



Friends of Haleakalā National Park

SPRING 2017

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

1967 KĪPAHULU EXPEDITION FOUND SCIENTIFIC WONDERLAND

Young men from Kīpahulu chopped trails through the jungle and set up tree-fern platforms where scientists could pitch their tents safe from flash floods during a unique expedition that led to the protection of the Upper Kīpahulu Valley. Fifty years ago this August, the Kīpahulu Valley Expedition set off to determine whether this remote part of Haleakalā was special enough to justify raising the funds to purchase it for future national park land.

It was indeed special enough. Today, the valley connects the well-known lower ‘Ohe‘o Gulch and its pools with parkland at the summit of the mountain, and the valley remains off-limits to the public to protect its unmatched native flora and fauna.

The story goes back a bit earlier, to two brief trips in 1945 led by Haleakalā Ranger-In-Charge Frank A. Hjort into what was then a Territorial Forest Reserve to see if it might be a good addition to the park. In 1951, some 9,000 acres of this pristine native valley were placed under federal jurisdiction.

By the early 1960s, the beauty of lower Kīpahulu was attracting wealthy outsiders. Two of them, retired Pan-American Airlines executive Samuel Pryor and philanthropist Laurance Rockefeller, had



Now protected as part of the park, the famous pools at ‘Ohe‘o could have become a private playground.

Jill Engledow photo

chosen not to build in the area around the ‘Ohe‘o Pools, realizing that the area’s beauty deserved preservation rather than development.

At that time, much of Kīpahulu was owned by the Baldwin family as part of ‘Ulupalakua Ranch. When the ranch sold the property, Annie Smith, a Kīpahulu kama‘āina who owned land on the upper stream, suggested making the entire area along the stream into a park. Though the State of Hawai‘i was not interested, Rockefeller was. In 1967, he purchased 58 acres that included the lower three pools and oceanfront acreage.



Planning the trip into the valley are (left to right) Dr. Nixon Wilson, Bishop Museum entomologist; Dr. Andrew Berger, head of the University of Hawai‘i Department of Zoology; Dr. Charles Lamoureux, U.H. professor of botany; Jack Lind, trail-crew manager; and Dr. Richard Warner, expedition leader.

Martin Griffin photo

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1967 EXPEDITION FOUND SCIENTIFIC WONDERLAND

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To be added to the existing park, new land was required to be “contiguous,” and some five miles separated the existing park boundary and Rockefeller’s acquisition. The philanthropist worked with Gov. John A. Burns to dedicate state land (apparently all concerned had forgotten that the land actually had been under federal jurisdiction since 1951) and challenged private donors and The Nature Conservancy to purchase private land for the park.

Before it would set out on a campaign to raise nearly \$600,000 to match Rockefeller’s land donation, The Nature Conservancy wanted to be sure this property included natural assets worth preserving. Thus was born the Kīpahulu Valley Expedition of 1967. Dr. Richard “Rick” Warner of Honolulu led the month-long expedition of scientists, with Kīpahulu Ranch manager Jack Lind managing the logistics of the expedition and its trail-cutting crew. Lind was known for his intimate knowledge of the valley, and he organized ranch cowboys and residents of the remote area to get scientists and their equipment safely up the mountain.



Kīpahulu trail cutters take a break from hard work in the rainforest.
Martin Griffin photo

Details of the expedition were reported in a 184-page *Scientific Report of the Kīpahulu Valley Expedition* and in more informal articles that were written by Dr. Martin Griffin Jr. A medical doctor with a degree in zoology, Griffin was drafted as team physician and photographer. It was just one landmark in Griffin’s long career as a distinguished conservationist in his home state of California, and one that left valuable recollections of the human side of the expedition. His photos offer a rare look at the various players in this adventuresome group.



Paul Kaiwi and unidentified man cut trails through the jungle.
Martin Griffin photo

“The expedition is the talk of Hāna, everyone wants to help, the guests at the hotel are intrigued by the scientific equipment,” Griffin wrote in reports published in *The Maui News* and *Honolulu* magazine. The next stage of setup was at the tin-roofed Kīpahulu schoolhouse, where “one room was filled with mountains of gear,” Griffin wrote. “Cowboys turned backpacker were tying 35-pound loads wrapped in waterproof black polyethylene to pack frames. There is no shortage of manpower. The five families of Scottish, Portuguese, and Chinese Hawaiian

descent that run Kīpahulu Ranch have had 50 children between them. Jeeps arrived with Hawaiian women and wide-eyed little boys to see the first trip up the mountain.”

