A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO OPIHI.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. In the past century, there has been a ten-fold 2 decline in the amount of opihi available in the market, and the 3 average amount of opihi has further been halved in the past 4 forty years. The people of Hawaii, opihi harvesters, university 5 scientists, and marine resource managers agree that the 6 popularity of opihi as a delicacy has led to overharvesting 7 statewide and the decline of natural populations. Notably, the - 8 island of Oahu has been hit especially hard, where Cellana 9 exarata and Cellana sandwicensis are rare, and Cellana talcosa 10 is functionally absent.

11 Opihi comprise four species of saltwater Hawaiian limpets 12 and are found nowhere else on earth. The blackfoot opihi 13 (Cellana exarata), also known as "opihi makaiauli", is found on 14 the upper portion of wave-washed intertidal shores from Puhahonu (Gardner Pinnacles) to the island of Hawaii. The yellowfoot 15 16 opihi (Cellana sandwicensis), also known as "opihi alinalina", 17 is found on the middle-low portion of wave-washed intertidal 18 shores from Mokupapapa (French Frigate Shoals) to the island of HB HMS 2013-1376

Hawaii. Opihi koele, also known as the "kneecap" opihi (Cellana
talcosa), is found from the shallow subtidal to the middle
intertidal zone on shores from Niihau and Kauai to Hawaii. The
greenfoot opihi (Cellana melanostoma) is commonly observed
throughout the intertidal zone from Puhahonu to Nihoa and is
less commonly observed in the main Hawaiian Islands.

7 Although opihi can be collected year-round, opihi shells
8 must be at least one and one-fourth inches in the longest
9 dimension, or the meat must be at least a half-inch in length,
10 to be legally harvested in Hawaii.

The key to increasing the natural opihi population is 11 protecting a portion of the population so that they may 12 reproduce and create the next generation. Fisheries 13 14 replenishment areas and fishery management areas are a promising management tool to protect breeding populations, while allowing 15 16 harvest in unprotected areas. The life history characteristics 17 of opihi are perfectly suited to this management strategy, 18 because the adults will stay within the protected areas, and the 19 opihi larvae can disperse within an island and replenish both 20 harvested and protected areas.

The purpose of this Act is to rehabilitate the natural
population of all Hawaiian opihi species and establish a new



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direction for the management of the fishery. This Act is 1 2 intended to increase both long-term standing-stock opihi abundance, as well as the amount of opihi available for use by 3 4 the people of Hawaii. 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 188, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately 7 designated and to read as follows: 8 "§188-A Opihi harvesting and possession, restricted. (a) 9 Except as provided in this section, it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to take, harvest, or possess opihi from any 10 11 coastal area or nearshore waters of off-shore islets in the 12 State, including those islands listed in the Atlas of Hawaii, 13 Third Edition (1998), man-made jetties and breakwaters, as well 14 as fishery management areas, fisheries replenishment areas, 15 natural area reserves, refuges, and marine life conservation 16 districts established by the department of land and natural resources, division of aquatic resources. 17 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to 18 19 take, harvest, or possess opihi from below the waterline of any 20 coastal area or nearshore waters of the islands of the State.



1	<u>(c)</u>	It shall be unlawful for a person to be in possession
2	of at lea	st one item from each of the following paragraphs at
3	the same	time within five feet of state marine waters:
4	(1)	Equipment or any apparatus that would allow a person
5		to see and remain underwater, such as a swimming mask,
6		snorkel, or self-contained underwater breathing
7		apparatus;
8	(2)	An instrument that is commonly used as a tool to
9		harvest or take opihi, such as an opihi knife; and
10	(3)	Live opihi.
11	<u>(</u> d)	It shall be unlawful for any person to take, harvest,
12	<u>or posses</u>	s opihi from above the waterline of the coastal areas
13	<u>or nearsh</u>	ore waters of the islands of the State during the
14	<u>closed</u> se	asons from February 1st through May 31st, and September
15	<u>lst throu</u>	gh November 30th; provided that opihi taken or
16	harvested	from above the waterline during the open seasons may
17	be posses	sed for sale or consumption during the closed seasons.
18	<u>(e)</u>	The department of land and natural resources, division
19	<u>of aquati</u>	c resources, shall submit an annual report on the
20	effective	ness and enforcement of this section to the legislature
21	no later	than twenty days prior to each regular session,



1	commencing with the regular session of 2014 and continuing		
2	through the regular session of 2017.		
3	(f) Notwithstanding this section, the Kahoolawe island		
4	reserve commission shall govern the taking, harvesting, or		
5	possessing of opihi in the Kahoolawe island reserve, including		
6	the islands of Puukoae and Aleale.		
7	(g) This section shall not apply to any person exercising		
8	native Hawaiian gathering rights and traditional practices as		
9	authorized by law, or as permitted by the department of land and		
10	natural resources pursuant to article XII, section 7, of the		
11	Hawaii State Constitution.		
12	(h) As used in this section, "opihi" means all known		
13	<u>Hawaiian opihi species, including <i>Cellana exarata</i> (blackfoot),</u>		
14	Cellana sandwicencis (yellowfoot), Cellana talcosa (koele), and		
15	<u>Cellana melanostoma (greenfoot).</u>		
16	<u>§188-B</u> Opihi harvesting or taking; Oahu; prohibited. (a)		
17	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, until June 30, 2017, it		
18	shall be unlawful for any person at any time to take, harvest,		
19	or possess opihi from the coastal areas or nearshore waters of		
20	the island of Oahu; provided that this section shall not apply		
21	to any person who takes, harvests, or possesses opihi in		



1	(b) As used in this section, "opihi" shall have the same
2	meaning as in section 188-A(h)."
3	SECTION 3. In codifying the new sections added by section
4	2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
5	appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
6	the new sections in this Act.
7	SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
8	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
9	begun before its effective date.
10	SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
11	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
12	• .] /.
	INTRODUCED BY: Joinallog

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JAN 2 3 2013



Report Title:

Conservation and Resources; Resource Management; Opihi

Description:

Limits where and when the taking, harvesting, or possession of opihi may occur statewide. Requires annual reports. Establishes a moratorium on the taking, harvesting, or possession of opihi on Oahu until June 30, 2017, except for taking, harvesting, or possession in accordance with constitutionally protected cultural practices.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

