

Comments Received via E-mail

Commenting Individual/Organization	Email address	Date Received	Comment
Jeffrey Mullis	jeffreymullis@gmail.com	1/9/2014	I am a long time resident of Kaneohe and want to express my concern regarding designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site. Having grown up in Kaneohe, I am accustomed to being able to fish and spearfish in the bay as a way of life. I am very concerned that designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site will interfere with activities that have long been a part of our way of life in Hawaii. As a fisherman I care tremendously about the environment and understand the need to protect and care for it; however, I am not convinced that designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site is the best way to go about accomplishing this. I would like to offer my strong opposition to this proposal for your consideration.
Roy Sokolowski CIV COMPACFLT, N01CE1RS	roy.sokolowski@navy.mil	1/9/2014	Site selection criteria number 11 states that the site be "Minimally affected by humans (although diverted streams are acceptable)" this selection criteria makes Kaneohe Bay an unsuitable selection as a NERR's site. Kaneohe Bay is completely surrounded by human developments (housing, roads, a Marine Corps Air Station, extensive fishing, tourist and other human activities). Additionally because it is surrounded on land by human development the amount of non-point source pollution and run off from roads and state or county highways affect Kaneohe Bay much greater than the "minimally affected by humans" standard. Kaneohe Bay does not meet the stated requirements as a NERR's site and should be eliminated from further consideration.
Randy Iijima	riijima@hawaiewater.com	1/9/2014	I am a third generation resident born and raised in Kaneohe and have been an active user of the bay and it's resources for over 40 years. I am very concerned the proposal to designate Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site will have a significant negative financial impact on the commercial activities as well as affect the life style and cultural practices of the residents that have been part of Kaneohe Bay for generations. As a fisherman I feel a personal connection to the bay and understand and believe there is a need to care for and protect this precious natural resource. I do not believe designating the bay as a NERR site will accomplish this. I strongly oppose the designation of Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site and ask that you consider all options (enforce existing rules and regulations) to maintain and preserve this resource.
Bryan Ikeda	brywenz@yahoo.com	1/9/2014	Site selection criteria number 11 states that the site be "Minimally affected by humans (although diverted streams are acceptable)" this selection criteria makes Kaneohe Bay an unsuitable selection as a NERR's site. Kaneohe Bay is completely surrounded by human developments (housing, roads, a Marine Corps Air Station, extensive fishing, tourist and other human activities). Additionally because it is surrounded on land by human development the amount of non-point source pollution and run off from roads and state or county highways affect Kaneohe Bay much greater than the "minimally affected by humans" standard. Kaneohe Bay does not meet the stated requirements as a NERR's site and should be eliminated from further consideration. I am very concerned that designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site will interfere with activities that have long been a part of our way of life in Hawaii. As a fisherman and diver, I care tremendously about the environment and understand the need to protect and care for it; however, I am not convinced that designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site is the best way to go about accomplishing this. I would like to offer my strong opposition to this proposal.

KEOLA HAYES	keolahayes@gmail.com	1/10/2014	I am a long time resident of Kaneohe and want to express my concern regarding designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site. Having grown up in Kaneohe, I am accustomed to being able to fish and spearfish in the bay as a way of life. I am very concerned that designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site will interfere with activities that have long been a part of our way of life in Hawaii. As a fisherman I care tremendously about the environment and understand the need to protect and care for it; however, I am not convinced that designating Kaneohe Bay as a NERR site is the best way to go about accomplishing this. I would like to offer my strong opposition to this proposal for your consideration. Site selection criteria number 11 states that the site be "Minimally affected by humans (although diverted streams are acceptable)" this selection criteria makes Kaneohe Bay an unsuitable selection as a NERR's site. Kaneohe Bay is completely surrounded by human developments (housing, roads, a Marine Corps Air Station, extensive fishing, tourist and other human activities). Additionally because it is surrounded on land by human development the amount of non-point source pollution and run off from roads and state or county highways affect Kaneohe Bay much greater than the "minimally affected by humans" standard. Kaneohe Bay does not meet the stated requirements as a NERR's site and should be eliminated from further
Ron Tubbs, RT Distributors	rtubbs@hawaii.rr.com	1/13/2014	NERRS site for Kaneohe Bay can you provide me with more information on this. I missed last week's meeting. Will there be more meetings?

Comments Received on Comment Slips at Public Meeting, 1/9/14

Comment:

I am strongly supportive of the NERRS site in He'cia. Many people at the public meeting seem to be misinformed about the regulations for NERRS. Other people who are supportive of the NERRS are probably afraid to speak out against fisherman, so there seemed to be more negative comments than there are in the community.