The Kīpahulu trail cutters went up first, carrying supplies to the first of three camps that would be established on a sharp ridge dividing the valley and running nearly to the top of the mountain. The highest camp was located so that the field party could hike up over the crater rim on the last day, spend the night in the crater and then descend the Kaupō Trail.

When Griffin and his hiking partner, entomologist Dr. Hampton Carson, arrived at the first camp, they found Jack Lind and his sons Terry and Greg, with Paul Kaiwi, Earl Smith and Dave Mills cooking chili and rice over Sterno stoves. They had been in the mountains for 10 days, cutting trail and setting up the tent platforms. Griffin and Carson quickly discovered that these platforms were essential, as a 14-hour rainstorm and torrential streams slowly lifted the *pulu* logs, while their tent remained secure and dry.

All the effort was worth it. Scientists were ecstatic at what they found. Aside from the fantastic waterfalls and forests of *koa* and *‘ōhi‘a*, there were dozens of species of endemic plants, rare native birds, previously unknown insects and even soil worthy of study.

Armed with this information about the invaluable nature of this pristine valley, The Nature Conservancy went ahead, with help from Sam Pryor, Charles Lindbergh (who also had built a home in Kīpahulu), other celebrities they recruited and local folks led by Hāna physician Dr. Milton Howell, co-chairman of the fundraising campaign. In a little over one year, The Nature Conservancy raised some \$600,000 in private donations to establish the new Kīpahulu section.

There would be many challenges to come, as the park and residents who have longtime family property interests debated land titles. But today, the lower areas of Kīpahulu provide enjoyment to thousands, unrestricted by “Private Property” signs and millionaire mansions. And the pristine native landscape of the upper Kīpahulu Valley remains safe, protected because of the findings of scientists who followed Jack Lind into the jungle back in 1967.

-Jill Engledow

PARK COMMEMORATES HISTORY-MAKING KĪPAHULU EXPEDITION

In April, during National Park Week, Haleakalā National Park hosted a Talk Story event at Kīpahulu to commemorate the 1967 Kīpahulu Expedition. Dr. Ken Kaneshiro, who participated in the 1967 expedition, Dr. Sam Gon of The Nature Conservancy, and other Nature Conservancy and park staff talked story with visitors about the historic expedition and the valley then and now.

The 1967 Kīpahulu Expedition, a collaboration between The Nature Conservancy, the National Park Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Bishop Museum, and the University of Hawai‘i, was the upper Kīpahulu Valley’s first large-scale, documented scientific exploration. The remote valley is one of the last intact native rainforests in Hawai‘i. It is protected within Haleakalā National Park as the Kīpahulu Biological Reserve. To view the expedition’s scientific report, visit: www.nps.gov/hale/learn/nature/upload/1967-Kīpahulu-Valley-Expedition.pdf. (Hint: Be patient, it loads slowly.)



Evolutionary biologist Dr. Ken Kaneshiro (left) mixing baby food to attract *Drosophilid* flies. He came back (seated at right) to Kīpahulu to join Dr. Sam Gon of The Nature Conservancy (standing at right) and park staff in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the 1967 Kīpahulu Expedition.

Photos by Dr. Martin Griffin (left) and Haleakalā National Park.



HALEAKALĀ NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRIPS FOR 2017

If you love Haleakalā, consider joining one of our 2017 service trips, as shown in the schedule below.

Service trip participants backpack into the crater to a cabin or campsite and back. 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, plus 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, flashlight and warm clothing. There is no charge for volunteers for these trips, which include a two-night stay in a backcountry cabin equipped with bunks, firewood, dishes and cooking utensils.

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

Date	Location	Leader
July 2-4	Palikū	Joani
Aug. 5-7	Hōlua (1)	Matt
Sept. 2-4	Palikū	Matt
Oct. 7-9	Kapalaoa	Delphine
Nov. 11-13	Hōlua	Matt
Dec. 2-4	Kapalaoa	Joani

(1) Service/Learning

Christy: christy@fhnp.org

Delphine: delphine@fhnp.org

Joani: joani@fhnp.org (808)669-8385

Keith: keith@fhnp.org (808)264-5429

Matt: matt@fhnp.org (808)876-1673

Sorin: sorin@fhnp.org

SUNRISE RESERVATIONS AIMED TO CONTROL TRAFFIC OVERFLOW

With more than 300 vehicles trying to fit into 150 parking spots and more than 1,000 visitors each morning scrambling to find a viewing point, on Feb. 1, Haleakalā National Park began a sunrise viewing reservation system. Now, visitors wishing to see the sunrise must make reservations ahead of time at recreation.gov. The reservations are available only online, up to 60 days in advance.



