NEIL ABERCROMBIE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





WILLIAM J. AILA, JR. CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

> ESTHER KIA'AINA FIRST DEPUTY

WILLIAM M. TAM EPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of WILLIAM J. AILA, Jr. Chairman

Before the House Committee on OCEAN, MARINE RESOURCES, & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Friday, January 31, 2013 8:30 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 325

In consideration of HOUSE BILL 2357 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN KONOHIKI MANAGEMENT

House Bill 2357 authorizes the Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC) to provide advice on establishing and applying traditional konohiki management practices to restore fishery food stocks and environmental well-being, in consultation with fishery communities. The **Department (Department) of Land and Natural Resources appreciates the intent of this measure and offers the following comments, but believes the bill is unnecessary.**

Under Act 288, Session Laws of Hawaii 2012, AMAC may provide advice on the following:

- 1) Integrating indigenous resource management practices with western practices in each moku;
- 2) Identifying a comprehensive set of indigenous practices for natural resource management;
- 3) Fostering the understanding and practical use of native Hawaiian knowledge, methodology, and expertise;
- 4) Sustaining the State's marine, land, cultural, agricultural, and natural resources;
- 5) Providing community education and fostering cultural awareness on the benefits of the aha moku system;
- 6) Fostering protection and conservation of the State's natural resources; and,
- 7) Developing an administrative structure that oversees the aha moku system.

There is nothing under the current mandates that preclude the consideration of previously used konohiki management practices.

Since AMAC became operational in July 2013, it has strived alongside the Department to address these mandates, and the issue of konihiki management rights arose during an AMAC meeting in Kalaupapa, Molokai. However, priority during the last nine months has been on

organizational development of AMAC and individual aha moku committees on each island statewide. Without a solid structure in place, implementation of the mandates under Act 288 will not be effectuated without proper adequate resources to operate.

The current priority for the Department is to secure funds for AMAC to continue to operate as the Legislature provided no funding for Fiscal Year 2013-14 after its establishment. Current operational funds were given to the Department by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs in the amount of \$76,550, but those funds will run out by the end of February 2014.

Until AMAC is able to continue to operate and funding is secured for the rest of this fiscal year, as well as for the next fiscal year, it is premature and unnecessary for amendments to Act 288 to be made at this time.



Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

P. O. Box 1135 Honolulu, Hawai`i 96807

JOINT HOUSE COMMITTEES ON OCEAN MARINE RESOURCES & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS And ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Friday, 1/31/14; 8:30 AM; Room 325

HOUSE BILL 2357 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN KONOHIKI MANAGEMENT

Aloha Madam Chair Hanohano of the Committee on Ocean Marine Resources and Hawaiian Affairs, and Chairman Lee of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection, and members of both committees gathered to hear HB2357 Relating to Konohiki Management . I am Soulee Stroud president of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs(AHCC)here to speak in support of this bill.

It makes good sense to apply the rules of nature used by the konohiki to manage the resources of an ahupua'a. The konohiki was alert to changes of the season and knew when to harvest from a given area without depleting the resource. There is much to learn from such a system of good ecology and stewardship.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Contact: jalna.keala2@hawaiiantel.net

Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies 46-255 Kahuhipa St. Suite 1205 Kane'ohe, HI 96744 Tel/Fax (808) 247-7942 Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director e-mail <u>Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com</u> Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: OMH For hearing Friday January 31, 2014

Re: HB2357 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN KONOHIKI MANAGEMENT. Authorizes the Aha Moku Advisory Committee to provide advice on establishing and applying traditional konohiki management practices to restore fishery food stocks and environmental well-being, in consultation with fishery communities.

Testimony recommending amendment or defeat

Section 1(d)(8) as proposed adds new language saying that the aha moku advisory committee may provide advice on

"Establishing and applying traditional Hawaiian konohiki management practices to restore fishery food stocks and environmental well-being in consultation with members of fishery communities who engage in traditional Hawaiian fishery sustainability practices." I would point out that Section 1(d)(1) also makes clear that the aha moku advisory committee is given the responsibility of "Integrating indigenous resource management practices with western management practices in each moku" in the course of developing the advice it will give.

