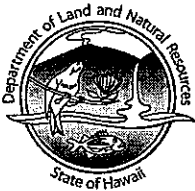


NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



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

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

**Testimony of
WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
Chairperson**

**Before the House Committee on
WATER, LAND & OCEAN RESOURCES**

**Friday March 23, 2012
10:45 AM
State Capitol, Room 325**

**In consideration of
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 190 / HOUSE RESOLUTION 147
REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TASK FORCE TO EXAMINE STATE
REGULATIONS OF THE HARVESTING OF HAWAIIAN SANDALWOOD**

House Concurrent Resolution 190/House Resolution 147 requests the establishment of a task force to examine state regulation of the harvesting of Hawaiian sandalwood. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports the intention of these resolutions and continues to believe that the establishment of state regulations for the harvest of sandalwood through the development of a sustainable harvest plan is in the best interest of the State, commercial forest operators, and this rare but highly valuable tree species. The Department provides the following comments on the proposed resolutions and task force.

The resolutions should recognize that the majority of the decline in Hawaiian sandalwood has been from anthropogenic sources, including the commercial harvest of the species and the introduction and maintenance of browsing animals and seed predators that limit regeneration and growth of trees. There are differences of opinion as to the historic and present day extent of endemic *Santalum* species in the Hawaiian archipelago, as such there is a lack of agreement about how or if to implement commercial harvest regulation designed to promote sustainable harvest and reforestation practices. The Department supports the establishment of a task force to examine the need for State regulation of commercial harvest of Hawaiian sandalwood, and suggests that the resolution scope be expanded to include a discussion on the role of regulation of commercial harvest for commercially exploited forest species as a preemptive step to prevent their decline to the point that far more restrictive regulation is needed such as listing as threatened and endangered species. This can be a proactive approach to maintain species at a healthy state and maintain future commercial uses by all landowners, which would not be feasible if a species declines to the point it is listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal law.

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

GUY H. KAULUKUKUI
FIRST DEPUTY

WILLIAM M. TAM
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
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

Such discussions will provide initial community discussion on the need and value of sustainable harvest plans, guiding principles on harvest practices to ensure efficiency, environmental protection, conservation and sustainable production such as in found in a comprehensive Forest Practices Act, which is common in the United States mainland and many countries. The Department would like to see the forest industry in Hawaii begin those discussions.

The Department would also like to see the working group develop recommendations on how to make existing cost-share assistance programs more attractive and recommendations on technical assistance to improve the abundance and health of Hawaiian sandalwood, support the long term genetic integrity of Hawaiian sandalwood, and increase commercial productivity of these trees.

The Department comments that the membership of the task force represent the various stakeholder interests, but minimize overlapping interests or expertise to keep the task force to a manageable size. The Department suggests adding expertise on Hawaiian sandalwood from the University of Hawaii and a representative from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. The Department comments that no budget has been provided to administer the task force and the Department does not have resources to provide travel for members.

The Department supports utilizing the October 2012 International Sandalwood Symposium being held here in Honolulu as a forum for further discussion and greater understanding of this important species. The Department also notes that in order to fully understand the status and distribution of Hawaiian sandalwood, a thorough inventory needs to be completed and until such an inventory can be done, there will be ambiguity in the various species status. Funds have not been allocated for such a survey.

Finally, the Department does not agree with the blanket exemption of all agribusinesses from the recommendations of the task force. These would exclude commercial forestry operations, tree farms and ranch operations that can be involved in the commercial use of sandalwood. The task force should discuss and recommend any such exemptions as part of its deliberations.

har2-Samantha

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2012 3:19 PM
To: WLOtestimony
Cc: lwdoo4u@gmail.com
Subject: Testimony for HCR190 on 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM
Attachments: Sandalwood Aloha.docx; HD 1 Sandalwood Resolution.doc

Testimony for WLO 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM HCR190

Conference room: 325
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: leigh-wai Doo
Organization: Fdn Isl if Haemony
E-mail: lwdoo4u@gmail.com
Submitted on: 3/22/2012

Comments:

An HD 1 ammendment is encouraged as attached.
Without ammendment the emphasis of the Sandalwood Resolution Task Force is not balanced, weighted for harvesting and commercial cutting. Needed are all perspectives including environmentalist, cultural, historical and preservationalist as well as economic interests. Incentives to plant sandalwood and to preserve the old growth ILIAHI perspctives are needed. Adopt the HD 1.

