

2 of 3

4/10/2017 7:59 AM, George Balazs -

For turtles 'simply' stop killing them (especially for Commerce) and 'sit back' and wait 40 years.

+1 808 683 8402

MUROTO CAPE  
COMPOSITION BOOK

STAT 27 <sup>TH JPN</sup> 7-13 DEC. 16

XIAMEN-TRIWAN 6-11 JUN 17

TRIWAN PENGHU 8-15 FEB 17

PUNALUI 17 FEB 17; 25 FEB Hilo

Wide Rule **BALAZS, GEORGE**  
100 Sheets • 200 pages  
9.75 in x 7.5 in (24.7 cm x 19 cm)

17-20 MARCH 17 FIK CHINA TOP FLIGHT



汕头大学学术交流服务中心  
SHANTOU UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC CONFERENCE CENTRE

la  
**DÉPÊCHE**  
de  
TAHITI

琉球菜



WE ♥ SEA TURTLE AT LIUGUU



LE CREUSET

1

TAN  
KAH  
KEE

WUKAN Temple Penghu 2/11/2017

Showlan (HILDA) Gaochi's younger sister Married 2/24/17

2/2/17 Thurs

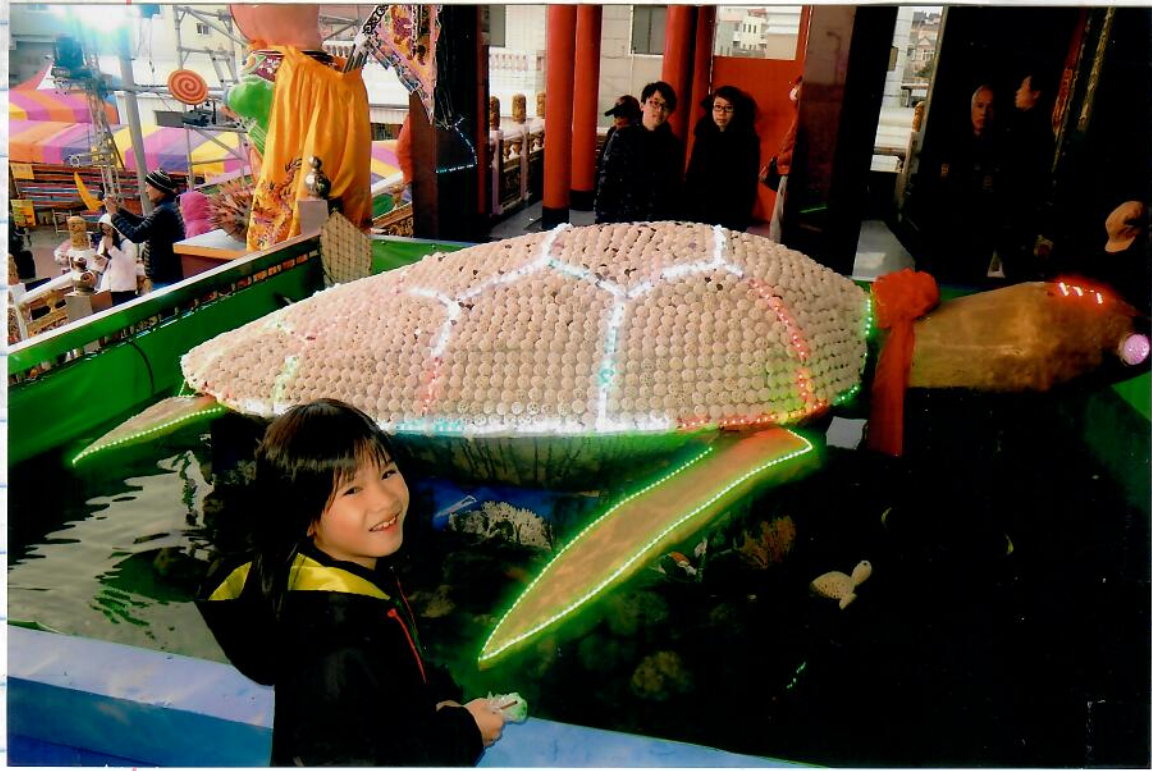
2/3

2/5 Tu

8-\*

2/10 5A Penghu

2/11 TT 2 @



1030AM - 1115AM

DVD Turtle Need

TRA - Chialing Progress Report TW  
Simon - Patricia - Mathius

88

# Seminar 101

2/2/17 Science operation Division by NORI SHIJI  
Thursday 2 years ago MADE A DIVISION - REALIGNED  
N=27 personnel  
20 SLIDES  
20 sec A slide.

9/22/16 ID 50137 Tel. NO. #72279

2/3/2017 (AM 2639) Returned postal by NAME APETATI  
Friday Cecile Moorea - WAS deployed for a few weeks - TWO MAGNETS & NO TONICS used to turn off. Clean body, wavy antenna. Tested 2/5 AT Home. ALL OK - IN HOME FREEZER -

2/7/ LRB DASY & GB drove to Halerwa Tues. ANATHULO - Lunch at Kuazina Burger. Shallow Shoals River Mouth - Low tide 2/1 PM TAIWAN PENGHU

## 8-15 FEBRUARY 2017 TURTLE SACRIFICE \* YEAR OF THE ROOSTER \*

2/10 5AM ARRIVE 6AM TO SONGSHAN Jerry/Cindy 10 AM MANDARIN TO Penghu; JIMLIH Hotel 2/10 2/11 2/12 2/13 4 nights.  
2/10 PARADE of Gods (2/11) SHAN SUEI ZUWEI gold turtles  
to Robotics & Cabbage Turtle; 2/12 Lunch Shou Sunday; 2/13 Drove TO WAIAN 2/14 DINNER TO Taipei 2/14 night Teachers  
2/15 DINNER w/ Chialing Friends; 2/15 130pm CIO2 TO HONOLULU AARNE 230pm 2/15 wed

2/16/2017 Thursday

SCORE MEETING

X2 WILSON TOTY/SN

TITLE:

"Integrating climate projections into a population model for Hawaiian green turtles"

Tiwa  
To  
Wah

MARTIN JONES, Mwakawa & Balazs & MAYNARD

→ 2 PM

29°C

33°C

50% dead

THANK? Jerry

2 issued Pivotal

AT ONE DAY AT SEA

80 years projection  
80 longevity  
July-August

25 years

80 years 42 hatchlings

Adult ♀

SCL

89.7cm size at maturity

80 longevity (too long?)

Middle ONE THIRD TSD

22-28-28 260 DAYS

How many are they DROWNED before they  
removed from "baked"  
now need Annually BYSTANDERS

Plain English

-Crystal

Sam

Reed SAM  
Fletcher

Attracted TOFFS  
"like a fad"

Milani, BAYSIAN

80 years

42 hatchlings

4 clutches

4 year Remigration

CHINA

STANTOU UNIV TO NANTAO Island

CI Revisit the Reserve

- Y - KDE dissertation chapter Publish (?)

- SHANTOU Workshop

- LMR JAPAN / Sirijihong IS JOHN Self

MAP SHANTOU

Needs

TO SOBECK  
ERRICK

MTN

TO CHINA/USA

LIST OF MURAKAWA AUTO SHOPS

if Rice w/ the surf

BALAZS on the turf #1

Lily's Turtle LH

need copies  
Hinton

TO YONATP  
1 in 1000  
1 in 10,000

PRINT CV

(90)

- Need USAFP  
- Add DOWNA SHOWER

- Bennett's #150  
need PDF

17 FEBRUARY 2017  
FRIDAY

BOARDING PASS

NAME OF PASSENGER  
BALAZS/GEORGE H

115219970

FROM HONOLULU

TO HILO

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES

CARRIER	FLIGHT	CLASS	DATE	TIME
122	Y	17FEB	729A	

GATE	BOARDING TIME	SEAT	SMOKE
55	649A	17D	NO

ZONE 2

E X I T

ELECTRONIC

HNL

BOARDING PASS

NAME OF PASSENGER  
BALAZS/GEORGE H

115219970

FROM HILO

TO HONOLULU

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES

CARRIER	FLIGHT	CLASS	DATE	TIME
1A	1101	Y	17FEB	500P

GATE	BOARDING TIME	SEAT	SMOKE
5	426P	27D	NO

ZONE 3

ELECTRONIC

HNL

**Biomark**  
BI012.C.03V1 PLS  
1-208-275-0011

Decimal:   
982.000364919101  
Hexadecimal:   
3D6.0015C0393D

Friday

17 FEBRUARY 2017

PUNALUU

Late Depart of 730AM HA Flight to Hilo w/ TJ

ATA Recorder - Michelle Nason,



late Depart of 7:30 AM HA Flight to Hilo w/ TJ

DATA Recorder - M. i. hole. r / Accm

arc Rice <mrice@hpa.edu>  
 : Jennifer Sims <turnerjs@hawaii.edu>, George Balazs <george.balazs@noaa.gov>, T Todd Jones  
 : Todd Jones@noaa.gov  
 :: Marc Rice <mrice@hpa.edu>

Hi Folks,  
 I wanted to share the data for one of our captures today as it leads us all the way back to 1988,

You can see that we first capture this critter in 1988 at an SCL of 48.7 cm. It has been captured 14 times since then and it is now 73.8 cm... In 2005 its SCL was 72.7 cm. It is now obviously a male with a 38 cm tail length. In the last 12 years it has only grown 1.1 cm total!!

Two things: 1.) growth has been really slow and 2.) This fellow seems to like it at Punalu'u—nearly 29 year history.

Thanks for a very productive day. It was wonderful working with all of the great students in both of our programs.

Thanks,  
 Marc

Data for Tag number 8922 (the two front flipper tags have survived for 29 years.. They are still attached and looking good).

SCL 48.7  
 CCL 165

8922	8923, V523, K583	04/20/95	PUNALUU	69.1	74	94	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	11/28/95	PUNALUU	69.5	74	0	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	02/08/96	PUNALUU	69.6	74.5	0	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	06/26/96	PUNALUU	70.5	74.5	0	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	01/24/97	PUNALUU	70.8	75.5	105	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	07/15/98	PUNALUU	71.9	76.5	100	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	06/29/99	PUNALUU	72.4	77.5	0	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	11/17/99	PUNALUU	72.4	77.5	0	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	07/11/00	PUNALUU	72.5	77	106	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	11/07/05	PUNALUU	72.7	77.5	110	0	0	1
8922	8923, V523, K583	08/03/06	PUNALUU	76	76	0	0	0	1

25. FEBRUARY 2017 HILO

92

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES  
BOARDING PASS

NAME OF PASSENGER  
BALAZS/GEORGE  
HA 115219970  
FROM HONOLULU  
TO HILO

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES

CARRIER FLIGHT CLASS DATE TIME  
HA 332 G 25FEB640A

GATE BOARDING TIME SEAT SMOKE  
53 600A 14A NO

ZONE 3  
PETC  
ELECTRONIC

ACH /HNL

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES  
BOARDING PASS

NAME OF PASSENGER  
BALAZS/LINDA RAE  
FROM 163379468  
TO HILO  
HONOLULU

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES

CARRIER FLIGHT CLASS DATE TIME  
HA 141 K 25FEB521P

GATE BOARDING TIME SEAT SMOKE  
501P 22B NO

ZONE 3

ELECTRONIC

AO /ITO

Keaukaha

Waiolena  
CARL PARK PONDS  
2/25 PHOTO of dense.

River of  
Dunes

of ASPALUAN



Saturday  
2/25/2017 ANAHULU FP Picked up &  
taken TO IRC CASE 3161

2/29 EVALUATED BY SB, GB & TJONES,  
Monday Vigorous/Strong.

10/26/16 57.5  
SCL = 57.0 1#2 each eye PHOTOS  
NOTCH - 56.1 1#2 each jaw hinge  
CCL = 60cm 10/26/17 60.0  
SCW = 45.0 10#2 neck  
CW = 54cm 2#3 RFF  
10/26/17 54.1 lbs 2#3 LFF  
WT. 49.1 lbs

SONIC  
#55401

LFF = 4627552061

RFF = 452676005A

3/1/2017 ANAHULU - many photos

Wednesday heavy RAIN - Searched for gas

River High - Most since 2006(?)

Photos

3/3

Friday  
Receiver

ANAHULU

Deployed Receiver off Joanne's dock

Found Camel Hump Bridge #5

upstream receiver - IN bushes by bridge in front of Anderson Home

New from under Joanne's house

MAR led to receiver

3/7/2017 ANA HULU Tuesday photos

(94)

DARLANI

DARLANI

TSUE'S FARM

808.744.5428

TSUEFARM@GMAIL.COM

WWW.TSUESFARM.COM

62-400 JOSEPH P LEONG HWY  
HALEIWA, HI 96712

3/7/17

TUES

250 PM

Receiver #7

Deployed #7 2:30 PM  
TSUE'S DOCK

3/10/2017 ANA HULU w/UN & DAISY

Friday #5 Received MAIL Back By MR RICE TO ME

PHOTOS TRADED JOANNE DOCK  
#5 IN AT 250 PM

#6 OUT 2:25 PM

#6 3/11 Mailed to RICE IN 3/3 4 PM - 3/10 2:25 PM

Spotted Buoy

Tied by NEIL JEVES 927-2230

3/19/17 Neil LOCATED 2 MORE (1 seen while w/CHINA (1 pulled TO SIDE)

3/24/17 MARC + ME TO ANA HULU met Friday Carl w/whaler, JOANNE'S DOCK & TSUE'S DOCK

Receivers deployed w/buoys in RIVER, 2 & 4

"Raked" But none found. #1 & #3 + Buoy w/gear

3 pieces gear

STILL MISSING

ISTS-37 Abstract- Ocean Pathways and Residential Foraging Locations for Satellite Tracked Green Turtles Breeding at French Frigate Shoals in the Hawaiian Islands. by G.H. Balazs, D.M. Parker and M.R. Rice

From 1992-2014 the breeding migrations of 20 green turtles, *Chelonia mydas*, were satellite tracked either from or to the geologically ancient colonial nesting site of French Frigate Shoals (FFS) mid-point in the 2400 km arc of Hawaiian Islands. Using the Argos System, ocean routes and travel schedules were mapped and the home ranges of foraging area destinations were calculated and portrayed by Minimum Convex Polygons. None of the turtles migrated outside the Central North Pacific (CNP) region of Hawai'i, consistent with prior long-term results of comprehensive flipper tagging and genetics research. Fifteen of the 17 turtles tracked from FFS migrated to the Main Hawaiian Islands (MHI) to the southeast, while one turtle went directly south to the foraging site of Johnston Atoll within the CNP, and another ceased transmitting midway between FFS and the MHI. Transit times from FFS to the MHI ranged from 16-94 days; the turtle that traveled to Johnston also took 16 days. Distances covered during each migration ranged from 830-3936 km with travel rates of 1.2-2.5 km/hr. Upon arrival at residential locations transmissions continued for 2-314 days. The post-breeding pathways taken by the turtles to the MHI from FFS comprised two general corridors. Thirteen of the turtles moved southeast of the island chain staying over deep oceanic waters until arriving in the MHI. In contrast, two turtles traveled a more direct pathway over the banks and reefs of the Hawaiian Islands chain to reach the MHI. In both cases once the turtles arrived in the MHI they traveled coastally until crossing the deep channels separating each of the MHI. However, inconsistent with all others, one turtle traveled 3936 km over a 94-day period on the high seas in a huge circular route before arriving at the Island of Kaua'i in the MHI. Three turtles tracked to FFS from a MHI foraging site on O'ahu swam from 10-220 km to the west past FFS before reversing course to arrive at their FFS breeding destination. Nine widely separated home range foraging destinations for the migrant breeding turtles were identified. Two of the largest bays in the Hawaiian Islands- Kane'ohe Bay on O'ahu and Kahului Bay on Maui- were the destinations for ~60% of the turtles, thereby emphasizing the conservation importance of these two locations for adults in the Hawaiian green turtle population. Our study brings together for the first time tracking data collected over the span of 22 years. Novel and as yet unanswered aspects of our results point the way for future telemetry with this globally isolated genetically discrete green turtle population that has shown significant improvements in conservation status over the past 45 years of intense investigation <<http://www.iucnredlist.org/16285718/0>>