Optional:

Name: _____

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: _____

Comment:

HIGIA STREAM PROBABLY HAS THE LEAST IMPACT ON BAY REEFS OF ANY OF THE MAJOR STREAMS ENTERING THE BAY. FOCUSING ON THIS ONE SUB-COMPONENT OF THE BAY'S WATERSHED DISTRACTS ATTENTION FROM THE SEDIMENTATION, NUTRIENT INPUT + WATER DIVERSION PROBLEMS WHICH ARE MORE ACUTE WHERE THE OTHER STREAMS ENTER.

RATIONALE FOR THE RED OUTLINE ON 'GOOGLE EARTH' VIEW IS NOT CLEAR. IT IGNORES THE EFFECT OF TRADEWINDS ON CIRCULATION IN THE BAY

Optional:

Name: _____

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: JSTIMSON@HAWAII.EDU

Comment:

- 1) As part of developing the Management plan, review and incorporate the Kaneohe Bay Master Plan ~~with reference to the following~~ recommendations
- 2) Who will be the lead state agency or university managing the Heia NERR

Optional:

Name: Amy Luerzen

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: luersena001@hawaii.rr.com

Comment:

Change is always good in all of our lives, And my Comment is that there should Be a moderate or Slight Changes First. ~~A~~ A Drastic Change like Stopping all Fishing in Kaneohe is NOT Happening as Far as our culture goes, or is.
Thank you

Optional:

Name:

Larry Anthony Lopez Jr

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address:

853-7692

Comment:

Why did you choose to have a public hearing after the site was selected?

Is this the best or most representative site of a Hawaii estuary?

Why ~~were~~ there ~~more~~ wasn't ~~more~~ a more (state) / community input sought during the site selection?

Optional:

Name: Mr. Ho'ala Fraiola

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: hoala@gmail.com

Comment:

Access public law 95-341

Religion Access
Chapman

Optional:

Name:

Luella K. Leonard

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address:

85-1363 Halapoe Pl.
Waianae, HI 96792

Comment:

Can research initiatives be added to the proposal?

~~Will you~~ Will you/can you send out the proposal to the community so that we can comment on it?

Optional:

Name: ^{Ms.} Hoala Frajola

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: hoala@gmail.com

Comment:

More info on subject, I am a landowner
on beachfront north of Kaneohe
bay, I am a fisherman, and a taro
farmer, native Hawaiian, with these
rights to be ~~responsible~~, just
responding, please get back to me

Optional: I am interested and committed for
Name: Keoki Fukumitsu best interest

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: Keoki Kaloman@gmail.com
cell # 808-589-6146

Comment:

1. who are the "community partners"?
2. What are their Goals ~~And~~ Objectives? SPECIFIC Goals
3. Who and How was the "degraded" condition of the bay determined? What are the specific needs?
4. who are the leaders? ~~and~~ organizational chart?

Optional:

Name: TROY OGASAWARA

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: TROY00@GESTECHSOLUTIONS.COM

Comment:

Looking at the map of the designated area, it's clear there are lots of elements that can interfere with long-term research. Residential streets and other sources of contamination makes it less ideal than a contained site such as Kahana Valley and Bay. That site is not surrounded by sources of potential contamination that can adversely affect a long-term study.

Optional:

Name:

Dean Sensai, Hawaii Goes Fishing

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address:

dean@HawaiiGoesFishing.com

Let's look at other sites that would be better suited for this.

Comment:

Why wasn't the state of Hawaii's
Division of Aquatic Resources
consulted and included in this
process? Where are DAR's
representatives?

Optional:

Name:

Ms. Ho'ala Fraiola

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address:

hoala@gmail.com

Comment:

Why is there no research
being ^{done} that is estuarine focused?
~~about~~

Is this a national estuarine
research reserve OR a cultural
rehabilitation site?

Optional:

Name: ms. Hoala Fraiola

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: hoala@gmail.com

Comment:

- How will this benefit the entire
Kāne'ohe Bay from a scientific
standpoint? - How is He'eia representative
of a Hawaii estuary other than ~~being~~
having a strong community connection?

Optional:

Name: ^{Ms.} Hoala Fraiola

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: hoala@gmail.com

Comment:

Dont Close the Bay

Optional:

