

2-11-83

Quabo, He.

George Balazs

How Hi.

Turtles.

Thanks you for your recent letter and comments on Turtles. I had read the article on the Kalahougan ponds and frankly I do not subscribe to many of the observations and conclusions reached by alpha Cooper.

You may wish to phone Malcolm Love, 533-7272 who lives at 1001 W. Elder Ave. He was responsible for Francis Brown property and ponds for many years. His comments would be absolutely rated.

Malcolm will be up here for the Mauna Loni opening on 2-14-83 so you can probably reach him later in the week. Use my name as a reference and he will surely help you out.

I have seen a few transplanted turtles in Quabo Ponds which did not control algae at all. When returned to the Sea you never saw a happier turtle. The longer the turtles resist at sea is not the algae growing under anaerobic conditions in swampy ponds.

I agree with your conclusion on Turtles in Fish

AWS (Bows)

1948-1956
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INTERVIEW

Ponds, but Kalshufusa may be an exception where true limes grow. He has wrong before.

The turtle population seems to be recovering. Every morning several feed on limes in my area which is probably duplicated in many exposed beach front areas supporting limes. There are probably 6 areas fronting Puako where 3 or 4 Turtles feed daily -- estimated total of 25. This could not have happened without the imposed restriction.

Enforcement has improved 100% with the addition of another full time game warden in the area. Formerly one man Paul Zorn had an area to cover larger than others; which was an exercise in futility.

Thank you for keeping me informed. I'll ask Malcolm Low personally about his experiences with Turtles in Ponds and relay the thoughts to you.

Leon A. Therman

Quake No.

Feb. 23, 1982

George H. Balays
Assistant Marine Biologist

LEON A. THEVENIN
104 Puna Beach Drive
Kamuela, HI 96743

Turtles

In response to your letter of Feb-12, 1982 I can supply just observations. I have no scientific data at my disposal.

Turtles were very abundant along the coastline from Kailua to Kaula during former years. Unfortunately their numbers were greatly depleted by people such as the Alaskan Tranter net man and the opening up of almost all isolated coastal beach areas which remain nesting places. However, recent strict turtle regulations by the Dept. of Fish & Game may be the right step to reverse this decline. Good regulations, aimed at conservation and protection of species are useless, when enforcement is non-existent. In the Quake - Kohala area one would find some Warden has an area to fish large than the island of Oahu with the same income included. The regulations might be many deputized unpaid volunteers to assist in enforcement.

Over the past year I have not observed a single Turtle being caught for any reason and also no one coming up to Bay one can observe several dozen at Quake. This is a good sign. The sad time that the Turtle relatives should be protected. Inshore areas should be replanted after violent storms.

when practically all of it is rodded away.

I do not subscribe to the idea of some overin-
mulated that pollution is the cause of all of our trouble
including the demise of species. This is rubbish.

Some of the heavy catches of turtles, frowned on by
some of us was probably legally done. Fortunately
regulations were changed for the better due to the statute
created by some of us because of this.

I really feel that the marine regulation in this State
are the poorest in the Union with weak ineffective enforcement.
We should research the work of the ancient Hawaiians
whose strict control of Fishery resources helped support
hundreds of thousands of natives. With our sophisticated
technology we import most of our food. This doesn't speak
well for progress.

There are a few remaining isolated beach sites
where Parrot may lay eggs undisturbed. These should not
be publicized. Very strict rules should be put into
active practice to protect the nesting of the Parrot.

Thank you for all the enclosures. I learned a great deal
from them. I know of several fatal shark attacks but these are
better forgotten. The lessons however are 2nd and 3rd

Leon A. Pomeroy

Honolulu, Hawaii
Sept. 17, 1982

Mr. George H. Balazs, Asst Marine Biologist,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O. Box 1346 Coconut Island,
Kaneohe, Hawaii, 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

This is in reply to your letter of Sept. 9, 1982. The Ron Evans you are referring to is Capt. Ronald Evans who is in charge of the Pacific Missile Range Facility located at Mānā, Hawaii.