ISTS  
ABSTRACT  
EDITED  
2/28/2017

Need  
change  
TO 50%

SEMINAR

(96)

MARCH 1, 2017 Tuesday

ALISON ROBERTSON - PhD James Cook UNIV  
UNIV So ALABAMA

2 PM -

150 samples from the Monument - 75 done

Needs - Depth gauge ANAHULU

See MALAMA NA HONU web site

Suggest link to ARCHIVED

JING - Philippines MANDY

JACK HANNAH TURTLE Hospital Richie / TWA

Kahului Power Plant - Duke estate's station

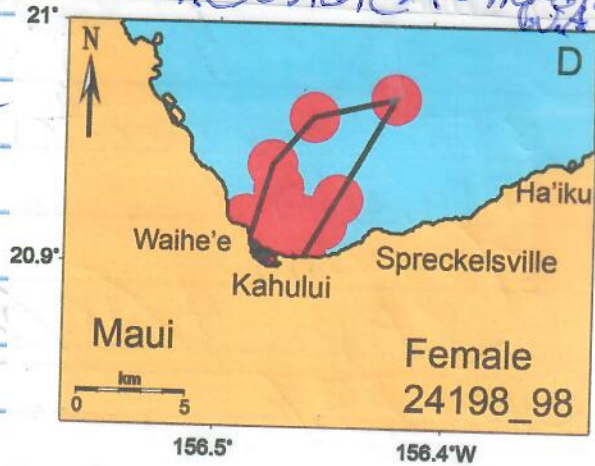
See Reserve Website

CHINA/HAWAII ALLIANCE CARDS

PRINT PHOTOS TO ALL

Hui-ling TO SY

Book of HONU TO LIUX2



**FLIGHT INFORMATION**

Day, Date	Flight Class	Departure City and Time	Arrival City and Time	Aircraft Meal
Tue, 14MAR17	UA201 L	HONOLULU, HI (HNL) 2:05 PM	GUAM (GUM) 6:00 PM (15MAR)	777-200 Purchase
Wed, 15MAR17	UA159 L	GUAM (GUM) 6:50 PM	HONG KONG (HKG) 9:55 PM	737-800 Dinner
Wed, 22MAR17	UA116 S	HONG KONG (HKG) 10:50 PM	GUAM (GUM) 5:30 AM (23MAR)	737-800 Dinner
Thu, 23MAR17	UA200 S	GUAM (GUM) 6:45 AM	HONOLULU, HI (HNL) 5:40 PM (22MAR)	777-200 Purchase

30

UNVISITED PINGHAI TOWN

SHANTOU  
3/21 TALKS  
9:30AM

US 2610 = 2026 HKD

RHK 33 = "CGTN Documentary" 3/16  
PANDA TV

Roof of  
The World

- 1 MR. GU "XIXI" 1/19 4 years old
- 2 DR. XIA Y DOB
- 3 MR. Wang Director
- 4 Dr. DUAN
- 5 (KEIYAN
- (KAI 4/10/2017 DOB 6 years old)

Summary

- 3/15-3/16 HK PANDA 1 Night
- 3/16-3/18 Gangkou Reserve 2 nights
- 3/18 Saturday High speed TRAIN to Shantou
- 3/18-3/21 STU Hotel 1208 1209 3 Nights
- 3/21 TRAIN TO SHENZHEN, Bus ACROSS BORD
- 3/21 TUES-3/22 wed PANDA Am 2552
- 3/22 wed Night depart UA 10:50AM for QIAM

3/19 Sunday

9:50 AM  
9:11 AM

30

SHANTOU  
3/21 TALKS  
(9:30AM)

UNVISITED  
PINGHAI TOWN  
US 261. = 2026 HKD

3/21  
3/22

Panda TV RHK 33 = "CGTN Documentary" 3/16 AM

Roof of the world

- 1 MR. GU "XIXI" 1/19 4 years old
- 2 DR. XIA Y DOB
- 3 MR. Wang Director
- 4 Dr. DUAN
- 5 FeiYAN
- (KAI 4/10/2017 DOB 6 years old)

Summary

- 3/15-3/16 HK PANDA 1 Night
- 3/16-3/18 Gangkou Reserve 2 nights
- 3/18 Saturday High speed TRAIN to Shantou
- 3/18-3/21 STU Hotel 1208 1209 3 Nights
- 3/21 TRAIN TO SHENZHEN, Bus Across Border
- 3/21 TUES-3/22 wed PANDA Am 2557
- 3/22 wed Night Depart UA 10:50 AM for QIAM

Down town of Temple Grounds  
Mei Chan  
Nan Dao  
STU LECTURE DEPART

3/15  
3/15  
Wed  
3/15

9507  
8277

14-22 MARCH 2017  
TUESDAY  
205pm  
HONGKONG & PRCINA

(98)

3/14/17 Depart 205pm UA201 seat 22L

Tues. Connect in Guam - Arrive HK 2/0AM

3/15  
Wed Night Exchanged Yen for HK - Red TAXI TO  
Tsun WAN PANDA Hotel met by  
Christy, AIRIE & KAYAN.

3/16 Thursday breakfast McDONALDS  
11am Lunch w/ng Family POKKA  
RESTAURANT

TURTE BAY LODGE  
3/16-3/18/2017



丘惠珍 | 前台领班



海龟湾营地酒店  
地址: 广东惠东港口海龟国家级自然保护区  
电话: 0752-8560828 0752-8560868  
手机: 13790777367  
传真: 0752-8560336

89

3/18/2017 Saturday Dinner

Wang, Jing = Olivia

Shandong - Wei TALL MAN

LIAONING Providence Husband - summer



班次:

SAT 3/18 & 3/20



汕头大学学术交流服务中心 SHANTOU UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC CONFERENCE CENTRE

憑証) PLACE 城市 華公

ROUTE:

Huang Ting (Chinese name) 黄颖

乘車| DEP.

English name: Olivia

票價: FARE:

Email: 737228002@qq.com

座號: SEAT

~~16yhuang4@edu.cn~~

備註: REMARK

~~16yhc~~ 16yhuang4@stu.edu.cn

9:00 0:00

MACHEN, Tong Drive us on Tour of Shantou Sunday 3/19/2017

USI image SAT TAGS

HAO JIANG Village Fishing

NAME of where KAYAK show measuring



100

汕頭大學  
SHANTOU UNIVERSITY

Ran Bi, Ph.D.

Marine Biology Institute

243 Daxue Road, Shantou  
Guangdong, China  
Post Code: 515063

Mobile: 159 1790 2245  
Fax: 0754-8290 3473  
Email: rbi@stu.edu.cn  
http://mbi.stu.edu.cn



持卡人存根  
CARDHOLDER COPY

PANDA HOTEL  
3 TSUEN WAH STREET  
TSUEN WAN  
MID: 000189228000 20:54  
TID: 71962143 MAR 22, 17

2 nights  
3/21 A  
3/22

Card Type: VISA  
Card #: 4388576089644036(C)  
BALAZS/GEORGE  
OFFLINE Exp: 08/18  
Batch: 000085 Trace: 010718  
RRN: APPV: 06094C

ACCOMMODATION  
FX RATE\*: USD/HKD 0.1367835  
Mark(X) Transaction Currency  
JHKD AMOUNT USD AMOUNT  
\$1606.00 219.67

This service is offered by the merchant's service provider, with FX rate at Visa rate plus six pt. two percent. I have a choice of currencies including HKD.

I ACKNOWLEDGE SATISFACTORY RECEIPT OF RELATIVE GOODS / SERVICES.  
I confirm that I have read and understood the Terms and Conditions for Interest-free Installment Plan and agree to be bound by them

X CARDHOLDER SIGNATURE

NO REFUND

THE ISSUER OF THE CARD IDENTIFIED ON THIS ITEM IS AUTHORIZED TO PAY THE AMOUNT SHOWN AS TOTAL UPON PROPER PRESENTATION. I PROMISE TO PAY SUCH TOTAL TOGETHER WITH ANY OTHER CHARGES DUE THEREON SUBJECT TO AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE USE OF SUCH CARD.

A012647

惠州南站 D2322 潮汕站  
Huizhounan Chaoshan  
2017年03月18日 13:35开 09车11A号  
¥87.5元 网折 一等座  
限乘当日当次车

4884088\*\*

BALAZS GEORG

买票请到12306 发货请到95306  
中国铁路祝您旅途愉快



65864000050319A012647 惠州南售

X036027

潮汕站 D2303 深圳北站  
Chaoshan Shenzhenbei  
2017年03月21日 13:20开 08车11A号  
¥107.5元 网折 一等座  
限乘当日当次车

4884088\*\*

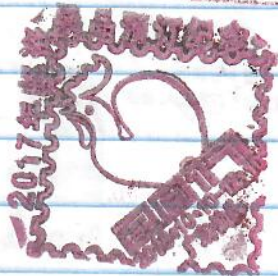
BALAZS GEORG

买票请到12306 发货请到95306  
中国铁路祝您旅途愉快



65864000020322X036027 潮汕售

001



### 渔家乐海上大排档

3/20/2017 Sunday 13413433412 吴庆喜 经理 NAVAO

TRAWLED Cm & Cc



地址：南澳县云澳渔港西畔 (云澳中学斜对面)  
电话：13415138808 13902706176 700yuan

Nan Peng Archipelago

南澎列岛

3/20/2017 MONDAY

WARDEN MAIN AT NAVAO

Mr. Zhang nan

国家级自然保护区管理局 高工

### 工藝錫器

謝禮炎 3/19/17 13433755985 Mr. chian

州市开元路85之11号门市  
8-2251313 QQ: 1203047821  
传真: 0768-2223393 邮编: 521000  
邮箱: lygy0768@sok.com

at STU  
3/21/2017 9:30am lectures  
Tuesday GB CKN in Chinese

PhD, Connie and PP

"Zhejiang City  
Tweeling festival (mid May to July)

Bulletin of Marine Science

"conscientious of conservation"



汕頭大學  
SHANTOU UNIVERSITY

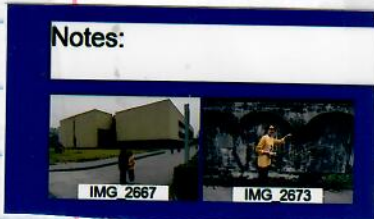
毕然  
博士

RAW Bi

海洋生物研究所

中国广东汕头市大学路243号  
邮编: 515063

手机: 159 1790 2245  
传真: 0754-8290 3473  
电邮: rbi@stu.edu.cn  
http://mbi.stu.edu.cn



501

深圳高鐵路香港專線  
SHENZHEN BEI STATION 專線  
中國 ZHGT 華通 LINK

上水/太子/荃灣/尖沙咀  
sheung shui/Prince Edward/Tsuen Wan/Tsim Sha Tsui

文錦渡口岸  
wenjindu port

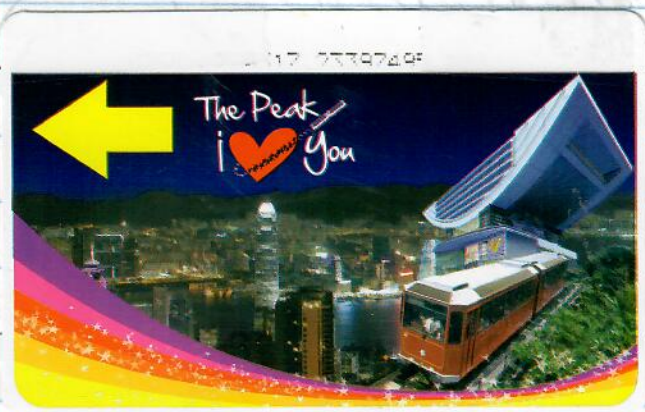
TEL(國內)4008833128  
TEL(香港)852-23841108

深圳高鐵路香港專線  
SHENZHEN BEI STATION 專線  
中國 ZHGT 華通 LINK

上水/太子/荃灣/尖沙咀  
sheung shui/Prince Edward/Tsuen Wan/Tsim Sha Tsui

文錦渡口岸  
wenjindu port

TEL(國內)4008833128  
TEL(香港)852-23841108



3/22/17  
VICTORIA  
PEAK

 丘惠珍 | 前台領班

**海龟湾营地酒店**

地址: 广东惠东港口海龟国家级自然保护区  
电话: 0752-8560828 0752-8560868  
手机: 13790777367  
传真: 0752-8560336



經營範圍  
半山海景別墅 團體聚餐 餐飲  
專業健身交匯 室內外打網訓練場  
全國分會培訓酒店 桑拿 咖啡 茶館  
篝火晚會 森林酒吧街  
天然養生地  
吃住海龜灣

- ④ - MORE TURTLES
- ✓① - Remove loggerhead
- ✓② - Search Aquariums in China - OPHK
- ✓② - WALLED Separation of MALES/Females
- ✓ - Nappaka/Vegetation Along WALL of Beach
- ✓③ - Motion ALERT VIDEO Monitoring
- ✓ - MOTOTOOLS left a Right for ID of individuals
- ✓ - WATERING SAUND (Saker/Hose) where under cover
- ✓ - LAPROSCOPE LAPROSCOPY
- ✓ - WORKSHOP
- ✓⑤ - Genetic PROFILING
- ✓ - SOURCE DATE OF INDIVIDUALS - RECORD KEEPING
- COLLABORATION =
- AUSTRALIA TRAVEL ASK MARK FLINT
- PIGMENT CHANGE 1 MONTH ROTATED

METAL TAGS?

