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6	PUBLIC HEARING
7	NORTHWESTERN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS CORAL REEF RESERVE
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10	HELD AT
11	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
12	875 KOMOHANA STREET
13	CONFERENCE ROOM A
14	HILO, HAWAII 96720
15	
16	
17	ON DECEMBER 12, 2000
18	6:10 P.M.
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1	MODERATORS:
2	LOUIS CHANG
3	KENNETH FUKUNAGA
4	
5	REPRESENTATIVES FROM DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:
6	MICHAEL WEISS
7	ROBERT SMITH
8	MICHAEL MURPHY
9	
10	REPRESENTATIVES FROM DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:
11	BARBARA A. MAXFIELD
12	ROBERT J. SHALLENBERGER
13	BENTON PANG
14	
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- 1 MR. CHANG: Welcome. Aloha.
- I want to introduce, first of all, my
- 3 colleague, Ken Fukunaga, and myself, Lou Chang. We
- 4 are Hearings Officers designated for this hearing.
- 5 We are going to primarily serve the function of
- 6 moderating this discussion.
- 7 We will introduce the representatives from
- 8 the Department of Commerce and Interior in a
- 9 moment. I wanted to give you some general
- 10 information first, aside from welcoming you all to
- 11 this hearing.
- 12 The purpose of the hearing, as you
- 13 probably all know, is to receive your comments with
- 14 regard to President Clinton's recent December 4th
- 15 Executive Order that establishes the Northwestern
- 16 Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Reserve area.
- 17 We have maps in the back and also in the
- 18 front that give a little bit more detail, and
- 19 hopefully we'll have a little more discussion about
- 20 that as we go along, but you're more than welcome at
- 21 any time to refer to those.
- These hearings are being conducted on
- 23 behalf of the President, who has requested that we
- 24 obtain comments on the conservation measures that
- 25 have been proposed or are contained in Executive

- 1 Order, and we are doing so on all the major
- 2 islands. Yesterday we had sessions in Kona and in
- 3 Honolulu; and the next 3 days we'll be covering the
- 4 rest of the major islands.
- 5 The Department of Commerce will pull
- 6 together all of the comments by January 8th, 2001.
- 7 I wanted to call your attention to some
- 8 information on the wall. You can submit additional
- 9 comments, other people can submit any other comments
- 10 they wish, either by mailing, fax, or e-mail. The
- 11 addresses are on the chart on the wall in case you
- 12 want to take it down as a reference, if there's
- 13 something you want to supplement what you've said
- 14 tonight or you might know of others who might want
- 15 to submit additional comments. All comments are
- 16 welcome, and that's how you can do it. But please
- 17 make note the deadline is the comments must be
- 18 received by January the 8th.
- MR. MURPHY: Postmarked.
- 20 MR. CHANG: Postmarked, okay, thank you
- 21 for the clarification.
- 22 Michael Murphy is from --
- MR. MURPHY: Department of Commerce.
- MR. CHANG: One of the representatives
- 25 from Department of Commerce. I wanted to let you

- 1 know who shared that comment.
- 2 This meeting has been organized by the
- 3 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
- 4 NOAA, which is part of the Department of Commerce of
- 5 the United States.
- 6 We have present members from both the
- 7 Department of Commerce and Department of Interior.
- 8 I'd like now to ask them to identify themselves.
- 9 MR. WEISS: Good evening. My name is
- 10 Michael Weiss. I'm with NOAA, within the Department
- 11 of Commerce; and I'm the NOAA agency representative
- 12 to the White House Council on Environmental
- 13 Quality.
- 14 MR. SMITH: And I'm Robert Smith, also
- 15 representing the Department of Commerce. I'm the
- 16 Acting Reserve Coordinator for the President's new
- 17 Marine Reserve in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
- 18 MR. CHANG: We have other members from the
- 19 Department of Commerce. One is Mike Murphy.
- 20 Are there others?
- 21 And from Interior, do we have --
- MR. SHALLENBERGER: I'm Rob Shallenberger,
- 23 Deputy Project Leader for Hawaiian and Pacific
- 24 Refuges, Fish & Wildlife Service.
- MR. PANG: I'm Benton Pang with U.S. Fish

- 1 & Wildlife Service, Ecological Services.
- 2 MR. CHANG: Are you able to hear?
- 3 MR. PANG: I'm Benton Pang. I'm with U.S.
- 4 Fish & Wildlife Service, Ecological Services. I'm
- 5 based out of the Honolulu office.
- 6 MR. CHANG: Please feel free to let us
- 7 know if you're not hearing something.
- 8 MS. MAXFIELD: And I'm Barbara Maxfield
- 9 with Fish & Wildlife Service out of Honolulu.
- 10 MR. CHANG: Okay. In just a short while,
- 11 we're going to be ready to read to you certain key
- 12 portions of the Federal Register.
- 13 You have, hopefully, collected copies,
- 14 which have more details, but we wanted to make sure
- 15 that we had at least a base of information, and we
- 16 will cover that in just a moment.
- 17 Let me explain the procedures tonight.
- 18 Tonight's main purpose is to receive your comments
- 19 about the President's Executive Order.
- 20 We'd like to ask you to focus your
- 21 comments on two areas, if possible: One is your
- 22 comments regarding making the reserve preservation
- 23 areas permanent; and any comments you may have about
- 24 conservation measures.
- 25 We have been following a procedure --

- 1 we've asked you all to sign in if you wanted to
- 2 speak. If you didn't sign in wanting to speak but
- 3 would like to, you're more than welcome to. Just
- 4 let me know.
- I have your names. I'm going to give the
- 6 names -- I'm going to respect the order in which you
- 7 signed up. So we'll be calling you in that order.
- 8 And as you are coming to present your
- 9 comments, you'll note that we have Pat Miller, the
- 10 court reporter, who will be making a transcript of
- 11 these proceedings. And I'll give the card that you
- 12 signed with your name so that she has the correct
- 13 spelling of your name.
- 14 If you have written testimony and if you
- 15 are able to, the court reporter would appreciate a
- 16 copy of it so that she can use it to help make sure
- 17 she gets your comments correctly; or if you want to
- 18 add them to the record, you're also welcome to do
- 19 that.
- Okay. But we have so far one. If others
- 21 have prepared written comments and have an extra
- 22 copy and you'd like to leave it, we'd appreciate
- 23 that.
- Our plan is to encourage and invite all
- 25 comment we can this evening. I think with this

- 1 crowd we should be able to. If there is time at the
- 2 end, we may have time for comments and the like,
- 3 depending on how it goes. But the primary purpose
- 4 is to make sure we have comments from everyone who
- 5 has come wanting to give comments. So we have
- 6 decided to set a 3-minute limit on comments, and
- 7 we'd like to ask your kokua in honoring that
- 8 tonight. If you have more comments than that and if
- 9 everybody else has had their chance to give their
- 10 comments and there's additional time, we would
- 11 welcome your desire to come back and supplement your
- 12 comments. That would be okay.
- 13 Ken and I are going to have to be kind of
- 14 strict on that honoring the 3-minute limit for
- 15 comments, only to make sure that everybody who wants
- 16 to have a chance to comment will have a chance to
- 17 comment. Okay. But we don't mean to cut it off.
- 18 If we have time, like I say, we will get comments
- 19 beyond the 3 minutes. We'd like to ask you to
- 20 please help us honor that.
- I also would ask, if you hear comments and
- 22 the like, if you would try not to either boo or
- 23 clap, the purpose -- this is not necessarily a
- 24 popularity thing that we're asking for. We want to
- $\,$  25  $\,$  know what you feel and think, and the problem with

- 1 people booing and clapping is that it might
- 2 discourage others who might want to comment but may
- 3 not because of that. So if you would try to hold
- 4 back on that, we would appreciate that, too.
- 5 Some logistics: I mentioned the maps.
- 6 The rest rooms are downstairs, right pretty much
- 7 immediately below. The water fountain is pretty
- 8 weak, but I understand there's a sink here in case
- 9 anybody wants water. It might be better than the
- 10 water fountains.
- 11 At this point, before I ask Ken to cover
- 12 the key points, some key points from the Executive
- 13 Order, I wanted to also ask your kokua with
- 14 something else. On this subject, there are many
- 15 views; and certainly, many views are passionate and
- 16 intensely held. Hopefully, it is a mark of our
- 17 community that we are able to hear out people with a
- 18 sense of aloha and at least mutual hearing each
- 19 other out. We'd like to have that as a common
- 20 courtesy that we give each other tonight. So I
- 21 don't think we'll have a problem, but I just wanted
- 22 to ask you if you would help us out with that.
- 23 Ken, if I've missed anything, do you want
- 24 to supplement?
- MR. FUKUNAGA: The only other thing is

- 1 there are a lot of copies out there. If you want
- 2 more to give away to your friends or take more home,
- 3 please feel free to take as many as you want.
- 4 They're on the table right outside the door.
- 5 MR. CHANG: Then, at this point, I guess
- 6 we can go into portions of the Federal Register.
- 7 MR. FUKUNAGA: What I'm going to do for
- 8 the next 5 minutes or so is read to you a portion of
- 9 the Notice from the Federal Register, which
- 10 summarizes the Executive Order, and then turn over a
- 11 specific part of the discussion to Mike Weiss, who
- 12 will cover in more specific detail a part of the
- 13 Executive Order, and then it will come back to me,
- 14 and I will finish it up. Okay?
- Okay. On December 4, 2000, President
- 16 Clinton issued Executive Order 13178 establishing
- 17 the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef
- 18 Ecosystem Reserve. This Executive Order was in
- 19 response to the directive that he issued in May to
- 20 the Departments of Commerce and Interior to develop
- 21 a plan to provide strong and lasting protection for
- 22 the coral reef ecosystem. Specifically, the
- 23 Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce, in
- 24 coordination with the State of Hawaii and in
- 25 consultation with the Western Pacific Regional

1 Fisheries Management Council, initiated a process to

- 2 cooperatively develop recommendations for a new,
- 3 coordinated management to increase protection of the
- 4 coral reef ecosystem and provide for
- 5 sustainability. This process began with visioning
- 6 sessions, which were open hearings for public
- 7 comment on the future of the coral reef ecosystem.
- 8 These public visioning sessions provided extensive
- 9 input from a wide variety of groups that helped
- 10 shape the final recommendations. Additional input
- 11 on the future of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands
- 12 was gathered from other sources, such as the
- 13 extensive public input and research conducted by the
- 14 Western Pacific Regional Fisheries Management
- 15 Council in development of their draft Coral Reef
- 16 Ecosystem Fishery Management Plan.
- 17 The reserve encompasses an area of the
- 18 marine waters and submerged lands of the
- 19 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands extending
- 20 approximately 1,200 nautical miles long and
- 21 100 nautical miles wide. The reserve is adjacent to
- 22 and seaward of the boundary of Hawaii State waters
- 23 and submerged lands and the Midway Atoll National
- 24 Wildlife Refuge, and includes the Hawaiian Islands
- 25 National Wildlife Refuge to the extent it extends

1 beyond Hawaii State waters and submerged lands. The

- 2 reserve will be managed by the Secretary of
- 3 Commerce, or his or her designee under the National
- 4 Marine Sanctuaries Act and the Executive Order. The
- 5 Secretary will also initiate the process to
- 6 designate the reserve as a National Marine
- 7 Sanctuary. The management principles and
- 8 implementation strategy and requirements for the
- 9 reserve are found in the Executive Order.
- 10 The President has initiated a 30-day
- 11 period during which the public may submit written
- 12 comments on his proposal to make the reserve
- 13 preservation areas permanent. The President is also
- 14 requesting public comment on the conservation
- 15 measures for the reserve. The President has
- 16 directed the Secretary of Commerce to receive such
- 17 comments and to hold, on the President's behalf,
- 18 seven public hearings to accept written and oral
- 19 comments on the proposal.
- 20 Comments will be considered if postmarked
- 21 no later than January 8, 2001. Comments may be
- 22 submitted by mail, fax, or electronically, in
- 23 addition to what is recorded here today.
- 24 And again, the poster over there shows you
- 25 where you submit your comments by mail, fax, or

- 1 electronically.
- 2 Today's hearing is seeking comments on
- 3 behalf of the President on two main topics, and I
- 4 will turn this over to Mike to describe the two main
- 5 topics.
- 6 MR. WEISS: The two main topics that the
- 7 President has asked for comments on are the reserve
- 8 preservation areas and whether to make them
- 9 permanent and the conversation measures for the
- 10 reserve. And I will briefly describe those for
- 11 everyone.
- 12 This is the reserve established by the
- 13 Executive Order, and it includes all the blue area
- 14 and the purple area. The orange area are the state
- 15 waters or here the Midway Atoll National Wildlife
- 16 Refuge, which are not included in the reserve.
- 17 Throughout all the blue and purple area,
- 18 there are certain conservation measures that apply
- 19 that are listed in the Executive Order. And these
- 20 are essentially restrictions that apply throughout
- 21 the entire reserve. And those restrictions include
- 22 a prohibition against oil, gas, and mineral
- 23 extraction; no anchoring on coral; no drilling,
- 24 dredging, or otherwise altering the seabed; no
- 25 discharging inside the reserve; and no taking,

1 damaging or -- no taking or damaging any reserve

- 2 resources.
- Now, existing levels of commercial and
- 4 recreational fishing are allowed to continue in the
- 5 blue areas of the reserve. They're allowed at
- 6 current levels, and the Executive Order describes
- 7 how those current levels will be determined by the
- 8 Secretary of Commerce later on.
- 9 The reserve preservation areas are these
- 10 purple areas, and these are areas where all
- 11 consumptive and extractive activities are
- 12 prohibited. Specifically, there is no fishing in
- 13 these areas; there's no anchoring if there's a
- 14 mooring buoy or an available anchoring area
- 15 designated; there is no discharging at all except
- 16 for cooling water; and there is no touching or
- 17 taking of coral.
- In eight of the reserve preservation
- 19 areas, existing levels of bottom fishing is allowed
- 20 to continue; and those eight include Nihoa Island,
- 21 Necker Island, St. Rogatien Bank -- and I apologize
- 22 if I'm not pronouncing this correctly -- Gardner
- 23 Pinnacles, Maro Reef, Layson Island, Pioneer Bank,
- 24 and Lisanski Island. Those reserve preservation
- 25 areas allow existing levels of bottom fishing.

