

State of Hawaii  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
Division of Aquatic Resources  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

August 10, 2012

Board of Land  
and Natural Resources  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Request for Authorization and Approval to Issue a Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Native Hawaiian Practices Permit to Shauna Kehaunani Springer, Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea and Conservation International, for Access to State Waters to use Traditional Ecological Knowledge to Examine Intertidal Ecosystems

The Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) hereby submits a request for your authorization and approval for issuance of a Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Native Hawaiian practices permit to Shauna Kehaunani Springer, pursuant to § 187A-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), chapter 13-60.5, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), and all other applicable laws and regulations.

The Native Hawaiian Practices permit, as described below, would allow entry and activities to occur in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (Monument), including the NWHI State Marine Refuge and the waters (0-3 nautical miles) surrounding the following sites:

- Nihoa Island
- Necker Island (Mokumanamana)
- French Frigate Shoals
- Gardner Pinnacles

The activities covered under this permit would occur from September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2013.

The proposed activities are in majority a continuation of work previously permitted and conducted in the Monument. New proposed activities include consumption of intertidal resources harvested in PMNM.

INTENDED ACTIVITIES

The Applicant proposes to examine the basic ecology of 'opihi populations and intertidal ecosystems within the NWHI by making keen observations of the environment and interactions by understanding connections with atmospheric and seasonal cycles from a Native Hawaiian perspective.

This Applicant would utilize Native Hawaiian protocol and practice, based on traditional knowledge, to assess the environment, which would be integrated with the scientific ecological data. Native Hawaiian observations include using all senses to note activities in the sky, land,

and ocean. Observations may focus on aspects such as cloud formation, visibility, wind direction, the moon phase, waves and currents, bird activity, and animal behaviors, as well as noting which plants are flowering, seeding, or fruiting. Documenting activities and recording connections between these events would highlight relationships and possible dependencies between reoccurring events and activities.

Harvest and consumption (within PMNM) of intertidal invertebrates would occur under this permit application, in addition to consumption of specimens collected for the “egg basket methodology” under the research permit application submitted by Dr. Rob Toonen and Dr. Chris Bird (HIMB and University of Texas, Corpus Christi). Refer to the following table for harvest/consumption details.

#### Intertidal Invertebrate Resource Consumption List

Species	Hawn Name	Type	Nihoa	Moku mana mana	Mokupapapa	Puhahonu	Total
<i>Grapsus tenuicrustatus</i>	'A'ama	Crab	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Drupa ricina</i>	Makaloa	Snail	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Nerita picea</i>	Pipipi	Snail	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Purpura aperta</i>	Pupu 'awa	Snail	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Colobocentrotus atratus</i>	Ha'uke'uke	Urchin	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Cellana exarata</i>	Makaiauli	Limpet	20	35*	40**	20	115
<i>Cellana sandwicensis</i>	'Alinalina	Limpet	20	35*	40**	20	115
<b>Total</b>			<b>140</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>630</b>

\* 15 C. exarata & 15 C. sandwicensis will be collected at Mokumanamana under Toonen/Bird Research permit (if endorsed) for egg basket methods that will be consumed under Springer NH practices permit to not waste collections. \*\* 20 C. exarata & 20 C. sandwicensis will be collected at Mokupapapa under Toonen/Bird Research permit for egg basket methods that will be consumed under the Springer NH practices permit to not waste collections.

This activity would benefit the management of PMNM as it facilitates cultural access, use and understanding of this place. This proposal serves as an international model for the integration of traditional ecological knowledge base with that of western “scientific method” approach. This highly integrated trans disciplinary approach lies at the core for PMNM management; these proposed activities provide knowledge and experience that moves PMNM management forward and allows for comprehensive decision making.