The language proposed for part (8) explicitly restricts consultation to be "with members of fishery communities who engage in traditional Hawaiian fishery sustainability practices." But that would contradict the part (1) objective of "Integrating indigenous resource management practices with western management practices."

This committee must choose whether the primary goal is to serve a political purpose of racial separatism and glorification of a single ancient approach to fishery management and sustainability, or whether the primary goal is to utilize all available knowledge, both ancient and modern, of all ethnic groups, to serve the purpose of long-term ecological sustainability and productivity of the fishery.

Either this bill should be defeated or else the proposed language of the new part (8) should be amended to say

"Establishing, applying, and integrating traditional Hawaiian konohiki management practices and modern fishery management practices of all ethnic groups to restore fishery food stocks and environmental wellbeing in consultation with members of all fishery communities who engage in traditional or modern fishery sustainability practices."

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, January 30, 2014 11:35 AM
To:	omhtestimony
Cc:	karenpoepoe@yahoo.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

HB2357

Submitted on: 1/30/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kelson Poepoe	Hui Malama o Mo'omomi	Support	No

Comments: Aloha to our Legislators, From my experience, this Konohiki management is a necessity due to the inadequacy of the state management structure. Mac Poepoe Hui Malama o Mo'omomi

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

BILL NO.	HB2357
TITLE:	KONOHIKI MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
HEARING DATE:	January 31, 2014
TIME:	9:15 am
PLACE:	Conference Room 325
	State Capitol
	415 South Beretania Street

FROM: Roy N. Morioka

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Honorable Chairs Hanohano and Lee, Vice Chairs Cullen and Thielen, Members of the House Committees on Marine Resources and Hawaiian Affairs and Energy and Environmental Protection:

Mahalo for this opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to HB2357. While the bill is well intentioned as I too believe that empirical data and customs and practices be considered, it should NOT be the sole consideration in developing the best conservation and management tools for our natural resources. Rather it should be strongly considered and included in the development of resource conservation and management rules and regulations supplementing modern science and protocols.

This comprehensive view of all tools available to determine the status of stocks and their associated habitat and environment are critical to the development of scientifically verified, validated and "ground-truthed" analyses and observations supporting rules and regulations. This is best achieved through the Chapter 91 Administrative rule process as provided to the DLNR who can select the BEST conservation and management measures for the myriad of stocks and species potentially affected.

As such, I view DLNR/DAR to be the "konohiki" in practice today and additional statutory language is unnecessary. The aha moku body and the community at-large are the eyes and ears of the DLNR observing and monitoring the state of our resources from the "mountain to the sea." Having said this, I therefore strongly urge this legislature to properly and adequately fund the DLNR to be able to perform their resource conservation and management charter professionally, efficiently and effectively.

Mahalo for considering my testimony.

Respectfully Submitted, Roy N. Morioka Fisherman and Resident

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, January 30, 2014 3:05 PM
To:	omhtestimony
Cc:	youngc042@hawaii.rr.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

HB2357

Submitted on: 1/30/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charles Young	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support HB 2357 authorizing the Aha Moku Councils to advise communities on establishing Konohiki management practices. This will allow local communities to develop and implement fisheries management policies and practices more specific to the community's needs. It will also permit the community to monitor and measure the impacts of overfishing and develop local solutions for sustainability.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.



Testimony of Leimana DaMate Aha Moku Advisory Committee

Before the House Committees on Ocean, Marine Resources & Hawaiian Affairs And Energy & Environmental Protection

Friday, January 31, 2014 8:30 A.M. State Capitol, Conference Room 325

In **Support** of **H.B. 2357 with Amendments**

RELATING TO HAWAIIAN KONOHIKI MANAGEMENT

House Bill 2357 authorizes the Aha Moku Advisory Committee (Committee) to provide advice on establishing and applying traditional konohiki management practices to restore fishery food stocks and environmental well-being, in consultation with fishery communities.