Cars line up for sunrise far outside the park entrance.

Haleakalā National Park photo

The park said the system was implemented as an interim measure to ensure visitor and employee safety, protect natural and cultural resources and provide a quality visitor experience. When vehicles outnumber parking spaces, visitors park on road shoulders or in the upbound lane of Crater Road, blocking emergency vehicle access and damaging park infrastructure, vegetation and critical habitat for endangered species.

The interim reservation system was deemed the

best short-term option after the park gathered public input on options in 2016. The park has begun developing an Environmental Assessment on a long term Sunrise Summit Visitor Management Plan. Public meetings are planned for June.

TRAIL OFF SCHEDULE FOR NOW

Haleakalā National Park is currently discouraging visitor and volunteer use of the iconic Kaupō Gap Trail and will not allow the Friends of Haleakalā National Park to use it for official service trips. This means all Palikū cabin service trips will hike out via the Halemau'u Trail until further notice.

The lower half of the trail is outside park property and is no longer maintained by the park. Land owner Kaupō Ranch has long allowed hikers to use the trail through its property and has recently improved it in places. In recent years, the last ~1/4 mile of the trail has become overgrown and difficult to follow. Some hikers have been lost in this section, and ranch employees have had to rescue them.

The Friends is working actively with the park and with Kaupō Ranch to obtain permission from the NPS to allow us to maintain and improve the trail so that it can once again be used during FHNP service trips. Look for upcoming opportunities to volunteer with FHNP to clear the trail once the NPS compliance process is complete.

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** Supporter 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.



Yes! I want to **become a Friend of Haleakalā N.P.** Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution:

\$15 \$25 \$50 \$100 \$500 \$ Other _____

Yes! I want to **Adopt A Nēnē.** Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution:

\$20 Student/Senior \$30 Regular \$50 Mālama \$100 Ali'i \$200+ Ali'i Nui

Send me no gifts please, I want my entire contribution to protect endangered species

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Phone _____ e-mail _____

Make checks payable (in U.S. dollars) to:

Friends of Haleakalā National Park, Inc. Send to P.O. Box 322, Makawao, HI 96768

You can also donate on-line using your credit card at www.fhnp.org

ALI'I DONORS 2016

Mahalo to these friends who donated at least \$100 in 2016. Your support of both the Adopt-a-Nēnē program and the Friends of Haleakalā National Park general fund is greatly appreciated.