JUXIA DUAN



IMMEDIATE  
SOON  
Longer Term  
Triggered Alert VIDEO

12 WATERING visit P.  
10-4 year  
10 female  
8 male 3/17  
8 days

**PANDA HOTEL**  
悅來酒店

3 Tsuen Wah Street, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong 香港荃灣荃華街3號  
Tel 電話: (852) 2409 1111 Fax 傳真: (852) 2409 1818  
www.pandahotel.com.hk reservations@pandahotel.com.hk  
China toll-free for reservations 中國免費直撥訂房電話: 4001-201-922

244 244 5245

Moto tools photos 2/15/11 more needed

XIXI 4 years genetics

**UNITED** 

TSA PRE

PREMIER  
ACCESS

INTL

BALAZS/GEORGEH

UA-\*\*\*678 PREMIER GOLD UA\*G

HONG KONG TO GUAM

UA116

GATE

BOARDING BEGINS:

SEAT

**HKG-GUM 509**

**10:15P**

**1E**

WED MARCH 22 2017

GATE MAY CHANGE

BOARDING ENDS: 10:35 PM

ATISLE

FLIGHT DEPARTS: 10:50 PM

UNITED

FLIGHT ARRIVES: 5:30 AM

BUSINESS CLAS

CONFIRMATION: **CXKBMG**

TICKET: 0162333986723

CONFIRMATION: **CXKBMG**

TICKET: 0162333986723



Souvenir for visiting Han Wen Gong Temple of Chi

全国重点文物保护单位 · 全国廉政教育基地 · 国家AAAA级

from  
Kayan  
3/2017

date made 9/2012

8/24

(106)

ID 88066 Telowies ID# 663469

MAILED TO LI Ping & LIU Wenhua STU  
4/3/2017

Lauren Nottage Hogan <lauren808realty@gmail.com>

George Balazs - NOAA Federal <george.balazs@noaa.gov>

Wed, Mar 29, 2017 at

George,

see p. 107

Thanks for getting back to me. 50% retirement and traveling sounds great!

Just spoke with my Mom in Kaneohe and it seems the turtles have gone away as quickly as they appeared. My cousin near Kokokahi YWCA, and says the turtles have appeared in front of his oceanfront place and are nibbling on his seawall. You could take a quick trip to Kokokahi and look along that coastline.

Interesting. I noticed some bits of seaweed floating in the water at Mom and Dad's, some with a bit or coral attached. I think that is what the turtles are eating. Not sure what kind of seaweed it is but it is very substantial and succulent green and I speculated that seaweed is what attracted the honu.

We in Spreckelsville, Maui and we have many turtles here on the North Shore. I moved to Maui in 1979 and rarely saw one and never ever saw a honu on the beach. Here at Ho'okipa Beach Park, nightly there are near 100 turtles that come ashore in a little spot at the end of the Beach. Tourists know about the turtles and arrive in droves every afternoon to take a look. It's something to see.

1 PM -  
3/28/2017  
TUESDAY

"UNCONSCIOUS BIAS TRAINING"

JEFF WALTERS

BASKING TO MIKE  
+ BWA  
Bee

### Honu in Kaneohe Bay near Kaneohe Yacht Club

1 message

Thu, Mar 16, 2017 at 5:44 PM

Need my response

Lauren Nottage Hogan <lauren808realty@gmail.com>  
To: george.balazs@noaa.gov

Hi George,

See p. 106

there have been more than 6

My Mom and Dad have lived at 44-001 Nohokai Place, on the bay for 61 years.

Never before have they seen honu in the water right off of their dock. For the past 2 weeks, large turtles every day in the bay in front of their home.

Whats going on? Any idea?

Mahalo,  
Lauren

Todd Jones - NOAA Federal <todd.jones@noaa.gov> Mon, Mar 27, 2017 at 12:00 PM  
: Marylou Staman <marylou.staman@gmail.com>, Jan Willem Staman <jwstaman@gmail.com>, Alexandra Reininger  
NOAA Affiliate <alexandra.reininger@noaa.gov>  
: \_NMFS PIC MTBAP <nmfs.pic.mtbap@noaa.gov>

Dear Marylou, Jan, and Alex,

We are very excited for this upcoming year of nesting surveys and research at French Frigate Shoals in the North Western Hawaiian Islands. This nesting rookery is one of the storied rookeries on par with Tortuguero, Costa Rica for significance and prominence in the marine turtle community. All of this thanks to George Balazs and the NOAA marine turtle program (in all of its shapes forms and names). You are no doubt going on a journey that many in marine turtle research covet!!! And my prediction for this year is that we will have over 500 nesters, possibly in the 800 range. Please be prepared for a long turtle filled season.

Above all is your safety while in the NWHI, we want the 3 of you to return whole meaning healthy, happy, and sane!!! And I don't mean this as a joke. Your safety is above any and all data, please remember that every time you are faced with a decision in the field. Safety first! Safety first is reflected in your attached agenda for the 6 weeks you are here before the ship leaves. The first weeks are boat training, wilderness first aid, and communications. Starting April 20th will begin turtle research specific training. Along the way please let us know if you have questions etc.

On April 3rd your training starts at 8am, please plan on meeting at IRC at 7am and I will greet you and show you around. We can have a coffee/tea and I will also walk you through your security clearance etc. My cell is 808-366-9824

Please go over the agenda and let me know if any questions. I look forward to having you all on board!



EB sites  
to DAVE  
OWENS

# Protected Species Advisory Committee

108

3/30/2017

Thursday

"BALAZSBLOG"

9AM - 5PM

need  
keyboards\*  
COVER

Logbook Report 2016 Russell Ito

142 vessels. Turtle Watch - likely more  
used when close to hard cap. Phoenix LANCET Fish  
Catherine - Protected Species waterly medible  
PHAM SECTION of FEP Annual Report.

Milani

## NET REPRODUCTIVE VALUE

Small greens Am, Samoa - TWA Great papers,  
GUAM "CREEL" Surveys

3/31/2017 Friday 9AM - Marlowe SABATER  
then Josh - <sup>more</sup> Program Planning. ERIC - Pelagic Actions  
Asuka - ESA updates

Kevin "BRAIN DOCK" - PIRO recent  
but formerly GUAM

Sam Quote 1 "3500 years ago 2 meters higher <sup>No  
Bottle  
Neck</sup>  
paleo-environment history"

Olives - diet <sup>need  
Katie  
paper</sup>

Devon/DAVID

---

4/4/17 lunch w/ Bob Morris NICAS  
yesterday Rich Carville (SP) Saw copulating turtles  
off Nihoa beach in recent days.

9:42 AM Flight  
4/5/2017

# RON KITTLE'S DEFENSE

Visual  
pod photos  
Turtles  
Livingia  
wild

Wednesday microflora in green turtles (C.M.)  
and the effects of glyphosate herbicide on green turtles "Their gastrointestinal tract bacteria"

Summary

\* Committee: Karla, GB, LISA MUEHLSTEIN  
Thesis: RUPPIA - Seagrass

Sampling "Crop" + others  
ELW - TW USGS his reports supplement two

Algae pieces  
FECES  
ON BEACHES  
Babies

ill  
Digestion bacteria  
"BAREBOD" should be AVAILABLE

16S  
Metagenomics  
BACTERIAL DNA

CLOSTIDIA - via  
Waikei KAHALOU  
ALANAKA polluted water warning

ASSUMPTIONS: FLL-REPORTS Healthy  
Indicator of overall health

growth "Reduced Rates" - Compared to ?

Glyphosate concentrations - Shoreline expected  
Significant 0.225g/L concentrations

Photos of turtles sampled

Tie together the two  
Eurethane MIXOHALINE

MARCH decline  
Kapoho

5/11/2017 THURSDAY 9AM - 1030AM COMMENTS TELECON ON DRAFT THESIS

Purpose and Goals: To convene Hawksbill Turtle Programs and key partners to touch base, review progress, and activities to progress Hawksbill turtle research, conservation and management in Hawaii.

A Sincere Scientist

Respond to Tim cameras (110)  
Mr-F?

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES BOARDING PASS

NAME OF PASSENGER: RA LAZS/GEORGE  
115219970

FROM HILO  
TO HONOLULU

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES

CARRIER	FLIGHT	CLASS	DATE	TIME
291	L	05	APR 2016	

GATE: 6 BOARDING TIME: 322P SEAT: 7D SMOKE: NO

ZONE 3

ELECTRONIC 119 / 110

Lauren - 2016 Season  
12 (4 Returnees)

But only documented 35 nests

WAIPIO nest Relocated.

Turtle No. 150 felt W/CRACK

Don Leach MAUI

CRACK Below Ocean View

ANNUAL HAWAII HAWKSBILL SEA TURTLE MEETING

4/6/2016 Thursday  
1 PM

VIA Video conference

Aldred FWS 2002-2004 HAWO

Christin Kelly

Like surquist in NY <sup>ISTS</sup> Need

ocean EXP this weekend SAT. SUN.

Courtney - Kealia Pond Volunteers

\* Lauren Kupita

\* ATN Puteleba Alexander GAOS Need TO ALEX nest/BASK

Johnathan SPRAGUE - Lanai Raohae Sprague PULANAI LANAI  
Jeff Walters

Courtney KeaU-outreach MAUI

TW ALL <sup>necessary</sup> Hawkbill S

- Kobayashi DRIFT of hatchlings (ITS genetics) Peter KAHUKU N. SHORE Monitoring 5070

4/14/2017  
Friday

Ross Anderson ✓  
44-007. AINA MOI PACEN 7 years  
Stephany - wife  
Neighbor Bob GOULD - 41 years 1977-1945

HOGAN 44001 Noto Kai St. | Lived there |  
61 years

4/13/2017  
Thursday

12:30pm HIMB with John Singer  
Retired 3+ years

4/28/2017  
FRIDAY

TO HIMB w/ Kim Holland  
Release of 2nd turtle in Shark  
enclosure. 5-10 min later same turtle  
TRIED TO GET IN.

In Attendance (in person or via phone):

4/16/2017 Hawksbill Meeting P110

- NOAA PIRO - Irene Kelly (chair), Jeff Walters
- NOAA PIFSC - T. Todd Jones, Shandell Brunson, George Balazs
- USFWS - Joy Browning, Michelle Bogardus, Eldridge Naboa
- DLNR - Kristen Kelly, Courtney Brown, Susan Colon
- HWF - Hannah Bernard, Luke Sundquist
- HAVO - Lauren Kurpita
- ICAPO - Alexander Gaos

Sunday 2018  
Feb 19 - 23  
Friday 4/15/17

← need FLIGHT  
ISTS 37 LAS VEGAS (112)  
19th Attended (since 1986)  
FIRST ONE IN

4/15/2017 1035pm HA008 TO LV ARRIVE ~ 730AM  
SATURDAY ALAMO Rental (SUNDAY) 4/16/2017  
TO 10 miles TO JW MARRIOTT LAS VEGAS  
Returned to Mccarran Airport picked up  
MUELLER back to JW Marriott

Drove workshop PM. RM 2237 JW Marriott  
Dinner w Cecile Japanese Restaurant =  
4/17 Monday slot Casino manager - 2 Tortoise came out of hibernation yesterday 4/16

ROOM 2237 JW MARRIOTT  
1PM EAST ASIA Yoshi fan 600-700 total  
culture & TRADITION

Turtle & local people  
(AQUARIUMS of the World)

2PM PACIFIC ISLANDS - Irene K. Workshop  
Cheryl #HAWAII

31 Zebbie Ferreira (LI BRUTUS) "gone for a year"  
18 consistent

Cecile - 1993 to Nowaka citizen Science Program

BACK TO EAST ASIA 7PM  
WASHUA SPECIAL LUNCH

(411)

Emma =  
next week's Birtuday



EAST ASIA MEET 1-5 PM  
4/17/2017 Monday

THE AEYAMA IS. Ishigaki Island <sup>START 1993</sup>  
war = "Nesting pop. CRASH" <sup>of TURTLE</sup>  
Laysan up down men of L.

STUDENT MIXES ← MTSG Regional Chairs

4/18/2017 Tuesday opening - Hopi DANCE -

Monday PITCHARD TRIBUTE

CLIMATE CHANGE

11/24 AM Wyrekan extreme temperatures / DAY 4  
Thermal Abnormal scutes anomalies <sup>conditions</sup> w/ heat  
Dehydrated Cleft Palates, Bleeding inside eyes  
Delayed pigmentation

need P Dehydrated yoke. ANAL stricture  
Small Bowel.

36 AM GALE Bishop Georgia Coast  
ST. Catherines 2.5 - 15' elevation. 1923 Storm of Century

Jenny "NURTURE Concept"  
Share ST. 125 million around - Three types pocket nest  
data loggers 100 years destroys Cc nesting habitat

1148 AM LALOE Temp. linked HATCHLING Mortality  
1200 PM ANNIE Gift olive ridley SEX RATIOS - COSTA RICA

WATER 30.5° Pivotal olive ridley S  
12/2

SPOTS 20 juvenile greens > 4 WKS N=11

overwintering Cam STRATEGY

4/18 <sup>BOD</sup> 6 PM - ANDALUCIA 6-11 PM  
<sup>TUESDAY</sup> 5:30 PM - CATALUNA 5:30 PM - 7 PM  
<sup>MTSG</sup>

(114)

COXTO WILLARD <sup>Oceanic</sup> 8 of 11  $29.5 \pm 2.6$  SCL  $154 \pm 44$  day  
AMANDA <sup>N. CAROLINA</sup> Neritic 3 of 11  $32.7 \pm 0.4$   $84 \pm 35$  day  
Oceanic  $18.3 \pm 1.8$  C 3 seal  
"Flexible diet"

12:24 PM Fish cleaning C.C. REMUS 100  
AUV

12:36 PM KARA Dodge D.C. underwater vehicles - Cape Cod  
Suction Cup attached

1:33 brushes 2 hours  
12:48 PM Letrich NOAA SET  
Seafloor Climate  
VULNERABILITY  
ASSESSMENT Product

AM for 2055

Vulnerability Index

Anonymous Pacific population

2:42 PM R. JOHNSON - Green Turtle & Blue Carbon

2:54 PM Whitman <sup>ELIZABETH</sup> GTR <sup>Interaction</sup> Invasive *Holophila stipulacea*

Hello everyone Wetland Reed Grass "ecosystem engineers" <sup>cm = "</sup>

3:06 PM / Guadeloupe Golf Poles 2m 30 min followed  
3:06 PM MARLELA PAJUELO loggerheads

Scute Archival Tissue Picture taken & AUV

3:30 PM Alex Sacco DW Horizon

WAN-HWA Cheng 3:54 PM 3-DIMENSIONAL Ocean

ARIZONA University i-J & Trisaly  
Group project? IUCN MTSG from NELSON  
TAIWAN

See CARD IN OTHER BOOK  
4/21 departed by 9:15 AM  
HAD7

411

4/19/2017 Wednesday

West Maui  
KUMUWAI

~~Pen~~

Hi! I'm Andrea Farinas Bermejo, my email is:

→ andrea.farinas.bermejo@gmail.com

☺

Partner in strandings study, I give you the

microphone in Patricia's talk! Nice to meet you!!

SIGNED Retirement for 9/29/2017 LAST DAY = MAY 8, 2017  
DECISIONS for 30 Sept. 2017

- EMERITUS
- Cubicle & PC for 1 year <sup>or 6 MONTHS</sup>
- email; CAC CARD;

FFS

2017

ALEX  
Remijn



See  
other  
Book  
DAY ON N. SHORE

Sea Turtle Relative Abundance:  
Improving Incidental Take Estimations for Individual  
Sea Turtle Species in Nearshore and Offshore Waters of Hawaii

Introduction

Pearl Harbor

Steve Smith

The United States (U.S.) Department of the Navy (Navy) is proposing to apply species-specific breakouts that assume relative abundance values for the five species of sea turtles that occur within the Hawaii Range Complex (HRC) portion of the Hawaii Southern California Training and Testing (HSTT) study area. The relative abundance percentages will be used in the modeling estimates of incidental takes in the Navy's HSTT Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/Overseas EIS (OEIS) for the Navy's proposed training and testing activities in Hawaii.