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1 So, again, so you have the conservation
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- 2 measures that apply throughout the reserve; and then
- 3 you have the reserve preservation areas. And the
- 4 President is asking for your comments on the
- 5 conservation measures; and he is also asking for
- 6 your comments on the reserve preservation areas and
- 7 whether to make them permanent.
- 8 Thank you.
- 9 MR. FUKUNAGA: Okay, thanks, Mike.
- 10 The President took these actions pursuant
- 11 to the authority that was provided to him in the
- 12 National Sanctuary Amendments Act of 2000. This act
- 13 gave the President the authority to designate any
- 14 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands coral reef or coral
- 15 reef ecosystem as a coral reef reserve to be managed
- 16 by the Secretary of Commerce. This same act states
- 17 that any closures shall not become permanent without
- 18 adequate review and comment, which is why the
- 19 President is having these public hearings such as
- 20 the one tonight.
- 21 The act also directs the Secretary of
- 22 Commerce to begin the designation of the reserve as
- 23 a new National Marine Sanctuary. The sanctuary
- 24 designation process will be separate from this
- 25 effort and the public hearing held on behalf of the

- 1 President regarding the Executive Order. The
- 2 sanctuary designation process will begin early next
- 3 year and will provide additional public input in a
- 4 variety of forums to help shape the sanctuary. The
- 5 sanctuary will, however, have to use the protective
- 6 measures established by the President as a baseline
- 7 for its management efforts.
- 8 These hearings are occurring here, in
- 9 Hilo, on each of the islands, and in Washington,
- 10 D.C. There is more information at the entrance, as I
- 11 mentioned, as to the dates and locations of all
- 12 these hearings and other ways to submit comments.
- 13 The Department of Commerce will pull together all
- 14 these comments received or postmarked by January 8,
- 15 2001, at these hearings, and through e-mail, fax,
- 16 and mail and will transmit them to the President at
- 17 the White House. The President will then review
- 18 them and make a decision on what further action may
- 19 be needed.
- 20 There is also a Reserve Council
- 21 established by the Executive Order. And the council
- 22 will play an important role in helping shape these
- 23 initiatives.
- 24 What I'd like to do now is, using the
- 25 sequence of sign-ins, I'm going to call each of you

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1 by name and ask you to come up here, face the court
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- 2 reporter so she can see what you're saying. It is
- 3 very important that you talk to her, so all your
- 4 comments get in the record and then get typed up,
- 5 and they'll be then submitted to the Department of
- 6 Commerce and then through the Department to the
- 7 President.
- 8 MS. AKAKA: Can we ask a question of the
- 9 gentleman that just spoke?
- 10 MR. FUKUNAGA: Yes.
- MS. AKAKA: You're saying that that purple
- 12 area is a reserve area and you cannot fish in that
- 13 area; is that right?
- 14 MR. WEISS: The reserve preservation
- 15 areas, the 15 reserve preservation areas where all
- 16 extractive and consumptive activities are not
- 17 allowed, that includes no fishing, except for 8 of
- 18 the areas where existing levels of bottom fishing --
- 19 MS. AKAKA: Are you pointing at the purple
- 20 or are you pointing at --
- 21 MR. WEISS: The purple, just the purple.
- MS. AKAKA: That's purple?
- MR. WEISS: Yes, that's purple.
- 24 The blue area, these are --
- 25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Fuchsia.

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1 MR. WEISS: Fuchsia, purple. But these
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- 2 are the areas where all consumptive activities are
- 3 not allowed except, as I said, 8 of them, where
- 4 bottom fishing is allowed to continue.
- 5 THE REPORTER: Excuse me. Can you
- 6 identify yourself, please.
- 7 MS. AKAKA: Yes. My name is Moanikeala
- 8 Akaka.
- 9 MR. CHANG: Can we ask that comments and
- 10 stuff be deferred? Because the primary purpose is
- 11 for us to get everybody's comments.
- MS. AKAKA: We'd like clarification.
- MR. FUKA: My name is Louis Fuka. The
- 14 question I have is in the definition "permanent."
- 15 Once that becomes permanent, what does it take to
- 16 make it "unpermanent"? An act of Congress? I know
- 17 you're passing a law, but there must be some sort of
- 18 avenue for it to become "nonpermanent."
- 19 MR. WEISS: We actually are just focusing
- 20 on what the law that authorized the President to
- 21 create the reserve says, which is that closure areas
- 22 of the reserve preservation areas can become
- 23 permanent after this type of process. We haven't
- 24 really looked at how they become unpermanent. I
- 25 think once they're permanent, they're there.

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1 MR. FUKA: What does "permanent" mean?
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- MS. AKAKA: A done deal.
- 3 MR. FUKA: I mean, is there no recourse
- 4 for making it unpermanent?
- 5 MR. WEISS: Not once this process is
- 6 complete and whether the President makes that
- 7 decision; and if he does make them permanent, then
- 8 they are permanent.
- 9 MR. FUKA: But it's a presidential and
- 10 congressional decision. Can't the Congress and
- 11 President undo it at some future date?
- MR. WEISS: I think that the Congress has
- 13 the option to do what it wants. I don't know --
- 14 again, that's kind of -- I don't want to speculate
- on what can happen. All we're talking about is that
- 16 we're just implementing this particular Executive
- 17 Order under the law that the President was
- 18 authorized to create the reserve.
- 19 MR. CHANG: A couple more people seem to
- 20 have questions, clarification questions.
- Your name, please?
- MS. LYERLY: My name is Linda Lyerly. My
- 23 understanding is that the ecosystem reserve, we're
- 24 only talking like 5 percent of it that's going to be
- 25 permanently protected. Is that right?

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1 MR. WEISS: The whole reserve -- the whole
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- 2 reserve is established. It's in place. And,
- 3 again --
- 4 MS. LYERLY: The protection part is like
- 5 only about 5 percent --
- 6 MR. WEISS: The reserve preservation areas
- 7 encompass about 5 percent of the entire reserve.
- 8 MS. LYERLY: I just . . .
- 9 MR. CHANG: So, essentially, the purple
- 10 area is about 5 percent of the entire blue area?
- MR. WEISS: That's right.
- MR. CHANG: Can we ask a logistical
- 13 question? Would it be okay if we shut down the AC?
- 14 I think it might be easier to hear. If it gets
- 15 uncomfortable, please let us know. We can try to
- 16 turn it on. For the moment, we'll try to do that.
- 17 I'm told we may not be able to do it
- 18 because it's on a timer.
- 19 MR. SMITH: Linda, may I follow up,
- 20 please, because I'm not sure we quite got you.
- On December 4, the Executive Order
- 22 designated this reserve boundary, this broad reserve
- 23 boundary as a marine reserve, so that's done.
- 24 What we are seeking comment on is whether
- 25 or not these reserve preservation areas, the areas

- 1 that match the color of my shirt, should be
- 2 permanent.
- 3 MS. AKAKA: What about the pink parts?
- 4 MR. SMITH: Both the blue and the fuchsia
- 5 areas have conservation measures in place now, but
- 6 the President is asking for your comments on those
- 7 conservation measures.
- 8 MS. LYERLY: Thank you.
- 9 MR. CHANG: There were --
- 10 MS. SIRACUSA: I apologize for coming in a
- 11 little bit late.
- 12 THE REPORTER: Excuse me. Identify
- 13 yourself, please.
- MS. SIRACUSA: Rene Siracusa.
- I was wondering about the designations in
- 16 the gold color, Kure, Midway, Pearl and Hermes.
- 17 What do those colors represent?
- 18 MR. WEISS: Those are not parts of the
- 19 reserve, the orangish colors. They are outside of
- 20 the reserve, and they encompass state waters and
- 21 here, the Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge,
- 22 they are not part of the reserve. The reserve is
- 23 the blue area and the fuchsia areas.
- MS. SIRACUSA: But the blue area surrounds
- 25 them.

- 1 MR. WEISS: Yes.
- 2 MS. SIRACUSA: I find that confusing.
- 3 MR. WEISS: The reserve is outside of
- 4 state waters. This is why you have the --
- 5 MS. AKAKA: And so those orangish areas
- 6 are considered state waters?
- 7 MR. WEISS: They're considered state
- 8 waters or the refuge.
- 9 MR. CHANG: Excuse me. Since we have a
- 10 record, we want to make sure we get everybody's
- 11 comment in the right order and identified.
- MS. SIRACUSA: I'm still trying to get
- 13 clarification. Rene Siracusa.
- 14 I'm still trying to get clarification.
- 15 That means that Midway and those, they're protected
- 16 under a state designation then? Is that what you're
- 17 saying? And not under the federal sanctuary?
- MR. WEISS: They're not part of the
- 19 reserve, that's correct.
- MR. FRANKEL: They're not necessarily
- 21 protected, either.
- THE REPORTER: Excuse me. Please identify
- 23 yourself.
- MR. FRANKEL: David Frankel.
- 25 MR. SMITH: This is Robert Smith. If we

1 could kind of cap this one off. This is a federal

- 2 action, so the President, in his capacity under
- 3 Executive Order, has designated these areas, these
- 4 federal areas as the marine reserves. He
- 5 specifically did not designate sovereign state
- 6 waters of the State of Hawaii, and they exist around
- 7 all of the emergent lands of the Northwestern
- 8 Hawaiian Islands. Everyplace there's a piece of
- 9 land sticking up -- and interestingly enough, most
- 10 of these lands are in the City and County of
- 11 Honolulu -- so every time there's a piece of land
- 12 sticking up, there's 3 miles of water around that
- 13 that is sovereign State of Hawaii waters, they're
- 14 not part of the reserve.
- 15 The other anomaly here is -- and perhaps
- 16 someone from Fish & Wildlife would want to speak --
- 17 but in 1996 the President designated Midway Atoll
- 18 and the formal Naval Defensive Seas, as Midway, as a
- 19 national wildlife refuge. Those lands and those --
- 20 particularly, those marine waters within the refuge
- 21 boundary were specifically excluded from this
- 22 particular action that occurred on December 4.
- MR. CHANG: Your question?
- MR. FESSENDEN: Yes, I have a question and
- 25 a comment after.

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1 MR. FUKUNAGA: The comments we'll take
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- 2 when I start to read off the names of the people who
- 3 have signed up to give everybody a chance to speak
- 4 at that time.
- 5 If you have a clarifying question, I think
- 6 we can take it still --
- 7 MR. FESSENDEN: I do have a question.
- 8 MR. FUKUNAGA: -- but we are running short
- 9 of time on these questions.
- 10 MR. FESSENDEN: My name is Dick Fessenden
- 11 from Kona.
- 12 You brought up a good question. The
- 13 meeting was set for -- well, that comes in my
- 14 comments. Okay. I'll bring that back later. It
- 15 takes me a little bit to understand. Okay.
- The President's Executive Order, I
- 17 understand that to be an order. Does he have to
- 18 wait for these comments before it becomes a law?
- 19 MR. WEISS: What the president has done
- 20 under the authority of the National Marine
- 21 Sanctuaries Amendments Act, that's the authority
- 22 that gave him the authority essentially to create
- 23 this reserve, he's exercised that authority, and
- 24 he's created the reserve. The reserve is
- 25 established as of December 4th, when he issued the

- 1 Executive Order. It's in place. The conservation
- 2 measures are in place, and the reserve preservation
- 3 areas are in place. But he specifically asked for
- 4 your comments on the conservation measures and the
- 5 reserve preservation areas.
- 6 MR. FESSENDEN: Then the comment would be
- 7 the Executive Order came out on December 7th. You
- 8 said 4th. But it's on the Executive Order as the
- 9 7th, and then you called a meeting on the 11th.
- 10 Did you folks read that Executive Order?
- 11 Question one: Did anyone on the panel actually read
- 12 the December 7th --
- 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's the latest
- 14 one.
- MR. FESSENDEN: That's the latest one.
- 16 That's how much time we had to read it, also.
- 17 MR. SMITH: I think you may be referring
- 18 to the public notice requesting --
- 19 MR. FESSENDEN: It's called Executive
- 20 Order. I have a copy of it right here if you'd like
- 21 to see it. But it's a short order that's happening
- 22 to us that we don't have time to comment on it.
- 23 MR. SMITH: If I confused you --
- 24 MR. FESSENDEN: That was my first
- 25 question.

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1 MR. SMITH: The President actually signed
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- 2 it on the 4th, and it was made public on the 7th, so
- 3 my apologies.
- 4 MR. FESSENDEN: And you called these
- 5 meetings starting on the 11th, in Kona. You called
- 6 a 3-hour meeting and shut it off in an hour and a
- 7 half. Okay. That's one.
- 8 And now you -- I understand this is set in
- 9 concrete. This is an order. Now we have a new
- 10 administrative --
- 11 MS. TUMMONS: Excuse me. Could we cut
- 12 this off and just start with the public comments?
- 13 A lot of us are on a short time frame,
- 14 which is exactly the point that he's speaking to.
- 15 My name is Patricia Tummons.
- This has gone into the commentary period,
- 17 and I would rather that we all get a chance.
- 18 MR. CHANG: That's an important point. We
- 19 want to give everybody a chance to talk.
- 20 MR. FESSENDEN: Okay. I will yield the
- 21 floor.
- MR. CHANG: Thanks very much.
- 23 Can I check then with the speakers. I
- 24 have approximately 20 people who have given me cards
- 25 indicating that they wish to give comments. If

- 1 that's the case, I think we can give everyone more
- 2 time, and we're thinking of allowing 5 minutes for
- 3 comments. Okay. But again, if I have not gotten a
- 4 card from you and you'd like to submit some comments
- 5 to the Department, please -- there's cards here and
- 6 there's cards on the table, just fill one out and
- 7 give it to me, please.
- 8 MR. FRANCISCO: My name is Gary
- 9 Francisco. Why not just stay with the 3 minutes
- 10 first; and then if time is leftover, other people
- 11 can come back again.
- MR. CHANG: Are people comfortable with
- 13 that?
- Okay. We'll do that then. All right.
- 15 Let's do that then.
- 16 We'll start with it. I guess you got a
- 17 sense, because we have a record, it is very
- 18 important that we know who is speaking and that we
- 19 give that person the clear time and attention to
- 20 present their comments.
- 21 As I mentioned, I'm going to generally
- 22 follow the sequence in which the speakers signed
- 23 up. The last few might be a little bit out of
- 24 order. I apologize for that. But we want to make
- 25 sure everyone who wishes to give comments to the

1 Department and in response to the Executive Order

- 2 will have a chance to do that.
- 3 The general process that we wanted to
- 4 follow, we're going to invite you to step forward,
- 5 perhaps here, as you deliver your comments to the
- 6 department representatives, so that they can hear
- 7 you better, the court reporter can hear you and get
- 8 your comments completely for the record.
- 9 And as you're coming up, I will try
- 10 generally to announce who the next speaker is, so
- 11 that that person can be ready to start when the
- 12 speaker preceding has concluded. All right? So
- 13 that's kind of the general format we're going to
- 14 follow.
- Okay. Any questions before we start?
- 16 All right. The first comment was going to
- 17 come from a Jim Blakey.
- 18 MR. BLAKEY: Yes. I would like to sit
- 19 here.
- 20 MR. CHANG: That's fine. If you would
- 21 speak up, please.
- 22
- MR. BLAKEY: Yes. My name is Jim Blakey.
- 24 And I do support a coral ecosystem reserve.
- My concerns are the lobbying, the

- 1 heavy-handed lobbying efforts of the Western Pacific
- 2 Regional Fishery Management Council and the undue
- 3 influence that I fear they have in this whole
- 4 process. This seems to be watering down from a
- 5 potential monument status to now a coral reef
- 6 ecosystem reserve, and what may come with their
- 7 influence, as I have heard the political leaders,
- 8 the Governor, and Senator Inouye, to me, bow to
- 9 these commercial interests in that they seem to
- 10 think they own this resource and that they might and
- 11 are no doubt using the profits that have been
- 12 exploited from this resource for the heavy lobbying
- 13 that is taking place as we gather here.
- 14 My concern is for what has been seen as
- 15 collusion between the Western Pacific Regional
- 16 Fishery Management Council and the National Marine
- 17 Fisheries Service.
- 18 The public that I know would like to feel
- 19 more confidence in the National Marine Fisheries
- 20 Service as representing the public in this
- 21 resource.
- I would say and choose to have a permanent
- 23 reserve status and to be wary of commercial
- 24 interests that would take a posture of assumptive
- 25 ownership of this region to further water down in

1 the hearings and in the time until this is to be in

- 2 effect.
- 3 Thank you very much for the opportunity.
- 4 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Blakey.
- 5 MR. CHANG: I didn't follow my own
- 6 procedure. I didn't let the second person know she
- 7 was coming up. Shelley Stephens.
- 8 And following Shelley will be Edward
- 9 Clark.