2800 Waiomao Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816 USA
Tel: (808) 721-0006 / 737-0008
Email: lwdo04u@gmail.com

REVISED LANGUAGE TO BE PRESENTED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

HR147: Resolution scheduled to be heard by WLO on Friday, 03-23-12 10:45AM, Rm 325
HCR190: Resolution scheduled to be heard by WLO on Friday, 03-23-12 10:45AM, Rm 325.
SR93: no hearing set as of date
SCR157: no hearing set as of date

Added language is bold and underscored. Deleted language is stricken.

**REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TASK FORCE TO EXAMINE STATE REGULATION OF
THE PRESERVATION AND HARVESTING OF HAWAIIAN SANDALWOOD.**

WHEREAS, ~~an unsubstantiated concern has been raised regarding~~ **over the past 200 years there has been** a steady decline of all native sandalwood species in Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, any ~~the decline has historically been~~ **can be attributed to the harvesting of Santalum species for the high international demand as well as impact** caused by non-native mammals, insects, fire, and diseases that limit regeneration and growth of existing trees; and

WHEREAS, while protection of native sandalwood species is afforded on state lands and within the state conservation district, there is no regulation or oversight on the harvest, sale, or destruction of native sandalwood species on privately owned or managed lands, including conservation districts; and

WHEREAS, Hawaii's Santalum species, Iliahi is endemic, found only in Hawaii and has evolved over hundreds of thousands of years into at least 6 species unique to different islands, very slow growing and being hemi-parasitic, it is our integral part of the Hawaiian ecosystem.

WHEREAS, the commercial harvesting of **commercially planted** native sandalwood is a promising new industry in the State that will provide many new jobs and increase **value added** exports; and

~~WHEREAS, in October 2012, the International Sandalwood Symposium 2012 will be held at the University of Hawaii at Manoa where stakeholders, experts, students, and members of the public with interests in the international sandalwood industry will discuss scientific research, conservation, ethnobotany, commercialization, and other aspects of sandalwood species and resources; and~~

~~WHEREAS, state regulation of the harvesting of Hawaiian sandalwood has been suggested as a means to promote native sandalwood species; and~~

~~WHEREAS, any system of regulating the harvesting of Hawaiian sandalwood should consider the findings and recommendations of the International Sandalwood Symposium 2012, as well as input from experts in relevant scientific fields, foresters, government agencies, landowners, and stakeholders; now, therefore,~~

WHEREAS, an international symposium on sandalwood is planned for October 2012 at the East-West Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa, which supplements and updates two prior International Sandalwood Conferences held at the East-West Center over a dozen years ago; and

WHEREAS, State regulation of the preservation and harvesting of Hawaii sandalwood has been the topic of HB1793 and SB3028 which were deferred this session and further has been suggested as a means to promote native sandalwood species; and

WHEREAS, state regulation of Hawaiian sandalwood should consider the best practices findings and recommendations of the Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources the International Sandalwood Symposium and its predecessor East-West Center conferences on sandalwood, the cultural, spiritual, historical significance of sandalwood in Hawaii and around the world, as well as its economic impacts; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-Sixth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2012, that the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources is requested to convene a task force, ~~after the October 2012 International Sandalwood Symposium,~~ to examine state regulation of Hawaiian sandalwood and to serve as chair of the task force; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources is requested to include but not limited to, on the task force the following members or their designees:

- ~~(1) (a) The Administrator of the Division of Forestry and wildlife of the Department of Land and Natural Resources;~~
- ~~(2) The Executive Director of the Agribusiness Development Corporation;~~
- ~~(3) The Chairperson of the Board of Agriculture;~~
- (4) (b) A representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- (5) A representative of county research and development;
- (6) A representative of the planning department of each county;

~~(7)(c)~~ A representative of the Hawaii Forest Industry Association;

~~(8) (d)~~ A representative of the Nature Conservancy of Hawaii;

~~(9)(e)~~ A representative of the Hawaii Cattlemen's Council;

~~(10)~~ A representative of the United Chinese Society of Hawaii;

~~(11)(f)~~ A representative of **each of the not for profit sponsors of the International Sandalwood Symposium, Foundation For Islands Of Harmony, United Plant Savers and the International Sandalwood Foundation; and**

~~(12)~~ A representative of Jawmin, LLC;

~~(13)~~ A representative of commercial foresters in the State; and

~~(14)~~ Dr. Randall S. Senock, Associate Professor for Geological and Environmental Sciences, California State University at Chico; and

