

HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY: 80 YEARS IN HAWAI‘I

1939 First meeting of the Honolulu Audubon Society. Established motto: "For the Better Protection of Wildlife in Hawaii". First 'Elepaio published. First Christmas Bird Count.

1942 Conservation priority: introduced birds and bird diseases.

1945 First Legislative Committee formed. Priorities: cat, rat, mynah, mongoose problems; forest loss.

1946 Name changed to the "Hawaii Audubon Society" (HAS).

1948 Conservation issue priority: stop the introduction of exotic bird species.



"Elepaio"

1950 Helped establish and organize the Conservation Council for Hawaii.

1952 Priority issue: native coastal and dry land plant conservation.

1954 Publish first Field Check Card of Hawaii Birds (Green Card), dedicated to Grenville Hatch.

1955 Priorities: marine life preservation, conservation education program for Hawai‘i.

1957 Conservation issue priorities: wetland losses, exotic plant and animal importations.

1960 Priorities: conservation easements, Kanaha Pond, airport expansion, Natural Area Reserves.



1961 Priorities: establish Natural Area Reserves at Ka‘ala, Eke, Olokui, Wailua Alaka‘i.

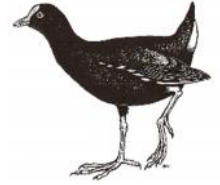
1962 Conservation issue priority feral pig & wild goat control.

1965 Priorities: Nene captive propagation project, non-game wildlife position for State, exotic plants

1966 Priorities: Preventing bulldozing native forests, multiple land use impacts, restrictions on imported birds.

1967 Published first edition of *Hawaii's Birds*.

1969 Priorities: natural resource curriculum for University of Hawaii, environmental education, avian diseases.



1970 Priorities: Natural Area Reserves System, Animal Species Advisory Commission, Kawainui Marsh bird sanctuary.

1971 Priorities: seabirds, wetlands, feral animals, reforestation, endemic species, opposing the H-3 freeway.

1972 Supported passage of the Hawaii Endangered Species Act, protection of Kanaha Pond. Opposed rezoning of conservation land at Salt Lake on Oahu to urban use.

1973 Supported establishment of the Cape Kinau & ‘Ahihi Bay areas as part of NARS, Hawaiian Islands Wilderness Proposal.

1974 Opposed Kane‘ohe - Kailua Flood Control Dam Project (Keapuka Lake), replacement of native forests in Waiakea, Ola‘a Reserves with alien hardwoods for lumber industry; opposed proposed shopping center in Kawainui Marsh.

1975 Changed Society motto to "For the Protection of Hawaii's Wildlife".

1976 First bird count report to National Audubon Society (NAS); publication in *American Birds*.

1977 Became chapter of NAS; established Hawaii Rare Bird Documentary Photograph File at Bishop Museum.

1978 Palila, Sierra Club, HAS, NAS, & A. Ziegler filed suit in federal district court to protect Palila habitat on Mauna Kea from feral sheep & goats.

1979 Court determines "harm" under ESA includes habitat destruction & orders State to remove feral animals from Palila habitat. (*Palila I*)



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1980 Concern about barn owls, introduced in 1958 from zoo stock, preying on shearwaters; mongooses climbing trees.

1981 State appeals *Palila I* to 9th Circuit Court. Ninth Circuit affirms district court order. (*Palila II*)

1982 Priorities: Hawaiian Humpback Whale Sanctuary, critical habitats at Pohakuloa area, geothermal project in Kahauale‘a Forest, Kilauea Forest Reserve proposed for logging.

1983 BLNR signs agreement with HAS, Bot. Soc. To stop proposed logging road through native forest above Laup hoehoe.

1984 *Palila et al.* adds mouflon sheep to original complaint.

1985 Urges BLNR to expand the size of Pu‘u Wa‘awa‘a Natural Area Reserve from 3,000 to 12,000 acres.

1986 Federal district court finds permitting mouflon in Palila critical habitat constitutes a “taking” under the ESA; orders State to remove mouflon from Palila habitat. (*Palila III*)

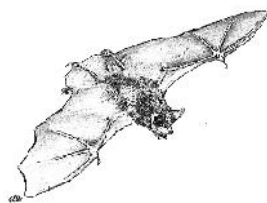
1987 Pratt, H.D., Bruner, P.L., & Berrett D.G. *The Birds of Hawaii and the Tropical Pacific*. Princeton Univ. Press.

