H.R. NO. <sup>139</sup> <sup>H.D. 1</sup>

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO ENTER INTO A LONG-TERM WATER LEASE WITH WAI'OLI VALLEY TARO HUI FOR THE HUI'S EXISTING USE OF WATER FROM WAI'OLI STREAM VIA DIRECT NEGOTIATION, UPON COMPLETION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 343, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES.

1 WHEREAS, this body supports the traditional and customary 2 practice of kalo cultivation by Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui in Wai'oli, Kaua'i; and 3 4 WHEREAS, the unprecedented floods of 2018 destroyed the 5 historic mānowai, the traditional instream diversion structure, 6 and severely damaged the 'auwai, the irrigation ditch, in 7 Wai'oli, Kaua'i, thereby impacting water flow to ancient lo'i kalo 8 and reducing Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui's ability to restore its 9 10 fields and feed its community; and 11 WHEREAS, in response to this devastation, the Governor and 12 Mayor of the County of Kaua'i issued emergency proclamations and 13 extensions to the proclamations, and the Legislature 14 appropriated funds for disaster recovery efforts via Act 12, 15 Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, and Act 35, Session Laws of Hawaii 16 2019, which included the County of Kaua'i's repair of Wai'oli 17 Valley Taro Hui's mānowai and 'auwai; and 18 19 WHEREAS, during the disaster recovery and repair efforts, 20 Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui was informed that its traditional lo'i 21 kalo irrigation system, including the mānowai and 'auwai, was 22 located on state conservation land; and 23 24 WHEREAS, Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui worked closely with the 25 County of Kaua'i and the State to understand and pursue the 26 27 appropriate entitlements and exemptions to ensure the long-term viability of lo'i kalo cultivation in a traditional manner in 28 Wai'oli Valley; and 29



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1 WHEREAS, the Board of Land and Natural Resources 2 unanimously approved a perpetual easement for Wai'oli Valley Taro 3 Hui to continue to use and maintain its traditional lo'i kalo irrigation system, including the mānowai and 'auwai, which 4 represents the first co-management of natural and cultural 5 6 terrestrial resources between a community group and the Board of 7 Land and Natural Resources; and 8 9 WHEREAS, Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui seeks to continue to 10 steward this traditional system and practice by pursuing a longterm water lease from the Board of Land and Natural Resources; 11 and 12 13 14 WHEREAS, for Hawai'i's people, culture, and resources, ola i ka wai, "water is life"; and 15 16 17 WHEREAS, the traditional cultural practice of lo'i kalo 18 cultivation in Wai'oli Valley has fed Wai'oli Valley and neighboring ahupua'a for centuries: the kalo farmers of Wai'oli 19 20 Valley Taro Hui have collaborated informally for over a century to steward and maintain Wai'oli Valley's natural resources, 21 22 cultural lifeways, and community identity, which are reliant 23 upon those resources; and 24 25 WHEREAS, the traditional lo'i kalo irrigation system is an indigenous surface water system that has been used since time 26 27 immemorial and connects flowing water to kalo fields: Wai'oli's 28 lo'i kalo have been thriving, dating to at least the fifteenth 29 century; and 30 31 WHEREAS, Wai'oli Stream is one of only six streams 32 throughout Hawai'i pae 'āina that the Hawai'i Stream Assessment identified as having traditionally supported more than fifty 33 acres of kalo cultivation; and 34 35 36 WHEREAS, the water that flows through Wai'oli's ancient system is a lifeway that supports kalo cultivation traditions 37 and perpetuates a living Native Hawaiian culture while feeding 38 39 the community and preparing the next generation to carry on this vital practice; and 40





1 WHEREAS, lo'i kalo cultivation in Wai'oli Valley uses water 2 in a nonpolluting way, and the water that flows through the lo'i 3 kalo is nonconsumptive, as it is returned to the same watersheds of origin and recharges related ground and surface water 4 sources, including Wai'oli Stream and Hanalei River; and 5 6 7 WHEREAS, lo'i kalo cultivation in a traditional manner 8 continues to create opportunities for community-based cultural 9 and agricultural education while providing vital environmental benefits, such as flood mitigation and groundwater recharge; 10 11 preserving native habitat for endangered and threatened water birds; advancing food security; and building community and 12 13 cultural resilience in the face of the rising costs of imported 14 food; and 15 16 WHEREAS, lo'i kalo cultivation in Wai'oli Valley will not 17 persevere without a long-term water lease from the Board of Land and Natural Resources; and 18 19 20 WHEREAS, Article XII, section 7, of the Hawaii State 21 Constitution mandates the State to protect the traditional and 22 customary rights of Native Hawaiians, such as those perpetuated by Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui members; and 23 24 25 WHEREAS, a water lease to Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui honors and supports appurtenant, riparian, and traditional and customary 26 27 Native Hawaiian rights and practices; and 28 29 WHEREAS, pursuant to section 171-58, Hawaii Revised 30 Statutes, which authorizes the disposition of water rights by lease at public auction, an environmental assessment of Wai'oli 31 32 Valley Taro Hui's continued cultivation of lo'i kalo in a 33 traditional manner is in progress and is about to be noticed for public hearing; and 34 35 36 WHEREAS, the Department of Land and Natural Resources 37 Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands did not require a 38 conservation district use permit given that the Hui's use is 39 "existing" because it preceded the State and creation of conservation districts or related use permits; and 40



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1 WHEREAS, pursuant to section 171-58(e), Hawaii Revised
2 Statutes, Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui and Department of Land and
3 Natural Resources staff jointly developed a watershed management
4 plan, and pursuant to section 171-58(g), Hawaii Revised
5 Statutes, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands consulted with
6 the affected beneficiaries in November 2020, but did not request
7 a reservation of water from Waioli Stream; and

9 WHEREAS, a long-term water lease will help Wai'oli Valley 10 Taro Hui recover and thrive again after the 2018 floods and 11 perpetuate lo'i kalo cultivation as its spiritual foundation, 12 culture, and lifeway into the future: make nō ke kalo a ola i 13 ka palili, "the taro may die, but lives on in the young plants 14 that it produces"; now, therefore, 15

16 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 17 Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session 18 of 2021, that the Board of Land and Natural Resources is 19 requested to enter into a long-term water lease with Wai'oli 20 Valley Taro Hui for the Hui's existing use of water from Wai'oli 21 Stream via direct negotiation, upon completion of the 22 requirements of chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and 23

24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 25 Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the Board of 26 Land and Natural Resources, Mayor of the County of Kauai, and 27 President of Wai'oli Valley Taro Hui.