The activities described above may require the following regulated activities to occur in State waters:

Removing, moving, taking, harvesting, possessing, injuring, disturbing, or damaging any living or non living Monument resource

Swimming, snorkeling, or closed or open circuit SCUBA diving within any Special Preservation Areas, Ecological Reserves and Special Management Areas)

Subsistence Fishing

#### REVIEW PROCESS

The permit application was sent out for review and comment to the following scientific and cultural entities: Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources, Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (NOAA/NOS), NOAA Pacific Islands Regional Office (NOAA-PIRO), United States Fish and Wildlife Service Hawaiian and Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex Office, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA). In addition, the permit application has been posted on the Monument Web site since June 29th, giving the public an opportunity to comment. The application was posted within 40 days of its receipt, in accordance with the Monument's Public Notification Policy.

**Comments received from the scientific community are summarized as follows:**

Scientific reviews support the acceptance of this application. The following concerns were raised:

*1. What is the relationship between the organization, Protect Papahānaumokuākea 'Ohana, and Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea?*

The applicant states that her organization's name was just formalized to Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea, and that they were formally known as Protect Papahānaumokuākea 'Ohana.

*2. In order to expand upon and highlight the importance of incorporating traditional knowledge gathering with western science (as mentioned in 1st paragraph, page 3), please expand upon how coupling the methodologies proposed with western science will help to contribute to the overall health of PMNM.*

Coupling the methodologies will contribute to the overall health of PMNM because we unlike other researchers will be utilizing two methodologies rather than just one. This allows us to gather knowledge/information using both Native Hawaiian methodologies which is built upon multiple generations along with modern science methodologies to understand what the status of the intertidal environment is. Managers can then utilize this information to inform them on best/ pono practices that will contribute to its overall health. As Native Hawaiian practitioners we will also be addressing other elements of health such as cultural health and spiritual health. Building upon cultural relationships with place is a key element of cultural identity for people AND place. Our interaction, along with Native Hawaiian perspective and research methodologies, will enhance the outcome of our studies and engage other elements not considered in western scientific research.

*3. The applicant's response to Finding 7(a) states, "The consumption of intertidal resource invertebrates, limu will be conducted with adequate safeguards by not taking more than what is needed to allow participants to practice their culture but without compromising the ecological integrity and natural resources" (page 9). – The response here could be more clearly stated; as the description essentially describes that proposed collections will follow traditional Hawaiian practice, which also aligns with best-practices in sustainable fisheries.*

Traditional Native Hawaiian gathering and collection of intertidal resources is aligned with sustainable fishing practices as Native Hawaiians were able to harvest sustainable for many generations before western contact. Thus, all participants will be utilizing traditional Native

Hawaiian gathering methods to harvest intertidal resource invertebrates and limu.

4. *In the response to Finding 7(b) the applicant states, "this activity is part of the following Monument Management Plan Action Plans:*

- *NHCH 2.3: Facilitate cultural field research and cultural education opportunities annually;*
- *NHCH 2.6: Continue to facilitate Native Hawaiian cultural access;*
- *NHCH-3.1: Assess Monument cultural resource capacity;*
- *NHCH-3.2: Increase knowledge base of Native Hawaiian values and cultural information through "in-reach" programs for research managers;*
- *NHCH-4.2: Develop and implement specific preservation and access plans, as appropriate, to protect cultural sites at Nihoa and Mokumanamana;*
- *NHCH-5.3: Integrate Native Hawaiian values and cultural information into the Monument permittee education and outreach program;" (page 9)*

*The activities proposed in this permit application have a strong basis and are called for in the first three Action Plans listed above (NHCH 2.3, 2.6, and 3.1). However, please explain how the remaining Action Plans (NHCH 3.2, 4.2, and 5.3) are relevant to these proposed activities.*

The applicant responds that the proposed activities are relevant to NHCH 3.2 because as the PI on the NH practices permit, she would be able to share information from the intertidal research cruise through "in-reach" programs to PMNM resource managers, which would help to increase the knowledge base of Native Hawaiian values and cultural information.

