

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



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

POST OFFICE BOX 621  
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**Testimony of**  
**SUZANNE D. CASE**  
**Chairperson**

**Before the House Committee on**  
**FINANCE**

**Wednesday, February 28, 2018**  
**12:00 PM**  
**State Capitol, Conference Room 308**

**In consideration of**  
**HOUSE BILL 1723, HOUSE DRAFT 1**  
**RELATING TO MARINE LIFE PROTECTION**

House Bill 1723, House Draft 1 would establish a working group to identify high priority areas that are in need of marine protection management for potential designation as marine protected areas. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (“Department”) appreciates the intent of this measure and offers the following comments.**

The Department recognizes the need for spatial planning groups to designate areas for marine protection. The Department is currently in the process of developing a plan to reach the goal of effectively managing thirty percent of the State’s nearshore marine resources by 2030 (The Marine 30x30 Initiative). The Department has designated a multi-agency and interagency steering committee for developing this plan including members from research, management, and multiple stakeholder groups. The Department will continue meeting with this group throughout the planning and implementation process.

In addition, a scientific advisory team has been developed to support the marine spatial planning objective for the Marine 30x30 Initiative. The Department recently held a 3-day workshop in November 2017 which involved participation of scientists from a wide range of backgrounds and expertise to develop the criteria and biological design principles for a network of priority marine areas. Currently, data layers are being compiled per the Department’s specifications and a spatial analysis will draft at least thirty percent of the coastline where effective management should be prioritized. Draft marine management plans for these areas will then be vetted by the scientific advisory group, steering committee members, stakeholders, and general public for their input in a final spatial management plan. Management plans could entail the spatial designations

**SUZANNE D. CASE**  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**ROBERT K. MASUDA**  
FIRST DEPUTY

**JEFFREY T. PEARSON P.E.**  
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

listed in this measure if deemed appropriate by the various planning groups and the Department as well as supported by the biophysical and socioeconomic data used in the spatial analysis.

The Department recommends that the Legislature allow the Department's 30x30 Marine Initiative process to continue and welcomes the suggestions of working group members. The plan will be finalized by 2019.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



**HB1723 HD1**  
**RELATING TO MARINE LIFE PROTECTION**  
House Committee on Finance

February 28, 2018

12:00 p.m.

Room 308

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) offers the following **COMMENTS** on HB1723 HD1. This bill would convene a working group to identify high priority areas that are in need of protective management, and that should therefore be eligible for designation as marine protected areas.

OHA appreciates the recognition of “community-based marine management” in the bill’s preamble, and notes that it has been a strong supporter of such community-driven management efforts by rural, subsistence Native Hawaiian communities. **OHA understands that this measure is not intended to delay governmental action in support of these communities and their respective stewardship proposals, but is intended to supplement such efforts in the pursuit of the State’s “30 by 30” goal for nearshore marine management.**

To better reflect the administrative structure of OHA, OHA respectfully requests that the language on page 3, line 16 be amended to read:

“(4) The administrator of the office of Hawaiian affairs, or the administrator’s designee;”

OHA does note that this bill directs the working group to submit a report of its findings to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2019, just a few months after its anticipated establishment, and would dissolve the working group on June 30, 2019. **In other words, this working group would be required to review and obtain a significant amount of information to develop fully informed findings in a very short amount of time.** Should the Committee choose to move this measure forward, it may wish to afford the working group substantially more time than currently contemplated, by extending the life of the working group to provide adequate time for the group to complete their important work, and by allowing for “initial” and subsequent reports on their progress to be submitted to the legislature on an annual basis.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i  
Commenting on HB 1723 HD1 Relating to Marine Life Protection  
House Committee on Finance  
Wednesday, February 28, 2018, 12:00PM, Room 308

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*The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which life depends. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawai'i. We manage 43,000 acres in 14 preserves and work in 19 coastal communities to help protect the near-shore reefs and waters of the main Hawaiian Islands. We forge partnerships with government, private parties and communities to protect Hawai'i's important watershed forests and coral reefs.*

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The Nature Conservancy appreciates the intent of H.B. 1723 HD2 and submits the following comments.

