



Friends of Haleakalā National Park

FALL 2019

P.O. Box 322 ☀ Makawao, HI ☀ 96768 ☀ www.fhnp.org

SUMMER INTERNS LEARN ABOUT PARK, NATURE, CULTURE

Interns in two Haleakalā National Park programs for young conservationists gained knowledge, memories, and future career ideas during their time in the park during the summer of 2019.

Essays written by the young people in the ‘Imi I Ka Lama and Pōhai Maile programs reveal their excitement about learning, gratitude for amazing experiences and pride at having pushed their own boundaries.



Pōhai Maile interns learn about ocean life.

National Park Service photo

“This summer has been an emotional whirlwind of learning new things, realizations, challenges and change,” wrote Molly Smucker, a senior at Western Michigan University. “I learned how to do my best to contribute what I could to benefit the park. I was exposed to jobs that I didn’t even know existed. I got to be more in touch with myself. This opportunity was also an important steppingstone in my journey of pursuing conservation in the future.”

The summer internship programs are two of three the park offers for *See Summer, page 3*

FRIENDS FOUNDER MARY EVANSON

Mary Evanson, a key founder of the Friends of Haleakalā National Park and a fierce defender of the mountain, died at the age of 97 on May 9, 2019. From the park at its peak to its wild coastline, Mary Evanson was a leader in preserving the mighty mountain she had loved for decades.



Born Mary McEldowney in Honolulu in 1921, Evanson first came to Maui as a small child to spend summer vacations in Kula. It was during a trip up the mountain after the opening of the highway to the summit in 1935 that she first saw the crater. Her father took the family up “to spend a very chilly night at the Kalahaku rest house. I remember ice in a bucket outside the door. Big deal for island kids! The sunrise was awesome, and the crater looked even bigger than it had been the day before. I was spellbound. My affection for Haleakalā was forever sealed.”

Evanson lived on O‘ahu until she retired as a preschool teacher and director in the 1970s. In 1976, she visited a friend in Lahaina and decided to move to Maui. For a few years, she worked on clearing the property she had bought in Kokomo, but finally realized, “I had become a hermit. I had to get involved.” She loved hiking, so she joined the Mauna Ala Hiking Club and the Sierra Club. Hearing that the national park needed help to build fences, she volunteered.

That was the beginning of a long relationship. Over the years, she helped with everything from searching out old trails to counting silversword plants to track the recovery of this endangered plant.

In 1996, working with then-Superintendent Don Reeser, she founded the Friends of Haleakalā National Park. In addition to producing this newsletter for years, she launched regular service trips into the park and the Adopt-a-Nēnē program, *See Mary, page 2*

MARY EVANSON WAS THE MOUNTAIN'S FRIEND

Continued from page 1

which raises funds for resource preservation projects. She fought for the mountain in many ways, including her opposition to more observatories atop the mountain, broadcast antennas near the summit, helicopter noise over the crater, and the damage caused by commercial horse-back tours along Keonehe'ehe'e Trail. She raised awareness of the threat of miconia and other invasive species.

Mary Evanson's concern for preservation extended far beyond the national park's boundaries. She helped establish State Park at Mākena (which succeeded in preserving the area around Oneloa, or Big Beach), the Native Hawaiian Plant Society, the Kanaio Natural Area Reserve and the Maui Nui Botanical Gardens. She helped in replanting projects on Kaho'olawe and at Auwahi.

In 1999, Evanson became the honorary superintendent of Haleakalā National Park for "outstanding sustained contributions." That same year, she was the first recipient of the One Club Award, created by the national Sierra Club to recognize people who use outings as a way of protecting public lands and instilling an interest in conservation. Other awards included Outstanding Volunteer at Haleakalā National Park, the Circle of Women Award and the Senior Volunteer Award from the County of Maui, Conservationist of the Year Award from the Maui Group of the Sierra Club, and the 'Ōhi'a Award from the Hawai'i Chapter of the Sierra Club. In 1995 the *Maui News* named her one of its "People who made a difference." When she turned 95 in 2016, Mayor Alan Arakawa proclaimed her birthday Mary Evanson Day in Maui County.

