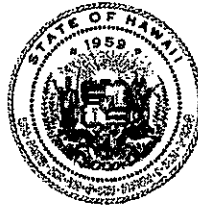
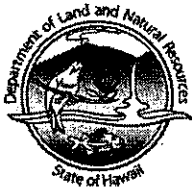


LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

**Testimony of
LAURA H. THIELEN
Chairperson**

**Before the House Committee on
HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**

**Wednesday, March 10, 2010
10:00 AM
State Capitol, Conference Room 329**

**In consideration of
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 109/HOUSE RESOLUTION 59
REQUESTING STATE DEPARTMENTS TO USE
TRADITIONAL HAWAIIAN NAMES
WHEN IDENTIFYING FISHPONDS**

House Concurrent Resolution 109/House Resolution 59 requests that state departments use traditional Hawaiian names when identifying fishponds. The Department of Land and Natural Resources respects this aspect of Native Hawaiian culture, and has no objections to these measures.

LAURA H. THIELEN
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI
FIRST DEPUTY

KEN C. KAWAHARA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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

Rep. Maile Shimabukuro

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 08, 2010 8:12 PM
To: HAWtestimony
Cc: jeannine@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Testimony for HR59 on 3/10/2010 10:00:00 AM

Testimony for HAW 3/10/2010 10:00:00 AM HR59

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Jeannine Johnson
Organization: Individual
Address: 5648 Pia Street Honolulu, HI
Phone: 808-373-2874
E-mail: jeannine@hawaii.rr.com
Submitted on: 3/8/2010

Comments:

Before Westerners arrived in Hawai'i, native Hawaiians lived a life of self-subsistence and harmony with the land and sea. Native Hawaiians understood that by caring for the land and sea, they too, would be cared for by the land and sea. A great example of this is a native Hawaiian fishpond (loko i'a or loko kuapā) which were first built around the fifteenth century. Hawaiians built 488 fishponds statewide, however only about 60 fishponds remain recognizable today. O'ahu alone had 97 fishponds, but only six accessible ponds remain today and all are located on the windward side. Thirteen fishponds have been restored statewide, with six ponds currently in use: three on Moloka'i, one on the island of Hawai'i, and two on O'ahu.

Currently, the Maunalua Fishpond Heritage Center is working to stop the sale of two remaining fishponds at auction by the Department of Transportation. They are Kanewai Fishpond, a royal pond assessed to have the properties that make it eligible for listing on the National Historic Register, and Kalauha'iha'i (Lucas Spring and Fishpond) reported to be the location of a summer home of Kamehameha I and where Ka'ahumanu was said to have stayed.

Requesting that State Departments use the traditional Hawaiian names when identifying fishponds will help them be recognized for the important cultural significance these fishponds represent. Mahalo for your support.