We agree that a well-designed and well-managed network of marine managed areas is a very effective tool, amongst others, for replenishing fish stocks and improving overall marine health and function. **We encourage the Legislature to support the robust process the Department of Land and Natural Resources has undertaken using fisheries, oceanographic, habitat, and socioeconomic data, and broad stakeholder engagement to determine which nearshore locations will provide the most benefit from marine managed area designation.**

Hawai'i's coral reefs generate more than \$350 million of income annually in recreation, fishing, aquarium capture, research and other uses. They provide for our unique way of life in Hawai'i, and are a source of sustenance as well as recreation. Unfortunately, Hawai'i's marine environment faces threats from pollution, sedimentation, overharvesting, lack of community ownership, and invasive species. Scientists believe that reef fish stocks in the main Hawaiian Islands have decreased by 75% in the past century.

We believe that the most important steps we can take to help restore fish populations are:

1. **Encourage responsible fishing** – Take what you need not what you can. Indiscriminate fishing methods, like lay gill nets and fishing on SCUBA, should be tightly controlled or banned.
2. **Support community-based marine management** – Help the communities across the state that are managing marine resources, working to ensure compliance with laws, and monitoring human use and biological change over time.
3. **Create replenishment areas for fish** – The process must be based on the best available science and credible local knowledge, involving fishers, local communities, scientists, and government
4. **Strengthen enforcement capacity** – Everyone agrees that enforcement needs to be improved. Hawai'i's enforcement capacity is underfunded and understaffed.
5. **Manage statewide threats** - Invasive species and land-based sources of pollution (*e.g.*, sewage injection wells, cesspools, illegal grading, stream channelization) are killing our reefs and must be reduced through statewide action and policy.

Taken together, the actions outlined above form a comprehensive program that will enable the State to turn the tide on reef degradation and begin to preserve the biological, cultural, and economic values of Hawai'i's reefs. The Nature Conservancy's marine work in Hawai'i is focused on working with the Department of Land and Natural Resources, local communities, and other government and private partners in support of these goals.

By whatever name, marine reserves, management areas, replenishment areas, or protected areas have been demonstrated across the Pacific and the world as an effective tool for replenishing fish stocks both within and—maybe of greater interest—outside their boundaries. The proven result is that providing a network for refuge areas where fish can grow well beyond their first time of sexual maturity, those fish will produce exponentially more offspring which will then spill over into surrounding areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/26/2018 3:23:01 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Rick Gaffney	Hawaii Fishing & Boating Assocation	Support	No

Comments:

We support the concept of creating a working group to focus on additional measures of protection for Hawaii's struggling nearshore marine resources, however we think that this bill misses a golden opportunity by not designating a representative of the West Hawaii Fishery Council as a permanent member of the working group.

The West Hawaii Fishery Council has over 15 years of experience in the complexities of marine resources management and has interacted with the community in the creation and implementation of a unique set of fishery management initiatives in the largest, most effective fishery management area in the State of Hawaii.

Please modify this bill to include the Chair of the West Hawaii Fishery Council, or their designee, as a member of this working group, and please pass this bill.

Mahalo,

Rick Gaffney, President

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/27/2018 11:57:04 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities Committee, Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:



## Eyes of the Reef: Community Reporting Network

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From:  
K. Lindsey Kramer, M. S.  
Eyes of the Reef Network  
Hawai'i Island Coordinator  
PO Box 3112  
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

TO: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 29<sup>th</sup> LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
Meeting Date: 2/28/2018, 12:00

Feb. 27, 2018

**RE: SUPPORT for HB1723\_HD1, RELATING TO MARINE LIFE PROTECTION**

Aloha,

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in **support** of **HB 1723\_HD1, RELATING TO MARINE LIFE PROTECTION**, which would establish a working group to identify high priority areas that are in need of marine protection management for potential designation as marine protected areas.