Mary Evanson made her last crater hike at the age of 86. She never stopped caring about the mountain she loved and was not shy about sharing her opinions. Even after she retired from her longtime leadership with the Friends, her influence continued. "As a board member trying to make a decision, I often ask myself, 'What would Mary do?' The answer is usually easy to find as Mary was never afraid to raise her voice and fight for what is best for Haleakalā National Park," current President Matt Wordeman said.



Taking a rest on the trail.

Valerie Monson photos



Haleakalā National Park Superintendent Don Reeser congratulates Mary Evanson on being named Honorary Superintendent in 1999.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO HONOR EVANSON, REESER

The Friends of Haleakalā National Park will establish a scholarship in honor of Mary Evanson and Don Reeser to inspire young conservationists in Maui County to carry on the legacy of two "greats" who died this year. Details about the scholarship program are still being decided, and we'll have more information in the spring edition of this newsletter. Reeser, who died March 9, 2019, was a long-serving superintendent of Haleakalā National Park and, after retirement, a board member of the Friends. He and Mary Evanson worked together for years on a variety of issues to protect the mountain and the national park.

young people. The third program, Kupukupu ‘Āina, for middle-school students, takes place in the spring. Pōhai Maile is geared for high school students, who work together for the entire three weeks of the program. ‘Imi I ka Lama is for college students, each of whom is assigned to a specific division for their eight-week program. All the interns kept daily journals and produced essays at the end of the program describing their experiences.

Interns monitored nēnē, worked on trap lines that target invasive species, answered questions at the visitor center desk and joined in archaeology field work in the crater and in Kīpahulu. They worked with Cathleen Bailey to find ‘ua‘u burrows and with John and Tweety Lind in the Kīpahulu lo‘i kalo and stayed flexible to the many new experiences Interpretation and Education Specialist Honeygirl Duman exposed them to.



Pōhai Maile interns, left to right: Elijah Apuna, Lilia Davis, Izak Morton, Ka‘ililau Pu‘u, Elijah Vendiola, Angelica Daoang.

Some of the interns decided they would aim for national park jobs in the future, while others sharpened their focus on different areas of conservation work. And though a few said they had learned that they would not want to work in the National Park Service, all agreed that the experience had been educational and valuable.

Not all the lessons were fun. “I got sunburned, dehydrated, cold, hot and tired,” wrote Lilia Davis, a junior at Kamehameha Schools, Maui Campus. “I learned through this experience to better prepare myself to prevent putting myself in danger.”

In addition to such survival lessons, “this program has taught me a multitude of skills,” wrote Casey Briere, a Hawai‘i Pacific University graduate and the ‘Imi I Ka Lama team leader intern. As a team leader, Briere was able to work with several divisions.

“Giving ranger talks improved my public speaking ability and confidence,” he wrote. “Working with Jon Marshall [collecting data points of native and invasive plants], I learned the proper techniques involved in taking field data. My trip to Kīpahulu with the trail crew, I learned some basic construction skills. Assisting visitors at the front desk in interpretation, I gained experience in customer interaction.”

At one point, interns from the Pōhai Maile program joined a search-and-rescue mission for a biker with shortness of breath. “This moment stood out for me because it was like a final test for us,” said Frank Abreu, a senior at the California State Polytechnic University at Pomona. “Everything we were ever taught and prepared for was about to be tested on this one distress call.” Smucker also learned from this event. “I never thought I would be responding to a call from someone having trouble breathing at the top of a mountain. Staying calm and clearheaded is necessary for this type of work,” she said.

And then there was learning specific to Haleakalā—about native plants, feral animals, the hundreds of tourists who arrive daily, cultural resources needing preservation, respecting the native people tied to the land, the meanings of place names, and what it’s like to work for the federal government, Smucker said.

“To describe this program as rewarding does not do justice,” wrote Janine Harris, a freshman at the University of Portland. “I have not only gained great knowledge of different topics and fields for my time at Haleakalā NP, but also had the chance to network professionally and grow as an individual, while giving back to my local national park and community.”

“I am fascinated by everything here,” wrote Smucker. “I feel so genuinely motivated to learn about the plants, animals, history, culture and whatever else there is to learn related to conservation. All of these aspects are equally important in this field. I have found so much meaning and purpose here.”



‘Imi I Ka Lama interns, left to right: Frank Abreu, Janine Harris, Talia Corcoran, Casey Briere, Molly Smucker and Joey Cardoza.