- 11 MS. STEPHENS: My name is Shelley
- 12 Stephens, also known as Makaala Nakoa.
- In response to what Jim Blakey has said,
- 14 that is very true about the National Marine
- 15 Fisheries and also WESPAC and their mismanagement of
- 16 the resources for the past 25 years and that the
- 17 establishment allows for considerable conflict of
- 18 interest to exist within the system. And former
- 19 WESPAC chair was James Cook, and he is one of the
- 20 co-owners of the largest commercial fishing
- 21 suppliers, co-owner of the largest fishing industry
- 22 ice suppliers, owner of numerous longline boats,
- 23 et cetera, and he's the one in there making rules
- 24 and whatnot, and he was actually cited for violating
- 25 several Federal Fisheries Management regulations,

- 1 including poaching of lobsters during closed
- 2 seasons, not reporting longline boat catch and
- 3 longline fishing within closed areas.
- 4 So what we're concerned about is people
- 5 that are in charge in WESPAC and National Marine
- 6 Fisheries that are, like he's saying, using
- 7 corporate muscle, legislative power, and whatnot to
- 8 secure an exclusive fishing grounds. Because if
- 9 they're actually allowing fishing for people who
- 10 have permits and not, you know, extending out to any
- 11 other people to do fishing and the only people who
- 12 can do fishing in that area are the ones who
- 13 actually have the permits now, who are these
- 14 people? Is there a conflict of interest and these
- 15 people should be screened and see if they do have
- 16 violations and repeated violations, and they should
- 17 not be allowed to fish in that area.
- I have been following the ocean mining
- 19 issues, and I'm very happy to see that the ocean
- 20 mining has been included in Executive Orders as
- 21 being prohibited. I'm a little concerned because
- 22 there's certain segments in the Executive Order
- 23 stating that they may actually -- you know, if they
- 24 decide to, they can go in and drill and alter the
- 25 seabed. And I say to that that I feel that they

- 1 should have public comment on this particular issue
- 2 of ocean mining; and that if they do any research
- 3 whatsoever, that they have to give public notice.
- 4 MR. FUKUNAGA: Ms. Stephens, you have been
- 5 about 3 and a half minutes now.
- 6 MS. STEPHENS: Okay.
- 7 MR. FUKUNAGA: Do you think you can finish
- 8 in a few seconds?
- 9 MS. STEPHENS: Oh, yes.
- 10 And that every 3 years there is a Marine
- 11 Mineral Joint Planning Arrangement signed between
- 12 Department of Interior and the Governor; and that
- 13 that needs to be addressed, because I can prove to
- 14 you why Governor Cayetano is adamantly against this
- 15 Executive Order, and it's really not on behalf of
- 16 the fishermen. I have a letter here -- of course,
- 17 you can't see it, but it's stating his support of
- 18 ocean mining. And so I'm very concerned about his
- 19 participation in ocean mining, encouraging foreign
- 20 people -- well, foreign countries to come in and do
- 21 ocean mining research through the University of
- 22 Manoa and the University of Hawaii, as well.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Ms. Stephens, can you wait
- 24 until everybody else has had a chance because you
- 25 have gone about 4 minutes now.

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1 MS. STEPHENS: And I believe I have 1
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- 2 minute left.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 MR. CHANG: I thought we had consensus
- 5 that we would go back to the 3-minute rule. We'll
- 6 let you finish and then we're going --
- 7 MS. STEPHENS: Okay. I just have this one
- 8 last thing, actually.
- 9 Considering the issues of blatant
- 10 mismanagement and repeated violations of detrimental
- 11 fisheries management by WESPAC and National Marine
- 12 Fisheries, special consideration of management
- 13 problems must be addressed. I would like to impress
- 14 upon the enduring sense of the justice of the
- 15 American people to support a partial act of Hawaiian
- 16 restitution by transferring management of the
- 17 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to a Hawaiian kupuna
- 18 and native fishermen based ocean protocol. As
- 19 evidenced by the President's speech where he states
- 20 that "Hawaiians can honor their age-old traditions,"
- 21 Hawaiians are in a sense considered part of the
- 22 ecosystem and should be able to honor age-old
- 23 traditions that include ancient bartering systems
- 24 and ocean resource management of fisheries
- 25 surrounding the Hawaiian Islands.

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1 MR. FUKUNAGA: Let me caution everybody
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- 2 that in order for the court reporter to get down
- 3 what you're saying, although she can take about 200
- 4 words a minute, that was more than 200 words a
- 5 minute, so what's going to happen if you go really
- 6 fast is she'll just ask you to slow down. I know
- 7 this is very emotional, but try not to go really
- 8 fast because we want every word taken down by her,
- 9 we want a very accurate record.
- 10 Thank you.
- 11 MR. CHANG: Let me apologize that I didn't
- 12 make it clear enough the protocol everyone is
- 13 following. My sense was everybody was comfortable
- 14 with trying to stick with the 3-minute allocation,
- 15 and then if there is time, give people additional
- 16 time afterwards. Was my fault, and I apologize. So
- 17 we're going to go to 3; and if you have more than
- 18 that, we'll ask you to defer the rest of your
- 19 comments until after everyone has at least had a
- 20 chance to present their comments. All right. And
- 21 we'll try to get every comment, we will try to get
- 22 everything.
- 23 Edward Clark. And then following Edward
- 24 will be Craig Severance.
- 25 MR. CLARK: Am I all right to speak from

- 1 here?
- 2 MR. CHANG: Yes, please.

- 4 MR. CLARK: My name is Edward Clark. I'm
- 5 with the Sierra Club, and I have no special
- 6 expertise in coral reefs, but I sailed the South
- 7 Pacific for 4 years, so I have a vast experience
- 8 with the coral, and I'm very concerned about
- 9 preserving the coral environment; and therefore, I
- 10 support the permanent preservation of this coral
- 11 area.
- 12 And I would support at least an annual
- 13 cleanup to preserve these areas on a rotating basis,
- 14 perhaps you could begin at the south end, go to the
- 15 north end, come back again. That might take a year
- 16 to get all the garbage off this preserve area,
- 17 because it keeps coming back.
- 18 Restrict the landing rights. By
- 19 "landing," I mean of boats, not necessarily
- 20 aircraft. I know that aircraft can sometimes
- 21 approach these islands. Restrict them to permittees
- 22 only, with strict limitations on the numbers of
- 23 persons allowed and the hours of occupation.
- 24 While scientific surveys add to our
- 25 understandings, even these must be restricted and

- 1 evaluated on an as-need basis.
- 2 And then for those who are not on a
- 3 scientific mission or perhaps even those who are,
- 4 provide mooring buoys where they are allowed, so
- 5 that we don't have miscellaneous anchorage
- 6 destroying the reef. And I have seen that happen in
- 7 our southern hemisphere. I don't want it in our
- 8 northern hemisphere.
- 9 Thank you.
- 10 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Clark.
- 11 MR. CHANG: Mr. Severance.

- 13 MR. SEVERANCE: Frank Severance. I'm a
- 14 part-time commercial recreational fisherman. I
- 15 serve as a volunteer scientific adviser to the
- 16 Western Pacific Council. And I'm neither
- 17 embarrassed nor ashamed to do that. I helped craft
- 18 the limited entry program for the Mau zone, for the
- 19 bottom fish fishery in the Mau zone.
- 20 MR. CHANG: Can I ask you to speak up
- 21 further.
- MR. SEVERANCE: Okay. And with the
- 23 set-aside of Hawaiian permits for that limited entry
- 24 program. Marine protected areas can work. They can
- 25 also support sustainable fisheries.

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1 In my view, the bottom fish fisheries has
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- 2 been adequately managed by the council in the
- 3 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
- 4 I think there need to be provisions that
- 5 allow bottom fishing to continue, and I think that
- 6 the impact of the proposed reserve areas reducing
- 7 the prime bottom fish grounds is going to have
- 8 significant enough impact on the existing bottom
- 9 fishery so that NEPA compliance is probably required
- 10 by this, and there should be a full environmental
- 11 impact assessment with socio-impact assessment as
- 12 well on the bottom fisheries.
- 13 Fresh bottom fish landed in Honolulu from
- 14 the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands contributes
- 15 significantly to tourism in the state, the Hawaiian
- 16 regional cuisine, et cetera. So there are
- 17 trickle-down effects into the rest of the economy
- 18 that need consideration under NEPA for this action
- 19 to go forward.
- 20 I think capping bottom fish effort at the
- 21 1999 levels is unfair to the fishermen because in
- 22 the Mau zone, in particular, average effort was
- 23 reduced, so that perhaps a 5-year average catch for
- 24 a cap should be done. And dividing up that catch is
- 25 making a de facto individual fisherman's quota for

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1 the existing permittees in that area, and IFQ's are
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- 2 still controversial. I'm not sure whether the
- 3 existing moratorium on them has expired. It was due
- 4 to expire this fall. But provisions for maintaining
- 5 the bottom fish fishery in a sustainable way are, in
- 6 my view, compatible with protection of the areas.
- 7 The hundred-fathom distinction effectively
- 8 closes the currently closed lobster fishery, and I
- 9 would suggest that consideration of allowing the
- 10 lobster fishery to resume once NMFS can determine an
- 11 adequate harvest level should be considered.
- 12 And my last concern has to do with the
- 13 availability for scientific collection of organic
- 14 compounds for bioprospecting that might lead to
- 15 important drugs that under the current style of
- 16 closure appear to be restricted and closed. This is
- 17 somewhat contrary to the existing draft Coral Reef
- 18 Resources Fisheries Management Plan that is at NMFS
- 19 headquarters created by the council, which does set
- 20 aside significant areas as closed areas in the
- 21 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands but also allows for
- 22 scientific collecting for organisms that may lead to
- 23 important drugs, et cetera.
- 24 And finally, I am pleased to see some
- 25 provisions for native Hawaiian cultural and

- 1 subsistence use in the reserve.
- 2 MR. CHANG: Can I ask for a technical
- 3 time-out for a bit. There's some problem with
- 4 people in the room hearing the comments. We figured
- 5 out how to turn off the AC. That will help a little
- 6 bit.
- 7 I have a couple of suggestions: Can we
- 8 get a little more intimate? Those in the back can
- 9 come closer.
- 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have a
- 11 suggestion. What if she sat up here, so that the
- 12 speaker can be talking to everybody? If she sat
- 13 over here in the audience.
- MR. CHANG: Well, we wanted the comments
- 15 to be directed to the Department. That was the
- 16 thinking.
- 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If you would put
- 18 the chair in front of that table and speak sideways.
- MR. CHANG: So can we take a time-out then
- 20 and reset this up so it's a little more effective.
- 21 (Brief recess)
- MR. CHANG: Anybody who wanted to speak
- 23 that has not given me a card, the people who came
- late, you're welcome to add your name to the list.
- Okay, Mr. Gilmartin.

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1 Next will be Rick Warshauer.
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- 3 MR. GILMARTIN: My name is Bill
- 4 Gilmartin.
- 5 The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands coral
- 6 reef and atoll ecosystem is a very special, unique,
- 7 and fragile environment in which new species endemic
- 8 to these reefs and islands are still being
- 9 discovered. This relatively pristine portion of the
- 10 Hawaiian Archipelago, with its high proportion of
- 11 U.S. coral reef, must receive more protection than
- 12 it enjoys in its current status. The President's
- 13 Executive Order creating the NWHI Coral Reef Reserve
- 14 sets the stage for genuine long-term conservation of
- 15 this remote island-reef ecosystem.
- To address the primary concerns of this
- 17 hearing, I submit the following:
- 18 The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral
- 19 Reef Reserve preservation areas should receive a
- 20 permanent designation. Although now retired, I have
- 21 managed endangered wildlife research, Hawaiian monk
- 22 seals and turtles, in the Northwestern Hawaiian
- 23 Islands for approximately 20 years, battling the
- 24 effects of past and current threats of commercial
- 25 exploitation on these reefs and islands.

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1 It is clear that commercial exploitation
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- 2 of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and the
- 3 associated coral reefs are a serious risk to
- 4 maintaining the diversity of this fragile
- 5 ecosystem. Long-term conservation management of the
- 6 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to a distance of
- 7 50 nautical miles from the islands should ensure the
- 8 general health of this ecosystem and allow
- 9 maintenance of fisheries that are truly sustainable
- 10 and pose no threat to the ecosystem.
- 11 Conservation measures appropriate to the
- 12 reserve, in addition to those stated in the
- 13 Executive Order, should include:
- 14 All vessels conducting activities within
- 15 the reserve, except vessels transiting through the
- 16 area, should be permitted with a requirement for a
- 17 summary report of activities that were conducted,
- 18 where they were conducted, when, et cetera.
- 19 All vessels conducting commercial
- 20 operations, including permitted fishing, must carry
- 21 an observer. The observer should monitor vessel
- 22 activities, record all takings from the reserve, and
- 23 document any interactions with nontarget wildlife.
- 24 Coral reef assessments and inventories
- 25 should be conducted on a regular schedule, and these

1 data should be used in managing the resources of the

- 2 ecosystem.
- 3 If lobster fishing is resumed in the
- 4 reserve for commercial or experimental purposes, the
- 5 activity must be monitored closely for reef damage
- 6 from traps and trap lines. If reef damage is judged
- 7 to be significant, fishing should be halted until a
- 8 safe method of trap setting and recovery is
- 9 developed.
- 10 All of the above information should be
- 11 used to develop further conservation guidelines for
- 12 the noncommercial and grandfathered commercial
- 13 fishing activities within the reserve to ensure they
- 14 operate without threatening the ecosystem.
- 15 Adequate funding must be provided for
- 16 enforcement of regulations within the reserve.
- 17 Bottom fishing grandfathered in by the
- 18 Executive Order should be restricted to depths
- 19 greater than 50 fathoms, where the primary catch
- 20 currently occurs. Entry into shallower water
- 21 increases the probability of vessel groundings and
- 22 the likelihood of encountering monk seals.
- 23 In consideration of permits for any
- 24 resource takings within the reserve, the principal
- 25 concern of reserve management must be the

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1 preservation of the integrity of the coral reef
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- 2 ecosystem; therefore, any taking must not jeopardize
- 3 the species collected or any other species in the
- 4 ecosystem dependent on it.
- 5 MR. FUKUNAGA: Mr. Gilmartin, you're about
- 6 5 minutes.
- 7 MR. GILMARTIN: I'm done.
- 8 MR. FUKUNAGA: You have a page more?
- 9 MR. GILMARTIN: She's got it all.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- MR. CHANG: Next, Mr. Warshauer.
- 12 Our next speaker after that will be Jim
- 13 Albertini.