I currently serve as the Hawai'i Island Coordinator for the Eyes of the Reef Network, which offers free community outreach and trainings on the health of Hawaii's coral reef ecosystems. I've also worked in the field of coral reef research for over 15 years, and wrote my M.S. thesis on the benefits of establishing marine managed areas on coral reef fisheries and the surrounding ecosystem. Spatial management of marine resources, including clearly-marked "no-take" areas, offers a simple and highly effective tool to ensure ecosystem-wide protection of coral reef species. I've included numerous scientific references supporting this statement below. When coupled with improved watershed management in surrounding areas, marine protected areas are our best option for enhancing ecosystem resilience against the numerous other stressors will likely affect us in the coming decades, including climate-change driven thermal stress events. The establishment of a working group is an excellent step towards ensuring the effective management of our marine resources into the future.

Importantly, this bill aligns with the strategies outlined in DLNR/DAR's Coral Bleaching Recovery Plan, and Governor Ige's 30 by 30 plan for marine managed area designation.

Mahalo for your consideration of this testimony in support of HB1723.

K. Lindsey Kramer  
Eyes of the Reef Network  
Hawaii Island Coordinator

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## Eyes of the Reef: Community Reporting Network

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### RELEVANT SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

#### **Benefits of “No-take” areas/ Restoration of fisheries within protected zones:**

- Alder J (1996) Have tropical marine protected areas worked? An initial analysis of their success. *Coast Manage* 24:97-114
- Attwood CG, Bennett BA (1994) Variation in dispersal of Galjoen (*Coracinus capensis*) (Teleostei: Coracinidae) from a marine reserve. *Can J Fish Aquat Sci* 51:1247-1257
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- Friedlander, A., and E Demartini. 2002. Contrasts in density, size and biomass of reef fishes between Northwestern and the main Hawaiian Islands: the effects of fishing down apex predators. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 230: 253-264.
- Friedlander, A., E. Brown, and M. Monaco. 2007. Defining reef fish habitat utilization patterns in Hawai'i: comparisons between marine protected areas and areas open to fishing. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 351: 221-233
- McClanahan TR, Mangi S (2000) Spillover of exploitable fishes from a marine park and its effects on the adjacent fishery. *Ecol Appl* 10(6):1792-1805
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- Polunin NVC, Roberts CM (1993) Greater biomass and value of target coral-reef fishes in two small Caribbean marine reserves. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 100:167-176
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- Sobel J, Dalgren C (2004) *Marine reserves: A guide to science, design and use*. Island Press, Washington

#### **Other Ecological Benefits of “No-take” zones:**

- Kramer, K.L. and K.L. Heck. 2007. Top-down trophic shifts in Florida Keys patch reef marine protected areas. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 349: 111-123.
- Mumby P.J., A.R. Harborne, J. Williams, C.V. Cappel, D.R. Brumbaugh, F. Micheli, K.E. Holmes, C.P. Dahlgren, C.B. Paris, and P.G. Blackwell. 2007. Trophic cascade facilitates coral recruitment in a marine reserve. *PNAS.* 104: 8362-8367.
- Pinnegar, J.K., N.V.C. Polunin, P. Francour, F. Badalamenti, R. Chemello, M. L. Harmelin-Vivien, B. Hereu, M. Milazzo, M. Zabala, G. D'Anna, and C. Pipitone. 2000. Trophic cascades in benthic marine ecosystems: lessons for fisheries and protected-area management. *Environ. Conserv.* 27: 179–200
- Shears NT, Babcock RC (2002) Marine reserves demonstrate top-down control of community structure on temperate reefs. *Oecologia* 132:131-142