NPS photos



Matt Wordeman photos

HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRIPS FOR 2020

If you love Haleakalā and want to join one of our 2020 service trips, check the schedule on this page and decide which trip matches both your calendar and your experience, ability and physical condition.

Service trip participants backpack into the crater to a cabin or campsite and back, or drive to Kīpahulu for “car camping.” Depending upon the trip, the group performs tasks ranging from cabin maintenance to native planting to invasive species removal. Staff permitting, an interpretive park ranger will be along on the first day of Service/Learning trips.

For all overnight trips in the crater, participants need to bring first day’s water, sun and rain protection, work gloves, comfortable boots or walking shoes, sleeping bag, extra socks, breakfasts, lunches, dinner food contributions as coordinated by the leader, personal supplies, flash-light and warm clothing. There is no charge for volunteers for these trips, which include a two-night stay in a back-country cabin equipped with bunks, firewood, dishes and cooking utensils.

This year’s schedule includes several “car camping” trips to Kīpahulu. Volunteers will be able to drive to within about 100 feet of the campsite. The group will have access to a shower, an outhouse and a kitchen. There is some room for sleeping in the bunkhouse, but some participants will need to bring their own tents. All will need to bring sleeping bags and sleeping pads. Contact the trip leader for details.

Before signing up for a service trip, please go to the FHNP website at www.fhnp.org, create an account, then log into the account to learn more and certify your readiness for a service trip. Check the website for updates or email matt@fhnp.org for information or to sign up.

The National Park Service no longer allows service trips to exit Kaupō Gap. We are working to change that.

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

Date	Location	Difficulty	Leader
Jan. 12-14	Kapalaoa	D	Tano
Feb. -9-11	Hōlua	M	Tano
Mar. 14-16	Kīpahulu, car camping	E	Mike/Andy
Apr. 19-21	Kapalaoa	D	Joani
May 23-25	Palikū	S	Tano
June 14-16	Hōlua	M	Christy/Bobbie
July 4-6	Palikū	S	Joani
Aug. 2-4	Hōlua	E	Tano
Sep. 5-7	Palikū	S	Andy/Bram
Oct. 10-12	Kīpahulu, car camping	E	Christy
Nov. 15-17	Hōlua	M	Andy/Bram
Dec. 13-15	Kapalaoa	D	Joani

E=Easy, M=Moderate, D=Difficult, S=Strenuous

Andy: andy@fhnp.org
 Bobbie: bobbie@fhnp.org
 Cassie: cassie@fhnp.org
 Christy: christy@fhnp.org
 Delphine: delphine@fhnp.org
 Joani: joani@fhnp.org (808)669-8385
 Matt: matt@fhnp.org (808)876-1673
 Mike: mike@fhnp.org
 Sorin: sorin@fhnp.org

Please note: Due to lack of access to Pu’u Niania, the Friends’ Christmas Tree Cutting event will not be held this year.



INTRODUCING THE BOARD: SUTROV IS LIFETIME HALEAKALĀ HIKER

Editor's Note: We hope to feature a member of the FHNP board in each issue of the newsletter. Board member Maggie Sutrov is an artist who shares her paintings of native species in several places in this issue.

I was born and raised on Maui and grew up near the bottom of Crater Road. My family has hiked and stayed at the cabins in Haleakalā Crater since I was a child, and I still hike through the crater with my parents a couple times a year.

I am an artist and educator. I hike and paint on site all over the island. Haleakalā is my favorite subject matter. I always bring my paints with me into the crater. I stop on the trail and express the vast landscape or the uniqueness of a specific native plant.

I also teach art to kindergarten through fifth grade at Po-maika'i Elementary School, incorporating placed-based learning and content from their other subjects. It is incredibly special to guide Maui's youth in learning to fully see and express their island home.

Education at all ages is important to me. And helping visitors to the park more deeply appreciate this place and understand, for instance, why staying on the trail is so important, is why I am a part of Friends of Haleakalā National Park.



Maggie with “Honeycreeper’s Blossoms” next to the “model,” a *Cyanea copelandii* in the park’s plant nursery.

Photo courtesy Maggie Sutrov

PLANNING HELPS PREVENT INJURIES ON FRIENDS’ SERVICE TRIPS

Haleakalā National Park’s Volunteer Coordinator Amandine Maury recently attended a volunteer-coordinator training at Channel Islands National Park off the coast of Southern California and came home with some kind words for the Friends.