- MR. WARSHAUER: I'm speaking in favor of
- 16 the preserve, the designation of the natural
- 17 preservation areas within it; and I'm urging
- 18 stricter rules on commercial fishing within them.
- As we've seen throughout the years,
- 20 existing levels of commercial fishing have depleted
- 21 the resource progressively from the southeast
- 22 upwards towards the northeastern parts of the chain,
- 23 and I think we can expect more of the same unless
- 24 there is a considerable restriction of commercial
- 25 take from the areas and any other extractive

- 1 procedures, as well.
- I do not have any more faith than the
- 3 first two speakers in WESPAC or NMFS to use existing
- 4 procedures and methods to regulate the fishery, so I
- 5 don't think that attempting to regulate is going to
- 6 achieve the goal of preservation on this reserve. I
- 7 think we need to severely geographically and/or
- 8 chronologically limit the fishing in the area.
- 9 I won't say any more. I'll submit written
- 10 testimony for the rest of it, to save time.
- 11 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Warshauer.
- 12 There are two people who signed the list
- 13 to speak but didn't fill out the red card. Kimo
- 14 Piihana, if he is here, and also Gary Francisco,
- 15 would you fill out the cards in order to testify,
- 16 since you have also signed up to testify.
- 17 MR. CHANG: After Mr. Albertini, it will
- 18 be Carl Shioji.
- 19
- 20 MR. ALBERTINI: My name is Jim Albertini.
- 21 I speak as president of Malu Aina Center for
- 22 Nonviolent Education and Action, a nonprofit
- 23 organization for 21 years here in Hawaii.
- 24 And our organization goes on record in
- 25 support of a national marine sanctuary for the

- 1 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
- We are in urgent need of strong and
- 3 permanent environmental protection for this wonder
- 4 of the sea. The current proposal appears to be a
- 5 modern form of an ocean puuhonua, a place of refuge,
- 6 to protect the over 7,000 species of coral, fish,
- 7 birds, marine mammals, and other flora and fauna,
- 8 including the severely endangered Hawaiian monk
- 9 seal, green sea turtles, and the endangered
- 10 leatherback and hawksbill turtles, while allowing
- 11 for native Hawaiian access to culturally important
- 12 sites and a limited amount of commercial and
- 13 recreational fishing.
- 14 It would appear wise to protect areas from
- 15 commercial bottom fishing out to a depth of
- 16 50 fathoms and ban the commercial harvesting of all
- 17 coral within the sanctuary/reserve.
- 18 We would encourage state waters zero to
- 19 3 miles to be included in the reserve, as well, and
- 20 that strong enforcement be built into the reserve
- 21 system.
- The relentless pursuit of economic growth
- 23 is pushing the earth beyond environmental
- 24 stability. The establishment of this
- $25\,$  reserve/sanctuary is a step in the right direction

1 toward healing the oceans, its life, and the earth,

- 2 and ourselves included.
- 3 I would add two additional comments. And
- 4 one is that here in Hawaii we've had a bad
- 5 experience with the lack of enforcement and
- 6 permanency to natural area reserves, where a decade
- 7 ago the natural area reserve of Wao Kele O Puna Rain
- 8 Forest was turned into industrial development. So I
- 9 want to emphasize the concern for enforcement and
- 10 permanency and, also, to emphasize the point that
- 11 Hawaii is in a transition stage to restoring the
- 12 Nation of Hawaii that would move away from both
- 13 State of Hawaii and United States control. So I'd
- 14 hope that there would be a transition to including
- 15 this area into the Nation of Hawaii as this marine
- 16 sanctuary needs to be addressed.
- 17 Thank you.
- 18 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Albertini.
- 19 MR. CHANG: After Patricia Tummons will be
- 20 Moanikeala Akaka.
- 21 The next speaker is Carl Shioji.

- 23 MR. SHIOJI: I'm Carl Shioji. I'm
- 24 president of Hilo Trollers, also a member of Big
- 25 Island Fishermen Association.

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1 I still feel that this area should be left
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- 2 up to the state and not let the feds take over
- 3 because the prior guy did mention that what do we
- 4 consider permanent. Okay.
- 5 In one of these newsletters, they say that
- 6 bottom fishing fishery is healthy. And basically, I
- 7 am an active bottom fisherman, ika-shibi fisherman
- 8 here on the island. I kind of sense a domino effect
- 9 that if we cannot get bottom fishes from this
- 10 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, it will trickle down
- 11 to the main Hawaiian Islands and it will trickle
- 12 right in my backyard, and it's going to be
- 13 depleted.
- 14 The State has already said that bottom
- 15 fishing around the main Hawaiian Islands is -- the
- 16 stocks are low. That's why they have closed off
- 17 certain areas for 5 years.
- 18 What I see is, if you're going to close --
- 19 even that 8 spots, they may be open, but if you
- 20 close a lot of the areas outside of that, they're
- 21 going to be coming here.
- 22 I also believe that out in the blue area
- 23 there may be pinnacles there. With the technology
- 24 we have, can't we drill a hole into the coral bed,
- 25 plant an eye there, put some surface buoys, then the

1 boats can anchor to those buoys and not actually

- 2 drag their anchor on the coral.
- I look for more studies rather than
- 4 rushing this federal thing through.
- 5 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Shioji.
- 6 MR. CHANG: Patricia Tummons.
- 7 MS. TUMMONS: Thank you for the
- 8 opportunity to testify.
- 9 My name is Patricia Tummons, and I sit on
- 10 the Marine Fisheries Advisory Council, which is an
- 11 advisory to NOAA; and I also edit a newsletter
- 12 called Environment Hawaii, but I'm speaking tonight
- 13 in my private capacity.
- 14 I'm speaking in favor of the proposed
- 15 preservation areas.
- 16 If any change is to be made to the plan,
- 17 it should be to increase the number of banks that
- 18 are included among the preservation areas. There's
- 19 something like 32 or 33 banks. Only about 8 of them
- 20 are included in the preservation areas as laid out
- 21 right now.
- I'd like to speak to a point made by
- 23 Mr. Shioji relating to the bottom fishing in the
- 24 area. In the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, there
- 25 are bottom fish that are more plentiful than in the

- 1 main Hawaiian Islands. In order to allow for
- 2 continued fishing of bottom fish in the main
- 3 Hawaiian Islands, the National Marine Fisheries
- 4 Service has done what they call -- they've basically
- 5 averaged the populations of the Northwestern
- 6 Hawaiian Islands bottom fish with the main Hawaiian
- 7 Islands. Absent that kind of averaging, the bottom
- 8 fish in these islands would be at such low numbers
- 9 that they could not be fished.
- 10 Furthermore, the National Marine Fisheries
- 11 Service scientists have pointed out that the bottom
- 12 fish in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands serve as a
- 13 sort of factory to produce the larvae that then
- 14 drift down the chain and refurbish the depleted
- 15 populations. So, in that sense, it becomes all the
- 16 more important to be very protective of the bottom
- 17 fish resources in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands,
- 18 which in any event are very lightly fished given the
- 19 current size of the fleet.
- I think it's reasonable to keep the
- 21 lobster fishery closed indefinitely in light of the
- 22 absolutely disgraceful numbers of animals out
- 23 there. That fishery has been very poorly managed by
- 24 the Western Pacific Council, and you only need to
- 25 look at the catch-per-unit-effort rates and the way

- 1 that they have declined over the years to see that.
- 2 Furthermore, given the slow rate of
- 3 recovery seen among depleted species, such marine
- 4 reserves as these are vitally important.
- 5 I'll cite just one example. The pearl
- 6 oyster was once so numerous that Pearl and Hermes
- 7 Reef was actually named for that animal. They were
- 8 fished out pretty well by the 1930's. Seventy years
- 9 later, in the recent research cruise that was just
- 10 completed in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands,
- 11 scientists surveying the area could find practically
- 12 none. I talked with the scientists. They said they
- 13 saw perhaps seven or eight of the pearl oysters in
- 14 the entire Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
- 15 If possible, I'd suggest that all vessels
- 16 fishing commercially in the reserve be required to
- 17 have insurance sufficient to pay for damages in the
- 18 event of grounding. Also, they should be equipped
- 19 with vessel monitoring system instrumentation so
- 20 that their fishing activity may be closely
- 21 monitored.
- Thank you.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Ms. Tummons.
- 24 MR. CHANG: After Ms. Akaka will be David
- 25 Frankel.

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1 MS. AKAKA: 'Ano'ai ke aloha. My name is
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- 2 Moanikeala Akaka. I'm a former trustee for the
- 3 Office of Hawaiian Affairs. I was a trustee for 12
- 4 years, up until 1996.
- 5 Our Hawaiian value system is that of aloha
- 6 aina, to protect the land -- for the present -- as
- 7 well as the ocean, for the present and future
- 8 generations.
- 9 And unfortunately, there is a great
- 10 feeling you've been hearing from this group that
- 11 WESPAC has not been the stewards of our ocean and
- 12 our fisheries as they should be. They've allowed
- 13 these longliners to come in after they have -- these
- 14 longliners have fished out the Gulf of Mexico and
- 15 fished out Baja California, along that coastline,
- 16 and then they, as carpetbaggers, have come over here
- 17 and make it so that many of our fishermen have to --
- 18 the longliners don't give them a chance to get to
- 19 shore, and few fish are able to be caught by many of
- 20 our people in the near coastal areas.
- 21 And there's concern that WESPAC has been
- 22 contributing to this. As I said, they have not been
- 23 the stewards of our ocean that they should be.
- I am in favor of the preservation area,
- 25 but there is also concern about the lobster --

1 keeping the lobster fisheries closed because of the

- 2 depletion that has been caused.
- And, also, the native Hawaiian
- 4 noncommercial subsistence, cultural and religious
- 5 uses may continue, it says here, to the extent
- 6 consistent with existing law. Well, there has
- 7 been -- documentation and research was paid for by
- 8 the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for WESPAC, and part
- 9 of it was we had documents pointing out that our
- 10 past King Kalakaua had leased part of that area out
- 11 in the past. This whole archipelago is part of the
- 12 Hawaiian nation. And our country has been stolen.
- When you say here "noncommercial"
- 14 subsistence," are you saying that -- maybe I need a
- 15 definition -- that you only take a few fish to feed
- 16 your families?
- 17 I think that is absurd because you need
- 18 the boat to be able to go out there, much less --
- 19 and it cost a great deal of money. You need -- we
- 20 need -- it certainly could be controlled -- but we
- 21 need to be able to help support our families.
- 22 You're already allowing commercial fishermen into
- 23 that area, yet you say that the Hawaiian people
- 24 whose country was stolen, who President Clinton has
- 25 apologized to in 1993, can only be there for

1 noncommercial subsistence and cultural and religious

- 2 purposes. That's absurd. We deserve more than
- 3 that. Our country was stolen, and we deserve decent
- 4 fishing rights, as they have, say, in Washington
- 5 State, where the natives there are allowed special
- 6 fishing rights in those areas. And we should have
- 7 the same rights here in the Northwestern Islands.
- 8 Those that are non-Hawaiian should realize
- 9 that when justice and fairness come back to the
- 10 native people, there's going to be a hell of a lot
- 11 more aloha to share in these islands. As it stands
- 12 now, the aloha in many instances has been a one-way
- 13 street.
- 14 So I hope you remember the native peoples
- 15 in this designation.
- 16 It is not -- our value system is to
- 17 conserve, to protect resources, not exploit them, as
- 18 those who have come to our shores have been doing
- 19 for generations and generations.
- Mahalo.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Ms. Akaka.
- 22 MR. CHANG: After Mr. Frankel, Nelson Ho.
- 23
- MR. FRANKEL: I want to thank President
- 25 Clinton for his bold and timely action in response

1 to the call of Hawaii citizens for strong protection

- 2 of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands.
- 3 As Pat Tummons mentioned, designation of
- 4 the Northwest Hawaiian Islands coral ecosystem will
- 5 replenish fish stocks of the main Hawaiian Islands
- 6 and ensure that marine resources remain healthy and
- 7 available for the enjoyment of future generations.
- 8 I urge the President to make these
- 9 measures permanent and to enact stronger
- 10 conservation measures. Specifically I'd like the
- 11 following:
- 12 First, bottom fishing should be restricted
- 13 to areas with a minimum depth of 50 fathoms. This
- 14 would reduce monk seal interactions and the chances
- 15 of accidental vessel groundings in shallower
- 16 waters.
- 17 Second, observers should be required on
- 18 all bottom fishing boats in the reserve at all times
- 19 to ensure that their operations do not harm monk
- 20 seals or coral reef resources. Strong enforcement
- 21 is necessary for this reserve to be meaningful.
- 22 Third, the Executive Order should be
- 23 abundantly clear that the harvesting of any coral
- 24 from the Northwest Hawaiian Islands is prohibited.
- 25 Fourth, the preservation areas being

- 1 created should be true, complete no-take areas, and
- 2 they should be larger than that currently proposed.
- 3 Fifth, the larger preservation areas
- 4 should be made permanent.
- 5 And I'll stop there. I've got written
- 6 testimony here for you.
- 7 Thanks.
- 8 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Frankel.
- 9 MR. CHANG: After Mr. Ho, Steve Hurt.
- 10 MR. FUKUNAGA: Before Mr. Hurt starts,
- 11 there are two people who signed up on this list but
- 12 didn't fill out the pink cards: Sarah Moon and
- 13 Julie Leialoha. If they're interested in
- 14 testifying, could you fill out one of these cards,
- 15 please.
- MS. MOON: I'm Sarah Moon. At the moment,
- 17 I don't need to testify.
- 18 MS. LEIALOHA: I have already submitted
- 19 testimony.
- 20 MR. FUKUNAGA: Would you like to also
- 21 testify?
- MS. LEIALOHA: No.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: I'm sorry. Mr. Ho.
- 24 MR. HO: My name is Nelson Ho. I'm a
- 25 volunteer officer with the Sierra Club, but the club

- 1 will be submitting written comments by the deadline,
- 2 so I will speak just as an individual this evening.
- 3 I strongly support the permanent
- 4 protection of the Northwest Hawaii Islands, and I do
- 5 wish that the President had taken the opportunity to
- 6 designate this a monument, which has stronger
- 7 conservation measures than this sanctuary.
- 8 I would like to see stronger enforcement
- 9 of this preservation area than what's been mentioned
- 10 so far and would like to see stricter rules for
- 11 conservation. I think some of them have been
- 12 mentioned by previous speakers.
- 13 We do support -- I do support increased
- 14 protection around the Hawaiian monk seal colonies
- 15 and other sensitive areas that have been
- 16 identified.
- 17 And that's it.
- I guess I would like to support the
- 19 comments specifically made by Shelley Stephens
- 20 before me and Bill Gilmartin.
- 21 Thank you very much.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Ho.
- MR. CHANG: Mr. Hurt.
- 24 And after Mr. Hurt, Jon Olson.

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1 MR. HURT: Hello. Steven Hurt.
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- 2 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef
- 3 Ecosystem Reserve status must not progress beyond
- 4 that stage or status. World heritage site status
- 5 should not be allowed. Control of the areas must
- 6 remain within the jurisdiction of the State of
- 7 Hawaii and the United States of America.
- 8 World heritage sites would fall under
- 9 control of UNESCO, whose dismal record is evidenced
- in National Geographic's December 1999 issue,
- 11 article "Petra." Several other smaller articles
- 12 show the track record of the organization UNESCO is
- 13 taking, and it should not be allowed in this area.
- 14 Mauna Loa has already been lost to UNESCO. The
- 15 entire State of Hawaii has been earmarked for
- 16 control by UNESCO. Please check their web site, and
- 17 all the evidence will show on their web site.
- 18 A balanced approach must be taken to allow
- 19 a controlled take of fish and still be able to
- 20 maintain a healthy ecosystem within the area.
- 21 Thank you.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Hurt.
- MR. CHANG: After Mr. Olson, Joseph
- 24 Dalrymple.