(g) Representatives of environmental organizations, Hawaiian organizations, Conservation organizations and others as deemed appropriate by the Chair of the Board of Land and Natural Resources;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force is requested to examine and make recommendations on the following issues; ~~provided that agribusinesses; as defined under section 321-10.5 Hawaii Revised Statutes, should be exempt from any recommendation of the task force:~~

(1) Conservation of Hawaiian sandalwood, including but not limited to:

(A) Supporting the sustainable management and use of Hawaiian sandalwood resources throughout the State, including reforestation efforts;

(B) Providing incentives to local entrepreneurs to cultivate Hawaiian sandalwood species for reforestation programs or sustainable commercial operations; and

(C) Providing support for programs that ensure the sustainability of commercial operations for Hawaiian sandalwood resources in the State; and

(2) Establishment of requirements for a permitting process for the commercial and noncommercial harvesting of Hawaiian sandalwood, including a sustainable forest management plan; and

~~(3) Prohibition of the export of native Hawaiian seed banks; and~~

(3) Summaries of the 2 prior International Conferences on Sandalwood held at the East-West Center over a dozen years ago, its recommendations and the status today of its implementations.

(4) Estimates of sandalwood trees in existence by number; species; age, and location for each island in the Hawaiian Islands in 2012 and in 1800, the reign of Kamehameha the Great.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force is requested to report to the Legislature on its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2014, and ~~and~~

~~BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources; the Administrator of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife of the Department of Land and Natural Resources; the Chairperson of the Board of Agriculture; the Executive Director of the Agribusiness Development Corporation; the Mayor of each county; the Executive Director of the Hawaii Forest Industry Association; the Executive Director of the Nature Conservancy of Hawaii; the President of the Hawaii Cattlemen's Council; the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the United Chinese Society of Hawaii; the Executive Director of the International Sandalwood Foundation; the President of Jawmin, LLC; and Dr. Randall S. Senock, California State University at Chico.~~

Sandalwood Aloha

Sandalwood trees were once prolific on all islands in the Hawaiian archipelago, Its seed arrived here well over a million years ago. King Kamehameha The Great's tax records show that in a two week span from Sept 13 to Sept.29, sandalwood collected on Oahu, from Waikiki through the windward side amounted to over one and a half million pounds of sandalwood. So prolific and esteemed as a wood with spiritual qualities, the Chinese name for Hawaii was, and is still for many, SANDALWOOD MOUNTAIN.

Yet today, on Oahu and most islands Sandalwood forests cannot be found It was cut for sale; money-kala, and sold internationally 200 years ago and is still being cut on the big Island without regulation and sold as a commodity.

Sandalwood Aloha, Is it farewell? OR Is it a welcome of replanting for new forests in 50 years.? With our sad historic past of exploitation and our uncertain future of new plantings; are Hawaii's six endemic species of Sandalwood nearly extinct on every island ? Or is it thriving sufficiently on the Big Island that some harvesting should continue.? if so , with what oversight?

Pending at the Hawaii State legislature are measures for Hawaii's DLNR to oversight the present unregulated harvesting of Sandalwood on private land . This cutting and sale of 60 to 500 year old native Iliahi trees may be stimulating the first significant legislation on Hawaii's forests in a quarter century.

What is significance of Hawaii's sandalwood. Iliahi? It is Hawaii's roots- symbolic, historic, spiritual and our namesake to over a billion people. Iliahi trees are one of Hawaii's original trees, a Kini Akua - having arrived over a million years ago, and evolving into at least six species unique to the environment of each island over hundreds of thousands of years. It is rooted as an original life, long before mankind, that shaped Hawaii's ecosystems uniquely as its roots enjoyed the companionship of other native plants given its hemiparasitic nutrient nature. Its sweet heartwood is revered by Hindu's . Buddhists, Muslims, Catholics of SE Asia as incense in rituals and used by polynesians for cleansing, preservatives, and fragrance. As do Europeans for soaps and perfumes.

Today a resurgence of high international demand has stimulated unregulated cutting. The history of sandalwood exploitation is a sad chapter. The Sandalwood Era. is symbolic of man's exploitation of nature's bounty for credit, namely money and Western materialism. The cutting of Hawaii's Iliahi for sale to Asia, was Hawaii's economic turning point from a self sufficient barter economy to a commercial economy based on credit and debt. As a result. there were many historic firsts created in