1988 State appeals *Palila III* to 9th Circuit. Ninth Circuit finds habitat degradation leading to extinction constitutes “harm”.

1989 HAS & NAS open joint office, Honolulu.

1990 HAS & NAS file intent to sue U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) over failure to protect Hawaiian crow (‘Alala).

1991 HAS & NAS file complaint against the FWS, McCandless Ranch for failure to implement ‘Alala recovery plan.



1992 Creation and coordination of “Paradise Pursuits”, environmental TV quiz program for high school students.

1993 NAS leaves office shared with HAS.

1994 Independent contractor hired to monitor conservation issues at the State legislature.

1995 First office staff hired; formulation of a “Birders Network”.

1996 Teachers workshop held; cassette tapes entitled *Voices of Hawaii’s Birds* produced.

1997 HAS Mission Statement drafted & adopted; matching State funds for waterbird habitat in Kawainu Marsh supported.

1998 Published birdwatching/hiking map, *Hidden Treasures of Hawaii*. Court orders aerial hunting of sheep in Palila habitat. Western Pacific Fisheries Coalition founded.

1999 Pacfish begins NWHI protection initiative; shark finning ban legislative effort in State legislature (Bill signed in 2000).



2000 First receipt of Combined Federal Campaign funds; helped block sanctioned feral cat colonies. NWHI Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve established by President Clinton.

2001 Pacfish holds first of six Hawaii Aquatics Conferences.

2002 Pacfish publishes *The Importance of Refuges for Reef Fish Replenishment in Hawai‘i*. HAS website created.

2003 Helped establish Kolea Research Fund & “Adopt a Plover” program with Hawaii Nature Center. Founding member of Ho‘olaulima network to protect Kawainui Marsh.

2004 HAS on NAS Waimea Audubon Center Stewardship Advisory Committee. Executive Director for Aquatics elected Vice Chair of the

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NWHICRER Advisory Committee. Pacfish publishes *Marine Aquarium Trade report*, DVD, PSAs on NWHI, posters.

2005 6th edition of *Hawaii's Birds* published; President attended White House Conference in MO; VP attended NAS retreat in Utah.

2006 Ex. Dir. for Aquatics receives Volunteer of the Year award from National Marine Sanctuary Foundation.

2007 Buck Freeman gives HAS one-acre coastal property on Black Point for a preserve to protect Wedge-tailed Shearwaters.

2008 Produced Kawainui Marsh program for Olelo Community TV; surveys indicate rapid decline of Palila population on Mauna Kea.

2009 Produced 2-disc CD set of *Voices of Hawaii's Birds* as a companion to *Hawaii's Birds*.

2010 Published *The Global Shark Fin Trade* report for CITES Conference of the Parties held in Doha, Qatar.

2011 Shearwater Soiree held to benefit Freeman Preserve.

2012 State suspends aerial hunting in Palila habitat. Record breeding shearwater count at Freeman Seabird Preserve.

2013 Court orders State to resume aerial hunting in Palila habitat.

2014 Submitted comments on draft master plan for Kawainui-H m kua Marsh complex; adopted waterbird pond #10.

2015 New signage, native plant guide, research & lesson plans for the Freeman Seabird Preserve were completed. Over 24 native plants have been established in the Preserve.

2016 HAS co-sponsored the Manu-o-K (white tern) festival at Iolani Palace. Sent letter to President

Obama in support of expanding NWHI ecosystem protection.

2017 Sent 60-day notice letter to USFWS pursuant to federal ESA for failing to protect nesting habitat of the endangered Hawaiian Black-necked Stilt on Rim Island 2, O'ahu.

2018 Reviewed & submitted comments about the Draft EIS for the Kawainui-H m kua Master Plan Project that failed to meet the requirements of Hawaii's Environmental Policy Act.

2019 Six endangered Palila were released into a restored native forest on Mauna Kea. HAS efforts to protect the Palila's critical habitat began in 1978 when it filed an ESA lawsuit.