Name: Carl Hillen

Contact Phone/Email/Mailing address: Carl Hillen 78@ hawaiiartel.net

Verbalized Comments from Public Meeting, 1/9/14

SENATOR CLAYTON HEE	Thank you. Aloha, everyone. I came to offer my strong support for this program on a couple fronts. One is that this program provides an opportunity to leverage federal dollars, \$1 million, and provides the state the opportunity to enhance science through the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology at the University of Hawaii and does so to address climate change and does so without inhibiting the ongoing activities of people who are fishers in Kaneohe Bay, people who collect resources in Kaneohe Bay, people who participate on a daily basis as I did growing up on Mahalani Circle. Like many of the old-timers here, I have experienced many changes. I was one of the – I was very young when clams were being dug at the end of Waikalua Road and going to see the sewage kill everything in the south end of the bay. This provides a tremendous opportunity to provide for the next generation and the next generation, and it does so without inhibiting or precluding the activities, the ongoing activities of fishers in Kaneohe Bay. I understand that there may be those who may not support this program for various reasons. I want to be clear that this is just the beginning from my perspective, Heeia, and it is the beginning of an opportunity to protect the bay, its resources. I applaud the governor for stepping up, and I assure you and the governor I will do everything I can to make sure that the matching funds are included in the state budget. I'm very humble to be able to live in my lifetime to see a bay that was at one time the toilet bowl of the windward side be cleaned up and have the federal government participate so that all of us can enjoy the bay as I did when I was a youngster. So mahalo to all of you for coming. Aloha.
REPRESENTATIVE JESSICA WOOLEY	I also -- I am from the State House and want to also express my support and really thank the governor for his leadership on this. It is such a great opportunity, and I think one of the aspects I really get excited about is it starts at the community level and it focuses on the community first, and then it takes it up and out and addresses a problem that affects everybody in the world, in my opinion, global climate change. We really are on the forefront of that issue, and we should be looking very closely at the science, at everything we can figure out about how it affects our lives, our environment. So I really applaud his effort and all the community leaders who are stepping forward. And there are going to be concerns. There are going to be a lot of questions, and I'm sure everybody's not going to agree on everything, but that's the wonderful thing about getting the city and working together on a project like this. Just seeing the people in the room, I think, shows that there are a lot of people who want to take advantage of this opportunity and make sure we address those challenges. So I want to leave with just a mahalo and it's a new day and thank you, everybody, for putting in the time tonight and taking time out of your family's day as well. Aloha.
MR. ERIK FRANKLIN	Aloha. Good evening. I just wanted to invite -- I was a member of the siteselection team that presented for Heeia. I'm a professor at the University of Hawaii, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology. And as part of the community, I just wanted to stand up and basically introduce myself and see if you have any questions about the process and what we went through to make the decision and kind of the science behind it and maybe some of the resources that would be available that you'd be interested in. Please come and talk to me throughout the evening. Thanks.
MS. JO-ANN LEONG	My name is JoAnn Leong. I am a professor and the director of theHawaii Institute of Marine Biology. I was born and raised on Oahu and I grew up in Kapahulu and spent all weekends in Kaneohe. So this is my home. And we went through this -- When I took the directorship of HIMB, we worked with the community and we are working with the community now. It represents 10 to 12 years of outreach and effort with them, and it has been a wonderful experience. But we saw this opportunity as a group to put this Heeia estuary together as a NERR site, and it was coming together of Paepae OHeeia, Kako O Oiwi, Ko'olaupoko Civic Club, Kama'aina Kids and many of the other community members that because I'm standing up in front of you, it's gone from my brain. But it has been a really great experience. They all feel that it's something that we can do here. It's about time Kaneohe got some of those federal dollars. It's time. And it's time for us to now begin to now work as a community to try and restore it because those are the resources -- I used to go fishing every weekend. I can't do that now. And my dad goes out and he collects and catches the same puffer fish every time and throws it in. He used to be a good fisherman. It's just that it's not the same. And like Clayton and Jessica Wooley, I want to bring it back.
MR. DON MAY	My name is Don May. I'm at 46-240 Ahui Nani almost across the way here, and moved there because we have a delightful view ofthis wonderful wetland that's down here. I can only applaud and thank all of you so very much for carrying this all this far. I'm also chair and current director of agroup called Earth Corps that does restorations elsewhere, and like other folks, I came from Santa Monica forebears back to when it was part of Mexico and a fisherman and watched the decline of the Santa Monica Bay, primarily because of sewage being dumped out there, and was appalled when I moved over here to see the same unfortunate thing unfolding right here. So Marian Kelly did a lot of the original work, an old friend, on fishponds and Heeia's fishpond in particular. So we watched this for a long time. The one thing that we noticed touring around on the wetland reserves, what made them the one thing that they all had in common that madethem successful was a broad base of community support that realized just how important that wetland was to their community. So I'm especially delighted to see outreach and all the folks that are here. I will get some comments in when I can make something meaningful in writing. Thanks.