Daniel Anderson
Kailua HI

Sarah Anderson
Riverton UT

James Beck & Lynn Hogben
Philadelphia PA

Lisa Bork
Dallas TX

Kanani Briggs

Sheri Buller
Arbor Vitae WI

Bryan Chee
Honolulu HI

R. Dougal Crowe
Kula HI

Irene Schneider & Fred Dorrier
Charlottesville VA

Thomas Eubanks
New York NY

Carrie Gordon
Maplewood NJ

Todd & Heather Hahn
Sugar Land TX

Daughters of the American Revolution,
Haleakalā Chapter

Haleakalā Bike Co.
Haiku HI

G. Arthur Janssen
Page AZ

Cassandra Johnson
Ewa Beach HI

James & Eleanor Lahti
San Jose CA

Jeremy Largman
Oakland CA

Leslie LeGrand
Humble TX

Tod Luethans
St Louis MO

Juliana Mann
Silver Spring MD

Martha Martin
Paia HI

Lynn and Ed Mendelsohn
Weston FL

James Moriyasu
Kahului HI

National Environmental Education
Foundation

Chelsea Newson
Brooklyn NY

Jay & Marsha Nunes
Norwood MA

Pam Ogasawara
Frederick MD

Orchids of Olinda
Makawao HI

Duncan Patterson

Susan Pepper & John Dubend
Sound Beach NY

James Peterson
Bessemer MI

Donald Reeser
Makawao HI

Thomas Richey
Chapel Hill NC

Jutta Scott
Weston MA

Eugene Y. Shikuma
Kihei HI

Karen Smith
Old Hickory TN

Mary Spadaro
Honolulu HI

Zach Stednick & Anna Sherwood
Seattle WA

Annete Tryon-Crozier
Brookfield CT

Kathleen Tucker
Chula Vista CA

Jeff Vawrinek
Dallas TX

Alfred Vollenweider
Makawao HI

Margaret Wahlman
Mililani HI



Join us on Facebook for updates on service trips, talks and events, and to stay in touch with other "Friends." You'll find us at: <http://www.facebook.com/groups/113998833864/> And don't forget to check out our website, www.fhnp.org, for more in-depth information about our organization and the many ways we work to support Haleakalā National Park. Sign up for an FHNP account to receive timely e-mail messages from the Friends of Haleakalā. **If you prefer to help save the cost of printing and postage by receiving this newsletter electronically, please e-mail matt@fhnp.org and let us know.**

EXPERIENCED HALEAKALĀ HIKERS SHARE TIPS FOR HAPPY TRAILS

Most nature lovers are aware of the adage, “Take only photos, leave only footprints.” In the wilderness of Haleakalā we call the Crater, there’s an important addition to this saying. Those footprints need to stay on the trail, because to step off trail is to endanger silversword seedlings and other forms of life hidden amid the stones and cinders. Haleakalā is unique in other ways, so we asked some seasoned Haleakalā hikers to contribute a few of their favorite trail etiquette suggestions.

Preparation for extreme environmental conditions is key to safety, say two who’ve been through the park’s Kia’i Ala Hele (trail steward or guardian) program.

“I advise visitors about the strenuous nature of hiking at high elevation, clothing and sunscreen protection, and adequate water and food supply,” says Scott Splean.

“Many are unprepared to venture far, so this program is vital to assist visitors, as well as the National Park Service’s Visitor and Resource Protection Programs.”

Trail steward Mele Stokesberry (a member of the Friends board) adds: “Be prepared before striking out on a hike with a map of the official trails and the knowledge that’s there is NO bathroom until reaching one of the three cabins. Also, it’s important for hikers to know never to feed *nēnē*, as it can endanger them by causing them to not fear approaching people and cars. Their proper diet consists of the plant material they naturally find in the environment. And no pets and no drones!”

Friends service trip leader Joani Morris adds: “A common misconception of people heading into the crater is that they pace themselves with walking on easier trails and are not aware of the sandy and rocky trail conditions that can slow your pace. Also, altitude adjustment for a lot of people coming from sea level will slow pace, and photo stops with the beautiful scenery again cause delays. I’ve always found it prudent to get an early start, have your pack ready, rain gear near at hand and get going. True, it’s little cooler at 7 or 8 a.m., but the morning light at Haleakalā is well worth it.”

Andy Fox, Friends board member and frequent service trip participant: “Since the atmosphere is one of silence and beauty, I am always stunned to see (and hear) hikers with ear buds and/or boom boxes! Of course, trash, shortcutting and food debris are always present and irritating as well.”

Service trip leader Christy Kozama gets real with her comments: “Many of us may be familiar with hiking in areas with significant ground cover and a damp environment that allows for easy breakdown of organic materials. Growing up hiking in the mountains of Western North Carolina, I never thought it was a big deal to bury a banana peel under a pile of leaves and just let nature do her work. Here in Haleakalā, that banana peel, those pistachio shells, or that used tissue paper (gross!) might literally be there for decades. The sandy, arid, volcanic environment doesn’t allow for things to naturally decompose. So, please don’t assume that they will. Pack out EVERYTHING that you pack in. Even used toilet paper.”

Friends board member Martha Martin adds these final thoughts: “One way to keep it a safe place is to never throw rocks off cliffs or ledges. Falling rocks can injure people below and also can start unwanted landslides. Caring about Haleakalā National Park includes protecting it, to give future generations this amazing place.”



“Come prepared” and “stay on the trail” are top tips from hikers who’ve spent a lot of time in the Haleakalā wilderness. For more tips, see the park’s video at <https://www.nps.gov/hale/playourvisit/hiking.htm>.

Matt Wordeman photo

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Makawao, HI 96768

Geranium multiflorum, federally listed as Endangered

Photo by Matt Wordeman