“It’s really amazing you’ve been leading the service trips for at least 15 years” with only minor injuries reported among service trip participants, Maury told the Friends board at a recent meeting. Maury said she heard stories of serious incidents during service trips at other parks.

We asked FHNP service-trip leaders what they do to prevent injuries. Here are a couple of their answers, each including good advice for anyone who ventures into the wilderness.

“Most of the safety prep is in making sure the prospective volunteers are adequately informed about what is required for participation in the trip,” said trip leader (and board member) Andy Fox. “They have to certify through the website that they understand what is entailed, and I like to send them a gear list to give more depth to the advice.

“The hard part is that there are folks who attest that they have read and understood the requirements and still show up unprepared—the wild cards! We are talking about adults, and they do have to be in charge of themselves. When they don’t heed, usually it is only sunburn, blisters or an acceptable level of misery that ensues, but we have been lucky. I sprained my ankle on a volunteer trip with Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project and incapacitated myself for the duration of the trip, so it’s definitely not any personal good luck.”

Attention to wilderness-safety basics is key for trip leader Christy Kozama, who has had no injuries among the volunteers on any of her service trips. “I constantly check in with the group while hiking, making sure they aren’t developing blisters, they’re drinking enough water, and the pace isn’t too much for anyone,” Christy says. “I warn participants when we hike to areas off trail that the footing is uneven and to really take their time. I guess just being aware of any potential hazards and being aware of the condition of each volunteer would be my advice for injury-free trips!”

CONSERVATIONISTS WORK TO DETECT, CONTAIN RAPID 'ŌHI'A DEATH

Experiments are underway at Haleakalā National Park to find a way to prevent dirty boots from spreading the spores of Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death (ROD), which is devastating native forests on Hawai'i Island and already has arrived on Maui. Fortunately, the fungal pathogen found on Maui (and, as of July, on O'ahu) is of the less aggressive of two varieties that have attacked trees on Hawai'i Island and Kaua'i.

It's probably only a matter of time until the more serious infection, which can kill a tree within weeks, arrives on Maui, said Steve Robertson of the park's Resource Management division. Robertson attended a recent meeting of the Friends' board to describe the park's efforts to keep the fungus out.

Controlling this killer disease is vital to the health of native forests. The 'ōhi'a is foundational, making up 80 percent of Hawai'i's native forests. Conservationists throughout the islands are working to stop the spread of the infection.

Cleanliness is key to this effort. A visitor to Haleakalā National Park who has recently been to Hawai'i Island, for example, could have fungal spores on boots, jeans, a tent or hiking sticks—basically, anything that touches the ground. Those invisible spores could do great damage.

The park is working on a couple of prototype designs for stations where hikers can clean off any mud or dirt that might carry the spores. It turns out that, like a lot of things, "it's complicated," Robertson said.

The most effective way to kill the fungus is to apply plain old 70-percent rubbing alcohol. "That's easy enough to do" with aware, concerned people, but "it's a little harder to get larger numbers of visitors to do it," Robertson said. People who stop at the park headquarters' front desk before heading to the backcountry will be asked if they have been to Hawai'i Island or Kaua'i, where both versions of the fungus are found. If they say yes, they're given a spray bottle to douse their boots or shoes with alcohol.

Once the park figures out the most effective kind of boot-cleaning station, it plans to set up stations with alcohol, a brush to scrape off the mud, and some sort of grate-topped pit to collect the mud. Stations likely would be located at Hosmer Grove, park headquarters, and the heads of Halemau'u and Keonehe'ehe'e trails.

How the stations would work is where the complicated part comes in. If the alcohol is in spray bottles, there's always the possibility for mischief, such as children (or even irresponsible adults) playfully spraying each other.

There's also the matter of upkeep; such stations would be labor-intensive. Someone must keep the spray bottles full and the mud cleared out of the collection pits. That mud will have to be soaked in alcohol before it's removed from the pit. And experiments on Hawai'i Island show that the brushes at some point become part of the problem, putting spores on shoes that didn't have them. Stay tuned—and, in the meantime, do what you can to prevent the spread of ROD.



'Ōhi'a, which makes up 80 percent of the native forest, is famous for its brilliant flowers. Scientists around Hawai'i are working to control two varieties of a fungus that threatens the existence of this iconic Hawaiian forest tree.