5-7-2017  
the voice of  
the sea  
West Maui Kumuwai

DARLA WHITE  
ISTS Treasurer

(116)

- By laws. 4/25/2017 FHB
- Organization meeting minutes.
- Notification letter of Taxpayer ID #
- Register with the <sup>over</sup> DCCA Affairs  
State of Hawaii  
Dept of Commerce + Consumer

"150' kelp"

First Hawaiian

TOVA Callender  
NESTADOL RPR.COM

29 APRIL - 6 MAY 2017 <sup>2 nights</sup> Hibiscus  
 SATURDAY <sup>4 nights</sup> MOOREA  
 (VIA LA outbound) FL HA482 RETURN TO HNL

- Needs
- ✓ MAGALI Verduci; <sup>Thummy</sup> ERIC Conte PhD;
  - ✓ Voice of the Sea.ORG

VASCO TRANSLATOR Premium 7  
 EcoPositive  
 Mopping up the Aliens

NOW USING  
 Sea Turtles tunneling under H3

AS  
SCIENCE BEEN  
WELL  
SERVED? TO  
SOCIETY?  
HAS SOCIETY  
BEEN  
WELL-SERVED  
BY SCIENCE?

130

# Science can protect

By Ualiala Woodside

4/18/2017

The word "science" means many things to different people.

While some see science as nerdy and boring, others are in awe of the discoveries that have been made and the technologies that change our lives.

To me, science means hope.

As the executive director of The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii, I spend my days tracking such threats as climate change, deforestation and the overfishing of our oceans. You might think it would be depressing.

But science provides the tools to overcome these threats. Science has achieved once unimaginable things, and I fully believe it



Ualiala Woodside is the executive director of The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii.

can enable us to live sustainably with the millions of other species that share our world.

This year on Earth Day, April 22, we march for science. After decades of bipartisan support for scientific research, the new federal administration is proposing drastic cuts to our country's scientific programs that could have dire, far-reaching

consequences. Now more than ever, we need to invest in science and recognize it is our best hope for solving the critical issues of our time.

Here in Hawaii and around the world, tens of thousands of people will take part in the March for Science. Together, we will be calling on our elected officials to continue investing in scientific research and raising awareness of the central role that science plays in conserving the natural systems we all rely upon for survival.

The Nature Conservancy is a science-based organization, founded by scientists. Our first project in Hawaii was a scientific expedition into Maui's Kipahulu Valley, which this week is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

In 1967, Kipahulu Valley

## Hawaii's environment

was one of the last remaining areas of true Hawaiian wilderness, a place where the evolution of plants and animals had occurred with virtually no disturbance from human activity. When the scientific expedition confirmed it was a sanctuary for many rare and endangered native species, we acted to preserve it, purchasing 5,000 acres in the upper and lower portions of the valley and donating the land to Haleakala National Park.

Back then, fewer than 225,000 acres of conservation land in Hawaii benefitted from legal protection. There were no national wildlife refuges, no state natural area reserve system, no Nature Conservancy preserves, no watershed partnerships. Today, thanks to a wave of sci-

entific surveys that followed Kipahulu, more than 700,000 acres of conservation lands are protected for nature to thrive. Science led the way.

It concerns me that science and our native culture are sometimes perceived as being in conflict. My father was a wildlife biologist; my mother a kumu hula. When our family went hiking, or down to the beach, my parents had different but complementary ways of engaging with the environment. For me, it wasn't that one was science and one was culture. It was just that my parents observed and expressed the world around them in different ways.

Traditional knowledge and western science depend heavily on repeated observation. At The Nature Conser-

vancy, we view them both as valid forms of knowledge. In our work in coastal areas across the state, we have found that many Hawaiian communities have a long history of observation of their place and accumulated knowledge of its resources. When we combine that knowledge with the best of western science, we are better able to restore and protect those resources.

Science — whether in a traditional or western form — is the key to preserving Hawaii's environment. If we are to solve problems like coral bleaching, rising sea levels and rapid ohia death, it will be because we invested in science and allowed it to guide the way.

That's why, to me, science means hope.

887

# Gangkou RESERVE Recommendations

9 APRIL 2017

From: honu world <[itsahonuworlدينhawai@hotmail.com](mailto:itsahonuworlدينhawai@hotmail.com)>

Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2017 4:46 AM

To: XIA Zhong-rong

Cc: Ka-yan gmail NG; honu world

Subject: Suggestions to Assist Captive Breeding Efforts at the Huidong Gangkou Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve- by George Balazs and Connie Kayan Ng- Based on an Informal Visit 16-18 March 2017

FORCED LEAK

China's National Marine Mammal Conservation and Research

Connie Kayan Ng <[connie@duanet.com](mailto:connie@duanet.com)>

George Balazs <[georgebalazs@duanet.com](mailto:georgebalazs@duanet.com)>

AS SCIENCE BEEN WELL SERVED? TO HAS SOCIETY BEEN WELL-SERVED BY SCIENCE?

SOCIETY?

130

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4/18/2017

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That's why, to me, science means hope.

From: honu world <tsahonuworlindhawaii@hotmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2017 4:46 AM

To: XIA Zhong-rong

Cc: Ka-yan gmail NG; honu world

Subject: Suggestions to Assist Captive Breeding Efforts at the Huidong Gangkou Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve- Based on an Informal Visit 16-18 March 2017

Suggestions to Assist Captive Breeding Efforts at the Huidong Gangkou Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve- Submitted by George Balazs and Connie Kayan Ng -Based on an Informal Visit to the Reserve 16-18 March 2017.

We have divided our suggestions into three categories- Urgent Immediate; In The Near Future; and Longer Term.

The following suggestions are considered URGENT IMMEDIATE because it is now April and the mating and nesting season should occur very soon:

- 1) Remove the large female loggerhead from the tank with the female green turtles to prevent any possibility of hybrids being produced.
- 2) Separate the male green turtles into a different tank away from the female green turtles so they can not see one another nor sense the females via in-water smell/ olfaction. Keep the males separated for 3-4 weeks- until early May- then put them into the tank with the females with the objective of stimulating copulation.

- 3) In the process of removing the loggerhead and temporarily relocating the males, take the opportunity to mark each turtle's carapace (e.g., 1, 2, 3 or A, B, C etc) on each side for easy visual recognition. Epoxy paint could be used to make the identifying marks. This will allow individual turtles to be identified when they are seen copulating, resting out of the water at the beach edge, and when they are on the beach nesting. The assumption is that, in removing the loggerhead and relocating the males, the tank will need to be drained of sea water, hence the carapace marks can be made when the turtles are dry.



[en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org)  
Scaevola is a genus of flowering plants in the Goodenia family, Goodeniaceae. It consists of more than 130 tropical species, with the center of diversity being ...

LONGER TERM:

8) Obtain more large green turtles- both females and males- to add to the breeding stock tank. The tank is large and excellent. Ten females and 8 males were present during our visit. We estimate that the tank could easily, safely and humanely hold five times that number- i.e., 50 females and 40 males.

Div's RESERVE Recommendations

China's RESERVE Recommendations

9) Undertake a search of as many aquariums in China as possible to locate large adult green turtles for possible transport for loan to the Reserve's captive breeding effort.

10) Collaborate with a world authority on laparoscopy, such as Dr. David Owens, to determine the internal reproductive status the Reserve's breeding stock.

11) Convene a small workshop on captive breeding at the Reserve. Invite several experts with experience in captive breeding of green turtles. The goal would be to discuss and share information leading to collaborations with sea turtle scientists that support the Reserve in its efforts, and to obtain additional recommendations for future actions.

If you have questions about any of the above suggestions, please feel free to ask and we will explain in greater detail.

Closing Statement: We were highly favorably impressed with the facilities and efforts devoted to the Reserve's captive breeding project. We are appreciative for the professionalism shown to us during our three-day visit. The improvements recently made to the Reserve's landscape and buildings are absolutely beautiful. The Reserve is clearly a national pride for all the people of China. We sincerely extend our thanks to everyone for their friendship and hospitality.

George Balazs <itsahonunworldinhawaii@hotmail.com>

Connie Kayan Ng <kayan.ng.connie@gmail.com>

Representing the non-governmental non-profit entity:

China/Hawaii Aloha Alliance for Marine Turtle Conservation and Research

中国/夏威夷阿罗哈海龟保育暨研究联盟

# El Nino might return sooner than expected

By Henry Fountain  
New York Times

HSA  
4/16/17

Less than a year after one of the strongest El Ninos on record, forecasters see an increasing possibility that another may begin this year.

There is no word yet on how strong any new El Nino might be, but even a mild one could affect weather patterns around the world. Among the potential effects are wetter conditions across the southern United States, including Southern California; a drier Midwest; and drought in parts of Africa, Asia and South America.

El Nino can also influence global temperatures that are already rising because of greenhouse gas emissions. The strong El Nino of 2015-16 contributed to those years being the two warmest on record.

El Nino occurs when warm water in the equatorial Pacific shifts, creating an immense warm zone in the central and eastern Pacific. This adds heat and moisture to the air, releasing energy that affects the high-altitude winds known as jet streams that circle the planet.

During the 2015-16 event, surface water temperatures in the Pacific were as much as 4 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. The warmth gradually dissipated and the ocean became cooler than normal, a condition known as La Nina, which persisted through much of last year.

In their latest forecast, released Thursday, scientists from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other organizations said conditions were neutral, with normal sea-surface temperatures. But there was about a 50 percent chance of an El Nino in the second half of the year, they said.

Mike Halpert, deputy director of NOAA's Climate Prediction Center in College Park, Md., said that since climate scientists have been studying the phenomenon, a swing from El Nino to La Nina and back to El Nino in such a short time — about three years — has happened only once, in the 1960s.

The strength of an El Nino is related to the magnitude of the changes in water temperatures. Halpert said it was too early to say how this new El Nino, if it occurs, would turn out. "But history would tell us we wouldn't see two strong events in three years," he said.

# Agency overreaches in trying to

3/20/2017 HSA

By Paul Achitoff,  
Rick Gaffney  
and Marjorie Zeigler



The Western Pacific Fisheries Management Council's (Wespac's) leaders vociferously opposed expanding Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, and now are asking the Trump administration to remove restrictions on commercial fishing there. Their actions are grossly inappropriate and possibly illegal.

Building on President Bill Clinton's executive order, President George W. Bush established the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in 2006. President Barack Obama expanded protections in 2016 at the request of thousands of Native Hawaiians, scientists, conservationists, small-boat fishermen and U.S. Sen. Brian Schatz. Hawaii's governor sup-

ported the expansion, which was approved only after the Obama administration held multiple meetings in the islands with interested constituents — including the longline industry — and held two public meetings, on Oahu and Kauai, to take public comment. Additionally, grassroots supporters offered more than 135 community meetings across the state, on every island, to discuss the expansion. This dialogue resulted in the final size of the expanded monument being reduced to ensure access to fishing

grounds used by small-boat fishermen. Papahānaumokuākea encompasses extensive coral reefs supporting 7,000 marine species, and important habitat for the threatened green sea turtle, endangered Hawaiian monk seal, 22 species of seabirds and countless creatures yet to be discovered. A UNESCO World Heritage site, it has been designated as a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area by the International Maritime Organization. It also is rich in historic artifacts, from whaling shipwrecks to

Marjorie Zeigler is executive director of the nonprofit Conservation Council for Hawai'i; Paul Achitoff is the managing attorney of Earthjustice's Mid-Pacific office in Honolulu; Rick Gaffney has served on Wespac and other federal advisory panels.

# roll back marine monument

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downed aircraft from World War II's Battle of Midway, the critical turning point in the war in the Pacific.

The protected area features biocultural resources sacred to Native Hawaiians, and important for traditional activities such as long-distance voyaging and wayfinding. It is where Hawaiians believe all life began, and to which spirits return after death. Obama's proclamation named the Office of Hawaiian Affairs as a fourth co-trustee of the monument.

The commercial longliners don't like the monument, claiming it restricts their fishing area. But there's no evidence of any economic loss. Hawaii's longliners have no trouble reaching their annual bigeye fishing quotas — last year, it took just seven months. And, to keep fishing, they simply buy other regions' quotas. In recent years the

longliners caught less than five percent of their catch in the expanded monument waters. To make up for this, they can — and will — fish where they are already finding 95 percent of their catch.

Despite this, Wespac leadership has complained directly to President Donald Trump. It wants to maximize longliners' private profits yet again, at the expense of a healthy ecosystem.

This is not the Council's role. Council members are trustees of the nation's fishery resources, and take an oath to "conserve and manage the living marine resources of the United States of America." They are supposed to gather scientific data and help develop and implement ecosystem-based fishery management plans, not shape policy, fight national monument designations, or lobby to expand Council turf. The Council's overzealous pursuit of long-

liner profits may have violated laws against using federal funds to lobby.

The Council has a bad habit of testing the limits of the lobbying laws' prohibitions. Now that an anti-environment administration has come to power, the Council is once more inappropriately trying to influence policy, seeking profit at the expense of unique and extraordinary natural and cultural resources. Wespac should remember what its job actually is. It should be working to resist efforts by the Trump administration to erode these important protections instead of encouraging their destruction. It should also be attending to the labor abuses reported in the longline fishery — from beatings to below-minimum-wage pay to inadequate health care — instead of continuing to attack our most valued marine resources.

## Florida manatees will survive

4/16/2017 HSA

By Kevin Spear  
Orlando Sentinel

**ORLANDO, FLA.** >> Florida manatees may continue to die from toxic algae, freezing weather, ecosystem collapse and boat collisions, but the species appears on track to survive through the coming century, according to federal experts.

The U.S. Geological Sur-

vey has released a highly technical study that relied on computer analysis of threats and protections for manatees, which recently were moved from the nation's endangered list to the less dire status of threatened.

"Today the Florida manatees' numbers are high. Adult manatees' longevity is good, and the state has avail-

able habitat to support a population that is continuing to grow," said ecologist Michael C. Runge, the report's lead writer.

Often controversial, the outlook for "sea cows" has been evaluated by state biologists, environmental advocates, fishing enthusiasts and electric utilities discharging warm water that protects the mammals

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研究顯示，檀香山和威基基大部份地區正處於被地下水淹沒的風險中。小圖為顯示維基基一處工地，漲潮時地下水已接近地面。夏威夷大學馬洛亞分校提供

視之內。這個「狹窄且不飽和的空間」意味著地下水淹沒將於本世紀末前變成嚴重問題。事實上，現在只要一下雨，地下水便會滲入和充滿這個空間。

哈貝稱，「身為本州旅遊門戶，維基基目前的地下水離地面的空間已經越來越窄，導致很多地下工程施工時要先抽水才能展開。」

From p. 132

# many threats, study predicts

during cold snaps. Katie Tripp, science director at the Save the Manatee Club in Maitland, said political, environmental and other factors are too dynamic for computer forecasting. "That model doesn't know whether warm-water, power-plant discharges are going to go away in five years or 50 years," said Tripp, who added that the threat from

boaters, loss of habitat and other stresses also are unpredictable. "I'm tired of agencies using models to get out of doing the hard work that needs to be done." There were about 1,000 Florida manatees when they were declared endangered nearly 40 years ago. With protections that included boating limits, the population has rebounded to more

than 6,000, according to a recent count. Geological Survey scientists plugged a wide range of scenarios into their computer programs. They determined there is a less than 1 percent chance the population would decline disastrously. Instead, according to the agency, manatee numbers are likely to double and then stabilize.

