this screen since I already set mine up.) It should then ask you if you want to backup the numbers. Then after that it's done. I set mine to backup in the morning so every time it's turned on in the morning it should backup the numbers or prompt you to backup the numbers. I'll see tomorrow morning.

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English Department
116 HO-PING RDA I
NATIONAL KAOSHIUNG NORMAL UNIVERSITY
KAOSHIUNG

MARLO ^{Opilphant} WEST

Mrs. Marlo West has requested
the following be sent:

- A guide to making turtle reports
(ID tumors, describe locations of
Hooks, etc.)
- Viewing guidelines for marine mammals
& sea turtles
- Handouts to give to volunteers
during beach cleanups.

~~Magnets sent~~

↓ 501-529 Kamehameha Hwy
Haleiwa, HI 96712

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15
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(199)

TEACHER
MAY

HO HUI-WEN

1057 SEC I CHUNG-SHEN RD.

TA CHIA TOWN

TIATUNG COUNTY

TAIWAN

200
1/15/89 108°
2/13/89 47.4°

Tammy Summers
P.O. Box 10001
PMB 370
Saipan, MP 96950

Dr. Itaru Uchida, Director
Port of Nayoya Public Aquarium
1-3 Minato-Machi
Minato-Ku
Nagoya, 455-0033

Ms. Shannon Graham
11-3891 11th Street
Volcano, HI 96785
808-989-8784

Mr. Marc R. Rice
Hawaii Preparatory Academy
65-1692 Kohala Mountain Road
Kamuela, Hawaii 96743-8476

From: ~~Bo Alinski~~
~~1673 Halama~~
~~Kihikihi~~
~~96783~~

Dr. Eleanor Sterling
CBC
American Museum of Natural History
Central Park West at 79 St.
NY, NY 10024

Julie Rocho-Levine
Manager of Marine Animals
267 South Kalahaheo Ave.
Kailua HI. 96734

Zenia Moura
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1110
Honolulu, HI 96814-4700

Simon Chan
26A, Block 4
Bayshore Towers
Ma On Shan,
Hong Kong

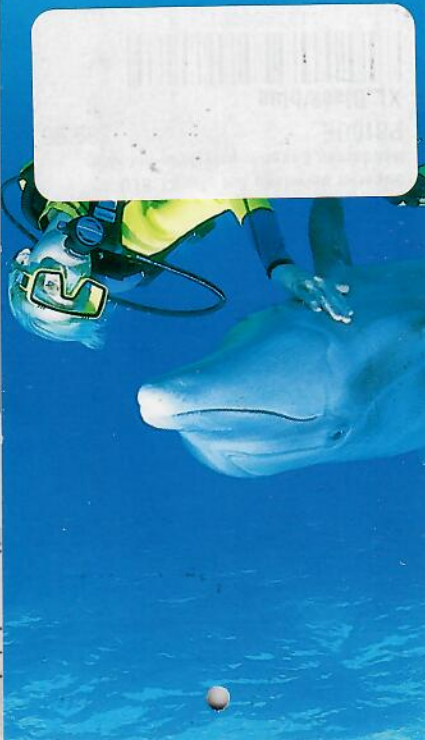
Dr. Ruth Utzurrum
Dept. of Marine and Wildlife Resources
P.O. Box 3730
Pago Pago, American Samoa 98799

Ms. Hui-Ling Lin
9F, No. 166, Chung Hsiao East Rd. Sec. 3
Taipei, Taiwan, 106

Ka-shing CHEUNG,
WFC/M, AFCD,
7/F., Cheung Sha Wan Govt. Offices,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road,
HONG KONG.



Don't settle for less than...



FORMATION

CONVERSION TABLE

METERS	
1.000	
0.914	

CENTIMETERS	INCHES	FEET
1.00	0.394	0.033
2.54	1.000	0.083
30.48	12.000	1.000

KILOMETERS	MILES
1.000	0.621
1.609	1.000

GRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.00	0.035	0.002
28.35	1.000	0.062
453.59	16.000	1.000
1,000.00	35.274	2.205

KILOGRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.000	35.274	2.205
0.028	1.000	0.062
0.454	16.000	1.000

LITERS	PINTS	QUARTS	GAL.
1.000	2.113	1.057	0.264
0.473	1.000	0.500	0.125
0.946	2.000	1.000	0.250
3.785	8.000	4.000	1.000

LENGTH

1 meter (m)	=	100 cm	=	1,000 mm
1 millimeter (mm)	=		=	0.001 m
1 centimeter (cm)	=		=	0.01 m
1 decimeter (dm)	=		=	0.1 m
1 decameter (dkm)	=		=	10 m
1 hectometer (hm)	=		=	100 m
1 kilometer (km)	=		=	1,000 m

CAPACITY

1 liter (l)
1 milliliter
1 centiliter
1 deciliter
1 decaliter
1 hectoliter



Customer Service and Lost/Stolen Service Hours:

Call Toll-Free 7 Days a Week- 24 Hours 1-800-790-7206

Table of Time Measure

seconds	=	1 minute
minutes	=	1 hour
hours	=	1 day
days	=	1 week
weeks	=	1 calendar month
months	=	1 year
years	=	1 common year
leap years	=	1 leap year
centuries	=	1 century

Table of Dry Measure

2 pints (pt.)	=	1 quart (qt.)
8 quarts	=	1 peck (pk.)
4 peck	=	1 bushel (bu.)
1 cord	=	128 cu. ft.