Forest and Kim Starr photo

Symptoms of Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death include crowns or leaves turning dark yellow or brown as well as fungus growing from the inside of the 'ōhi'a tree, which can be reported to the Maui Invasive Species Committee at 808-573-6472 (miscpr@hawaii.edu). Please include a photo and description in all email correspondence.

‘ŌHI‘A CHALLENGE WINNER WILL CHECK TREES FROM ABOVE

Remember the ‘Ōhi‘a Challenge we reported on in the last issue? The challenge, which sought promising ideas to detect and address Rapid ‘Ōhi‘a Death (ROD), has a winner. Dr. Ryan Perroy of the University of Hawai‘i at Hilo earned the \$70,000 ‘Ōhi‘a Challenge prize with an innovative strategy to use unmanned aircraft systems and remote sensing devices to detect the fungus devastating Hawaiian forests.

Early detection is vital in the fight against ROD—a fungus that infects the tree’s interior and can be present for more than a year before the tree suddenly turns brown and begins to die. By that time, it’s too late to save the tree.

Dr. Perroy’s solution uses high-resolution cameras and other sensors to improve early detection of ROD, buying time for forest managers to respond to outbreaks and giving scientists information on how the disease spreads. A second component to his solution uses a drone to collect samples from suspect trees for laboratory analysis, further increasing the chances of detecting the fungus.

Conservation X Labs, the U. S. Department of the Interior’s Office of Native Hawaiian Relations, the National Invasive Species Council Secretariat and the National Park Service partnered on the ‘Ōhi‘a Challenge to find novel technological solutions to ROD. Fifty-six applications were received from solvers across multiple U.S. states as well as from European and African countries.

HOW YOU CAN HELP FIGHT ROD



As scientists and conservationists continue to work on the problem of Rapid ‘Ōhi‘a Death, here are some tips from the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources at the University of Hawai‘i-Mānoa for helping to prevent the spread of ROD.

- ◆ Avoid injuring ‘ōhi‘a. Wounds serve as entry points for the fungus and increase the odds that the tree will become infected and die from ROD. Avoid pruning and contact with heavy equipment wherever possible. Stay off ‘ōhi‘a roots while walking or hiking.
- ◆ Don’t move ‘ōhi‘a wood or ‘ōhi‘a parts. If you don’t know where the ‘ōhi‘a material is from, don’t move it.
- ◆ Don’t transport ‘ōhi‘a inter-island. Follow the Hawai‘i State Department of Agriculture quarantine rule and help to keep ROD from reaching the other islands.
- ◆ Clean your gear/tools. If you must work around or cut ‘ōhi‘a, clean tools and gear before and after use, especially when used on infected ‘ōhi‘a. Brush all soil off of tools and gear, then spray with 70-percent rubbing alcohol. Shoes and clothes should also be cleaned before and after entering forests. Wash clothes with hot water and soap.
- ◆ Wash the tires and undercarriage of your vehicle with a high-pressure water source and remove all soil or mud, especially after traveling from an area with ROD and/or if you have traveled off-road.

TAKE IT WITH YOU WHEN YOU GO

When you gotta go, you gotta go. And if you are in Haleakalā crater, that can be a problem. There are no toilets or outhouses, except at the cabins. Hikers have staked out a few spots along the trail where they can step behind a bush, but unfortunately they often leave something behind, whether that’s toilet paper or actual human feces. Both are a bad idea.

Remember that old hiking adage to leave behind nothing but footprints, and go prepared to deal with your own waste products. Carry some toilet paper or tissues and a sealable plastic bag. When you’re done, take everything with you. Sticking the toilet paper under a handy rock doesn’t help—it won’t degrade in the dry cinders of the crater floor. Aside from creating an unpleasant mess for the next hiker, human feces attract Argentine ants, an invasive species that plagues the crater and requires occasional shutdown of certain areas so park personnel can treat the ants’ nests.

Being responsible for your own cleanup will help keep the crater pristine and will benefit other hikers, not to mention the trail stewards whose volunteer duties sometimes include cleaning up what others leave behind.

VOLUNTEERS HELP KEEP MOUNTAIN'S RARE PLANTS ALIVE AND WELL

By Linden Joesting

The imposing presence of Haleakalā reminds me of my younger days, when our family went hiking through the crater. We carried stiff and heavy backpacks with frames made of hard, straight aluminum rods. And somehow my boots always gave me blisters.