MR. LARRY LOPEZ, JR.	Aloha. My name is Larry Lopez, Jr., and I'm born and raised here in Kaneohe Bay, ku'u home o Kahaluu. I just wanted to stress that, you know, as I grew up, everybody knows me. I'm the Kahaluu crab master. But growing up, you know, there was a lot of ground. We could go almost anyplace in the bay and crab and fish, but as we grew up and years went by, signs went up. You know, my places of fishing and crabbing got smaller and tighter. I'm just concerned about that even getting more and more stressful, you know, when you get signs and, you know, game warden coming up, "Oh, you cannot do this anymore." A lot of us know where I'm coming from. You know, I graduated and I went over to Aku Fishing. So we catch nehu in the bay, and you don't get nehu outside of that bay. So it's kind of concerning for me, and I'm just speaking for those guys when they gotta catch their bait to go out fishing, how are they going to go do that, you know, if they're going to shut that down, all fishing? So it's kind of concerning, you know, as far as going ahead and doing this shutdown. So I'm here to represent for those guys who are in our culture. A lot of our culture, we do a lot of our fishing in the bay, you know. So it's going to be kind of hard, but, you know, change is good and I'm willing to participate. We have -- you know, we have to participate and get along. So, hopefully, this thing is not too congesting for us like it already is getting, you know. We cannot even go by Coconut Island. We cannot go by the marine base. You know, it's getting pretty tight in this bay, but I hope we canall get along and work with these guys. Thank you.
MR. KELVIN CHING	My name is Kelvin Ching. I'm also born and raised Kahaluu. I'm kind of disappointed to hear of this whole planning processjust two days ago. When I personally attended public hearings after public hearings back in the late 80's, I think it was '89 when the master plan process was started, and thousands upon thousands of hours to create that master plan, and the thing is pretty much rubbish right now. I hope you guys spoke to some people, but I don't think that's representative of the full amount of time and effort that went into that plan. It's very sad and it's very difficult for me to trust city, state, federal on any levelwhatsoever when you guys call this a community-based plan and you guys starting from the top down. This stuff is done already. How can we kill it? That's what I want to know. There's no trust coming from me and my family because of the things that has been done to us. Just like what Mr. Lopez was saying, you guys did one fast one on us on Kapapa Island. Pretty much the same thing. We used to camp on that island. We used to go out. One lady did one study saying that the humans and the birds could coexist. The plan calls for an adoption of the island from the community. What does the state do? Shut us out. In the same time that they're proposing all of this, they say that tourists can go up to what, 300 people per day or something like that or 30 people per day and then what? They shut out the locals. We no can even go above the high-tide water without thinking that we're going to get caught. How the kids going to go learn how for fish? This is sad. What kind of community-based management is this? Look at what the bay doing now? You guys, Coconut Island, excuse me. Maybe not you guys personally, but Coconut Island in general. Look at the bay. Look at all the limu. You guys brought 'em in. Now you guys get grants for clean 'em up. You guys create your own problems so you get more grants. Kind of sad, you know. What about the taro now, the other taro that's taking over the bay? You guys know about that? You guys blame the fishermen. Yeah, the fishermen take and I think we all agree we take, but there's a whole lot of other reasons why the bay is in decline. And, yeah, I understand the money part. Money is good. Why we gotta have the designation? Why we gotta shut people out? Because you know what, guaranteed you guys are going to say people no can do this, no can do that. This is just a foot in the door. Once the door is cracked open, you guys going to open 'em up wider. That's the trust that I have. Zero. Okay? I hope you guys take that into consideration because so many people, they give up coming to these meetings already. The thousands and thousands of hours we had to the regional council, that went shut down. What's going on? Anybody reach out to the regional council, previous members? Because I was there. I didn't hear this through neighborhood boards. I hope you guys went there. I just heard about this meeting two days ago. Literally. That's sad. We don't even get to look at this stuff. We got three minutes we gotta do it. We no can even look at this stuff. That's the kind of community management. How you guys reaching out to the community? You guys gotta go talk to people. Go knock on doors. Just cut the money and you get deadlines. Do 'em right. That's sad.