#### **Global decline of coral reefs:**

- Bellwood D.R., T. P. Hughes, C. Folke, and N. Nystrom. 2004. Confronting the coral reef crisis. *Nature* 429: 827-833.
- Done, T. 1992. Phase shifts in coral reef communities and their ecological significance. *Hydrobiologia.* 247: 121-132.
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## Eyes of the Reef: Community Reporting Network

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- Kramer et al. (2016) Kramer K, Cotton S, Lamson M, Walsh W. Bleaching and catastrophic mortality of reef-building corals along west Hawai'i island: findings and future directions. Proceedings of the 13th international coral reef symposium, Honolulu; 2016. pp. 229–241.
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- Pandolfi, J.M., J. B. C. Jackson, N. Baron, R. H. Bradbury, H. M. Guzman, T. P. Hughes, C. V. Kappel, F. Micheli, J. C. Ogden, H. P. Possingham, and E. Sala. 2005. Are US coral reefs on the slippery slope to slime? *Science*. 307: 1725-1726.
- Souter, D.W. and O. Lindén. 2000. The health and future of coral reef systems. *Ocean & Coastal Management*. 43: 657-688.
-

I would like to submit my written testimony in opposition to HB1723.

It's characterization of Hawaii's marine resources is too broadly generalized and inaccurate. And the proposed solution to this misperceived problem will not be effective in many cases.

In the statement, "The marine species found in the nearshore waters of Hawaii will become more vulnerable to extinction", the specific species aren't named and no supporting data is provided or footnoted to show which species are vulnerable or where they might be located, nor how that data was collected and analyzed. Furthermore, if a species were truly at risk of extinction – which means it would cease to exist anywhere on the planet – then it's of even greater importance that those specific species be noted in this bill.

Whenever "overfishing" or "overfished" is mentioned, one has to take note what fish or fisheries are being discussed. For example, taape, toau and roi aren't overfished. "Gorilla ogo" isn't being overfished. Akule aren't being overfished. I have personally observed weke literally carpeting sections of the reef, and oama fishing has continued to be good in recent times depending on annual recruitment.

For fisheries management, the focus should always be on species. Not geographic areas. HB1723 is putting the cart before the horse.

When fish stocks are being discussed, and protection is deemed necessary, it has to be determined what the condition of the stock is, how much protection is required, the extent of the habitats in which it resides, and the behavior of that stock. An example is a migratory species. Closed areas are of no help for those types of fish as they'd continue to be taken outside of the closed areas. An annual catch limit would need to be implemented instead, and the timing of that catch period might need to be adjusted based on spawning times.

A lot of science has to go into making decisions like this in order to provide the desired protection, as well as to allow the reasonable use of the resource at a time when Gov. David Ige is trying to increase local food production.

This bill calls for effective management of Hawaii's nearshore waters. It takes a great deal of knowledge of those waters and resources to attain what could be called "effective management". It is the job of marine resource experts to make such determinations and that should be left to the Division of Aquatic Resources to determine the status of Hawaii's fisheries, what needs to be done to ensure sustainable fishing practices, and enact the required rules through the Administrative Rulemaking process.

Fishery management strategies should not be determined through popular opinion, as is being proposed by HB1723, and must never be done through the legislature.

Thank you for your consideration.

Aloha,  
Dean Sensui, executive producer  
Hawai'i Goes Fishing

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/23/2018 8:40:01 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Kat Culina	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

## FIN-Jo

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**From:** Billy Chang <bcsc@hawaii.rr.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, February 26, 2018 4:28 PM  
**To:** FINTestimony  
**Subject:** Testimony in opposition to HB1723

Finance Chair and House Representative Sylvia Luke,

I would like to state my opposition to Bill HB 1723

I believe this bill denies public participation and discussion as afforded by the Chapter 91 Administrative Rule Making Process and should not be legislated to provide a select group of individuals that may not represent the positions held by the larger public and various stakeholders.