Table of Liquid Measure

4 gills (gl.)	=	1 pint (pt.)
2 pints	=	1 quart (qt.)
4 quarts	=	1 gallon (gal.)
31-1/2 gallons	=	1 barrel (bbl.)
2 barrels	=	1 hogshead (hhd.)

Table of Paper Measure

24 sheets	=	1 quire
20 quires	=	1 ream
10 ream	=	1 bale

Table of Linear Measure

12 inches	=	1 foot
3 feet	=	1 yard
5-1/2 yards	=	1 rod
40 rods	=	1 furlong
8 furlongs (5280 ft.)	=	1 mile

Miscellaneous Measures

12 units	=	1 dozen
12 doz.	=	1 gross
12 gr.	=	1 great gross
20 units	=	1 score
1 hand	=	4 inches
1 fathom	=	6 feet
1 knot	=	6086 feet
3 knots	=	1 league
1 bu. potatoes	=	60 lbs.
1 barrel flour	=	196 lbs.
1 cu. ft. of water	=	7.48 liquid gals.
and weighs	=	62.425 lbs.
Diameter of circle x 3.1416 =		circumference
Atmospheric pressure is	=	14.7 lbs. per sq. in. at sea level
13-1/2 cu. ft. of air	=	weighs 1 lb.

Table of Cubic Measure

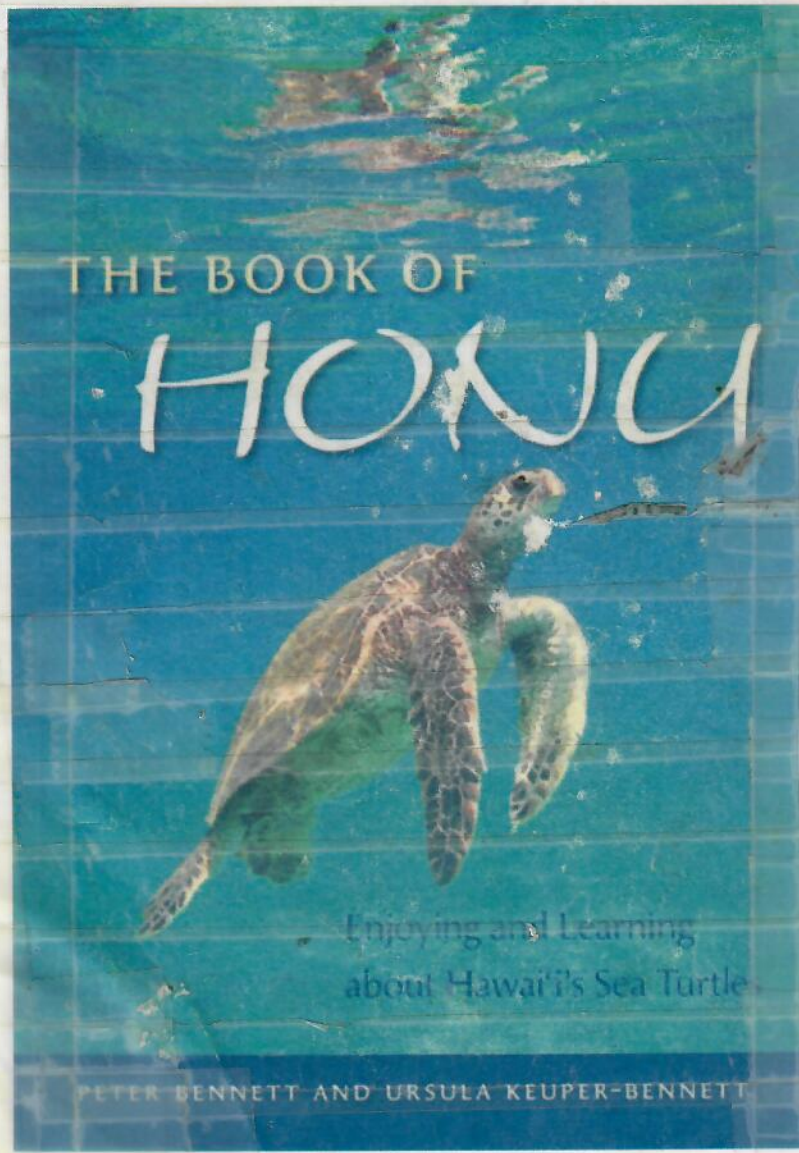
1728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot

*Fecal
P. Dollar
KRF*

29 Sep 2008 09:17:25 -1000
Robert Dollar <Robert.Dollar@noaa.gov>
H. Balazs <gbalazs@hnlab.nmfs.hawaii.edu>
Re: Regarding turtle fecal sampling

fecal coliform test results on the "dry" turtle scat you gave me was

12
24
36



48 Spot 5's
9 ST-24's (1 of which is a duplicate for an ID still transmitting - 23069 - but I think this one may be stopping soon as only LC A and B's and LC Z? data that is sporadic)
Denise 12/8/08
there are 14 ST-24's that the longline observers have, but unless they have been returned, these 14 should not be counted as In stock.