MS. JENNIFER NAKAMURA	Okay. Just to follow up, not just what the governor had to say, but to follow up on the comments prior, just so everybody knows, the planning is actually not a plan that was directed and implemented straight from the state. It actually is not from the top down. It is from the bottom up. There is a number -- there are, I should say, a number of community organizations, such as, Kako O Oiwi, Paepae O Heeia, Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club, Ko'olau Foundation. Yes, in partnership with UH because UH provides funding to preserve and, you know, sometimes to help with more research for the things that we did grow up loving and learning here. We work with -- some of the kapunas that are in these organizations have been taking care of, very specifically, Heeia from the mountain to the ocean for the last 20 years. Some of their ohanas have been here for 200 years as the stewards of Heeia. Another thing I think is really important to note is in this plan, there is no ban on fishing. In this plan, you are still able to fish. You're still able to paddle your canoe. You're still able to go diving. You're still able to go crabbing. They are not banning the activities that we already have or enjoy or live. Some of the kapunas that are involved or have been involved in this project from the beginning, their original intention was to see the life come back to the bay. I was born in 1983. I remember in the '90s playing in Kaneohe Bay and there was not much left. There was a lot of dust and dirt, and we lived on Lilipuna. My mom said when they were little, there were oysters and fish all at the pier right at our, you know, property line, but by the time I was 10, there were no oysters in my yard anymore. And I think significantly, you know, into the early 2000s, we saw a lot of fish and a lot of, you know, animals and a lot of life come back, and maybe that has something to do with the efforts that people, you know, from our community have put into restoring things. I'm not sure if you guys are aware, but from the valley, up in Haiku Valley, you know, those projects, things like that, the amount of work that's been put into our community not only as far as intellectual or paperwork or like technical work, but also physical labor and people in the streams, people bringing the kids to learn how to cultivate or keep the streams free and clear so that the water can flow back so that our bay can, you know, be restored to have the cycle and be clean and, you know, so that we can propagate, produce and sustain ourselves in this place that we love. So I just wanted to really make it clear that it's not going to be a state -- it's not a state trick. It's not a -- and I'm totally -- I'm totally with -- I agree totally. I've been to so many city and county meetings. So I can empathize with the gentleman because there's a lot of times where I've gone to meetings and I'm like in tears, and it's hard because, you know, emotionally, we love the place that we're from. We love the activities that we take part in. We love the land. I'm sure we all feel that way. And I want you to know that the organizations that I mentioned that are partnering to work together to do this project have nothing but the best intentions for our community, for the kids. Like I said, there's absolutely no language that says that they're going to ban fishing. And, actually, the intention is because we want the community's support and we want everybody to be together so that we all, you know, can continue to maintain and enjoy what we already have. As far as the management plan, you know, later in the future, it's not going to be -- like I said, it's not really from the top down. It's really from the bottom up. And I think that you might be relieved if you come and talk to the members that are our partners, you might feel some kind of relief, and you might actually want to be more involved in what they're doing when you get the chance to hear everything that's been going on. And it really is impressive. So I really suggest, you know, finding out more and reaching out to everyone and getting involved and everything like that, so...
MR. JACK JOHNSON	My name is Jack. I was called before. So I'll go ahead and speak. First, I'm sure I speak for everybody when I -- a lot of us -- Hats off to trying to clean, as the senator stated, the toilet bowl is what Kaneohe Bay has become. The second and I realize, Governor, you have your process and procedures to get the answers, but I feel that over half the people in this room would sleep better tonight if we actually knew from a competent authority such as yourself or a senator. Jennifer did state that there are no impacts against personal boating and fishermen and other commercial entities that work in the bay, but I think we really need an answer to clear our heads and make us feel better. Is there going to be any impacts with recreational boating and fisher -- fishing in that bay with this -- with this thing?