# Rollback of marine monument is urged

3/22/17 HSA Environmentalists oppose the effort by a federal fisheries management agency

By Sophie Cocke scocke@staradvertiser.com

Leaders of a quasi-government agency tasked with helping manage Pacific fisheries are urging President Donald Trump to reverse restrictions on commercial fishing within the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument that were expanded by former President Barack Obama just months before he left office.

The efforts by the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council to roll back the marine protections in areas surrounding the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, as well as other protected waters, are angering members of environmental groups, who gathered outside a council meeting at the Ala Moana Hotel on Tuesday afternoon to voice their opposition.

"They have been pushing for years to fish, fish, fish, fish at the expense of endangered monk seals, at the expense of sea turtles, at the expense of albatross," said Paul Achitoff, an attorney with Honolulu's Earthjustice, an environmental law firm. "It goes on and on, and frankly Wespac has never seen a conservation measure that it hasn't ... opposed."

# FISHING

Continued from A1

protect fish habitats. The agency advises the federal government on policies that affect fishing.

## Management 'disrupted'

Last month, during a meeting of leaders from the eight management councils in Arlington, Va., Wespac's executive director, Kitty Simonds, and its chairman, Ed Ebsui, delivered a presentation in which they urged the committee to ask the Trump administration to remove fishing restrictions from monument areas.

"Make America Great Again, Return US fishermen to US waters," read one of the pages of the presentation that was provided by environmental groups to the Honolulu Star-Advertiser.

The presentation references several marine monument areas, including Papahānaumokuākea.

On Friday the leaders of all eight councils also sent a letter to Trump saying that the marine monument designations had "disrupted the ability of councils to manage fisheries throughout their range."

"Our experience with marine monument designations to date is that they are counterproductive to domestic fishery goals, as they have displaced and concentrated U.S. fishing effort into less productive fishing grounds and increased dependency on foreign fisheries that are not as sustainably managed as United States fisheries," according to the letter, a copy of which was provided by Wespac.

The letter goes on to argue that the removal of American fishing vessels from U.S. waters "eliminates their ability to act as watchdogs over U.S. fishing grounds threatened

Achitoff was joined by leaders of other local environmental groups, including the Hawaii Sierra Club, the Conservation Council for Hawaii and Hui Hoomalu i ka Aina.

The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council, commonly known as Wespac, is one of eight fishery management councils throughout the country established by Congress in 1978 to prevent overfishing, minimize by-catch and

Please see **FISHING**, A9

by foreign fishing and other incursions."

While Wespac's mission is to help manage fisheries sustainably, the agency for years has clashed with environmental groups that accuse it of being too cozy with large fishing interests, valuing business interests over the environment.

"They seem to view their mission as increasing the short-term profits of the longliners at any and all expense, period," Achitoff said. "Anything that they feel may get in the way of that, they have opposed."

The environmental groups are asking Hawaii's congressional delegation to look into Wespac's activities, arguing that it amounts to lobbying, which the government-funded agency is not supposed to engage in.

Neither Simonds nor Ebsui responded to interview requests.

In August, Obama announced that he was expanding the Papahānaumokuākea Monument by

hundreds of thousands of square miles, creating the world's largest marine reserve and protecting coral reef and deep-sea marine habitats from activities such as commercial fishing and mineral mining.

## Unilateral power

The designation quadrupled the size of the protected area surrounding the uninhabited Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, which had been designated as a national monument by President George W. Bush in 2006.

Presidents have unilateral power to designate U.S. lands and waters as national monuments under the Antiquities Act of 1906.

At the time, Obama's decision seemed to bring an end to months of debate in Hawaii over whether to increase the size of the monument. The longline industry, which opposed the expansion, attracted support from figures such as former U.S. Sen. Daniel Akaka and former Hawaii

Gov. George Ariyoshi, as well as more than two dozen state lawmakers.

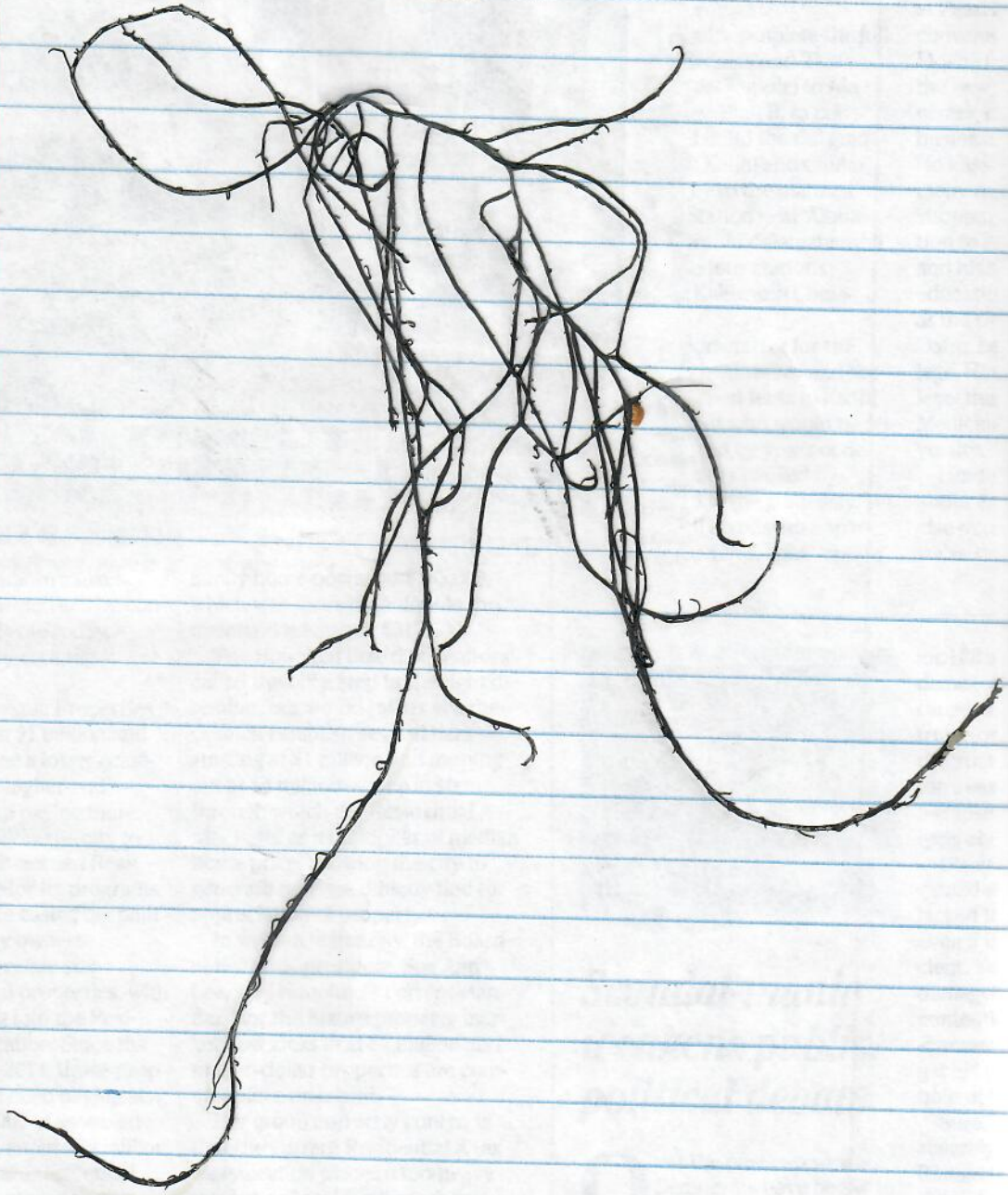
Supporters of expanding the protected area also counted many among their ranks, including U.S. Sen. Brian Schatz and Gov. David Ige.

Trump's surprise victory in November and his vows to reverse Obama executive orders and reduce environmental regulations quickly elicited concern among environmental groups in Hawaii that he would try to roll back protections around the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

The marine monument is believed to help protect more than 7,000 marine species, including endangered whales and sea turtles, as well as black coral, which are believed to be the longest-living marine species in the world, capable of living more than 4,500 years, the Obama administration said when it announced the expansion of Papahānaumokuākea last year.

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NANA O



← 3/20/2017  
NANJING  
GU ANDONG PROVINCE PRC  
Gracelia  
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w/ LIU Ping & CKW

Shen Ao Village  
深澳

# Luck runs out for 'Piggy Bank'

SCMP 3/22/2017



A sea turtle nicknamed "Piggy Bank" has died after complications from surgery to remove nearly 1,000 coins she swallowed during captivity, Thai vets said yesterday.

The reptile was thought to be recovering well from the pioneering seven-hour operation earlier this month to remove 5kg of coins (above) lodged in her digestive tract — good-luck pennies tossed into the pool she was kept in. But she took a sudden turn for the worse over the weekend, developing blood

poisoning from serious intestinal problems after the coins were removed. Her plight raised questions over the collision of traditional beliefs in good luck and animal welfare.

The turtle lived for two decades in a small pond in a public park in Chonburi Province. Visitors tossed coins into her pond seeking to "make merit". Vets hope the coverage of the stricken creature will make Thais think twice about throwing coins into ponds where animals live. Photos: AP, Reuters



**PUBLIC EYE** 3/22/2017  
**MICHAEL CHUGANI**  
SCMP

**Who's gutsy enough to slow mainland invasion?**

Is Hong Kong being mainlandised? You bet. Can we stop it? No, it's inevitable. Can we slow it? Yes, but it will take gutsy leadership. My version of mainlandisation bears little resemblance to the hit movie *Ten Years*.

That movie paints a frighteningly mainlandised Hong Kong in 2025 - 10 years after the movie's 2015 release.

People are forced to speak Putonghua, banned from labelling Hong Kong eggs as local eggs, and spied on by Red Guard-like youths.

This Orwellian portrayal seems far-fetched. My definition of mainlandisation is less dystopian. The flood of mainlanders is a visible form of mainlandisation. More than 40 million come a year, far more than anywhere else.

Retail, hotel and restaurant staff are not forced to speak Putonghua but must if they want to reap tourist dollars.

What bothers me more is subtle mainlandisation because it has a firmer foothold. It's already happening yet has not sparked a backlash like with the visitor flood.

Surely, we should worry that mainland firms are, should I say, colonising our Central financial district?

Mainland companies paying exorbitant prices grabbed more than 40 per cent of office space last year. More are lining up, forcing out international firms

unwilling to appease Hong Kong's greedy landlords who so lust short-term gain they ignore long-term pain.

Our property tycoons, once admired, are now despised for their limitless greed. But they have been humbled in the greed game by the invasion of mainland developers who paid excessive prices to snap up nearly 30 per cent of land sold last year.

Even fools know if you pay outrageous land prices, you must charge outrageous home prices to turn a profit.

Not to be outdone in squeezing Hongkongers, local developers are riding the coattails of the mainland invasion by raising home prices.

Invisible mainlandisation has a firm hold in our universities, where the permitted foreign student intake is monopolised by mainlanders.

After graduation, they have a year to find a job. Those with jobs can periodically extend their stay until they get permanent residency.

The mainland flood spawned localism, where the independence offshoot grew. Will our next chief executive grasp the gravity of this?

Are they gutsy enough to tighten our free markets by banning mainland developers from buying land?

Dare they stop mainland students from becoming permanent residents and also slash the daily quota of 150 mainland immigrants?  
mickchug@gmail.com

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# TO THE POINT

STAFF WRITER

## Beijing's unfailing support for HK

CHINA DAILY HK EDITION

3/16/2017

Endless political wrangling has clouded Hong Kong's prospects for many years. It has also raised concerns about the city losing its significance in the national development strategy. Some conspiracy theorists have even suggested the central government is boosting the development of Shanghai as an alternative international financial center.

Yet Premier Li Keqiang has, in effect, disproved such nonsense with his well-received revelation on Wednesday that the central government is considering setting up bond market links between Hong Kong and the mainland this year. Dubbed the Bond Connect, the proposed bond market links will allow international investors to trade in the mainland bond market and mainland investors to trade in Hong Kong's via a platform set up between the two sides. Hong Kong will be the first to benefit from such an arrangement, the premier told a news conference at the close of the annual session of the National People's Congress.

The move — which allows Hong Kong again to play a key role in the nation's latest financial opening-up strategy — suggests the central government will maintain its confidence in the SAR. It must believe the SAR can effectively safeguard the sovereignty, security and development inter-

ests of the nation by upholding the "One Country, Two Systems" principle and the Basic Law. This is despite some radical groups advocating separatism in the city.

The plan is further testament to Beijing's never-failing support for Hong Kong. Together with the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect launched previously, the Bond Connect will help further strengthen Hong Kong's status as an international business center by expanding its financial markets, which so far rely on equity financing. Hong Kong's role as a premier hub for offshore yuan businesses will also receive a major boost. Its yuan liquidity pool is likely to expand when the Bond Connect scheme is launched.

What is more significant is that Beijing's latest move signals Hong Kong will continue to play a significant role in the country's further economic reforms and integration into the global economy. This is, understandably, based on the SAR being able to help safeguard national interests while striving for its own prosperity and stability.

It is believed that cross-boundary trading will expand into other financial products such as exchange traded funds (ETFs) and commodities. Hong Kong has much to gain from such cooperation.

need photo ↑

# Polar bear plan seeks no actions on climate

By Dan Joling  
Associated Press

## ANCHORAGE, ALASKA >>

Five years ago, in a meeting room in Alaska, two dozen federal wildlife biologists joined other experts to begin formulating a recovery plan for polar bears because the animals' primary habitat, sea ice, was melting beneath their feet in summer.

The planning came with a caveat: It was beyond their control, members said, to recommend rules addressing climate warming — the main threat to the animals — because the agency that oversees polar bears, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, had no jurisdiction over greenhouse gas emissions linked to the warming.

Last week the agency re-



ASSOCIATED PRESS / 2014

*1/18/2017 HSA*  
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently released its plan for the recovery of threatened polar bears, acknowledging it will take no direct action for addressing the primary threat, that of greenhouse gases contributing to the decline of sea ice habitat. A polar bear dries off after taking a swim in the Chukchi Sea in Alaska.

leased the final polar bear recovery plan, which includes provisions for tertiary threats, such as oil spills and excessive hunting. However, it does not push for any action to cut greenhouse gas emissions and bluntly acknowledges the

likely outcome for polar bears.

"Short of action that effectively addresses the primary cause of diminishing sea ice, it is unlikely that polar bears will be recovered," the plan states.

Jenifer Kohout, co-chair-

woman of the recovery team, said telling the story of the polar bear's plight and the connection to climate warming is the main thrust of the plan.