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1 MR. OLSON: Thank you for this opportunity
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- 2 to speak. My name is Jon Olson.
- 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Louder, please.
- 4 MR. OLSON: Excuse me. My name is Jon
- 5 Olson, and I am here speaking on behalf of the
- 6 Hawaii County Chapter of the Hawaii State Green
- 7 Party.
- 8 The Hawaii County Chapter of the Hawaii
- 9 State Green Party wishes to express our support for
- 10 President Clinton's Executive Order creating the
- 11 Northwest Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem
- 12 Reserve.
- 13 It is our hope that the Department of
- 14 Interior will provide the necessary resources to
- 15 protect and preserve this unique economic, cultural,
- 16 and environmental resource. We believe that the
- 17 protection of this area will also enhance the marine
- 18 resources of the main Hawaiian Islands.
- 19 Thank you.
- I also ask to be able to speak on my own
- 21 behalf.
- I pulled my first commercial fishing
- 23 license when I was 16. I have worked in the
- 24 abalone, sea urchin, bottom fishery, billfishery;
- 25 here in the Hawaiian Islands, I've also held a

1 commercial license to do bottom fishery and shark

- 2 fishery, to the detriment of every one of those
- 3 species.
- 4 California, the abalone, sea urchin,
- 5 bottom fishery, broadbill, all of them are in
- 6 decline and decimated; first out of ignorance and
- 7 then out of greed. The fishing industry has a very
- 8 poor track record in regulating itself, and we only
- 9 have to look at what has been done.
- 10 I've literally pulled men from the water
- 11 who have driven their boats under with their catch.
- 12 I have done that. I've been there. The days of
- 13 taking all you can, when you can, are over.
- 14 This should be only the beginning or we
- 15 will have no fishing industry anywhere.
- 16 Thank you.
- 17 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Olson.
- 18 MR. CHANG: Mr. Dalrymple. After him,
- 19 Karla McDermid.
- 20
- 21 MR. DALRYMPLE: My name is Joseph
- 22 Dalrymple. I first looked at Hawaiian reefs in
- 23 1966, when I came to Hawaii to study marine
- 24 biology. So I have a degree in biology from the
- 25 University of Hawaii; and since then, I have looked

- 1 at reefs in the Indian Ocean, on the East Coast of
- 2 Africa, and in the Great Barrier Reef, and in Fiji
- 3 and off the coast of Mexico and Guatemala. And
- 4 everything is looking pretty bad, and it's really
- 5 fairly nice up in the leeward islands.
- I worked for the Division of Fish & Game
- 7 in 1973 and four, somewhere like that, with Rob
- 8 Shallenberger here, on a water resources study,
- 9 also.
- 10 So I'm real interested in what goes on
- 11 here, and some of the things that I would suggest, I
- 12 think -- I also have a heart for the fishermen. We
- 13 need to make a living with fishing. Now, you've
- 14 taken the whole thing and almost given it the same
- 15 designation from one end to the other, and I think
- 16 that there are certain areas where the monk seal and
- 17 the turtles frequent more often, and they should
- 18 have more protection than what you're even giving in
- 19 this particular outline here. And maybe some area,
- 20 whichever part you can figure out, should be open to
- 21 the fishermen in a more open means than you have
- 22 right now. But wherever it is, like it's -- I
- 23 believe it is French Frigate Shoals where the monk
- 24 seals hang out the most and wherever the turtles are
- 25 found the most, and also there's endangered species

- 1 of birds all around these areas.
- 2 Anyway, so I think we should have a little
- 3 bit of a division in this. To take the whole thing
- 4 and make it all -- the whole 1,500 miles and give it
- 5 the same designation is a little bit greedy for the
- 6 government, the feds, and I still think that there
- 7 should be at least part of it where the fishermen
- 8 can do their own thing. And also, I think a whole
- 9 lot more research needs to be done to find out what
- 10 are the real effects or more effects so we know more
- 11 about what the fishermen are pulling out and what
- 12 happens to the sources of those fish. And are we
- 13 really destroying it completely? Or can you fish it
- 14 and have the fish come back and have enough of
- 15 supply for everybody?
- Anyway, those are my comments on that.
- 17 And as far as an Executive Order, I
- 18 remember reading that in -- right after World War II
- 19 started, it was Roosevelt that made an Executive
- 20 Order that turned Kahoolawe to a Navy bombing
- 21 target, and it took -- how many years? -- 40 years
- 22 before they got it back. But it is possible if this
- 23 was made by a Presidential Executive Order that it
- 24 could be turned back to the Hawaiian Kingdom later
- 25 on.

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1 So I think I said enough. But in the most
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- 2 part, I agree with most of the people who spoke in
- 3 favor of protecting this. I'm very much in favor of
- 4 protecting the monk seal and the turtles and the
- 5 endangered species of birds and, of course, the
- 6 sources of fish from shoreline clear down to the
- 7 50-fathom mark. My main idea would be to preserve
- 8 these resources and promote the use of them, as well
- 9 as taking care of the source.
- 10 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Dalrymple.
- 11 MR. CHANG: After Ms. McDermid, Rene
- 12 Siracusa.

- 14 MS. McDERMID: I'm Karla McDermid. I'm an
- 15 associate professor in the Marine Science Department
- 16 at UH-Hilo. Not only does the Executive Order help
- 17 to safeguard important and unique marine resources
- 18 of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands -- the fish, the
- 19 corals, the seals, the turtles, the limu, and their
- 20 habitats -- but I believe that the reserve and its
- 21 conservation measures also are important to the
- 22 future of another valuable resource in Hawaii, our
- 23 young people.
- I teach marine biology at UH-Hilo.
- 25 Students are eager to learn about the ocean  $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$  and

1 some of them are in the audience tonight -- learn

- 2 about the ocean and its organisms. They're
- 3 concerned about the health of the ocean and the
- 4 preservation of unique species and habitats.
- 5 Sometimes my students get depressed about the
- 6 declining state of the environment and what we
- 7 aren't doing about it.
- 8 Establishing this reserve in the Northwest
- 9 Hawaiian Islands is a positive step. I see the
- 10 reserve as creating opportunities for careers for
- 11 our young people. Conservation of the Hawaiian
- 12 environment is a way to keep our college grads here
- in Hawaii, working as marine biologists,
- 14 as ichthyologists, as coral ecologists, algologists,
- 15 observers, reef monitors, ocean stewards, and marine
- 16 resource managers. I tell my students that there
- 17 are many, many lifetimes of work for them to do in
- 18 the Northwest Hawaiian Islands, and that's why I
- 19 love to teach them.
- The reserve should be made permanent to
- 21 safeguard the future, not only as a marine ecosystem
- 22 in the Northwest Hawaiian Islands, but the future of
- 23 our young people, as well.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Ms. McDermid.
- MR. CHANG: After Ms. Siracusa, Richard

1 Fessenden.

- 3 MS. SIRACUSA: My name is Rene Siracusa.
- 4 I'm representing a Hawaii nonprofit corporation
- 5 named Malama O Puna.
- 6 And I did not have an opportunity to read
- 7 the Executive Order before I came here tonight.
- 8 However, I have been interested in the state of the
- 9 Northwest Hawaiian Islands for a long time, and so
- 10 I'm not totally ignorant of the situation.
- I do, and my group does support the Coral
- 12 Reef Ecosystem Reserve. We wish that we had gotten
- 13 monument status, and I deplore the actions of the
- 14 Governor in keeping us from getting that.
- 15 In order to cut my testimony down to a
- 16 reasonable time, I would just like to say that the
- 17 sentiments that were stated here tonight by Jim
- 18 Blakey, Shelley Stephens, Ed Clark, Bill Gilmartin,
- 19 Rick Warshauer, Jim Albertini, Pat Tummons,
- 20 Moanikeala Akaka, David Frankel, Nelson Ho, Jon
- 21 Olson, and Karla McDermid I would like to
- 22 incorporate by reference into my testimony because
- 23 they all said things that I agreed with, and so I
- 24 don't have to repeat all of that.
- I do want to see the lobster fishery

- 1 closed. It's more than just do we have enough
- 2 lobsters so we can keep eating; it's the fact that
- 3 they are the basic food supply of the endangered
- 4 monk seal.
- I also want to decry the actions, the
- 6 history of WESPAC and National Marine Fisheries
- 7 Service. I am really concerned that this is under
- 8 the Department of Commerce because that's where I
- 9 see that we have a real conflict of interest, when
- 10 they have a situation where they're supposed to be
- 11 promoting fisheries; at the same time, they're
- 12 supposed to be protecting endangered species; and
- 13 when push comes to shove, guess where their
- 14 priorities lie: the commercial end of it. And I
- 15 don't think that's where we're going to get the
- 16 maximum amount of protection.
- 17 There's a whole big ocean out there, and
- 18 there's this one pristine area. I would support
- 19 keeping it that way and extending the protections
- 20 any way we can, whenever we can.
- 21 Thank you very much.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Ms. Siracusa.
- 23 MR. CHANG: After Mr. Fessenden, Linda
- 24 Lyerly.

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1 MR. FESSENDEN: Aloha. My name is Richard
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- 2 Fessenden. I represent HCBG, which is Hawaiian
- 3 Community Based Governance.
- We're using the same format as school
- 5 community based management, which we introduced in
- 6 1969 -- no, excuse me -- '89. I'm sorry. And it's
- 7 on every island.
- 8 It just spread because we put kupunas back
- 9 in the school system to work with the families so
- 10 they won't be dysfunctional, to get the Hawaiians
- 11 back together. So we're taking the same system with
- 12 the Hawaiian kupuna, which we have organized on the
- 13 Big Island and Oahu, Aunty Margaret here on the Big
- 14 Island, Peggy Hao Ross in Oahu.
- Now, they're bringing kupunas together to
- 16 work with the Federal Government and have the
- 17 Department of Interior, the fisheries, and so on to
- 18 have them represent their own people, not the
- 19 State. And they're also going to represent OHA, not
- 20 the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, but OHA, which is
- 21 separate from the State and all its agency by the
- 22 Supreme Court ruling. So that will be the body that
- 23 I'm asking President Clinton to address.
- 24 The kupunas of these islands are known by
- 25 international law as the law of their culture. So

- 1 they have a right to protect their land. And we
- 2 can't have the foxes guarding the chicken coops, the
- 3 foxes being corporate structure, lobbyists,
- 4 et cetera, WESPAC, and so on, dealing with the
- 5 Governor. It's right here in the Federal Register
- 6 that it says for the government to deal with our
- 7 Governor, which is in bed with WESPAC. Now, that
- 8 has to stop because kupunas are the law of this
- 9 land.
- 10 And President Clinton I'm sure will
- 11 recognize this. He knows what is is. It's a noun
- 12 jurisdiction. It's not color of law, and it's not
- 13 fiction. It is a noun jurisdiction of verbal
- 14 communications with Russia or anyone else. They
- 15 could be read forward and backward, the same way,
- 16 and proven mathematically; and in the quantum
- 17 theory, that's what -- the new Constitution of
- 18 Hawaii is made under this noun jurisdiction.
- 19 It would be treason for the President or
- 20 any judge or any lawyer to come into the noun
- 21 jurisdiction in the truth because they have a
- 22 license as a lawyer and a judge of color of law,
- 23 which means fiction. That's how they took the land
- 24 away, through the foxes guarding the chicken coops,
- 25 sent Senator Stephens over here, got in bed with the

- 1 business and the church, the United Church of
- 2 Christ, and literally by using this fiction law took
- 3 the land away by trust and treaties, writing in the
- 4 verb.
- Now, the Hawaiian kupuna has the knowledge
- 6 to get their land back, and you can't adjudicate in
- 7 this noun jurisdiction. By that, I mean you have to
- 8 work with the kupuna, kupuna. Kupuna is the
- 9 religious, kupuna is the elder, the wise one, and
- 10 the ones that know the fishing grounds. They can
- 11 tell the President of the United States. They can
- 12 work with you folks and put them on a vessel with
- 13 you, like the other gentleman said, a vessel
- 14 observer, that's appointed by a kupuna that knows,
- 15 this vessel observer knows the old heritage, the old
- 16 culture, practices of conservation. United States
- 17 doesn't know that, and 99 percent of the scientists
- 18 don't know it. I don't care how much education they
- 19 get, they don't have the manao, the Hawaiian
- 20 know-how.
- 21 When you come on board and ask the
- 22 Hawaiians to appoint someone who knows what's
- 23 happening, they'll teach your scientists, they will
- 24 teach you how to carry your lobsters on the United
- 25 States, and the rest of the world will come to see

- 1 it, because they got their old culture back again.
- 2 Just make sure that you deal with the kupunas. By
- 3 international law, they are the law of this island,
- 4 Hawaiian Islands. That means archipelago, anything
- 5 around it.
- 6 MR. FUKUNAGA: It's been about 5 minutes.
- 7 If you want to continue after the end --
- 8 MR. FESSENDEN: I yield the floor. Thank
- 9 you.
- 10 MR. FUKUNAGA: -- we can call you back.
- 11 MR. FESSENDEN: I said what I had to say.
- MR. CHANG: After Linda Lyerly, Karen
- 13 Blue.
- 14
- 15 MS. LYERLY: Hello. My name is Linda
- 16 Lyerly. I'm secretary for Friends of Hamakua, and
- 17 this is a nonprofit citizens action group
- 18 representing over 500 residents, mostly here on the
- 19 Big Island.
- 20 We applaud and support a strong and
- 21 permanent protection of the Northwestern Hawaiian
- 22 Islands.
- We feel that we must sacrifice
- 24 shortsighted economics, fishing, for a greater goal
- 25 of sustainable life, which will then benefit

- 1 economics in the long run. Our coral reefs and
- 2 endangered sea animals are a meaningful and
- 3 significant reason for this preservation.
- 4 However, we need to encourage your office
- 5 to strengthen the protection with adequate
- 6 enforcement and penalties, as well as increasing the
- 7 area to include more than just 5 percent of the
- 8 reserve. We propose that this sanctuary be
- 9 increased to protect the recent multi-agency NWHI
- 10 expedition that uncovered more area of monk seal
- 11 habitat and other sensitive areas of vital
- 12 importance to the overall life and health of the
- 13 reserve.
- 14 As you must be aware, this coral reef
- 15 ecosystem is situated in cool waters; being situated
- 16 in cool waters, is able to sustain a longevity
- 17 despite global warming, whereas other coral reefs in
- 18 the earth system cannot. And this deserves this
- 19 protected status at this critical time of our
- 20 history.
- We sincerely pray for your awareness,
- 22 sensitivity, and courage in going forward and even
- 23 strengthening this endeavor to create a haven in the
- 24 sea, which is in truth our life support system,
- 25 perhaps even more than we realize it today.

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1 Thank you for this opportunity.
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MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Ms. Lyerly.

- 4 MS. BLUE: Good evening. My name is Karen
- 5 Blue. I'm with the Conservation Council for
- 6 Hawaii.
- 7 I'm also very concerned about the current
- 8 state of the fishing industry. I have been employed
- 9 in the fishing industry in Alaska. I have seen what
- 10 a boon looks like. I have also seen what a boon
- 11 does to the fishing industry. I also see what
- 12 mismanagement does to a fishing industry.
- 13 Like several people before me, I am also
- 14 very, very concerned, and CCH is also --
- 15 Conservation Council for Hawaii -- is also very
- 16 concerned that the management, overall management of
- 17 this preserve is being put in the hands of the
- 18 Department of Commerce rather than the Department of
- 19 Interior. We feel that the Department of Commerce's
- 20 best interests are based on commerce and not on
- 21 conservation measures. We feel that the Department
- 22 of the Interior has got a better track record and
- 23 the knowledge and staffing that can better preserve
- 24 those conservation measures. We felt strongly about
- $25\,$   $\,$  that at the previous hearings, and we still feel

- 1 very strongly about that.
- 2 We also -- the Northwest Hawaiian Islands
- 3 are the last coral reef in the world that is not
- 4 suffering from coral bleaching. This information
- 5 came out from a recent coral reef conference held in
- 6 Bali.
- Why are we even mitigating with a measure
- 8 that makes a preserve rather than a sanctuary -- not
- 9 a sanctuary -- what was the word again?
- 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKERS: Monument.
- 11 MS. BLUE: -- monument? Because I think
- 12 the influence of WESPAC and the Department of
- 13 Commerce on this area, and I'm not real pleased with
- 14 it.
- 15 If this is what we have to settle in terms
- 16 of compromise, this is what we will have to live
- 17 with.
- 18 I also think that fishing permits in terms
- 19 of conservation measures should not be renewed or
- 20 transferable; that after they expire or the person
- 21 who holds them expires, that they should not be
- 22 renewed.
- We, also, are very concerned about
- 24 enforcement. At the recent International Marine
- 25 Debris Conference, it was mentioned that there is a

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1 tremendous lack of enforcement already out there in
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- 2 these waters, even without a preserve system for
- 3 existing laws, without the preserve.
- 4 What are we going to get in terms of
- 5 guarantee for funding to monitor this as a
- 6 preserve? Not even including the restricted areas
- 7 in the preserve. What do we have to guarantee what
- 8 we're going to have in terms of funding for that?
- 9 These are grave concerns. I don't think
- 10 the Department of Commerce is going to go to bat for
- 11 us at the congressional level for that; whereas, I
- 12 feel the Department of Interior will more than
- 13 likely actually help in that manner according to
- 14 their track records with those kinds of issues.
- I also have, also, concerns about the --
- 16 in terms of the conservation measures for the
- 17 preserve about the committee setup for the council
- 18 that's going to be set up to help manage this. The
- 19 amount of influence by WESPAC is phenomenally
- 20 large. I would like to see to help mitigate that
- 21 particular fact that a council of scientists with
- 22 knowledge of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands
- 23 ecosystem also be consulted equally in measure as
- 24 WESPAC for the issues in that area. WESPAC's got
- 25 too much influence.