MR. MICHAEL CHUNG	Hi, everyone. My name is Michael Chung. If you guys don't know me, I'm always down at the pier. I'm always in the bay, always with my kids fishing, diving, crabbing. Our family's been fishing in this area for years. My grandfather built the first house in Pokole. While they were dredging the channel to fill in the fishpond, his house was being built. So we've been here for, I'd say, about 60, 70, 80, maybe 80 years. Okay. I'm kind of sad that, like my other cousin Kelvin said, that we're kind of afraid of what's going on because we weren't notified. We only had to look at the literature, but we got it right here. Nothing was sent out. My own cousin who's proposing this -- I mean, she's on the site thing. -- hasn't approached us. I wish she did because, I mean, she has her agenda too and she wants to do this and I -- you know, she does a lot for the fishpond, but sometimes we don't see eye to eye. Okay. Like Kelvin said, you know, if you're going to protect this area or protect the bay when you get the foot in the door, where else are you going to go? We don't want to see any of our bay gone. We're already -- like was said, Kapapa is off limits already to us to camp overnight. We can go on the island daytime, but we cannot camp overnight. My family -- all my family members used to camp there. We used to take our kapuna out there. There's burial out there. There's a lot of history out there that we used to take care. We used to coexist with the birds, and we went through various meetings for that, but now I don't know. Can you bring that back? You said, you know, that you could bring back too. You know, there's fishing clubs that's been going out there for over 50 years. That's their annual event. Why can't we let them go? They've been going there for ages and coexisting with the birds. One -- I mean, this is just an example. One bunch of homeless guys go out there, and they screw everything up for everybody. Why can't we just eliminate them? You know, you look at the island now, everything's overgrown, all the weeds, everything. Those guys from Atlapac, they used to take care of the island. They used to lawn mower the grass back in the day. Why can't we have that kind of thing? We can only go there overnight now on certain days with a permit, and a permit is only 10 people per permit. Yeah, sure. All right. I'm very glad and I'm pretty sure Atlapac is very glad to have this option. But what happens when you don't get re-elected or something like that? You know what I mean? No, no, no. I mean, we see it all over. I work for the fire department. We got a new chief. Everything changes. A new person comes in and they have their own agenda. You know what I mean? You know what I mean. I know that. You just approved it. All right. I hope -- I hope it's true. You know, 'cause like you said, Kaneohe Regional Task Force, they had that plan and basically nothing was implemented. All right. Thank you. Also, getting back to my agenda, you know, like you guys said about water issues and Lopez brought up the aku boat, you know, they've been taking our water from Waiahole, Waikane, all of that, and that water is needed for the bait. The bait comes. The moi comes, the mullet, everything. Okay. So we need the water. We need that freshwater that's going the other side. Okay? I know they need it for the homes and people and the farms, but if we're talking about the bait fish and everything, we need it here. Okay? And we only got one aku boat. Let me remind you. We only got one aku boat, and don't ever say that they are catching all the bait because you only got one boat.
MR. CHUNG (CONT'D)	Also, what about the invasive seaweeds that UH here, University of Hawaii, let go? It's rampant throughout the bay, inshore, offshore, on our reefs. If you look in front Heeia's fishpond, it's loaded all the way throughout the whole bay. Why can't something be done with that? I mean, it's covering -- it's blanketing our coral and sand. You know, and we talk about there's an invasive coral. If you are out there and you're looking for your he'e or octopus, you know that's invasive because it's covering up the coral that the octopus likes, you know. So I mean, it's -- how are we going to do that, you know? You gotta keep an eye on 'em. That's what you're saying. Okay. Thank you. Wait. One last thing. Where does the tour groups go that's inside here? Are they going to leave? You know what I mean? Because this reef right here is where the tourists are and over here (indicating). They're diving inside here and they got their jet skis and everything and they're anchored over here. Are they going to be displaced? I mean, I don't see anybody that's representing them here, but everybody wants to know because as fishermen, if they're being displaced, where are they going? Are they going out to another reef where we go? Because I have issues with them. They're supposed to be on one side of this reef, but they're not. They're on this side. So I gotta tell the harbor master, and he's gotta talk to them. They know the rules. All these commercial guys know the rules, but they're not following it. It is, and believe me, enforcement is hard. Give them money. Give enforcement money. They need it. All right. I'll talk to them and tell them I told you that. Thank you.

MR. KAUAOA FRAIOLA	Well, mahalo for having this community meeting, you guys, and it makes me really proud to see our community together here and discussing, presenting our different views and respecting each other, and we're going through this process because I think it's very important for us to do this together and to move slowly together. Because I too was surprised when I heard that, you know, there was this going to be this site because I work in this area. I grew up in this area. I do research in this area. And all of a sudden, I heard that it had been proposed as a potential site and that it was coming from the community, and I thought, oh, what am I? I said, oh, I guess they never have time to talk to everybody because you get plenty of us guys and some of us guys maybe wasn't in their groups. But, you know, I applaud that we're here talking about it, and I understand what the governor and what Director Souki's talking about. Like this is part of the planning. Yeah, the other part was part of the ground up and we're the rest of the ground up, I guess, from how I understand it here tonight. I have concerns, and Director Souki knows and NOAA knows because I wrote something out to explain it. So no need me go over through all that kind of stuff again because plenty of you guys that wasn't on the list already got to talk several times. I don't know. But I like to keep everybody here. I want to keep everybody here, but I do have concerns and, you know, I hope as we move through this process, that those concerns are taken seriously and that people who do have concerns are respected and not treated as outsiders; that we're all in this together. People have concerns, people who support it and are pushing it forward and that only together we can move forward and do what the community wants and what's in the best interest of the community, and the community, community, community. And I think that was it, and so I guess I'll give it to the next person. Thank you very much.
AUDIENCE MEMBER	Part of -- I think just maybe part of the trust issue with the community in a plan like this, if we could see the emails and the comments of other community members not redacted, that would be really good, I think. That's just a suggestion.
MS. LUWELLA LEONARDI	Thank you, Governor. Thank you for that intention. I don't know if you remember me, but I walked up to you and I said, "You're going to be my governor, and what I'd like to see is a fisherman in your cabinet." So thank you. My name is Luwella Leonardi, and, yes, I am Attilio's wife. So I want to make a comment about the water. It's really important because I'm on DHHL. I'm on Hawaiian Homes. We are now going through water policy, and it's such a huge, huge problem right now. The fact is I'm from Waianae. The reason why I'm here is because I attended the first CZM in Waianae. People from Kailua and everyone else has come out to Waianae. Then the meetings were taken outer islands. Then there was another meeting, and in-between that one was at King -- no, at Washington Intermediate. There Mr. Copa was there. In-between that, we had a meeting with Mr. Copa and George Parish and all the fishermen in the office. So it's been pretty interesting. I've been going through a lot. The reason why I'm here is because my mo'okuauhau is here. Edward Ni'aupi'o was the only taro farmer, and Pukunitsu (phonetic) is in here tonight. He was the only taro farmer with McAllister and Andy who did some research, and it was because he knew where the water is and he was strong enough to stand firm in Waimanalo. You can read the story in Sites of Oahu. The other problem is my dad died and born in the same place. We still have that address in Maunawili. The other problem is Heeia, which is Heeia from mountain to sea, ahupua'a, that's a problem that we in Waianae are struggling with right now. Talk about the bottom line. This is my bottom line and this is the truth. Come out to Waianae Harbor. The bottom line there is the little children that are growing up under the tree. That's my bottom line. And I feed homeless twice a week over there, and we finally got everybody else to come in and join us. We have about maybe about 150 people living under the tree. I was there when Sus Ono also -- also did the -- down at Sand Island when you got rid of the people there. I just want to let you know fishermen are part of the homeless and they're out there, and I am so ma'a to what they have to say about how to take care of the ocean, how to take care of the shoreline.