"In order to recover polar bears, we believe that we have to address the climate change problem over the long term," she said.





EDDIE KAMAE / 1927-2017

## Hawaiian music virtuoso also used film to preserve culture

By John Berger  
jberger@staradvertiser.com

**E**ddie Kamae — ukulele virtuoso, recording artist, record producer, filmmaker, one of the most influential Hawaiian musicians of the second half of the 20th century — died Saturday. He was 89.

A statement by the Hawaiian Legacy Foundation, an organization created by Kamae and his wife and business partner, Myrna Kamae, to preserve and promote Hawaiian culture, said Kamae “passed peacefully this morning with his wife Myrna by his side, a smile on his face and ‘E Ku’u Morning Dew’ playing in the background.”

“E Ku’u Morning Dew,” co-written by Kamae and Larry Lindsey Kimura, was Kamae’s most popular composition and the song most often associated with him.

Born and reared in Honolulu, Kamae made history in 1960 when he formed the Sons of Hawai’i with bassist Joe Marshall, slack-key guitarist Gabby Pahinui and steel guitarist David “Feet” Rogers. The group’s interest in traditional “grass roots” Hawaiian folk music preceded the “Hawaiian Renaissance” by almost a decade. The Sons’ choice of uniforms — blue denim overalls and red-and-white palaka (checkered) shirts — also represented the working class milieu where their music was found. Moe Keale became the fifth member of the Sons in the early 1970s.

IN 1973, following Pahinui’s departure, Kamae invited Dennis Kamakahi, younger by a generation, to join them. Kamakahi became his research partner in seeking out and documenting music that was on the verge of being lost forever

as earlier generations died off.

Kamae’s search put him in contact with elderly Hawaiians who were the last living links to the music, language and cultural viewpoints of 19th-century Hawaiians. Kamae understood the importance of preserving their information, set aside his career as a musician, and became a filmmaker. In the years that followed, he produced a series of 10 documentary films on the musical and cultural traditions of Hawaii.

Ironically, Kamae had started playing the ukulele only after his older brother found one on a city bus and brought it home. In his early years as a professional musician, Kamae played almost any type of music except Hawaiian — classical melodies, pop hits, Latin and jazz — saying that he liked Hawaiian music but found no challenge in playing it.

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IN MEMORY



STAR-ADVERTISER / JANUARY 2006

**Eddie Kamae played a Sunday gig at Honey's at Ko'olau Golf Club, where he was joined by other foremost Hawaiian musicians.**

Instead, he studied music technique and developed a way of playing the ukulele where he would pluck all four strings simultaneously. Kamae's virtuosity inspired many younger musicians to visualize the ukulele as more than a rhythm instrument. Those musicians, and the musicians they inspired in

turn, continue to energize ukulele players today.

In 1957, KAMAE began playing Hawaiian music. By 1960, when he founded the Sons of Hawai'i, he had committed himself exclusively to Hawaiian music and from then on displayed his virtuosity through the

music of the Sons.

In 2004, Kamae collaborated with James D. Houston on an illustrated biography, "Hawaiian Son." In 2008, he released "Yesterday & Today," a retrospective on the Sons of Hawai'i and the group's music that included new recordings of Kamae playing with the musicians

IN MEMORY / NEWS



STAR-ADVERTISE

**Myrna and Eddie Kamae celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Aug. 3 at the Honolulu Elks Club in Waikiki.**

who replaced the founding members of the group. Kamae's work with the younger Sons was the group's final recording sessions.

Kamae received two Na Hoku Hanohano Awards for his work as a record producer — the second was for producing "Yesterday & Today." He received the Hawai'i Academy of Recording Arts' lifetime achievement award for his career achievements as an

individual in 1992, and he received a second lifetime achievement award in 2009 for his work as a member of the Sons of Hawai'i.

He was inducted into the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame and Museum in 2007.

In addition to his wife, Kamae is survived by his brother Alfred Kamae, his two daughters Jo Kamae Byrne and Kathy Medeiros, and his nieces and nephews.

Memorial plans are pending.

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The CITINA Post

## US announces plan for

By DAN JOLING  
ANCHORAGE, Alaska, AP

A federal plan for the recovery of an endangered Alaska beluga whale calls for a reduction in threats of high concern while scientists try to pinpoint what has kept the population from growing.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) on Wednesday announced its recovery plan for Cook Inlet beluga whales, a population listed as endangered since 2008.

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service acknowledges it does not know why the population hasn't bounced back. In the absence of an answer, the agency will focus on research and potential threats, such as noise and the cumulative

effects of "multiple stressors."

"Until we know which threats are limiting this species' recovery, the strategy of this recovery plan is to focus recovery efforts on threats identified as of medium or high relative concern," the agency said.

The state of Alaska fought the endangered species listing of Cook Inlet belugas eight years ago and took issue with the recovery plan. Division of Wildlife Conservation director Bruce Dale in a statement said it contains untenable recovery criteria that will limit acceptance by interested parties and extend hurdles to development.

"The most critical action for recovering the Cook Inlet belugas will be to determine why the popu-

1/6/2016

## endangered Alaska belugas

lation isn't growing," Dale said. "The threats limiting recovery are unknown."

A 1979 survey counted nearly 1,300 beluga whales. A 2014 survey estimated just 340 and a population continuing to trend downward.

The recovery plan calls for an upgrade to "threatened" status when the population reaches 520 animals and delisting when there are 780. Dale took issue with those targets.

"These demographic criteria are problematic because the number of animals in a population is not necessarily an indication of the risk of extinction," Dale said. The plan includes threats-based recovery criteria that cannot be measured

and are impossible to meet, he said.

Cook Inlet belugas are one of five beluga populations in U.S. waters.

Cook Inlet stretches 180 miles from Anchorage to the Gulf of Alaska and the fisheries service considers 1,300 animals to be its carrying capacity.

The whales turn white as adults and can reach 15 feet long.

They feed on salmon, smaller fish, crab, shrimp, squid and clams and in late summer can be spotted from highways leading from Anchorage, chasing salmon schooled at stream mouths.

The Cook Inlet beluga population dwindled steadily through the 1980s and early '90s.



# Chinese carrier's transit into strait rattles Taiwan

By Michael Forsythe and Chris Buckley  
New York Times

**6 HONG KONG >>** Taiwan scrambled F-16 fighter jets and dispatched a frigate to the Taiwan Strait on Wednesday after China sent its sole aircraft carrier into the waterway, Taiwan's official Central News Agency reported.

The transit of the aircraft carrier, the Liaoning, came amid rising tensions between Taiwan and China after President-elect Donald Trump broke decades of protocol by speaking on the phone with Taiwan's president, Tsai Ing-wen, after his election win. Tsai leads a political party that has traditionally supported Taiwan's formal independence from China.

1/12/17 HSA  
South Korea and over the Sea of Japan.

Taiwan, considered by Beijing to be Chinese territory, has been governed separately since 1949, when the forces of the Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek fled to the island after their defeat on the mainland by the Communists. China views any assertion of Taiwan's separateness from the mainland — like Tsai's call with Trump — as an affront to its claim of sovereignty.

Since 1979, the U.S. has recognized the government in Beijing and broke off formal diplomatic ties to Taiwan as part of the One China policy. In the wake of the Trump-Tsai call, China warned Trump against making changes to that policy after he takes office Jan. 20.

Tsai, who is visiting Central America this week, made two calls to officials in Taiwan seeking updates on the Liaoning's transit, the Central News Agency reported, citing Alex Huang, the president's spokesman. China's decision to send the carrier through the waterway that separates it from Taiwan reflects an early foreign policy challenge for Trump.

"It's a show of force, and I think it is intended in part to intimidate, and that's worrisome from the U.S. and Taiwan's point of view because we don't know how much more they are going to ratchet up these pressures and tensions," said Bonnie S. Glaser, senior adviser for Asia at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington.

China sent the carrier, which had been conducting exercises in the South China Sea, into the Taiwan Strait Wednesday morning. Taiwan's response was the third time in three days that air forces in the region had scrambled jets in response to Chinese military activity, after Japan and South Korea deployed fighters on Monday. Those actions occurred when a squadron of six Chinese bombers and two other aircraft flew over the waters that separate Japan and

Liu Zhenmin, a Chinese vice foreign minister, said Wednesday that the Taiwan Strait was an international waterway and that it was normal for the Liaoning to pass through it. The passage would not have any effect on cross-strait relations, he said in remarks carried in the Chinese news media.

Mark C. Toner, a State Department spokesman, told reporters in Washington in response to a question about the Liaoning's passage through the strait that the United States "wouldn't have a problem" with countries sailing their vessels in international waters as long as it was done in accordance with international law.

It also was not the first time the Liaoning had sailed through the strait: It passed through in November 2013 on its way to the South China Sea, just a year after it was commissioned.

In that instance, the carrier kept to the western half of the strait, closer to mainland China. In a statement Wednesday morning, Taiwan's Defense Ministry said that the Liaoning was also staying to the west of the strait's middle and urged citizens to remain calm. A transit on the eastern side, closer to Taiwan, would be viewed as much more provocative.





THIS WEEK OAHU



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二胎家长备孕时就要做大宝的工作。

## 故事 弟弟“待遇”好 姐姐嫉妒又委屈

2 小拉今年18岁，她有一个8岁的弟弟。弟弟出生后，小拉明显感觉父母对她的关注度降低，让她心情很低落。“从上小学开始，我都是自己坐公交上学，但弟弟都是妈妈接送。”

小拉说，爸妈从小就告诉她，她是姐姐，要照顾弟弟。小拉坦言，有时会因为爸妈对弟弟疼爱更多而感到嫉妒。更让她气愤的是，她想买张演唱会的门票，都要自己攒零花钱，可弟弟只是开口要一款明星代言的价值不菲的耳机，爸爸立刻就买了。

小拉说，有次自己太难

过了，偷偷“出走”，跑到爷爷奶奶家住，因为老人家对她的疼爱更多一些。后来，爷爷奶奶特地到家里，向小拉妈妈讲述了孙女心里的委屈，妈妈这才察觉到。“我本来以为这样会督促她更成熟一点，没想到她内心这么敏感。”

小拉的妈妈说，因为小拉和弟弟的年龄差距比较大，不单是个大姐姐，甚至可以当“小妈妈”了。至于小拉口中的偏心，她解释：“以前家里条件还不是很好，所以很多事情没办法满足她。现在条件好了，我们也想提供更多好东西给小的。”



▲“意气风发”，象征国家的快速发展，寓意“国”之概念。



▲“丁酉大吉”，象征家庭幸福美满，寓意“家”之概念。

## “二鸡”贺岁纪念币 首批预约兑换开始

首批兑换时间为1月4日至1月24日，每人限兑换40枚



# President reiterates that Taiwan stands firm against Beijing pressure

By STEPHANIE CHAO  
The China Post

President Tsai Ing-wen restated the nation's refusal to buckle under pressure from mainland China when meeting with a U.S. delegation over cross-strait issues on Thursday.

In a closed-door meeting in the Presidential Office, Tsai stressed the government's pledge to maintain stable and peaceful cross-strait ties to a visiting U.S. delegation from Harvard University's Fairbank Center for China Studies.

"When faced with handling cross-strait relations, Taiwan will not give in to pressure, or will not make a reversal and go down old paths of conflict," Tsai said.

Since assuming office on May 20, apart from looking to maintain stable ties, the government has also continuously extended goodwill towards China in hopes that positive interaction could be carried out to lessen the chances of conflict and opposition, Tsai said.

"Yet, incidents have come up

recently, creating the general feeling among Taiwanese people that Beijing authorities are reverting back to the 'old path' (of conflict) step by step."

In terms of Taiwan-U.S. relations, the president also emphasized that the U.S. remains a high-priority security and economic partner, vowing to continue to maintain tight-knit relations.

"(I) believe the U.S. government and Congress will continue to uphold the Taiwan Relations Act, the Six Assurances and fulfill security promises made to Taiwan."

## Visiting Scholars

Many of the visitors were heavyweight scholars and experts on Asian and cross-strait issues and research, Tsai added. "They have kept an eye on the developing relations between Taiwan, China and the U.S. in the past."

These scholars have been active in the three locations through talks, observations and extended stays, Tsai said, pointing out that the Fairbank Center has also host-



Photo courtesy of the Presidential Office

President Tsai Ing-wen receives members from the visiting U.S. delegation from Harvard University's Fairbank Center for China Studies at the Presidential Office on Thursday, Jan. 5.

serve to affect regional peace and stability.

More important is reaching an internal consensus, she added.

"Also, the nation should not forget that Taiwan as a sovereign, independent state is a collective consensus."

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about you as a candidate for *your position*? In what ways would you like to contribute to the Symposium/International Sea Turtle Society?

How do you envision using the Symposium to advance sea turtle biology and promote conservation?

My foremost vision and solemn commitment as Treasurer will be Fiscal Responsibility linked to the cornerstone of accountability to the Society's Board and membership. The financially-sound convening of creative well-conceived science-successful Symposia is the Key to the advancement of sea turtle biology and promotion of conservation by the ISTS. Within our Society communication is the essential vehicle to achieving this vision. The conduction of expanded and better ways of communicating by the Board with membership, and visa versa, will yield greater transparency and openness. During my service on the Board (2012-2017) some excellent steps forward have been made in these directions through teamwork based on professional trust, friendship, and mutual respect for differing views and visions among Board members. As the ISTS Treasurer, hence a voting Member of the Board of Directors, I will strive through the generous use of my time, experience, talent, and genuine interest to be at the leading edge of both Fiscal Responsibility and Enhanced Communication as a team player. In doing so I will also continue to promote the Spirit of Aloha as well as our informal ISTS motto "We are a Happy Society". In my vision, fiscal responsibility, accountability and superior communications go hand-in-hand with promoting conservation of sea turtles and happiness.

- Why is the ISTS as an organization important to you, professionally and personally? What is your vision for the ISTS over the next 5 to 10 years?

Participation in the ISTS Symposia formed a critical cornerstone in the building of my expertise and partnerships that resulted in a decades-long career running a highly productive marine turtle research and conservation program in Hawaii. That program was fueled with an annual budget ranging from USD\$450,000 – 860,000. As program leader I oversaw the judicious and creative expenditure of these funds for numerous purposes- from personnel salaries to equipment, supplies, travel, and contracting. A key to this success was teamwork, respect, and communication. My vision for ISTS for the next 5-10 years is the significant expansion of membership in countries currently under-represented but where sea turtles are well-known to occur and face threats at the population level from human-related but potentially controllable activities. I envision this expansion to be made up of a stable Society membership from year-to-year, and not a 'pulsed-membership'- that is, being a member in only those years when a symposium is attended. I envision a Society linked in communication with its own stable web site, listserv, social media ties, and other miracle futuristic digital means surely forthcoming. I envision a financially secure ISTS with a robust savings portfolio that will have grown far beyond the rate of inflation. Lastly, I envision a major planning effort being initiated in 10 years for the Symposium of 2030, the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of our Symposia that have given us so much in so many different ways, and even more to the sea turtles that we truly love in our own ways in a vast array of different cultural settings.