Hawaii, due to sandalwood, namely: a. The Hawaiian Flag used today, b. the development of the first commercial export in Hawaii, c. the harvesting of almost every sandalwood tree in Hawaii d. the death of hundreds of Hawaiians who were ordered into the mountains and forced to cut and haul trees to the beach. e. the buying on credit. f. the first written law taxing the Hawaiian people, g. the failed Hawaiian sandalwood ship expedition to the south Pacific and loss of hundreds of Hawaiian warriors and chiefs and h. the first harbor tax on foreign vessels harboring in Hawaii. The Sandalwood trade ended in 1840 as the once abundant iliahi had been thought to be cut from all the islands, save the Big Island where it still exists, perhaps the remaining 2%,

Should those be oversighted by DLNR? Does the planting of a hundred seedlings equate to allow the cutting of a hundred year old tree? Is history to repeat itself, when will we ever learn? Once cut, how can we replace a hundred. or 500 hundred year old sandalwood tree? Let us all Save old growth Iliahi and encourage with incentives the restoration of Native Hawaiian Forest resources.

For this legislative Session, HB 1793 and SB 3028 were deferred and in its wake resolutions of creating a task force to study the sandalwood issues are forthcoming. Such a task force must be balanced in composition including naturalist, historians, and cultural Hawaiians as well as commercial harvesters of sandalwood, ranchers and government. Accordingly amending drafts will be proposed.

DLNR has the convening and pivotal Role of the Sandalwood Task Force and must have appropriate resources and staff

The task force should present proposed Hawaii legislation and recommended Rules and Regulations to the three day Oct 21 to 24, 2012 International Sandalwood Conference being planned at the East West Center. The International Conferees and Hawaii conferees may then respond with their best practice, recommendations and advice. Members of the public may then be heard on draft wording of specific Sandalwood legislation and regulations to be introduced in 2013,

SANDALWOOD ALOHA . once thought as a last goodbye due to the vast exploitation Can also mean with our effort ; really mean a warm truly deep welcome home with replanting and future forests to be seen by our grandchildren, as well as a new economic future,

Sandalwood Aloha is our expression given in the spirit of God through sandalwood seeking to unite us which are separated . Aloha seeks the reconciling of Hawaii's sad historic exploitation of nature with a new awareness, commitment and effort on planting

Iliahi and saving old growth Sandalwood Trees that connect us over a million years to the original land of Hawaii before Hawaiians

Ha'loa Aina (JAWMIN LLC)
P.O. Box 1677
Honokaa, HI 96727
808-326-4888

Testimony on HCR NO. 190 and SCR NO. 157
Dear Honorable Senators

I am Wade C. Lee a managing member of JAWMIN LLC (dba Ha'loa Aina) owner of 3,000 acres of presently managed sustainable native dry-land sandalwood forest on the Island of Hawaii.

We support the goals, objective and intent of HCR NO. 190 and SCR NO. 157.

We have created a model for a sustainable sandalwood forest recovery project on the island of Hawaii and have at this time accomplished the Following in addressing sustainability.

Environmentally:

- Regenerated over 150,000 new Sandalwood trees, over 50,000 Koa and the same amount of other native species which are the host trees needed for the sandalwood to survive. This has all been done in the last 2 years.
- We harvest the dead and dying Iliahi trees and processed them into a commercially feasible product. Incorporating the whole tree utilization approach (as an example we collect the sawdust) If we fail to complete the Timber Stand Improvements the forest would continue to degrade.
- Reduced the fire fuel load (slash piles of dead wood) and created six new firebreaks.
- Remove ungulates (livestock, feral sheep, cows, horses) from eating native sandalwood seedlings.
- Rodent control from eating sandalwood seeds.
- Kikuyu Grass (nonnative exotic species) management.

Economic and Socially:

- Invested over \$15,000,000.00 into the project.
- \$5,000,000.00 directly into the Kailua-Kona Community.
- Created thirty new jobs of the island
- Supported multiple vendors (Trucker, bags supplied by the coffee industries, equipment rental companies, shippers, helicopters, luas, fuel suppliers, electricians, plumbers, mechanics, etc.)
- Revitalizing an industry started by Native Hawaiians
- Created a new tax base for the state

Conclusion:

We have established a native sandalwood forest including Koa, Mamane, Naio and other native species. We are working with third parties including Dr. Danica Harbaugh-Reynaud of the International Sandalwood Foundation, Dr. Randy Senock from Chico State University on potentials certification processes for our industry.

The International Sandalwood Symposium of 2012, that will be held at the East-West Center, University of Hawaii, will bring the foremost stakeholders and experts of the International Sandalwood Industry to discuss scientific research, conservation, ethno botany, commercialization and other aspects of sandalwood.