MS. LEONARDI (CONT'D)	If you go down to Waianae Harbor, you will see the kids respecting the opae ula. That is our sacred -- our sacred place, but is it alive? No. It is there and every day when the rain starts, our people look forward for the opae ula to fill up with water because they know the opae will grow. But here's the thing, we don't have any groundwater surface protection in Waianae, and I hope and pray that I never see that happen here on this side. And, yes, I was in Kahana Bay before those six wells were drilled so that -- I'll be honest with you, so that Kailua could have their swimming pool filled with water. That's the reason why a lot of the water -- that six water wells was drilled. I was there when Mr. Bernie -- when Mr. Sus Ono was arguing with us. Thanks to Marian Kelly who came out. She put a stop to the draft, the deep-draft harbor of Kahana Bay. The reason why I'm so onto this, because my grandfather -- I was born and raised in -- I was born in Kapahulu. My grandfather was a captain of Hawaiian Dredging. He did all the dredging in his time. So I know what dredging means. And it was also a very family sad legacy for us. But I want to take you back. We also did public law of 95-341, which is access, which is the religious access from mountain to sea, religious access for us. I was with Uncle Sam Lono. My husband carried Mr. Uncle Sam Lono out of the valley when he was working for the fire department. He carried Uncle Sam Lono his last trip out of the valley. I also took my husband up to see the taro farms that are growing up there because Uncle Sam's brother took over the area. You need to understand the Hawaiian culture. You need to go back 200 years and peril (sic) out all the scientists. I know this because I sat in a cafeteria just like this in sixth grade when Chad Pryor (phonetic) came in and said, "Oh, we're going to feed the world." All that I can remember him doing was putting a wholphin and -- a dolphin and a whale together and coming up with a wholphin. I got pictures of the wholphin. I thought he was cute. But did that feed the world?
MS. LEONARDI (CONT'D)	Now, the other problem I'm concerned is JoAnn, JoAnn Leong, she's in charge of Coconut Island. Well, she's going to retire soon, and she does some fantastic research on cancer. I'm concerned who's going to be next in her line. I am concerned who's going to be the next scientist. I want to see somebody that comes from our island that becomes that scientist that's in charge -- the director of Coconut Island. The other problem too, I work in the DOE. We cannot teach our children how to fish in the DOE. We have to do -- we have to do facts and data and charts and whatever. We cannot teach our children how to take care of the aina pragmatically. We cannot do that. So there's a lot more. I know about the gorilla weed and that other weed because I filmed it over in Hawaii Kai and how it's spreading all the way out to Waikiki. If you really want to know what happens to your shoreline, we did a hukilau and we did some measurements and it was really sad. A huge hukilau in Pokai Bay. There's nothing out there. All the fishermen out there cry. There's nothing out there. There is something wrong with our environment. The sludge, you want to talk about sludge? Come out to my area where I live. You'll see a whole field of sludge that came from Hawaii Kai with the mud weed and the gorilla weed and possibly coqui frogs. That's the only reason why we want it out of Waianae. We don't want the coqui frogs that possibly may grow in our community. We don't want the mud weed. We need to eat the limu. Remember, my bottom line is those children that are living under the tree... Okay. My summary is -- very quickly, my summary, Governor, I was surprised to see you tonight. Be aware of the CZM. Get on their site. Know this article was at the very, very bottom of the corner of the newspaper. I called everyone I could think of to be at this meeting. And for it to happen here in Heeia, this is the best place to be to talk about fishing. We are all dependent upon you throughout the entire archipelago, not just in Hawaii, the entire archipelago, and you can put Palmyra in there too. We are dependent upon Heeia because you can do it for us. We can't do it. We don't have our groundwater surface protection. Every drop of water on Mount Kaala is taken out of our community. None of it is flowing to our shoreline. So if you really to want to see this phenomenon, come on down, see our children growing up under the tree and look at the opae ula that the kids take care of and make sure nobody hana'ino that opae ula. So there's a lot of work to do, yes. I mean, I wish we could do without it, but I don't think so. The damage is so great. I talk to William Aina all of the time whenever I see him, and I'm in the classroom trying to do coral and both sides are not working. So the coral is important. I'm proud of President Bush for doing that sanctuary for the coral because we've got global warming coming and we've got a lot of work to do, and, again, we cannot teach our children how to fish or take care of the shoreline. They get that from their families, but they can do the science. We can do the science and we have a future. We can change. I don't know how to do it. I just don't have the answers. Thank you, Governor.

