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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

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RELATING TO FISH HATCHERY EDUCATION.

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

1       SECTION 1. The legislature finds that loko ia, or  
2       traditional fishponds, offer a critical opportunity for  
3       realizing the promise of Hawaii's sustainable future, as loko ia  
4       represent a unique nexus of environmental, cultural, social, and  
5       economic benefits. According to the 2020 report entitled *Loko*  
6       *Ia Needs Assessment*, loko ia sit at the intersection of small-  
7       scale fisheries, regenerative economic and workforce  
8       development, and coastal ecosystem and community resiliency.  
9       Loko ia also offer opportunities to restore and revitalize  
10      cultural sites and practices; rebuild coastal and estuarine  
11      function; educate youth, residents, and visitors through  
12      experiential training; prepare for, and adapt to, the effects of  
13      climate change; and provide community food security and  
14      resiliency.

15      The legislature also finds that although the United States  
16      Fish Commission documented that approximately six hundred eighty  
17      thousand pounds of seafood were delivered to Hawaii markets from



1 more than one hundred fishponds in the early 1900s, fishpond  
2 production in Hawaii has steadily declined over the past one  
3 hundred years. By the late 1970s, only twenty-eight fishponds  
4 were suitable for production, and by 1985, only seven fishponds  
5 were in commercial or subsistence use. Fortunately, today in  
6 Hawaii, local communities and grassroots nonprofit organizations  
7 are working together across the State to restore traditional  
8 fishponds for cultural, educational, and food production  
9 purposes, but these efforts require support.

10 The 1993 report, *Governor's Task Force Report on Molokai*  
11 *Fishpond Restoration*, reflected on hatcheries that once operated  
12 in Hawaii to support fishponds and called for the development of  
13 a hatchery. While this recommendation was never adopted, the  
14 legislature finds that the State now has a unique historical  
15 opportunity to develop a regenerative mullet hatchery program as  
16 part of a broader effort to restock fishponds while  
17 simultaneously supporting place-based and future-focused career  
18 and technical education and natural resource pathways in the  
19 department of education. The 2020 *Loko Ia Needs Assessment*  
20 revisits this still-critical need for a hatchery and  
21 opportunities to develop a hatchery facility and increase



1 partnerships between practitioners and the State to visualize  
2 and plan for the further development of hatcheries for fishpond  
3 production and to provide training and certification pathways  
4 for aquaculture technicians and operators at fishponds.

5       The legislature is aware that the Waianae coast received  
6 its name from the mullet that was once abundant along the coast.  
7 In Hawaiian, wai means water, and anae means large, fully grown  
8 mullet. Before water was diverted for sugar cane or housing  
9 developments, Waianae had many wetlands fed with brackish water,  
10 also known as muliwai. These wetlands and their connection to  
11 the ocean are essential for many marine species, including  
12 mullet, or amaama, that have different life stages in varied  
13 salinities. These fish were once produced in large amounts in  
14 Waianae because of these muliwai. Not only is the Hawaiian  
15 striped mullet symbolically significant to the community, but  
16 the fish is also a staple protein that is highly desirable to  
17 aquaculturists, particularly fish pond stewards, and has a long  
18 history in the community.

19       The legislature further finds that the marine science  
20 learning center at Waianae high school currently has a  
21 functioning aquaculture facility with a saltwater well that has



1 been the central focus of the science curriculum delivered for  
2 more than twenty-five years to students enrolled in the program.  
3 The location of the well, which is directly adjacent to the  
4 ocean, ensures a constant supply of saltwater for the well, an  
5 ecological condition that is essential to the continued success  
6 of a mullet hatchery program. In addition to the water, the  
7 marine science learning center also has a long history of  
8 engaging students in hands-on, work-based learning through work  
9 in an aquaculture facility. This facility is uniquely  
10 positioned to facilitate transmission of the skill sets  
11 necessary to produce sizable amounts of mullet fingerlings to  
12 supply fishponds and transition mullet through their life  
13 cycles, including the life cycles of future generations.

14 The purpose of this Act is to:

- 15 (1) Require the department of education to establish a  
16 native fish hatchery pilot program at Waianae high  
17 school; and  
18 (2) Appropriate moneys for the pilot program.

19 SECTION 2. (a) The department of education shall  
20 establish a native fish hatchery pilot program at Waianae high



1 school to contribute to community sustainability efforts and  
2 develop a green workforce.

3 (b) Under the pilot program, teachers shall be trained in  
4 the operation and management of a fish hatchery and translate  
5 the acquired concepts and skills into a curriculum to be  
6 delivered to students.

7 (c) The department of education shall submit a report on  
8 the progress of the pilot program and any findings and  
9 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the  
10 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of  
11 the regular sessions of 2023, 2024, and 2025.

12 (d) The pilot program shall cease to exist on June 30,  
13 2025.

14 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general  
15 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so  
16 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for  
17 the establishment of a native fish hatchery pilot program at  
18 Waianae high school; provided that the funds shall be used as  
19 follows:

20 (1) \$ for one full-time equivalent (1.0 FTE)

21 hatchery manager position;



(2) \$ for two full-time equivalent (2.0 FTE)

hatchery technicians; and

(3) \$ for the construction, operation, and

maintenance of a hatchery, including the greenhouse

structure to house the hatchery operations.

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of  
education for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



**Report Title:**

DOE; Native Fish Hatchery; Pilot Program; Appropriation

**Description:**

Requires the Department of Education to establish a native fish hatchery pilot program at Waianae High School. Appropriates moneys. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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