Now a visiting friend who is also interested in conservation and hiking has provided an excuse to visit Haleakalā's heights—helping to grow rare native plants at the Haleakalā National Park plant nursery.

As Jerry Santos sings in his classic song *Ku'u Home O Kahalu'u*, change is a strange thing that cannot be denied. Some of the many changes from remembered days are the huge number of visitors, the increasing number of nēnē and the bike tours going down the highway. The silversword has struggled to survive many threats—goats, human collectors, and now climate change and invasive pests like the Argentine ant.

But the park's efforts to preserve the plant continue, and volunteers now help with planting, re-potting and general stewardship to rejuvenate the silversword. The fellowship of budding (pun intended!) conservationists and long-time conservationists over shared goals make the time in the nursery especially rewarding.

And, oh, the clear fresh air, the smell, the open wilderness, the quiet! The feel of it all is the same as I remember. It was the same refreshing of the spirit that comes from being in the ocean. Although I came to rejuvenate the park, it turned out that I was refreshed. We need Haleakalā, because the thirst for the wild is within us all.



Attraction, by Maggie Sutrov



A Tuesday morning nursery crew, right to left: park botanist Patti Welton, Debbie Stanford, Chris Stanford, Richard Thomas, Mary Santa Maria, Maura McSherry, Betty Peschke and Michelle Osgood, plant nursery manager.



Want to spend some time outdoors while doing a good deed for nature? FHNP volunteers at the Haleakalā National Park plant nursery work 9 a.m. until 12 p.m. on the first Tuesday each month. Carpooling is available from Pukalani or Makawao. Please contact Mary Santa Maria at 572-1584 or mfsm819@fhnp.org if you are interested in joining the nursery crew.

SUPPORT THE FRIENDS OF HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK

Who we are ...

We are a nonprofit organization dedicated to assisting Haleakalā National Park achieve the purposes and goals for which it was established: To preserve Haleakalā's unique eco-systems, scenic character and associated native Hawaiian cultural and spiritual resources so as to leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

What we do ...

- ◆ Facilitate volunteerism to accomplish projects recommended by park staff.
- ◆ Monitor actions and activities that could impact Haleakalā National Park.
- ◆ Urge responsible use of the park by the public.
- ◆ Provide financial assistance for the benefit of the park by soliciting funds from the general public.
- ◆ Promote programs such as Adopt-a-Nēnē to generate funds that will enhance the protection and preservation of the endangered natural resources of the park.
- ◆ Implement programs and activities that increase public awareness and appreciation of the park and its highly diverse geological and biological resources.

What you can do ...

- ◆ **Become** a Friend of Haleakalā National Park.



- ◆ **Adopt-a-Nēnē** – an unusual gift idea.
- ◆ **Volunteer** in the park.
- ◆ **Sign up** for Service Projects.
- ◆ **Serve** on the Board of Directors or Advisory Board of the Friends.

The Adopt-a-Nēnē Program ...

was developed as a fun and educational way for you to become a part of the projects that are being conducted in Haleakalā National Park. The *nēnē* is an endemic bird on the Federal List of Endangered Species. By adopting a *nēnē*, you will be helping us protect not only the *nēnē*, but all endangered species and their important habitat in the park.

- ◆ REGULAR supporters receive “adoption papers” that include information about your *nēnē*, an adoption certificate and a *nēnē* postcard.
- ◆ MĀLAMA supporters receive a postcard pack and all gifts given to Regular supporters.
- ◆ ALI supporters receive an exclusive matted *nēnē* photo and all gifts given to Regular supporters. They will have their names displayed at the park.
- ◆ ALI NUI supporters receive an exclusive matted *nēnē* photo, a special certificate for display and all gifts given to Regular supporters. They will also have their names displayed in the park.

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

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

- or -

I want to Adopt a Nene. Enclosed is my donation of:
 ___\$30 Regular, ___\$50 Malama, ___\$100 Ali'i, ___\$200 Ali'i Nui
 ___ Send me no gifts so that my entire contribution protects endangered species.

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 e-mail: _____

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

Donate on-line
 using your
 credit card at
fhn.org

Friends of Haleakala National Park
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Palikū

Painting by Maggie Sutrov, www.maggiesutrov.com