MR. THEODORE	I just came. I came late, but I was telling that young lady there and the guy I had one question, but I changed. I have one more. My first question is we're supposed to be out of here by 7:00? I mean, 5:30 to 7:00, that's all the public is worth? Oh, okay. I would figure at least we could have at least two to three hours meeting because we got a lot of people here that has a lot of questions, especially when people speak. But, anyway, my question is can you turn to that area that had the red outline of the area that is the boundary? Okay. You see that area there, my question is what criteria was used to make an areathis fast for this estuary reserve? The thing is the Hawaiians -- Okay. Well, this area here is not accessible to everybody because a lot of people, they fish from shore. They walk on shoreline. So my theory is you start from shoreline. You don't include a whole vast area one time. You work the shoreline first and you see how it works. Then if you want to go to that small little poepoes (phonetic) or reefs, then you work that area. Don't include the whole vast area one time, especially when a lot of the people who's on this committee or so forth, they designate this area when a lot of them, they don't know this area. They only get information from people or scientists or whoever who went to this area. Fishermen like us, we frequent that area. Like me, I've been here 30 years. People here 40, 50 years, even longer, they know these reefs. Like Mike Chung was saying about the octopus, that's seasonal. So a lot of the area here is seasonal fishing. So I know this estuary is important, but the thing is you start from the small areas first. The Hawaiians just do the same thing. They start from areas. They work their areas. When it's done, they harvest what they need. Then they move to other areas and they kapu that area. That's how it's gotta be done. You cannot just close a whole vast area. No. It's going to close. It's a reserve. It's a reserve. What is a reserve? You cannot fish there; right? Oh, the uses don't change? That's what they all say. Thank you.
MS. ROCKY KALUHIWA	Jesse, just to go backtrack and brush up everybody on the history of the Heeia ahupua'a because our family's been here over 200 years. My grandfather was the last of the konohiki for the Heeia ahupua'a. But backtrack, remember now, Heeia Kea was once going to be a nuclear power plant. 1975, we won that not to be a nuclear power plant. So what is it now? It's a designated city park. The meadowlands, they call it the meadowlands, the loi lands, is now under HCDA. That was once going to be another Hawaii Kai. We fought that. We saved that. The fishpond was going to be covered up. It was going to be like Mahalani Circle. If not, they were going to make a 500-berth marina. We fought that. Heeia State Park, they were going to make a hotel out there. We fought that for Heeia. Coconut Island, there was going -- the Japanese was going to make a big development out there. We fought that. We went to the University of Hawaii. Ahu o Laka, everybody was angry because they're putting three weekends a year a restriction on drinking. I said to myself what did they want?A 12-step program out there? What is three weekends? There's no problem with that. That worked out. We cannot live in the past. This is the past. We saved our ahupua'a. Now we want to restore it to its best and we can do it together as a community. And why they came to Heeia is because Heeia is already designated as a sentinel district because the people of Heeia is already working together mauka, makai. All of the projects are already working together in harmony. The lady previous speaker spoke about my Uncle Sam Lono. These are our families. We all have kuleana lands here. My family ran the last poi mills. We got two poi mills in Heeia. We're trying to restore that. Give us a break. Why they met with the Heeia ahupua'a people? It's because we're talking about Heeia. Eventually, we're going to branch out to everybody else. So if we had everybody, it's going to be like tonight. Two hours is not enough. So let us move on. The Kaneohe Bay Regional Council, it's not dead yet. This has to go before the Kaneohe Bay Regional Council. I asked Senator Hee. He said, "Well, talk to Representative Ito." And I also asked the DLNR. That's still ongoing. We still have to go together. You know, we can do this together if we're going -- HIMB, I was one of them totally again HIMB because of the limu. You can't blame JoAnn Leong. New administration, they're cleaning up the mistakes that we made in the '60s. So give it a break. Let's work it together as a community. We're going to fight each other, it's just going to put each other back down to the toilet. Thank you.