We support the two resolutions as written and look forward to the opportunity to work together to have good legislation to help restoration efforts to Hawaii's Dry-land forests.



Hawaii Cattlemen's Council, Inc.

P O Box 437199 Kamuela HI 96743
Phone (808) 885-5599 • Fax (808) 887-1607
e-mail: HCattlemens@hawaii.rr.com

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER, LAND & OCEAN RESOURCES

Friday March 23, 2012 10:45 a.m. Room 325

HCR 190

Requesting the establishment of a task force to examine state regulations
of the harvesting of Hawaiian Sandalwood.

Chair Chang, Vice Chair Har and Members of the Committee:

My name is Keith Unger, and I am a rancher and the Land Issues Chair for the Hawaii Cattlemen's Council. The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council, Inc. (HCC) is the Statewide umbrella organization comprised of the five county level Cattlemen's Associations. Our 130+ member ranchers represent over 60,000 head of beef cows; more than 75% of all the beef cows in the State. Ranchers are the stewards of approximately 25% of the State's total land mass.

The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council **strongly supports HCR 190.**

The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council strongly supports HCR No. 190 and we look forward to participating in both the upcoming International Sandalwood Symposium 2012 and the "Sandalwood" task force.

We appreciate the legislature's acknowledgment that sandalwood and other forest resources are important and that all stakeholders need to be involved in the continuance of conservation work in Hawaii.

We recommend that Kamehameha Schools, The Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and other members of the Hawaiian community, as some of the largest land managers in the state, be added to the list of invitees to the Sandalwood task force. We also recommend that money be appropriated by the legislature to help establish this task force and to meet the ambitious goals as set forth in HCR No. 190.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify in favor of this very important issue.



HAWAI'I FOREST INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

P. O. Box 66 ❖ 'O'ōkala, HI 96774
Phone: 808-933-9411
Email: hfia@Hawai'iforest.org
Website: www.Hawai'iforest.org

February 11, 2012

**TESTIMONY ON HCR190
REQUESTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TASK FORCE TO EXAMINE STATE REGULATION
OF THE HARVESTING OF HAWAIIAN SANDALWOOD**

Dear Chair Jerry Chang, Vice Chair, Sharon Har and Members of the Water, Land and Ocean Resources Committee,

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to testify in support of HCR 190. For more than 15 years, the Hawai'i Forest Industry Association (HFIA) has been actively managing and conserving sandalwood and other native species on our dryland forest restoration project at Ka'ūpūlehu and other sites. We are active supporters of programs and people that also demonstrate their aloha for this and other native species.

We appreciate this legislature and public agencies such as DLNR for being actively engaged in the pursuit of the betterment of forestry in Hawaii, including its care for native species like sandalwood. We compliment this legislature and the current State administration for their ongoing concern for Hawaii's forest products industry. We are grateful for the efforts to protect this important facet of Hawaii's economy and their efforts to help it grow.

We would like to commend the legislature in introducing HCR 190 which takes a more deliberate and thoughtful approach than original introduced legislation. We believe that after further discussions through a proposed task force at the 2012 Sandalwood Symposium a better outcome will result for the overall protection and conservation of sandalwood.

HFIA looks forward to contributing to the task force and continuing to work with the legislature and others on this complex and difficult issue.

Sincerely,

Lloyd Jones
Legislative Chair

har2-Samantha

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2012 9:53 AM
To: WLOtestimony
Cc: kaimiunger@gmail.com
Subject: Testimony for HCR190 on 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM

Testimony for WLO 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM HCR190

Conference room: 325
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Keith Unger
Organization: McCandless Ranch
E-mail: kaimiunger@gmail.com
Submitted on: 3/22/2012

Comments:

McCandless Ranch strongly supports HCR 190.

Thank you for recognizing the difference between conservation work on public land versus conservation work on private land. This resolution highlights the necessity of including all stakeholders and reinforces the need for incentive based initiatives when dealing with conservation on private land.

In regard specifically to the 3rd WHEREAS, it is our understanding that there currently IS regulation and oversight on the harvest, sale, or destruction of native sandalwood species on privately owned or managed lands, in conservation zoned districts.

McCandless Ranch looks forward to participating in the upcoming Sandalwood Conference and related discussions with the goal of designing a blueprint for future conservation work in Hawaii.