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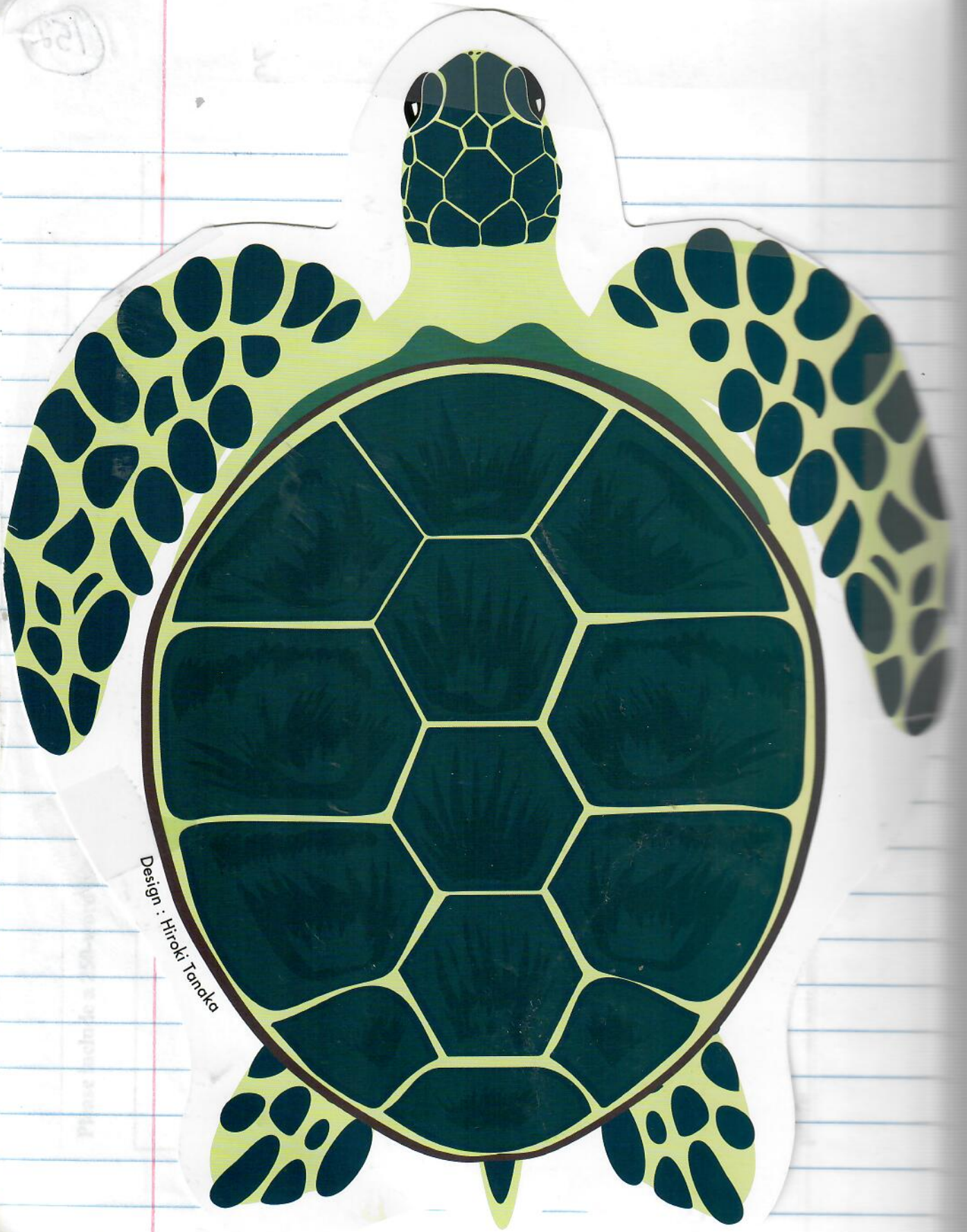
George Balazs saw his first sea turtle in 1964 while exploring the lagoon at Bora Bora, French Polynesia with his wife Linda. A few months later he tried to spear a small turtle for sustenance while snorkeling near their rental home in the then-remote Paea District of Tahiti. He missed by only a few inches and the turtle sped away safely. Unknown at the time the swimming skills of this amazingly beautiful creature, and George's ineptness as a hunter, were to change his life forever. In 1969 George and Linda watched commercial turtle fishers on Maui land their catch for nearby restaurants catering to Hawaii's expanding tourism. He wondered if there really were enough turtles to sustain the growing demand for turtle steak. After finishing graduate school he went to work in 1971 for the University of Hawaii as a junior research in an aquaculture program that included experimental rearing of sea turtles. In 1973 his research interest turned entirely to the conservation biology of wild sea turtles in Hawaii and throughout the Pacific island region known as Oceania (Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia). For the past 43 years he has pursued a partnership in publishing an array of studies to aid in understanding and restoring populations of sea turtles. In the mid-1980, after attending the first ISTS Symposium, George was given responsibility to build and run a marine turtle research and conservation program within NOAA's Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center based in Hawaii. That program judiciously and science-successfully expended over the decades USD \$17,000,000 under his watchful fiscal leadership. In October 2016 George took advantage of NOAA's new 50% retirement program thereby giving more personal time desired to focus additional attention on service to and 'giving back' to the International Sea Turtle Society, and his role as Co-Chair of the Oceania Region's IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group. In late 2017 he will convert to full 100% retirement, thereby freeing up even more time for service to these outstanding organizations that have significantly aided his career and sea turtle populations globally. The guiding principle of George's professional and personal life is the conviction



that "Successful  
sea turtle conservation programs that endure are best built with local communities as their foundation".

Best regards to you  
Linda and Brian

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Design : Hiroki Tanaka

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オホーツク海  
SEA OF OKHOTSK

TO  
TOKYO  
TOKYO

\* JMBマイル数は、出発地  
of arrival.  
東京は「成田」、大阪は「五」  
または「中部」、札幌は「新千歳」または「丘」  
Nagoya-Komaki, Chubu; Sapporo-Chitose, Okadama.

利尻空港  
RISHIRI

旭川空港  
ASAHIKAWA

札幌空港(丘珠)  
SAPPORO(OIKADAMA)

新千歳空港  
NEW CHITOSE

帯広空港(とち帯広)  
OBHIRO(TOKACHI-OBHIRO)

釧路空港  
(たんちよる釧路)  
KUSHIRO  
(TANCHO-KUSHIRO)

函館空港  
HAKODATE

オホーツク海  
SEA OF OKHOTSK

太平洋  
PACIFIC OCEAN

1 : 4,800,000



小松空港 (金沢・福井)  
KOMATSU (KANAZAWA, FUKUI)

但馬空港 (コウノトリ但馬)  
KONOTORI-TAJIMA

信州まつもと空港  
SHINSHU-MATSUMOTO

名古屋空港 (小牧)  
NAGOYA (KOMAKI)

中部国際空港  
CHUBU

大阪国際空港 (伊丹)  
OSAKA (ITAMI)

関西国際空港  
KANSAI

徳島空港 (徳島阿波おどり)  
TOKUSHIMA (AWAODORI)

南紀白浜空港  
NANKI-SHIRAHAMA

新潟空港  
NIIGATA

山形空港 (おしい山形)  
YAMAGATA (OISHII YAMAGATA)

成田国際空港  
NARITA

東京国際空港 (羽田)  
TOKYO (HANEDA)

静岡空港 (富士山静岡)  
SHIZUOKA (FUJI SHIZUOKA)

福岡空港  
FUKUOKA

那覇空港  
NAHA



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隠岐空港  
(隠岐世界ジオパーク)  
OKI (OKI ISLANDS GLOBAL GEOPARK)

出雲空港  
(出雲縁結び)  
IZUMO (IZUMO-ENMUSUBI)

岡山空港  
OKAYAMA

広島空港  
HIROSHIMA

山口宇部空港  
YAMAGUCHIUBE

北九州空港  
KITAKYUSHU

福岡空港  
FUKUOKA

山形空港  
YAMAGATA

大分空港  
OITA

松山空港  
MATSUYAMA

高松空港  
TAKAMATSU

高知空港 (高知龍馬)  
KOCHI (KOCHI-RYOMA)

四国  
SHIKOKU

宮崎空港 (宮崎ブーゲンビリア)  
MIYAZAKI (MIYAZAKI-BOUGAINVILLE)

鹿児島空港  
KAGOSHIMA

種子島空港  
TANEGASHIMA

屋久島空港  
YAKUSHIMA

与那国空港  
YONAGUNI

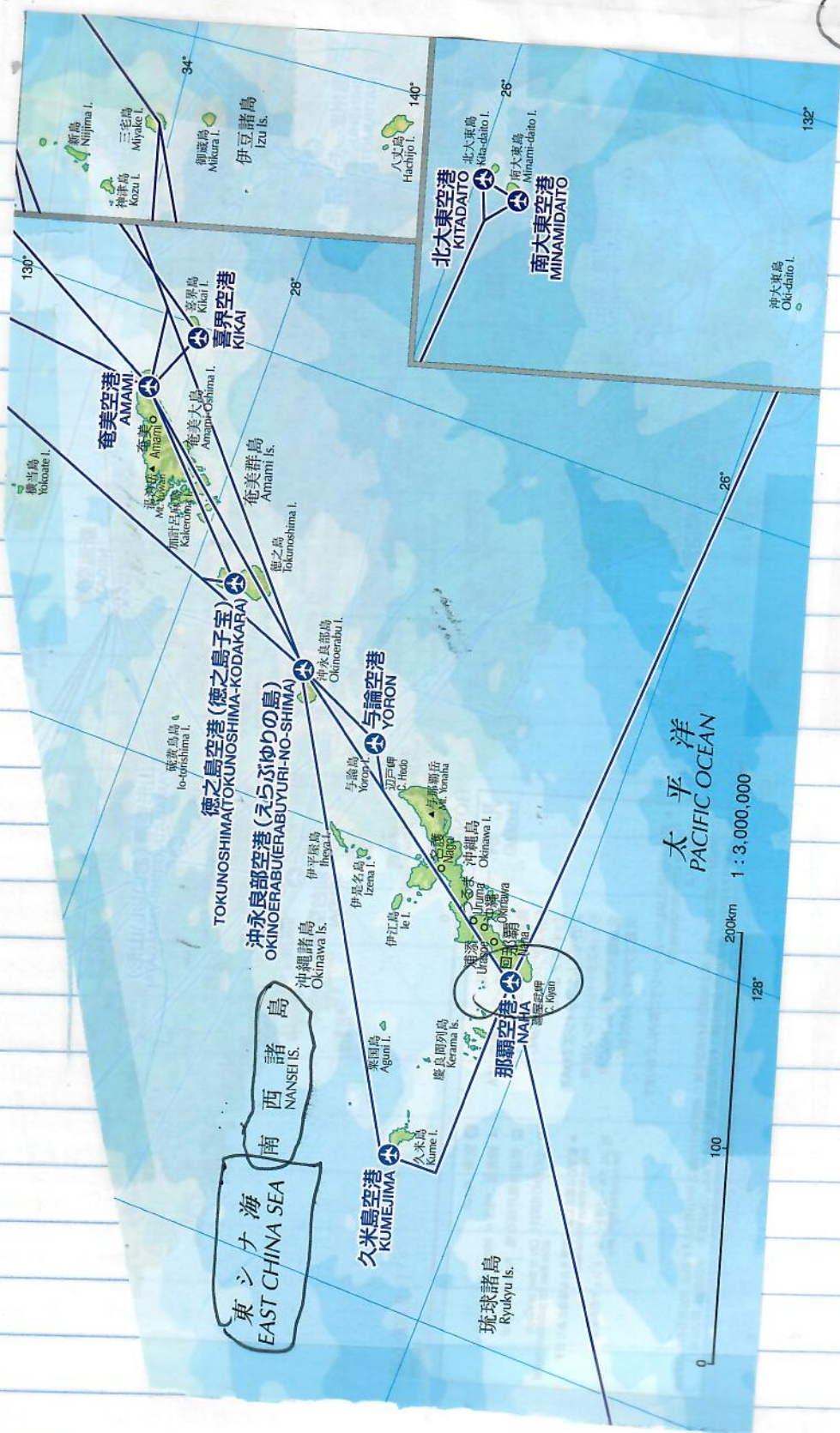
多良間空港  
TARAMA

新石垣空港 (南ぬ島石垣)  
SHIN ISHIGAKI (PAINUSHIMA ISHIGAKI)

宮古空港  
MIYAKO



太平洋  
PACIFIC OCEAN



447 PM 9/25/2015

## Your comment was submitted successfully!

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Proposed Rule: Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Identification and Proposed Listing of Eleven Distinct Population Segments of Green Sea Turtles (*Chelonia mydas*)

For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#)

## 3 Your Receipt

Your Comment Tracking Number: **1jz-8lc2-s74f**

Your comment may be viewable on Regulations.gov once the agency has reviewed it. This process is dependent on agency public submission policies/procedures and processing times. Use your tracking number to find out the status of your comment.

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Your comment:

**Comment:**

I declare that I have been professionally and personally involved in the research and conservation of marine turtles in the Hawaiian Islands, and elsewhere in Oceania and globally since 1972. In my professional scientific capacity involving marine turtles I have worked in leadership roles for the University of Hawaii (1972-1982), and the National Marine Fisheries Service based in Hawaii (1982-present). In my personal but professionally-focused capacity I have been a member of the IUCN SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group since 1976. I am presently the Co-Chair of the Oceania Region of the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group, again in the professional capacity of my personal life. For the record, I declare that the professional views expressed in this testimony are mine alone, in my personal capacity as a 50-year resident of the Hawaiian Islands. In this capacity, I express disagreement with the proposed rulemaking for the listing status of DPS10 (Central North Pacific that includes exclusively the Hawaiian Islands and range of the genetically discrete green turtle population). My disagreement is based on the fact that the proposed listing is scientifically discordant, contradictory, incongruent, and simply at odds with the biological and population assessment findings and information presented in the NMFS NOAA document by Seminoff et al. (2015) "Status Review of the Green Turtle under the Endangered Species Act." I further declare that I am a co-author of this report, however I had no involvement in the listings being proposed. The principal reason given relating to the proposed rule making for DPS 10 is climate-change induced sea level rise, hence eventual submergence of nesting beaches at French Frigate Shoals. This opinion runs oppositional to the fact that green turtles are highly resilient and adaptable resulting in short and long term successful nesting beach and other changes for millennia. The rationale simply "does not hold water" in that no science-based information of support was presented in the rule-making proposal.

The proposed rulemaking for DPS 1 (North Atlantic), DPS 7 (Central West Pacific), and DPS 9 (Central South Pacific) are also viewed in my professional view as discordant with the findings presented in Seminoff et al. 2015.