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1 And I think my time is up. We will be
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- 2 submitting written testimony.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- 5 MR. CHANG: After Dr. Fuka, Gary
- 6 Francisco.

- 8 DR. FUKA: Aloha. I'm Louis Fuka. I'm a
- 9 Ph.D. in engineering.
- 10 And as background, I was highly
- 11 instrumental in establishing -- in helping to
- 12 establish the Rails to Trails Organization, which
- 13 really takes advantage of abandoned railways,
- 14 initially many years ago, a few decades ago.
- I was highly instrumental in actually
- 16 setting aside the land for Pedernales Falls State
- 17 Park, which is located in Texas. As big as Texas
- 18 is, at that time to try and get 3,000 acres was a
- 19 monumental task. And since that particular time,
- 20 when I went back there to visit, it's a place
- 21 outside of Austin, the people finally had enough
- 22 wisdom to get adjoining lands to increase that up to
- 23 make four or five thousand acres. I don't know what
- 24 it is.
- 25 I was also instrumental in establishment

1 of the Santa Monica State Park up above Los Angeles

- 2 above Santa Monica, which was in danger of being
- 3 taken over by private interest, and it's another
- 4 refuge.
- 5 I was unsuccessful in establishing a trail
- 6 outside of Austin, Texas, along the lakes. I
- 7 established the trail, but I left and went to New
- 8 Mexico, and that has since been overtaken and paved
- 9 over by private people who built their houses and
- 10 which there is no longer public access.
- 11 As some of you may know, that the State of
- 12 Texas and the people within in, a number of the
- 13 people within it, really exemplify plutocracy under
- 14 the guise of democracy. And so it was really an
- 15 uphill battle to try to get the small amount that
- 16 happened.
- 17 I've had the experience of diving in
- 18 different places: John Pennekamp Coral Park in
- 19 Florida, which is really expanded to really open
- 20 that up to everybody to use and to become educated,
- 21 to enjoy, especially families and their children.
- 22 I've dived off of California, Catalina, and I want
- 23 to second the situation that one of the men brought
- 24 up that it was overfished. You can see the lack of
- 25 abalone, lack of different types of things because

- 1 of overfishing.
- 2 You can also see that in -- off of
- 3 Massachusetts, the coast of Massachusetts, where it
- 4 was improperly regulated, and people just cut their
- 5 own necks by really overfishing and not calling for
- 6 any sort of preservation.
- 7 I wanted to thank the President for
- 8 actually establishing this particular preservation.
- 9 I'm not -- I'm ignorant of being there. I've never
- 10 been there.
- 11 But I'd also like to bring up the point
- 12 that the last speaker, Karen Blue, brought up that
- 13 was really highly salient, the fact that this should
- 14 be a preserve within the Department of Interior
- 15 rather than the Department of Commerce. The
- 16 Department of Commerce was established to help
- 17 commercial interests.
- 18 I am not trying to preclude or to obviate
- 19 any commercial interests here. A lot of people,
- 20 when they talk about commercial interests, they're
- 21 talking about commercial fishing. I'd like to
- 22 preserve that in a regulated way which does not harm
- 23 the environment but can actually be used to actually
- 24 make it grow in sustainable growth in an educational
- 25 process that would help us on these islands.

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1 Some of the people around here, I'm sure,
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- 2 are familiar with Richardson Ocean Park. You can
- 3 see just in the past dozen years the decrease in the
- 4 number and types of fish and different types of
- 5 aquaculture there.
- 6 So, in conclusion, what I would like to
- 7 say is that I am in favor of this. I think that
- 8 trying to make it a national monument at this time
- 9 would be a mistake because I think we, the public,
- 10 are just getting exposed to what should and
- 11 shouldn't be done. Perhaps the whole area should
- 12 not come under one particular specified type of
- 13 regulation as far as fishing is concerned, and
- 14 perhaps there's certain areas that should become
- 15 more restrictive.
- 16 A number of -- a number of different
- 17 organizations -- I'm here as a public citizen, and I
- 18 could give you a dozen organizations that I belong
- 19 to, but that doesn't make a whole lot of difference
- 20 one way or the other.
- 21 I'm really pleased that this many people
- 22 have come out and really expressed an interest in
- 23 giving input, giving your valuable time to give
- 24 input to what I feel essentially in coincidence
- 25 with.

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1 Thank you.
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- I hope you make a good and blessed
- 3 Christmas and a blessed new year. Aloha.
- 4 MR. CHANG: After Mr. Francisco, Henry
- 5 Horton.

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- 7 MR. FRANCISCO: Aloha. My name is Gary
- 8 Keawe Francisco.
- 9 I would like to say aloha to my professors
- 10 from University of Hawaii.
- I graduated from the University of Hawaii
- 12 with an aquaculture degree. I'm into the ocean. I
- 13 was raised on it.
- 14 What they're developing here is a refuge
- 15 to where the blueprint for our oceans and the life
- 16 that supports our islands can be preserved for
- 17 future generations. That was mentioned previously.
- 18 With the global warming situations that
- 19 are going on, a lot of our resources are being
- 20 decimated due to environmental impacts. Because
- 21 this place is pristine, it should be kept in that
- 22 particular fashion.
- 23 The University of Hawaii is involved with
- 24 a lot of different types of research. Our students
- $25\,$   $\,$  go up to these islands. They learn about the

- 1 environment, the way it was prior to human impact.
- 2 Our islands right now, if you look at our
- 3 eight major islands that subsist our population, the
- 4 resources are dwindling.
- In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, we're
- 6 subject to international treaties that use our
- 7 resources to balance global economies.
- 8 In Hawaii, we're affected by economic
- 9 pressures. In order for the fisherman to feed his
- 10 family, he has to travel all the way out here. Why
- 11 can't he fish off the shores like our people used to
- 12 do? President -- I mean not "President" -- I guess
- 13 he'd like to be. Governor Cayetano would like to
- 14 build an aquarium over in Kakaako in Oahu to
- 15 increase the amount of tourism that comes to our
- 16 islands. \$5 million is his proposed budget.
- 17 What I'd like to do is instead of building
- 18 an aquarium for people to look at fish, take that
- 19 money and put it back into the way the land used to
- 20 be used.
- 21 Now, when I go into that, some people had
- 22 alluded to the Hawaiian practice of malama aina.
- 23 From the mountains to the sea, resources were
- 24 cultivated to feed the people. From the mountains
- 25 to the sea, right now what you see is certain people

- 1 with homes, with a lot of land, and cows running
- 2 around, and people having to go work inside some
- 3 office building to make money to put the food on
- 4 their table.
- 5 Along our coastal waters less and less
- 6 fish are available. Fishermen travel farther and
- 7 farther. They have to buy gasoline, oil,
- 8 maintenance on their vessels. All this is economic
- 9 commerce that develops everything else.
- 10 Instead of going far away from our main
- 11 islands, take this as a blueprint, study it,
- 12 research it, how it works, what the effects are
- 13 between the different environmental factors, and
- 14 develop the farming systems that were in place prior
- 15 to western contact in the Hawaiian Islands. It
- 16 supported over a million people prior. It can be
- 17 done again.
- 18 If we can use Hawaii as a blueprint to
- 19 develop aquaculture type economic development to
- 20 support self-sustainable futures for our
- 21 communities, that can be used in all these other
- 22 countries who are having the same problems. We're
- 23 an international site. We have international
- 24 scientists that come here to look at our resources
- 25 because we have an active volcano that feeds out

1 into the ocean, and you can see nature being

- 2 developed on this island here.
- If we use our resources, our technology,
- 4 but most importantly our kupunas, the knowledge that
- 5 they have of the previous way on how things were
- 6 done, we can re-create a self-sustainable culture
- 7 again, and that's what Hawaii was before, and that's
- 8 what I have to say.
- 9 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Francisco.
- 10 MR. CHANG: Henry Horton.

- MR. HORTON: Well, that's a very difficult
- 13 act to follow, and I want to say: Thank you,
- 14 Mr. Francisco, you said it very well.
- But I do feel the need to add my manao to
- 16 the whole list of people who have stood up here and
- 17 who have had probably a lot more -- who have a lot
- 18 more knowledge and expertise than I do in the
- 19 matter.
- 20 But I do know that I have been watching
- 21 this poor planet for 65 years, and I have never seen
- 22 an extractive industry that could control itself.
- 23 And I don't think it's going to happen here.
- I was disappointed that this -- that
- 25 several weeks ago over lunch our Governor was able

1 to talk the President out of declaring this a

- 2 national monument.
- 3 As far as trusting the State, you cannot
- 4 trust the State 5 minutes. They'll designate
- 5 something a conservation district, and the next
- 6 thing you know there are agricultural houses worth
- 7 \$500,000 going up on acres around the golf course.
- 8 So, unfortunately, they cannot be trusted. The
- 9 Hawaiian Kingdom I would trust.
- 10 You know, if you don't take it now, if you
- 11 don't rape it now, you can always rape it later.
- 12 You know, save it for later.
- 13 And it is my -- it is my thought, and I've
- 14 heard people refer to this, that what you've got
- 15 here is like a gigantic nursery. And out of that
- 16 nursery, it's like when you -- it's like -- it's
- 17 like when the lava flows and it leaves a kipuka, in
- 18 that kipuka there are species that survive, and they
- 19 can spread back out onto the lava. This is that for
- 20 the ocean.
- I saw sea urchin -- nobody would eat sea
- 22 urchin in the sixties in California. And then they
- 23 became a commercial crop because they were being
- 24 shipped to Japan. Before I left California, there
- 25 were no sea urchins left, and it wasn't because the

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1 people there were using them; it was just money,
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- 2 money, money.
- We're already -- we have already probably
- 4 taken this planet over the edge. We'll be very
- 5 lucky if we make it through what we've already
- 6 done. We have got to stop and we've got to begin to
- 7 learn, and we've got to take resources such as this
- 8 that are still as pristine as they are and use them
- 9 as laboratories, and we've got to be very careful
- 10 about what we do in these areas. And yes, we've got
- 11 to eat. And yes, this is one of the global centers
- 12 for the study of aquaculture. You know, people are
- 13 raising seafood in cages, and maybe that's what
- 14 we'll be doing around the main islands.
- 15 So that's about what I have to say. And I
- 16 want to thank Mike Olson and Joseph Dalrymple and
- 17 Karen Blue, and especially Mr. Francisco, and all
- 18 the other people who have testified. And I will
- 19 have written testimony after I've had a chance to
- 20 study.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you, Mr. Horton.
- 22 At this point, we're going to take a short
- 23 break, maybe about 5 minutes. Then we'll come right
- 24 back, or you can stay here.
- 25 (Recess taken from 7:57 p.m. to 8:01 p.m.)

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1 MR. CHANG: We have finished the round of
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- 2 comments of all the people who have asked to give
- 3 testimony. As promised, we have extra time. We
- 4 want to go back to some people who we asked to honor
- 5 our 3-minute/5-minute rule, and there are a couple
- 6 of people who have asked to provide additional
- 7 comments, and we'd like to take those three people.
- 8 If there's any others, you're more than welcome,
- 9 just let me know.
- 10 After that, we may take comments after
- 11 that? After the testimony of the three individuals,
- 12 time permitting, will we take questions or
- 13 comments?
- MR. SMITH: Comments.
- MR. WEISS: Or if they want to submit
- 16 written comments.
- 17 MR. CHANG: We cut questions earlier.
- 18 After the three people who have requested provide
- 19 additional statements, if there are additional
- 20 questions, clarifications that you may have, we'll
- 21 entertain those, and then we'll wrap up.
- The first of the people who have asked to
- 23 provide comments, Mr. Fessenden.
- MR. FESSENDEN: I'm Dick Fessenden again,
- 25 representing Hawaii Community Based Governors,

- 1 talking for two high kupunas from two islands.
- 2 One of the main major things that we have
- 3 missed tonight that was brought up, but the
- 4 significance of it hasn't really been on anybody's
- 5 mind, and that's the poisoning of this reef, South
- 6 Point, and all this island and every island here by
- 7 the manganese nodule dredging that they're going to
- 8 be doing 450 miles south of South Point. Within 6
- 9 to 9 months from the time they start dredging, that
- 10 silt will hit the Big Island and start killing the
- 11 coral and the fish, and what the visitors industry
- 12 comes to see and do. And this has been signed by
- 13 our Governor Cayetano 5 years ago with China to
- 14 start mining out here. He did it behind closed
- 15 doors.
- 16 We're going to ask President Clinton to
- 17 investigate with our kupunas and the scientific
- 18 research that has been done on the module --
- 19 nodules. They're going to get cobalt from that,
- 20 which is a war product. So that's big industry. So
- 21 Governor definitely wants to get part of that.
- 22 Some little bit of gold is coming out of
- 23 that, and Foster Beer Company that's really in hot
- 24 water for doing the same thing off Australia,
- 25 they're bringing tailings up here to Hilo to test,

- 1 so this is working right now against any
- 2 conservation.
- Now, this is supposed to be feeding the
- 4 islands, a breeding grounds from the north. Now,
- 5 from the south, we're killing it. Why do we let the
- 6 State do it? Well, how come the government? But in
- 7 his Executive Order right here, he says the atolls
- 8 down here that are being preserved has to go back to
- 9 the government to come up with more comments.
- 10 The Secretary -- this is section
- 11 10(a), "The Secretary of Interior, in managing,
- 12 through the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the
- 13 Hawaiian Islands and Midway Atoll National Wildlife
- 14 Refuge, pursuant to national wildlife refuge system
- 15 and administration."
- I'm reading the wrong one. I'm sorry.
- 17 This is -- it says here "Memorandum of
- 18 Agreement. The further paragraph B(1) of this
- 19 section and subject to section 10(b) of this order
- 20 and in particular to promote coordinating
- 21 management," the key word, "of the entirety of the
- 22 shallow areas of the coral shall work with the
- 23 Secretary of Interior and the Governor of the State"
- 24 that signed the death warrant already.
- 25 So if the Interior Department is working

- 1 with the Governor, it's the foxes guarding the
- 2 chicken coop again. They have to talk to the
- 3 kupunas before they kill them, before they commit
- 4 the genocide on this island. It is a very important
- 5 thing.
- 6 This is in the future what's happening
- 7 now, not present, but now, the mining of those
- 8 nodules and the contracts signed by our Governor
- 9 that the United States Interior Department wants to
- 10 work with, in bed with them, and not asking the
- 11 kupunas.
- 12 So it's just -- it's really genocide
- 13 unless that is taken care of, and all those
- 14 contracts with France and Britain -- I know it's off
- 15 Hawaiian waters, but it's going to affect the
- 16 islands and eventually kill all this. So it cannot
- 17 happen, and our kupunas -- I'm going to speak for
- 18 them without asking them because I know -- I'm going
- 19 to ask for an investigation of the manganese nodule
- 20 mining off South Point, Big Island.
- 21 Thank you.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- 23 MR. CHANG: Next additional comment from
- 24 Shelley Stephens.