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i
Commenting on H.C.R. 190 and H.R. 147 Requesting the Establishment of a Task Force
to Examine State Regulation of the Harvesting of Hawaiian Sandalwood
House Committee on Water, Land and Ocean Resources
Friday, March 23, 2012, 10:45AM, Room 325

The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of Hawaii's native plants, animals, and ecosystems. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands for native species in Hawai'i. Today, we actively manage more than 32,000 acres in 10 nature preserves on Maui, Hawai'i, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, and Kaua'i. We also work closely with government agencies, private parties and communities on cooperative land and marine management projects.

The Nature Conservancy provides the following comments on H.C.R. 190 and H.R. 147.

We appreciate the intent of this resolution, the need to evaluate the condition of sandalwood in Hawai'i, its sustainable management, and potential regulation of sandalwood harvesting. **However, we respectfully request that The Nature Conservancy not be included as a member of the proposed task force to examine issues related to State regulation of harvesting Hawaiian sandalwood.**

The Nature Conservancy's expertise and the focus of our native forest conservation work are on large landscape or whole system management rather than individual species management. Though we respectfully request to be removed from the resolution as a task force member, should this resolution be approved and the task force formed, we are willing to be available to provide technical information to the task force if needed in areas of our work or expertise in overall native forest management.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our comments.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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Bill D. Mills (1991-1995), Jeffrey N. Watanabe (1995-2004), David C. Cole (2004-2008), Duncan MacNaughton (2008-2011)

har2-Samantha

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2012 12:10 PM
To: WLOtestimony
Cc: bcraven@lanihau.net
Subject: Testimony for HCR190 on 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM

Testimony for WLO 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM HCR190

Conference room: 325
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: britt craven
Organization: palani ranch
E-mail: bcraven@lanihau.net
Submitted on: 3/22/2012

Comments:

har2-Samantha

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2012 9:08 AM
To: WLOtestimony
Cc: gottlieb@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Testimony for HCR190 on 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM

Testimony for WLO 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM HCR190

Conference room: 325
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Alan Gottlieb
Organization: Individual
E-mail: gottlieb@hawaii.rr.com
Submitted on: 3/22/2012

Comments:

har2-Samantha

From: Don Bryan [donbryan@tradewindshawaiian.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2012 11:54 AM
To: WLOtestimony
Subject: HC 190/HR 147

Members of House Water , Land , and Ocean Committee.

This testimony regards HCR 190/ HR 147 to be heard Friday 3/23/2012 at 10:45.

I am Don Bryan, CEO of Tradewinds Hawaiian Woods located on Hawaii Island. I am a professional forester and an environmentalist with 45 years of Hawaii and mainland experience in forestry and forest products. I am also a board member of Hawaii Forest Products Industry Association. I am writing this testimony as an individual.

I support the resolution as written. I believe it is appropriate to consider the potential need for additional protections for sandalwood. Such considerations must be undertaken with full understanding of the current status of each of the various sandalwood species potentially affected.

It is my belief and my experience that one of the best ways to conserve a species is to ensure that it is commercially valuable. Hundreds of millions of trees are planted and protected around the world annually at a cost of billions because they have commercial value. I believe a pono balance of science, conservation, respect for landowners, and appropriate utilization of this highly valuable species is possible with due consideration.

Having a mix of well intentioned landowners, scientists, and forestry professionals at the table helping to craft any potential legislation will create an atmosphere for a sensible outcome.

Aloha,

Don Bryan

har2-Samantha

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, March 21, 2012 2:49 PM
To: WLOtestimony
Cc: larry@rosewoodcraft.com
Subject: Testimony for HCR190 on 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM

Testimony for WLO 3/23/2012 10:45:00 AM HCR190

Conference room: 325
Testifier position: Comments Only
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Lawrence Rose
Organization: Individual
E-mail: larry@rosewoodcraft.com
Submitted on: 3/21/2012

Comments:

My name is Larry Rose and my 10 acres in South Kona is both a home and a source of inspiration and material for my woodcarving art. I have just read HCR 190, forming a task force to regulate the harvesting of Hawaiian sandalwood on private land. It seems that none of the task force members to be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources is to be a small land owner with sandalwood trees to steward. I think that some of the hundreds of property owners with small parcels in Kau', South Kona, North Kona and the Kohala district of the island of Hawaii having native dry land forest (including sandalwood trees) should be included on the task force. In my own personal experience, there are many hundreds of lots of 100 acres or less with Hawaiian sandalwood growing on them in abundance. The consequences of ignoring stakeholders stewarding a large percentage of the total sandalwood resource, at least on this island, could be serious. I hope Chairperson Aila of the BLNR appoints someone who can help represent our concerns as well as to help to conserve this important native species.

Mahalo Nui,

Larry Rose