Since original habitation in ancient times, indigenous Hawaiians have understood that their survival depended on the conditions of the areas they lived in. Understandably then, a strict and effective resource management foundation had to be established for determining the behavior in which the people of the islands gather food from the land and the ocean. Centuries of observation and practice not only honed practitioner's efficiency in gathering but insured, through judicious maintenance, well-stocked areas at all times. And since those earliest times, people relied on the konohiki- the ones who were wise in the ways of the land and the ocean, who came with knowledge from their ancestors, who continued teaching, assessing, and learning generationally in an unbroken line of distinguished performance outcomes unmatched by resource management methodology in Hawai'i today.

One of the purposes of Act 288, Hawaii Session Laws 2012, is to "formally recognize the Aha Moku System, a system of best practices that is based upon the indigenous resource management practices of moku boundaries, which acknowledges the natural contours of land, the specific resources located within those areas, and the methodology necessary to sustain resources and the community." The Act also specifies that advice may be provided on:

- 1) Integrating indigenous resource management practices with western practices in each moku;
- 2) Identifying a comprehensive set of indigenous practices for natural resource management;

- 3) Fostering the understanding and practical use of native Hawaiian knowledge, methodology, and expertise;
- 4) Sustaining the State's marine, land, cultural, agricultural, and natural resources;
- 5) Providing community education and fostering cultural awareness on the benefits of the aha moku system;
- 6) Fostering protection and conservation of the State's natural resources; and,
- 7) Developing an administrative structure that oversees the aha moku system.

During a Committee meeting in Kalaupapa in September, 2013, the issue of konohiki management was discussed. There was general consensus that this issue would be pursued. However, since the Committee became officially situated within DLNR in July, 2013, it has focused on organizational development within the islands, moku and ahupua'a. A further challenge is that the Committee was not funded for FY 2013-14. Current operational funds were provided by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs in the amount of \$76,500 for the fiscal year, but those funds will be exhausted by the end of February, 2014.

The Committee supports this bill but feels that it cannot move forward until the very foundation of its existence can be secured through funding that is critically needed to continue its existence.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



From: Sent:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov Thursday, January 30, 2014 5:34 PM
То:	omhtestimony
Cc:	oilipua64@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM

HB2357

Submitted on: 1/30/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jessica O. Kaikaina	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Madam Chair Hanohano, I would like to submit testimony in support of this measure. Aloha and Mahalo, Jessica Kaikaina, resident Moku o Keawe

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.



From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, January 30, 2014 6:30 PM
To:	omhtestimony
Cc:	mendezj@hawaii.edu
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM*

<u>HB2357</u>

Submitted on: 1/30/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

cullen3		LATE
From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov	
Sent:	Thursday, January 30, 2014 8:24 PM	
То:	omhtestimony	
Cc:	davidsher@juno.com	
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30A	M

HB2357

Submitted on: 1/30/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please do the right thing and support this bill!

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.



From: Sent: To:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov Thursday, January 30, 2014 9:32 PM omhtestimony
Cc:	melbefree@yahoo.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM

HB2357

Submitted on: 1/30/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melissa	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I Support this bill. Thank you Kindly for considering my testimony. Melissa

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.



Testimony of Wally Ito

Friday, January 31, 2014 8:30 a.m. House Conference Room 325

HB 2357 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN KONOHIKI MANAGEMENT

I study limu. I am learning about the Hawaiian cultural significance and about the environmental significance of limu. Limu are the primary producers of the marine environment forming the base of the near shore food chain. No limu, no fish!

I am in support of HB 2357 because a healthy well managed Ahupua'a system affects all of our natural resources from the top of the mountain to the shoreline and beyond. We need to import 85% to 90% of our food. Our ancient Hawaiian ancestors managed to feed a population of close to a million using konohiki management practices. Today, with all of our science and technology, we cannot duplicate that effort. There are communities that still engage in some of these sustainable practices. We need to preserve their knowledge and put those practices to use. HB 2357 provides the pathway for us to discover and retain this knowledge.

Thank you for the opportunity to be heard.



From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Friday, January 31, 2014 9:46 AM
То:	omhtestimony
Cc:	iamaki66@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB2357 on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM*

<u>HB2357</u>

Submitted on: 1/31/2014 Testimony for OMH on Jan 31, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
lan Amaki	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.