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1 MS. STEPHENS: Thank you.
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- 2 Thank you, Richard.
- 3 My name is Shelley Stephens, Makaala
- 4 Nakoa.
- 5 I was the primary investigator into that
- 6 incident where DBEDT of Hawaii has signed an
- 7 agreement with COMRA or China, and Korea is sort of
- 8 in the works, too, basically that they are allowing
- 9 China to come in and do research on ocean mining
- 10 through UH Manoa Professor Whiltshire. I did
- 11 address, through Isaac Harp, a letter on
- 12 December 1st:
- "Dear Mr. President.
- 14 "Aloha and mahalo nui loa for your action
- 15 to protect the ocean and the coral reefs. I am very
- 16 happy to have the opportunity to make contact with
- 17 you via Isaac Harp.
- 18 "I have previously sent letters and maps
- 19 of the International Ocean Mining Area that has been
- 20 designated for leasing by the United Nations Office
- 21 of the Law of the Sea. This 2000-mile area extends
- 22 from Baja California to 500 nautical miles southeast
- 23 of the Big Island. According to scientists, the
- 24 sediments generated will reach the Big Island within
- 25 6 to 9 months and be continual for the next

- 1 30-plus years once mining begins. China and Korea
- 2 are slated to begin in 2003, although 'research' has
- 3 been ongoing.
- 4 "DBEDT of Hawaii has signed a cooperative
- 5 agreement with COMRA to make a joint arrangement for
- 6 ocean mining research and use of Hawaiian ports and
- 7 facilities."
- 8 Concerns have risen about this mining
- 9 area, and that it will also compromise the
- 10 Northwestern Hawaiian Island Coral Reef Ecosystem
- 11 Reserve because of currents that will carry sediment
- 12 up the island chain that will reach the Hawaiian
- 13 Islands within 6 to 9 months and move up the
- 14 Hawaiian chain, and we feel that there is a
- 15 possibility of contamination.
- 16 Another major concern is the blocking of
- 17 the path of the migratory fish, according to John
- 18 Seibert of UH-Manoa.
- 19 Another major concern is irreversible
- 20 possible bonding of heavy metals, namely lead,
- 21 because in the ocean it's 30 times the amount of
- 22 lead as on land based manganese, so if you go in and
- 23 disturb the seamounts, you're disturbing a lot of
- 24 heavy metals and whatnot. And just as children with
- 25 lead poisoning have lead bonded irreversibly to

- 1 their bone, coral in a sense is used for bone
- 2 repair, so there may also be a danger to coral that
- 3 the lead that is generated from ocean mining could
- 4 bond irreversibly to the coral that is trying to
- 5 be -- that the President is trying to save.
- 6 "Also, significant concern involving" --
- 7 I'm just going to go ahead and read this because
- 8 this went straight to the President -- "involving
- 9 National Security have been raised because China
- 10 will be securing strategic metals. INTERMAR" --
- 11 which is the International Strategic Metal
- 12 Alliance -- "and other alliances have been made to
- 13 secure these ocean metals, and they plan to either
- 14 use soil amendment or tree farming" -- which was
- done by the BHP company in Wood Valley through
- 16 Foster Beer Company and Professor Wiltshire -- or
- 17 they want to do "'at sea' processing and dumping."
- 18 "A grave area of concern initiated after
- 19 we put the map of the international area on the
- 20 worldwide web. We received an e-mail about China
- 21 sediments will be used to make a cloaking device for
- 22 a new prototype of submarine that will not be
- 23 detectable by infrared or nuclear signature."
- In other words, that the sediments
- 25 generated by ocean mining will be a cloaking device

- 1 for a Chinese submarine system.
- 2 "It is discerning that the agreement made
- 3 by DBEDT is engaging and promoting deterioration of
- 4 national security. After the e-mail was sent, two
- 5 men who stated they were CIA, showed up to the
- 6 office and demanded information concerning the
- 7 cloaking device. They typed a code into the
- 8 computer and ran a magnetic strip card" -- through
- 9 my friend's computer, who was a Hawaiian here in
- 10 Hilo -- "that made the information inaccessible.
- "I feel that the agreement with China
- 12 should be nullified, especially since all of China's
- 13 information is classified and not for public
- 14 review. There is no guarantee that China will not
- 15 use strategic metals for war, nor that they will not
- 16 engage the cloaking device.
- "I have other significant" documents
- 18 or "info for you, and you may call upon me at any
- 19 time for documents" regarding this information.
- I did want to add that there's also a
- 21 project north of Japan for a \$60 million project of
- 22 mining methane hydrate minerals and that that may
- 23 also be of a concern for this area.
- Thank you very much.
- 25 And I just wanted -- one last final

- 1 comment: that I feel that this is a really good
- 2 time to address this entire issue, because we're
- 3 dealing with an area of a 2000-mile area from Baja
- 4 California to 500 nautical miles south of the Big
- 5 Island, southeast. And what's going to happen is
- 6 that once the sediments are generated, you know,
- 7 there's a possibility of -- I'm not really sure
- 8 which algae may be involved -- phyla bacillus and
- 9 other things -- which is an algae bloom, and it's
- 10 lethal to fish and the larva, 33 percent reduction
- 11 of ahi, and these are in seamounts of congregating
- 12 areas of ahi and pelagic fishes, known larval areas,
- 13 and basically that, you know, through this whole
- 14 thing, this process, I think that needs to be
- 15 addressed, because you can protect this area, but if
- 16 you allow ocean mining in the southeast where the
- 17 ocean currents will bring all this up, I don't
- 18 know. You know, they've got to do something to
- 19 address it.
- 20 And according to the legal legislation, I
- 21 think Professor Wang, who attends UH -- I don't know
- 22 if he is still with UH of Hilo -- basically, in the
- 23 documents of the Office of the Law of the Sea, it
- 24 states that ocean mining in that area must be for
- 25 the benefit of all mankind and for peaceful use.

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1 And I would say, for the Hawaiians, it
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- 2 cannot be for the benefit of all mankind, because if
- 3 it interferes with the Hawaiians, and they're 71
- 4 percent subsistent on the ocean, it interferes with
- 5 that, it kills the larva of the ahi, it's going to
- 6 block the migratory path, it cannot be for the
- 7 benefit of all mankind, and it cannot be for
- 8 peaceful use if China is involved, and there is no
- 9 way to regulate what they're doing, and other -- and
- 10 not to mention the cloaking device.
- 11 Thank you.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- MR. CHANG: Karen Blue.

- MS. BLUE: Hi, Karen Blue, Conservation
- 16 Council for Hawaii.
- 17 I forgot one major point about the council
- 18 that I also wanted to mention. It states in the
- 19 handouts that are available out on the table and
- 20 many of us received in the mail that there are to be
- 21 three representatives from nongovernmental,
- 22 wildlife, marine life, environmental, and/or
- 23 conservation organizations. We have concerns over
- 24 those representatives being from national groups
- 25 rather than from state or local based groups here in

- 1 Hawaii. We feel that these representatives should
- 2 be from Hawaii and of Hawaiian state based or local
- 3 based community groups rather than from national
- 4 groups. So that was a major -- another major
- 5 concern of ours.
- 6 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- 7 MR. CHANG: Thank you.
- 8 A couple of quick announcements, if I
- 9 may.
- 10 One is you might have picked up a comment
- 11 sheet outside. Please feel welcome to take it and
- 12 have additional comments submitted. You can either
- 13 submit it tonight, if they're ready, or if you want
- 14 to take them and submit them later. I remind you
- 15 again, you can submit additional comments up to
- 16 January 8th, the postmarked date, fax, mail,
- 17 e-mail. The information is on the chart on the
- 18 wall.
- 19
- 20 MS. AKAKA: I would like to add to my
- 21 testimony, too.
- 22 MR. MURPHY: That information is also on
- 23 the form, as well.
- MS. AKAKA: I just wanted to add, relating
- 25 to the sea mining, you know, we have been fighting

- 1 sea mining since 1980 here in these islands and, in
- 2 fact, even before; and 97 percent of the manganese,
- 3 before it was nodules, now it is part of the
- 4 seamounts, 97 percent is waste. Now we're talking
- 5 about arsenic, cadmium and lead, which are, of
- 6 course, highly poisonous.
- 7 And the same Wilshire in the early -- in
- 8 the early eighties and late seventies had proposed
- 9 that we dump the tailings, the waste, the highly
- 10 toxic wastes from the sea mining, into -- into a
- 11 trench right outside of Hilo that went from Puna to
- 12 coming down towards Hilo. You know, that would --
- 13 that waste would kill our ocean, not to mention we
- 14 eat that fish that have been in that waste, and it's
- 15 going to kill us.
- 16 You know, it's -- it's -- greed is at the
- 17 bottom of it, and there's a greet deal of concern
- 18 that it not be done, period.
- 19 She's talking about this -- it's colloidal
- 20 clay, this waste turns into a colloidal clay that,
- 21 as I said, could eventually go up to the
- 22 Northwestern Islands, could destroy the coral that
- 23 you're here to protect.
- I also -- I just wanted to add, also, that
- 25 I agree with this woman, Ms. Blue here, that it

- 1 should not be the Commerce Department; better it be
- 2 the Department of Interior that has jurisdiction
- 3 over this area because, unfortunately, commerce
- 4 means sell it, it's a commodity. That's, again, not
- 5 part of our value system; our value system is to
- 6 protect and preserve for the present and future
- 7 generations.
- 8 It's because of Commerce that we're now
- 9 worried about the ozone layer being depleted, and,
- 10 you know, it's because Commerce has no concern about
- 11 protecting the environment; all they're concerned
- 12 about is profits and going to the highest bidder.
- Our value system, as I said, is to protect
- 14 and preserve for the future generations and not the
- 15 capitalistic, if you might -- I mean, you might --
- 16 value of sell it, exploit it, and forget about
- 17 tomorrow. That's not -- that's not our value
- 18 system.
- 19 And so I really feel strongly that this
- 20 should be a part of the Department of Interior. At
- 21 least there's a better chance than it being with the
- 22 Commerce Department.
- Thank you.
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- 25 MR. CHANG: May I have the record note

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1 that there has been written testimony submitted on
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- 2 behalf of a Stephanie K. Grout, and can I give this
- 3 to the court reporter to be added to the
- 4 transcript.
- 5 Would anyone else like to give comment?
- 6 All right, ma'am.

- 8 MS. KING: My name is Lisa King. I'm a
- 9 former University of Hawaii Sea Grant Extension
- 10 Agent and a former U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- 11 ranger at Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge.
- 12 And I would like to say that I support
- 13 making this a permanent ecosystem reserve.
- 14 And the second thing I would like to say
- 15 is that some day this may attract nature-based
- 16 tourism activities, whether it be scuba diving,
- 17 cruise ships, or whatever; and I'd just like to see
- 18 those carefully regulated.
- 19 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
- 20 MR. CHANG: I've got your notation that
- 21 you would like to make comments. I would like to
- 22 give an opportunity to anyone else who has not had a
- 23 chance to give comment who would like to give
- 24 comment.
- MS. MOON: My name is Sarah Moon.

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I just have a brief comment because I have
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- 2 visited Midway, and I met Lisa King there, and I
- 3 agree with what she said.
- 4 And I would just -- something Mr. Horton
- 5 said about the kipuka, that these islands are a
- 6 kipuka. And I recommend anyone to visit Midway.
- 7 That's a place where the public can go. And you can
- 8 see how pristine this environment is.
- 9 And after I visited there twice, I felt
- 10 that -- I called it the canary of the Pacific, the
- 11 way the miners would take a canary into the mines.
- 12 So if you yourself go up there and visit there or
- 13 listen to someone like us who have experienced it,
- 14 you can see that if these islands start to go, if
- 15 they get the manganese chemicals or overfishing, I
- 16 really think it will affect the whole Pacific, and
- 17 scientists will probably back me up.
- 18 And one anecdote concerning this is the
- 19 rangers on Midway, everybody notices that one of the
- 20 main beach junk that really hits you is Bic
- 21 lighters. So somewhere there out in the ocean,
- 22 internationally trash is being thrown, and it's Bic
- 23 lighters up the kazoo. And the albatross eat them,
- 24 and then they throw them up, which is sort of a
- 25 natural function. But to see these boluses or these

1 chunks that include squid, and you can read the name

- 2 on them and everything, and you wonder who is out
- 3 there. It's not just fishermen, and it's not just
- 4 commercial fishermen; it's some kind of mass garbage
- 5 dumping going on. And it's because they float that
- 6 it comes up in this way.
- 7 So I really encourage more research
- 8 through the university and studies made on these
- 9 islands, you know, the patterns of the currents and
- 10 where things are coming from. There's a lot that
- 11 could be learned from these islands.
- 12 Thank you.
- MR. CHANG: Anyone else?

- 15 MR. FESSENDEN: Okay. My name is Richard
- 16 Fessenden again. Aloha.
- 17 The Commerce Department with, first,
- 18 it's -- I'm going to give you a little background,
- 19 and then I'm going to ask a question.
- 20 The Commerce Department -- during the last
- 21 Republican administration, with the Education
- 22 Department, the Senate and the House actually voted
- 23 to stop the Commerce Department, eliminate it, and
- 24 eliminate the Department of Education.
- 25 My question to you folks now is, being

- 1 that we're going to transfer possibly to a
- 2 Republican government, will President Clinton --
- 3 will his Executive Order stand working with the
- 4 Commerce Department, or can that be eliminated by
- 5 another president?
- 6 MR. WEISS: Again, as I said, this is an
- 7 exercise of legislative authority that the President
- 8 has established this preserve, and it's established,
- 9 it's there. Again, the only qualifier is the
- 10 reserve preservation areas which have to go through
- 11 this process to make them permanent.
- 12 MR. FESSENDEN: Then one more step they
- 13 have to go through for the Midway Atoll, Hermes
- 14 Atoll and Kure is to deal with our Governor. Is
- 15 that before it becomes law, or is this Executive
- 16 Order actually law now?
- 17 MR. WEISS: I'm not sure I understand the
- 18 question.
- 19 MR. FESSENDEN: Is an Executive Order law,
- 20 or does it have to go through more processes?
- MR. WEISS: No, this Executive Order,
- 22 what's in the Executive Order is established. The
- 23 reserve is established. The conservation measures
- 24 in the reserve preservation areas are established,
- 25 as laid out in the Executive Order, and this process

- 1 is getting additional input on what is already
- 2 established, and again to determine whether to make
- 3 the reserve preservation areas permanent.
- 4 MR. FESSENDEN: Understood. Thank you.

- 6 MS. BLUE: Can I address something that he
- 7 just asked on his first question?
- 8 In terms of the legislative process, no
- 9 matter who is in the presidency, whether it's Gore
- 10 or Bush, that what you're looking at is a Congress
- 11 that's almost evenly divided between Republicans and
- 12 Democrats. And for failure to happen up in these
- islands in terms of this preserve and the
- 14 conservation measures, it would probably have to
- 15 come in the form of funding from Congress, and
- 16 that's where you're going to see the failures in
- 17 this preserve, are going to be the lack of funding
- 18 for enforcement, lack of funding for any measurable
- 19 type of stuff, that's where we're going to see the
- 20 problems right there, is in Congress and not with
- 21 the President necessarily.
- MR. FESSENDEN: And with our kupuna of the
- 23 island, if they had a say in it, would kind of break
- 24 that deadlock there from being political and being
- 25 actual reserve for Hawaiian culture and religious

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1 purposes.
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- 2 Thank you.
- 3 MR. WEISS: Thank you.
- 4 MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.

