

Mālama I Nā Ahupua'a Sites 2014 -draft

With State Parks, Museums, Botanical Gardens, Arboreta, and Non-Profits

Bishop Museum (learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Foster Botanical Garden (restoring native plants, invasive species removal, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Lyon Arboretum (propagating native and endangered plants, invasive species removal, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Makiki Nature Center (learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany, water quality and repurposing (the green machine))

Diamond Head State Park Peace Garden (restoring native plants, invasive species removal, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

With Cultural Practitioners: Restoring traditional Heiau/temple-agriculture sites

Hālawa Valley Heiau(s) (restoring native plants, invasive species removal, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany, Mala Kalo (dryland taro farming), the controversial H3 freeway and Hawaiian activist efforts to protect historic sites)

Ulupō Heiau (restoring native plants, invasive species removal, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany, Lo'i Kalo (wetland taro farming))

With Native Hawaiian Experts: Restoring traditional Loko I'a/fishponds

He'eia Loko I'a (restoring native flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic), removing invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic), restoring traditional fishponds (physical structures))

Waikalua Loko I'a (restoring native flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic), removing invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic), restoring traditional fishponds (physical structures))

Kahana Valley (removing invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic), restoring shore-nearshore ecosystems)

With Native Hawaiian Experts: Restoring Sites Disrupted by U.S. Military

Kanaloa 'O Kaho'olawe Island (restoring traditional ecosystems and cultural sites disrupted and destroyed by U.S. military use, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Makua Valley (restoring traditional ecosystems and cultural sites disrupted and destroyed by U.S. military use, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Urban Ecosystems

Ala Wai Canal and Watershed (improving watershed quality in a dense urban ecosystem, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Le‘ahi Hospital Sensory Garden (engaging elderly and disabled citizens in long-term care facility in community gardening, culture and knowledge exchange)

Palolo Valley (improving watershed quality in a dense urban ecosystem, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

Kapiolani CC Native Plant Garden / Mālama Mala (restoring native plants for a greater sense of place, learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)

With Experts from Non-Profit Organizations and UH Researchers: Improving Shoreline, Reef, and Marine Ecosystems

Hanauma Bay (protecting shoreline and reef ecosystems, restoring native flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic), removing invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic))

One‘ula Limu Project (restoring indigenous edible seaweed, removing invasive species)

Wawamalu Beach Park, Ka Iwi Shoreline (protecting shoreline and reef ecosystems, restoring native flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic), removing invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic))

Mokauea Island (marine science research, restoring native flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic), removing invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic), learning Hawaiian culture, history, and botany)