For the record, and for the sake of historical events, I am also taking this opportunity to re-submit

testimony that I wrote to the NMFS Office of Protected Resources in September 2012. To the best of my knowledge that testimony on R.I.N. NOAA-NMFS-2012-0154 was never incorporated into the official record. Hence, I repeat that testimony as follow: "I attest to the following direct personal observations, submitted here as testimony based on a significant span of time- nearly 48 years- 1965-2012- living in Hawaii and devoting attention, as an astute observer in, on, and by the ocean. During the mid-1960's to the mid-1980's it was uncommon to ever see green turtles when snorkeling, scuba diving, boating, or walking along the shoreline. Starting in the late 1980's and early 1990's sightings of turtles increased prominently- including the occurrence of terrestrial basking. By the mid-1990's through to the present, with increasing frequency, it has become \*common\* to see turtles. My observations are applicable to the Hawaiian Islands of Oahu where I live, as well as Maui, Kauai, Lanai, Molokai, and the Big Island of Hawaii (including East Hawaii and the Kohala/Kona Coast). By green turtles being "common" I mean widespread, general, ordinary, of frequent occurrence, and usual. George H. Balazs, IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group, 992-A Awaawaanoa Place, Honolulu, Hawaii 96825"

**Uploaded File(s)** (Optional)  
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This information will appear on Regulations.gov:

**First Name:** George  
**Last Name:** Balazs  
**City:** Honolulu  
**Country:** United States  
**State or Province:** HI

This information will not appear on Regulations.gov:

**Mailing Address:** 992 Awaawaanoa Place  
**Mailing Address 2:** Apt A  
**ZIP/Postal Code:** 96825  
**Email Address:** itsahonuworldinhawaii@hotmail.com  
**Phone Number:** 808-683-8402

FS tends to call them "substantive" vs "non-substantive" comments. They're really looking for the substantive comments, and they'll respond to those in the final rule.

001

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1981  
5630

# School criticized for kids' visit to slaughterhouse

1/14/2017 HSA

New York Times

**5 OSLO, NORWAY** >> On Tuesday a group of 5-year-olds from a village in Norway went on a trip to a reindeer slaughterhouse, part of a program to teach them about the ways of the Sami, an indigenous people in Scandinavia who herd the animals.

But when school officials posted photographs from the trip on Facebook, it left many people, in Norway and elsewhere, aghast.

The photographs showed the 15 children watching as reindeer carcasses hung from the ceiling of the slaughterhouse; outside, bloodstained reindeer furs were stacked up in the snow. One image showed a box containing reindeer hearts.

"Glad my kids do not attend such a kindergarten," Janne Iselin Dybdahl-Ihlen, a cook from Fredrikstad, wrote on Facebook. "I have

taught my kids to respect and love animals. Animals are not for our pleasure. Kids usually have a very empathic view on animals, something you are trying to break down."

A German woman, Sandra Zumbrock, wrote, "This is just sick." Another Norwegian, Linn Emilia Olsen, described the images as the "normalization of inhuman behavior."

Others, like Jonas Gulstad Opsal, an actor from Steinkjer, said there was nothing to fuss over.

"It is food, Mrs. Dybdahl-Ihlen," he wrote on Facebook. "Many of the kids in that kindergarten will become food producers, so this is something they have to learn to relate to."

The Granstuppen school, in the village of Henning in central Norway, found itself deluged by calls after the local newspaper reported on the photographs and the

story went viral.

"We are overwhelmed by the attention," Dag Olav Stolan, director of the school, which educates children ages 2 to 6, said by phone Friday evening. "We are just a small kindergarten in a small countryside village in Norway."

### Parents supportive

By the middle of the week, Stolan felt obligated to post English and German translations of the school's post on Facebook, and Stolan found himself fielding calls from journalists around the world.

Parents came to the school's defense.

Anette Knutsen said her daughter came home from the excursion beaming. "So much to tell about," Knutsen said. "Great idea, from a great kindergarten."

Another parent, Kristin Dahlo, said she was glad her daughter attended the

school. Too many people do not know the origins of the food they are eating, she said.

Stolan said that deleting the post was out of the question. "This is what we stand for," he said.

"Bringing the kids to see how meat is produced is part of the upbringing," he said.

Reindeer herds graze in the mountains around Henning, and many of the animals are slaughtered every year when they come down from the mountain.

This week was not the first time students had been brought to observe the slaughter, Stolan said.

"None of the kids actually get to see the moment the animal is killed, and we asked all the parents for their consent before we went," Stolan said. One parent asked that her child not visit the slaughterhouse, he said.

11/23/2016 HSA

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# Save breakwater at Doris Duke estate

By Fred Fong

I know the neighboring community has appreciated the efforts of the Doris Duke estate to keep the community informed of the estate's well-meaning intentions. However, to now propose a \$2.5 million plan to dismantle the basin's breakwater fronting its Black Point property may prove to be a tragic loss of a beautiful ocean-front structure.

I swim three times a week from the Doris Duke harbor along the shore to the Diamond Head lookout and back, so I am very aware of the dilemma confronting the Doris Duke Foundation for Islamic Art in trying to protect the public from serious careless injuries while visiting the basin.

In 2014, when the foundation proposed to build a 6-foot-high fence to block reckless jumpers from the sea wall, I admit I was one of the skeptics believing juveniles, being as they are, would still climb over the fence. I was wrong. Of the number of visitors to the harbor before the fence was constructed, there were usually 50 to 75 people there at one time during a nice day or weekend.

Surprisingly, after the fence was installed, there is in the afternoon rarely more than one or two swimmers in the harbor, and infrequently, maybe two to four male juveniles in the late afternoon jumping from the fenced-off ledge. There is rarely anyone there in the mornings.



*Fred Fong, M.D., a retired internal medicine physician, swims and paddleboards three times a week.*

Doris Duke Foundation's security cameras can confirm these observations. Did the fence work? Yes, though not 100 percent. For a recent article to state that "the jumping and diving into the former boat basin not only continued, it actually increased" is a gross misstatement ("\$2.5M project aims to alter breakwater near Shangri La," Star-Advertiser, Nov. 14).

In place of dismantling the breakwater, here is a rational alternative and relatively inexpensive proposal:

>> All jumping from the breakwater occurs on two small flat ledges between the fence and the ocean, and accessed by climbing up the rock wall from the ocean. To prevent such activity, simply build up a steep beveled ledge so there is no place to stand on to jump from. You could even grout in between the breakwater stones to prevent climbing up the wall.

>> In the unlikely scenario that someone might climb over the

fence and stand on the narrow 3-inch-wide ledge between the fence and the ocean, also build up a small beveled edge to make standing there impossible.

>> And for the rare offender who is determined to climb up to the fence top to jump off, simply put a beveled small tent-like structure on the top of the fence to make standing atop it impossible.

>> Redeploy one of the 24-hour security guards on Shangri La's premises to check the harbor periodically. Prior to the installation of the fence in 2014, a guard would walk along the wall where the people gathered, but he never would admonish or deter any jumpers. Reinstigate the presence of a guard and have him or her assert authority if any reckless youths are encountered.

I must also point out that in my swims, in the area directly offshore of the ewa seawall proposed for dismantling, I frequently encounter large turtles, never small ones. They are rarely elsewhere in this region, and never around or outside the opposite east groin. To destroy their feeding habitat would be unfortunate, not only for the turtles but for the fishermen.

I ask the Doris Duke Foundation, and the museum's new executive director, to honor their intent to be good community servants, and to try and save what is a beautiful and enjoyable legacy for our city. Once the seawall and sandy harbor are dismantled, it will never be restored.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center  
1845 WASP Boulevard, Building 176  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818

December 19, 2014

Dear Nominating Committee of the International Sea Turtle Society:

I am writing to sincerely offer my complete professional and personal endorsement and support of Dr. Yoshimasa Matsuzawa for the position of President-elect of the 37th 2017 International Sea Turtle Symposium envisioned for Kobe, Japan. I have known and worked closely with Dr. Matsuzawa for over 15 years. We are colleagues and we are friends because of our professional shared relationship involving North Pacific sea turtles. I have participated in three of the 25 annual symposia of the Sea Turtle Association of Japan (STAJ), substantially and successfully organized and accomplished under Dr. Matsuzawa's leadership skills and diplomacy. My most recent attendance was just three weeks ago when the STAJ symposium was convened at Amami Island, a rural community in Kagoshima Prefecture of southern Japan. For four days I was in the unique position of meeting an array of enthusiastic and talented attendees converged from throughout Japan. I was also able to closely observe Dr. Matsuzawa's interactions with the participants, including their great and genuine admiration for him, and his mutual feelings for and attention to all attendees, ranging from young school children to senior representatives of elected government. An equally impressive relationship was witnessed between Dr. Matsuzawa and his team of volunteers doing the hard work needed to have a smooth and enjoyable meeting. A single word will suffice to describe all that I observed about Dr. Matsuzawa, and his team, and the symposium participants. That word is "outstanding."

I am composing this letter based on observations and experiences, - both historical and contemporary, - that have led me to conclude, with no doubt whatsoever, that Dr. Matsuzawa is the correct person for Presidency, at the correct time of 2017, for our ISTSociety to convene a symposium in Japan. Japan has rich and widespread sea turtle resources that have been the conservation focus of the STAJ for 25 years. Convening the 37th symposium in Japan will mark the first for ISTS, as well as for neighboring nations with Japan-shared sea turtle stocks of Korean, China, Taiwan, and even Russia bordering the Sea of Japan. The region is both right and ripe for the ISTSymposium. The sea turtles and the people of this East Asia region, and our ISTSociety, will significantly benefit from a symposium in Japan under Dr. Matsuzawa's presidency.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs

Marine Turtle Scientist

32 years with NOAA

10 years with the University of Hawaii

Recipient, ISTSociety Lifetime Achievement Award

Oceania Region Vice-Chair, IUCN MTSG

Member, Sea Turtle Society of Japan

July 1981 FFS



# Hawaiian crow gets another shot in wild

11/7/2016

By Timothy Hurley  
thurley@staradvertiser.com

As conservation officials prepare to reintroduce the alala to the wild for the first time in nearly 15 years, state wildlife biologist Fern Duvall is quietly rooting on the sidelines.

The scientist who was hired to lead the state's Hawaiian crow recovery efforts more than 30 years ago is one of the few people alive who has observed the alala in its natural habitat.

He describes the experience as magical.

"They are absolutely incredible. They are just amazing," he says of a species known for its intelligence and memory. "I really want to see these birds in the wild again."

Duvall might get his chance as conservation officials gear up to reintroduce the critically endangered bird into Puu Makaala Natural Area Reserve near Hilo.

The release, expected to occur in the next couple of weeks, represents a milestone for the ongoing recovery effort by San Diego Zoo Global, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Please see ALALA, A8





COURTESY SAN DIEGO ZOO

The Hawaiian crow has been extinct in the wild since 2002, but a recovery effort's captive breeding program has seen success, with 130 alala now living at Keauhou and Maui bird conservation centers. The alala will be reintroduced to the wild in two batches to some of its natural habitats, on Hawaii island, for the first time in 15 years.

## ALALA

*Continued from A1*

Service and state Department of Land and Natural Resources.

While the Hawaiian crow has been extinct in the wild since 2002, the captive breeding program has performed quite well over the last decade or so.

Following another above-average breeding season, featuring the production of 19 chicks, there are now 130 alala living at the Keauhou and Maui bird conservation centers, managed by the San Diego Zoo on the Big Island and Maui, respectively.

transmitters and be monitored by staff every day.

The plan is to release 12 birds a year over the next five years.

"It depends on how the birds do. It's a constant learning process," said John Vetter, the state's forest bird recovery coordinator.

Vetter said the plan could change depending on what threats are encountered. Releasing them at other sites may be considered in the future as well, he said.

'90s. She said it was frustrating to watch them struggle. The disappearance of the final two birds was heart-breaking.

But now she said she's excited about the future. The remote Puu Makaala forest is in an area that has been managed for more than two decades to promote a healthy native landscape. It is fenced and free of damaging pigs, sheep and cows and has a dense understory with lots of food ripe for the plucking.

"It gives the birds a real

**Prepared for takeoff**

Now, after careful and deliberate planning, five alala have been handpicked to be the first among their species to go boldly into a landscape that hasn't seen a crow in nearly a decade and a half.

Like astronauts preparing for a mission to the moon, the birds have been poked and prodded, subjected to a battery of health tests and examined for suitability.

They have also undergone predator-avoidance training — necessary to teach the danger represented by the Hawaiian hawk, or io, a feared alala predator, and to respond with evasive action.

Scientists say anti-predator behaviors in wild animals can be lost after only a few generations in captivity, so it's likely the remaining alala do not know they need to avoid the hawk.

Meanwhile, a spacious outdoor flight aviary has been under construction at the release site to allow the chosen five, all males, to stretch their wings and develop their flight muscles in a setting that allows them to acclimate to their new surroundings.

"The exact date of the release depends on when staff feel the birds are ready, as well as a number of other factors like weather reports, etc.," said Christina Simmons, spokeswoman for San Diego Zoo Global. "Our biologists are working to ensure they have the best chance once they go into the forest."

A second release with seven mostly young females, also hatched this year, is planned for January.

Each bird will be outfitted with tiny radio and GPS

**40-year milestone**

For the state, the upcoming release is a major achievement in its 40-year effort to save the alala, a species once so common that they were considered pests.

But by the 1970s, scientists realized the alala was moving toward extinction, the victim of predators, including rats, mongooses and the native hawk, and diseases such as avian malaria.

The state and federal government over the years have poured millions into the program in an attempt to save the bird. In the early years the program was hobbled by inbreeding and landowners who blocked scientists from adding to the captive flock's genetic diversity.

A lawsuit filed by the National Audubon Society in 1991 led to a settlement that gave biologists access to the Kona forest where the birds were last known to exist in the wild.

By then, the decline of the alala in the wild was precipitous, and even the injection of some 20 captive-bred birds from 1993 to 1998 couldn't save the wild population. The last known pair of alala disappeared in 2002.

Donna Ball, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist and member of the Alala Working Group, said the birds reintroduced in the 1990s were thrown into a world where the odds were stacked against them. A degraded forest was largely missing its fruit-producing understory, where the alala finds much of its food.

The lack of sufficient understory also offered no cover to hide from the io, she said.

Ball, who currently works at Hawaii island's Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge, was among the federal biologists assigned to monitor the wild alala during the

chance," Ball said.

What's more, the owners of tens of thousands of forested acres, including Kamehameha Schools, have agreed to cooperate in the project, giving the birds lots of room to roam and offering access to scientists and the managers who are monitoring the birds, she said.

Vetter said the project is releasing younger birds into the wild because they were found to have a greater survival rate in the releases that occurred in the 1990s. While the older birds become territorial, the younger ones tend to flock together.

"The more birds together, the more eyes there will be to look out," he said.

**Smartest of birds**

Charismatic, clever and recently shown to be adept users of tools, alala employ an astounding array of calls and vocalizations, more than any other raven or crow.

"They are the pinnacle of the bird world," said Duvall, the Maui wildlife biologist and former head of the state's alala recovery program. "They are the primates of the bird world, the gorillas, orangutans and chimpanzees. Their intelligence and social structure is unparalleled."

Duvall, who studied the crow for his doctorate and worked with crows professionally in Europe before coming to Hawaii, said the alala is unlike any other bird.

"You can almost see their intellect. You connect with them," he said.

Duvall said he remains "guardedly optimistic" about the future of the species. From experience, he knows there are many obstacles that lie in their way.

"Reintroducing them in the wild is something they've got to do," he said. "People will so benefit from seeing them."