- 6 MR. WARSHAUER: My name is Rick Warshauer
- 7 again. I have a question for you, a clarification.
- 8 You indicated the preserve is in place and
- 9 the conservation measures are in place. Are we out
- 10 of order to suggest that they become more
- 11 restrictive?
- MR. WEISS: No, that's what this comment
- 13 period is about.
- MR. WARSHAUER: So it's a matter of
- 15 degree. They are in place; it's just a matter of
- 16 degree of how they are -- of stringency?
- 17 MR. WEISS: They are in place, and the
- 18 President has asked for your comments on what he's
- 19 done, and he'll take your comments and decide what
- 20 further action; and if comments come in that say, be
- 21 more restrictive, less restrictive, he's going to
- 22 consider all of those comments and then make a
- 23 decision as to what to do with what he's already
- 24 done.
- MR. WARSHAUER: It was just unclear with

1 some of the fixed-in-place statements you were

- 2 making.
- 3 MR. WEISS: Right. Well, again, what he
- 4 has established is established; but again, he has
- 5 asked for this process to continue.
- 6 MR. WARSHAUER: Thank you.
- 7 MR. WEISS: You're welcome.

- 9 MS. STEPHENS: My name is Shelley
- 10 Stephens.
- I had one last comment. I have a map
- 12 here. It shows -- this is -- I guess basically this
- 13 area here, these are the Hawaiian Islands, which are
- 14 down here. This is subarea A, which is the waters
- 15 surrounding -- I apologize, it's so small --
- 16 Subarea A surrounds the Hawaiian Islands.
- 17 In a letter from Professor Wilshire -- we
- 18 call him "Mr. Nodule" -- dated August 10th of
- 19 1995 -- and I'm addressing this to the Department of
- 20 Interior, it says, "With respect to your recent
- 21 question, the verbal agreement" -- there's a verbal
- 22 agreement between the Governor and Department of
- 23 Interior. It's a verbal agreement only that states
- 24 that they will exclude subarea A from leasing for
- 25 ocean mining.

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1 And so it states here in this letter that
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- 2 it is only the Department of Interior -- and I guess
- 3 at this time, he's saying Interior Secretary Bruce
- 4 Babbitt -- it is only Babbitt who could remove
- 5 subarea A from ocean mining for you, "So you should
- 6 write to him. As a practical matter, with the
- 7 Chinese and Korean announcements that they will mine
- 8 in international waters" -- but so far as subarea A
- 9 that is one of the poorer resources for ocean
- 10 mining. So, in a sense, he's stating, even as a
- 11 mineral specialist, that subarea A really isn't a
- 12 good resource for ocean mining, and I'm asking this
- 13 for an additional protection just because the ocean
- 14 currents will move from subarea A up the Hawaiian
- 15 island chain straight to these areas. So if they
- 16 allow ocean mining in subarea A, then there could be
- 17 a lot of problems.
- And basically, from what I understand,
- 19 that if there is ocean-generated sediment and it
- 20 does contain metal particulates, once the sun hits
- 21 them, that there could be a raise in the temperature
- 22 of the ocean. And from what Isaac Harp was
- 23 reporting to me that through the environmental --
- 24 Hawaiian Environmental Alliance called Kahea,
- 25 they're basically stating that scientific research

- 1 stated that this area here -- you know, the rest of
- 2 the world, the coral reefs are dying, the
- 3 temperature of the ocean is rising, but for some
- 4 reason -- which they're really not guite sure of --
- 5 that this area is actually dropping in temperature,
- 6 and that there is a significant reason to preserve
- 7 this area.
- 8 But if you do allow ocean mining and the
- 9 sediments with metal particulates get into the
- 10 currents, the water columns, everything, then you
- 11 may see a rise in the water temperature in this area
- 12 as well.
- 13 Thank you.
- 14 MR. CHANG: I wanted to ask you if you
- 15 would like or be able to add the map that you're
- 16 referring to, to the record so that --
- MS. STEPHENS: Sure, yeah, I have plenty
- 18 of copies.
- MR. CHANG: Any final comments?
- 20 MR. FUKA: I just have a question. Lou
- 21 Fuka.
- 22 How will these -- the documentation of
- 23 these proceedings be available?
- MR. CHANG: That's a good question.
- MR. WEISS: That is a good question.

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1 Commerce will collect all these comments
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- 2 and sort them and then ship them to the Executive
- 3 Office of the President. We'll have to follow up
- 4 and see how we can make all the comments publicly
- 5 available.
- 6 MR. FUKA: Thank you.
- 7 MS. SIRACUSA: Are you folks from
- 8 Commerce? Have we been bad-mouthing you to your
- 9 face? Nothing personal.
- MR. WEISS: No, we appreciate your candor,
- 11 absolutely.
- MR. FUKA: I would say it even if I knew
- 13 you were from Commerce.
- MS. AKAKA: Is there a possibility --
- MR. FUKUNAGA: Wait a second. She is
- 16 taking all this down. You do have to identify
- 17 yourself.
- MS. AKAKA: Moanikeala Akaka.
- 19 Those of us who have testified, will we be
- 20 able to get copies of this? And if so, all we have
- 21 left is our phone numbers. Should we leave our
- 22 addresses, as well? Copies of the testimony that
- 23 has been given, so that we know what people are
- 24 saying island-wide? So we can hold somebody
- 25 accountable?

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1 MR. CHANG: I think that was the question
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- 2 just asked earlier, and we're not quite sure. We
- 3 have to find out.
- 4 MS. AKAKA: Well, should we leave our
- 5 addresses with you?
- 6 MR. CHANG: You might want to follow up,
- 7 too, with a written request to the address saying
- 8 you want access to a transcript and want to know how
- 9 you can get one.
- 10 MR. FUKA: One other thing: Do you have
- 11 an estimate of the response time? Are we talking
- 12 about a month?
- MS. BLUE: January 21st.
- MR. WEISS: The President wants to do
- 15 something in this administration to finish this
- 16 process.
- 17 MR. FUKA: No, I mean if we're going to
- 18 get feedback, are we going to get feedback on this
- 19 meeting --
- 20 MR. CHANG: When might you be able to get
- 21 the transcript or feedback?
- MR. FUKA: Transcripts.
- MR. WEISS: Again, we'll have to look into
- 24 that; when and how those can become publicly
- 25 available.

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1 MR. CHANG: Mr. Murphy.
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- 2 MR. MURPHY: Mike Murphy from the Commerce
- 3 Department.
- I just wanted to add that we will make
- 5 sure in one way, shape, or form that you folks do
- 6 have access to the testimony, either through the
- 7 Internet or, also, if you call us, we can probably
- 8 send you a hard copy of that.
- 9 I also wanted to make sure that everyone
- 10 knew about the Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve
- 11 Council. For those of you that may be interested in
- 12 applying to sit on the council, the deadline for
- 13 applications is December 29th. The reason why the
- 14 deadline is so short is because we want to make sure
- 15 President Clinton has an opportunity to make choices
- on that before he leaves office in January. So if
- 17 you're interested, there is a sheet here that tells
- 18 you how to go about applying for the council. It's
- 19 outside on the table.
- 20 MS. BLUE: Do you have copies of those
- 21 applications here?
- MR. MURPHY: No, I do not.
- MS. BLUE: I know I can get them from the
- 24 web.
- 25 MR. CHANG: Ken Fukunaga and I would

- 1 especially like to thank all of you for the special
- 2 courtesies you have shown to all of us here. We
- 3 appreciate that very, very, very much.
- 4 I would like to express some thanks not
- 5 only to you for showing your concern and coming here
- 6 presenting your comments and your concerns; I want
- 7 to acknowledge and thank Pat Miller, our court
- 8 reporter, and representatives from the Department of
- 9 Interior, as well as Michael Weiss and Robert Smith,
- 10 Mr. Murphy from Department of Commerce, who I am
- 11 sure join us in our thanks to you for your
- 12 courtesies.
- 13 Anything more?
- MS. LYERLY: Linda Lyerly.
- 15 I was just wondering how was Kona, the
- 16 receptivity in Kona? Were there very many people
- 17 that showed up?
- MS. AKAKA: Like how many?
- 19 MR. MURPHY: There was roughly about 70
- 20 people in Kona, and more or less expressed similar
- 21 views heard here tonight; on all sides of the issue,
- 22 I might add.
- MS. STEPHENS: I'm Shelley Stephens.
- I wanted to know what the Department of
- 25 Interior's response is to exclusion of subarea A

- 1 from ocean mining. Do you have any comment at this
- 2 period? I would like some sort of reply.
- 3 MR. CHANG: Anyone from Interior able to
- 4 comment?
- 5 DR. SHALLENBERGER: I'm unfamiliar --
- 6 MS. STEPHENS: See, that's the whole
- 7 problem.
- 8 DR. SHALLENBERGER: We're responsible for
- 9 the national wildlife refuges in the area. I'm
- 10 personally unfamiliar with the proposal.
- 11 MS. STEPHENS: Yeah, see, that's been the
- 12 whole problem all along, is that there was a
- 13 moratorium on ocean mining, and Governor Cayetano is
- 14 basically behind closed doors not telling anybody,
- 15 not informing the public, and we're basically all
- 16 against it, you know, so far as the way they want to
- 17 go about it. And we need support on this issue, and
- 18 I feel if you really want to protect that reef, you
- 19 got to look at the big picture.
- 20 And, oh, that an investigation should be
- 21 called, and subpoenas and whatnot should be served.
- MS. AKAKA: I'd like to add to that
- 23 comment, please.
- The whole issue of sea mining, as I said,
- 25 for over two decades, we have been testifying to

- 1 national and international bodies relating to the
- 2 fact that over -- except for those that are going to
- 3 benefit from an economic standpoint, everyone that's
- 4 been at these hearings, primarily, I would say 98
- 5 percent have been against the sea mining, and that's
- 6 important for Commerce to understand, as well as
- 7 you, if you're serious about protecting this area.
- 8 You know, a lot of us, we testify against. For
- 9 once -- of course, this isn't a monument area that a
- 10 lot of us wanted -- but we feel some positive
- 11 feelings about it.
- 12 However, you really truly have to protect
- 13 these areas. And that whole question again about
- 14 monitoring: Who the hell is going to monitor it?
- 15 And who's going to pay for it?
- 16 MR. CHANG: Okay. Thank you. I actually
- 17 would like to conclude the session.
- 18 MS. STEPHENS: Don't we have until 9:00?
- MR. CHANG: We do.
- 20 MS. BLUE: I have one very short comment
- 21 to this.
- Thursday night there's a coastal zone
- 23 management meeting, Department of Health in Hilo. I
- 24 strongly encourage, since you're very, very
- 25 concerned about the sediment dropping on this

- 1 island, the meeting is about nonpoint source
- 2 pollution and management of the ahupua'a watershed
- 3 systems, I highly encourage you to come to that.
- 4 Two days ago in the newspaper there was a notice in
- 5 the front section, like on page 2 or 5, something
- 6 like that on that.
- 7 MS. AKAKA: The Tribune-Herald?
- 8 MS. BLUE: Yeah. Or you can call me,
- 9 968-6360. I'll be home tomorrow.
- 10 MS. STEPHENS: I would like to comment,
- 11 also, on Department of Health, that Bruce Anderson,
- 12 who I'm sure you're all familiar with, did attend a
- 13 meeting with the International Strategic Metal
- 14 Alliance involved with ocean mining; and that it
- 15 should be known that the geothermal plant, who I
- 16 have been personally involved with Harry Kim on a
- 17 criminal infraction where they had over a ton of
- 18 H2S -- that's kind of a long story -- but basically
- 19 the geothermal is cited as the smelter energy
- 20 source, this island is looked upon as the dumping
- 21 ground for the sediment tailings, et cetera.
- MS. AKAKA: Pittsburgh of the Pacific.
- MS. STEPHENS: Yeah. And Hawaiian Homes
- 24 lands in particular are cited as the dumping
- 25 grounds.

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1 And so I feel, as many other people feel,
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- 2 that actually Department of Health is very lame in
- 3 protecting the people, especially when it comes to
- 4 issues of ocean mining, because Bruce Anderson has
- 5 attended these meetings, I have the minutes from
- 6 these meetings sent to me by Patsy Mink. In these
- 7 meetings, they are suggesting that they will attach
- 8 ocean mining onto global warming projects and that
- 9 they will piggyback ocean mining onto sand and
- 10 gravel, and because Bruce Anderson at Department of
- 11 Health, he is in conjunction with Steve Yamashiro,
- 12 who just exited his position. Steve Yamashiro was
- 13 the attorney for geothermal. And because of the
- 14 conflict of interest and millions of dollars
- 15 investigated -- I mean invested into geothermal on
- 16 behalf of International Strategic Metal Alliance --
- 17 who is also known as INTERMAR, who I know that the
- 18 Department of Interior and Department of Commerce
- 19 and NOAA is very well versed in. Maybe you
- 20 people -- you know, you folks maybe are not well
- 21 versed or knowledgeable in this area, but there is a
- 22 problem that there's too many people doing things,
- 23 and the same people within that agency don't know
- 24 what the other people are doing. And whereas you
- 25 may be environmentally concerned about it, you need

- 1 to know what other people in your agency are doing.
- 2 And Patsy Mink has these minutes, and
- 3 there is proof stating that, number one, they're
- 4 asking how can we get our hands on the EEZ of the
- 5 North Mariana Islands. They said, well, we will go
- 6 to the Compact of Free Association. And what that
- 7 does is it gives those people sovereignty, but at
- 8 the same time it gives United States jurisdiction
- 9 over foreign policy of the ocean.
- 10 And they said, well, what about the Hawaii
- 11 EEZ?
- 12 Oh, well, we'll just use the Marine
- 13 Mineral Joint Planning Arrangement that is signed
- 14 every 3 years to handle that so far as ocean mining
- 15 is concerned.
- So I have got plenty documents. Contact
- 17 Patsy Mink, she has all the minutes from the
- 18 INTERMAR meetings.
- 19 You know, this is a very dangerous
- 20 situation if it gets out of hand. And basically the
- 21 timeline is 2003, and that's really not much time,
- 22 and I believe the Marine Mineral Joint Planning
- 23 Arrangement is due to be signed at any given time
- 24 from now until 2001.
- 25 I think people should ask the Governor:

You know, are you going to sign this? You know, how

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2
    do you feel about this? Are you really representing
 3
     the people, as you're supposed to?
 4
              MR. FUKUNAGA: Thank you.
 5
               MR. CHANG: The focus of this hearing has
 6
    been to receive your comments on President Clinton's
 7
    Executive Order for the Coral Reef Ecosystem
    Reserve. We want to, again, thank you a lot for
 8
    your comments.
10
               Unless there's anything more, we want to
    wish you a safe trip home. And again, thanks very
11
12
    much.
13
               (Public hearing concluded at 8:45 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII ) ss.
3	COUNTY OF HAWAII )
4	I, PATRICIA A. MILLER, do hereby certify
5	that the proceedings contained herein were taken
6	down by me in machine shorthand and were thereafter
7	reduced to typewriting under my supervision; that
8	the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability,
9	a true and correct copy of the proceedings had in
10	the foregoing matter.
11	DATED: Hilo, Hawaii, this 13th day of
12	December, 2000.
13	
14	PATRICIA A. MILLER, RPR, CP-CM, CSR #275
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