My experience with green turtles goes back to before World War II and a couple of years after the war. We did not land at Mīloliū on account of poor anchorage for Mr. Lindsay Fay's boat but anchored at Mānāloa Kai where it was a safer spot to anchor his boat. I went along as a crew member but our trip to the Napali coast was not for catching turtles but if while

Toraking on the reef we saw across a small turtle we would bring it back with us.

One night while toraking before the war we found 25 turtles sleeping on the sandy beach on the far end of Kualolo beach. There is a channel that comes right up to the beach.

That was our first experience in seeing turtles on that beach. I would say the turtles weighed in from 100 pounds to 200 pounds. I am not in a position to say whether or not the turtles went up on the beach to lay eggs or simply to sleep on the beach.

In talking to present day fishermen who go to Napili coast to fish when the weather permits they say turtles are very very scarce along the coast. Thanks for the identification picture. Hope I have been of some help to you.

Aloha from Kauai
Ed K. Robinson

ED K. ROBINSON
P O BOX 515
WAIMEA, HI.
96796



8-300

Dear George:

Enclosed please find a
press release by the "expert from
Puako".

For recall one of the circumstances
that got them into the endangered species
An Alaskan Net Fisherman Bildaloch
caught 400 in Kikoko, and dumped 200
dead ones from my place in Puako.
I raised holy hell.

Too bad, because prior to that we
had Turtles in great numbers. We used 1 or
2 a year for food and did not reduce
their numbers.

Most of ours now were released at
Mauna Lani and adopted me at Waena
Point. My favorite is one I call Mabel.
She blinks when called.

Aloha

Leon A. Thorensen Mayor
Puako, Hk.

Net loss of turtles

Editor:

A great deal of press coverage, covers the loss of these turtles from long liners.

Unsaid are the much higher losses from nets. The greatest loss however are the numbers in thousands of juvenile turtles who never make it back to Hawaii. These are from French Frigate shoals and other nesting habitats.

Perhaps the government could transport thousands of these young turtles back to Hawaii by ship to avoid being consumed by sharks and other predators. I understand the mortality rate now exceeds 95 percent.

Losses from fishing system by comparison could be less than 5 percent. The rationale is obvious to me. The turtle population here is higher than I've ever seen in 55 years.

8/5/80 LHT
Leon A. Thevenin
Puako

Guake He.

Feb. 23, 1982

Joseph H. Balayo
Assistant Marine Biologist

LEON A. THEVENIN
104 Puako Beach Drive
Kamuela, HI 96743

Turtles

In response to your letter of Feb. 12, 1982 I can supply just observations. I have no scientific data at my disposal.

Turtles were very abundant along the coastline from Kaula to Kaula during former years. Unfortunately their numbers were greatly depleted by people such as the Alaskan Trader and men and the opening up of almost all isolated coastal beach areas which ruined nesting places. However, recent strict turtle regulations by the Dept. of Fish & Game may be the right step to restore the declining turtle populations, aimed at conservation and preservation of species are essential, where enforcement is non-existent. In the Puako - Kohala area one would find some Warden has an area to fish larger than the island of Oahu with the same fauna included. The solutions might be many deputized unpaid volunteers to assist in enforcement.

Over the past year I have not observed a single Turtle being caught for any reason and also no signs remaining up to 500 yds. one can observe several close to shore at Puako. This is a good sign. The better time that the Turtle releases should be protected. Inshore areas should be replanted after violent storms.

when practically all of it is eroded away.

I do not subscribe to the idea of some suspension -
mentality that pollution is the cause of all of our trouble
including the demise of species. This is a fallacy.

Some of the heavy catches of turtles, found on by
some of us was probably legally done. Fortunately,
regulations were changed for the better due to the states
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I really feel that the marine regulations on the state
are the poorest in the Union with weak ineffective enforcement.
We should search the works of the ancient Hawaiians
whose strict control of Fishery resources helped support
hundreds of thousands of natives. With our sophisticated
technology we import most of our food. This domain speaks
well for progress.

There are a few remaining isolated tracks where
where turtles may lay eggs undisturbed. These should not
be polluted. Every strict rule should be put into
active practice to protect the marine life of the Pacific.

Thank you for all the evidence. I learned a great deal
from them. I know of several fatal shark attacks but these are
little forgotten. The lessons learned are good and long.

Leon A. Sherman