Aloha,  
Bill Chang  
Hawaii Resident

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 10:50:19 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Brian F. Funai	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I am in opposition to this bill as I am not confident in the selection process of the people who will make up this board. I do not feel that it will be a proper representation that includes the weight of the Island population that depend on the ocean for recreation, subsistence and livelihood. I believe that the Department already has the ability to move forward with this type of procedure through the Chapter 91 Rule Making Process.

Thank you,

Brian F. Funai

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 5:54:17 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shyla Moon	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Strongly oppose. Mahalo

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 5:55:27 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Isaac Moon	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:



**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 6:06:56 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jeffrey Kagihara	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 7:26:22 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
C. Pang	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I am writing in opposition to HB 1723 because:

I believe it wastes taxpayer dollars by the legislature trying to mandate into law those duties already assigned to the DLNR, and in so doing violating the constitutional separation of the legislative and executive branches of government. The DLNR needs to be allowed to perform its duties based on scientific and stakeholder input.

Further, I am opposed to mandating that there be "community based management" because I believe that will result in divisiveness among communities. I see that as leading to selfishness and disunity where one community seeks to save for itself what it considers its own at the expense of neighboring communities. We are one State, united by King Kamehameha, and should not devolve into community bickering.

Better to have the DLNR establish rules for bag limits and or size limits and closed seasons for ALL, then enforce those rules. If the legislature wants to invest money, better to do so to enforce existing rules.

Sincerely,  
Courtland Pang  
Citizen

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 9:14:57 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Joni Kamiya	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/25/2018 10:27:51 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jim Hori, DDS	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Strong Opposition!

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/26/2018 8:09:17 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Randy Cheung	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

This working group is supposed to identify high-priority areas in need of protective management. However, they will be uncompensated, and not required to use any science or conduct any science. There is even only one potential scientist even listed in the working group. So that means they will be identifying high-priority areas based on their own individual/organization's self-serving needs. That means any recommendations made by this working group will most likely be based on human interests, and not marine organisms. Clearly, this working group is ill equipped to identify "high priority areas in need of protective management".

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/26/2018 5:43:06 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Huang-Chi Kuo	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

There were many past examples that the numbers and representatives selected in a similar working group can be used to represent specific view/position and not a fair and transparent forum for public opinion.

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/26/2018 10:15:37 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Michael Grace	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/27/2018 8:30:14 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Brian Kimata	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Distinguished Committee Members,

I strongly Oppose the passage of HB1723 HD1. It allows for a select group of persons to speak in behalf of the will of the general public. Administrative Rule should not be a substitute or replacement for public input and concerns. This is too important a measure to be held to the beliefs, misunderstandings, misconcerns and agenda of a select few.

Thank You,

Brian Kimata



**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/27/2018 8:57:58 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Tom Ogawa	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

**LATE**

February 27, 2018

House Committee on Finance

DATE: Wednesday, February 28, 2018

TIME: 12:00 PM

PLACE: Conference Room 308

HB1723HD1 – RELATING TO MARINE LIFE PROTECTION

Honorable Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen and Members of the House Committee Finance

**STRONG OPPOSITION**

While I appreciate the intent of the HB1723HD1, I strongly oppose the bill as it serves to legislatively mandate the establishment of a working group to identify high priority areas in need of marine for potential designation as marine protected areas over-stepping the separation between the legislature and the administration. Properly vetted and verified science must be the genesis of management measures to effectively protect all of our natural resources including marine life. After the science has established the need for management action, the Chapter 91 process allows the transparency for public information and vetting before implementing management measures. This process provides for the monitoring, assessment of success or failure of the management measure, and timely initiation of changes in strategy should such be required.

This bill serves to statutorily mandate the administration and management direction of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources and its Chapter 91 Administrative Rulemaking authorities.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.

Respectfully,

Roy N. Morioka, Oahu Fisherman

**LATE**

**HB-1723-HD-1**

Submitted on: 2/27/2018 5:24:09 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/28/2018 12:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Brian Bowen	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This bill will support wise stewardship of our marine resources, providing benefits for generations yet to come.

Mahalo