She states that the proposed activities would be relevant to NHCH 4.2 because she believes that the intertidal environment, although not an archaeological cultural site, is an important cultural resource site, thus the knowledge/information learned from these proposed activities could be used to develop and implement specific preservation and access plans to these cultural sites.

She states that the proposed activities are relevant to NHCH 5.3 because as the PI for the NH practices permit, she would be willing to share knowledge and information gained through this cruise that could help inform other permittee's about how to integrate NH values and cultural information into their permits.

5. *On section of the application states that 12 individuals will be covered under the permit and another section states 10 individuals. How many individuals will be covered under this permit?*

The applicant responds that only 10 participants will attend, not 12 as we originally thought.

6. *Which party is chartering this vessel? Toonen-Bird or Springer?*

The applicant confirms that NOAA is chartering the vessel in which both parties will work on.

7. *Will participants on this application visit cultural resource sites at Nihoa and/or Mokumanamana? If so, will there be a Monument approved biological escort? The applicant did not state that they would remain on beaches at these islands.*

The applicant states that the participants will not be visiting cultural sites on either Nihoa or Mokumanamana.

**Comments received from the Native Hawaiian community are summarized as follows:**

Cultural reviews support the acceptance of this application. No concerns were raised.

**Comments received from the public are summarized as follows:**

No comments were received from the public on this application.

**Additional reviews and permit history:**

Are there other relevant/necessary permits or environmental reviews that have or will be issued with regard to this project? (e.g. MMPA, ESA, EA)      Yes       No

If so, please list or explain:

- The proposed activities are in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act.
- The proposed activities are in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.
- The proposed activities are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. To that end, an informal consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 was conducted in 2011 to analyze the effects of conducting proposed activities within Hawaiian monk seal critical habitat. A letter of concurrence was received dated July 8, 2011 and signed by Michael D. Tosatto, Administrator, NOAA/NMFS Pacific Island Regional Office. Steps are currently underway to reinstate this informal consultation that would include the applicant’s newly proposed activities in this 2012 application. The outcome of this consultation may require the applicant to adhere to other NMFS-prescribed conditions. Such conditions would be reflected in the PMNM permit if endorsed, prior to permit issuance.
- The Department has made an exemption determination for this permit in accordance chapter 343, HRS, and Chapter 11-200, HAR. See Attachment (“DECLARATION OF EXEMPTION FROM THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CHAPTER 343, HRS AND CHAPTER 11-200 HAR, FOR PAPAĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL NATIVE HAWAIIAN PRACTICES PERMIT TO SHAUNA KEHAUNANI SPRINGER, NĀ MAKA O PAPAĀNAUMOKUĀKEA AND CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL, FOR ACCESS TO STATE WATERS TO USE TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE TO EXAMINE INTERTIDAL ECOSYSTEMS UNDER PERMIT PMNM-2012-052”).

Has Applicant been granted a permit from the State in the past? Yes       No

If so, please summarize past permits:

- Applicant was granted permit PMNM-2011-040 for similar activities in 2011.

Have there been any a) violations:      Yes       No   
 b) Late/incomplete post-activity reports:      Yes       No

Are there any other relevant concerns from previous permits?      Yes       No

### STAFF OPINION

DAR staff is of the opinion that Applicant has properly demonstrated valid justifications for her application and should be allowed to enter the NWHI State waters and to conduct the activities therein as specified in the application with certain special instructions and conditions, which are in addition to the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Native Hawaiian Practices Permit General Conditions. All suggested special conditions have been vetted through the legal counsel of the Co-Trustee agencies (see Recommendation section).

### MONUMENT MANAGEMENT BOARD OPINION

The MMB is of the opinion that the Applicant has met the findings of Presidential Proclamation 8031 and this activity may be conducted subject to completion of all compliance requirements. The MMB concurs with the special conditions recommended by DAR staff.

### RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the attached proposed declaration of exemption prepared by the department after consultation with and advice of those having jurisdiction and expertise for the proposed permit actions:

1. That the Board declare that the actions which are anticipated to be undertaken under this permit will have little or no significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment.

2. Upon the finding and adoption of the department's analysis by the Board, that the Board delegate and authorize the Chairperson to sign the declaration of exemption for purposes of recordkeeping requirements of chapter 343, HRS, and chapter 11-200, HAR.

3. That the Board authorize and approve a Native Hawaiian Practices Permit to Shauna Kehaunani Springer, Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea and Conservation International, for Access to State Waters to use Traditional Ecological Knowledge to Examine Intertidal Ecosystems, for access and activities within Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, with the following special conditions:

- a. This permit is not to be used for nor does it authorize the sale of collected organisms. Under this permit, the authorized activities must be for noncommercial purposes not involving the use or sale of any organism, by-products, or materials collected within the Monument for obtaining patent or intellectual property rights.
- b. The permittee may not convey, transfer, or distribute, in any fashion (including, but not limited to, selling, trading, giving, or loaning) any coral, live rock, or organism collected under this permit without the express written permission of the Co-Trustees.
- c. To prevent introduction of disease or the unintended transport of live organisms, the permittee must comply with the disease and transport protocols attached to this permit.

- d. Tenders and small vessels must be equipped with engines that meet EPA emissions requirements.
- e. Refueling of tenders and all small vessels must be done at the support ships and outside the confines of lagoons or near-shore waters in the State Marine Refuge
- f. No fishing is allowed in State Waters except as authorized under State law for subsistence, traditional and customary practices by Native Hawaiians.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Administrator

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL



William J. Aila, Jr.  
Chairperson

**Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument**  
Native Hawaiian Practices Permit Application

**NOTE:** *This Permit Application (and associated Instructions) are to propose activities to be conducted in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. The Co-Trustees are required to determine that issuing the requested permit is compatible with the findings of Presidential Proclamation 8031. Within this Application, provide all information that you believe will assist the Co-Trustees in determining how your proposed activities are compatible with the conservation and management of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (Monument).*

**ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION:**

- Any or all of the information within this application may be posted to the Monument website informing the public on projects proposed to occur in the Monument.
- In addition to the permit application, the Applicant must either download the Monument Compliance Information Sheet from the Monument website OR request a hard copy from the Monument Permit Coordinator (contact information below). The Monument Compliance Information Sheet must be submitted to the Monument Permit Coordinator after initial application consultation.
- Issuance of a Monument permit is dependent upon the completion and review of the application and Compliance Information Sheet.

**INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED**

Send Permit Applications to:

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Permit Coordinator

6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy. # 300

Honolulu, HI 96825

nwhipermit@noaa.gov

PHONE: (808) 397-2660      FAX: (808) 397-2662

**SUBMITTAL VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL IS PREFERRED BUT NOT REQUIRED. FOR  
ADDITIONAL SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS, SEE THE LAST PAGE.**



## **Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Permit Application Cover Sheet**

This Permit Application Cover Sheet is intended to provide summary information and status to the public on permit applications for activities proposed to be conducted in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. While a permit application has been received, it has not been fully reviewed nor approved by the Monument Management Board to date. The Monument permit process also ensures that all environmental reviews are conducted prior to the issuance of a Monument permit.

### **Summary Information**

**Applicant Name:** Shauna Kēhaunani Springer

**Affiliation:** Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea & Conservation International – Hawaii Fish Trust

**Permit Category:** Native Hawaiian Practices

**Proposed Activity Dates:** September 12-25, 2012

**Proposed Method of Entry (Vessel/Plane):** Vessel

**Proposed Locations:** Nihoa Island, Mokumanamana Island, Mokupapapa (French Frigate Shoals /La Perouse Pinnacle), Puhahonu (Gardner Pinnacles)

**Estimated number of individuals (including Applicant) to be covered under this permit:**

Twelve individuals are to be covered under this permit, co-listed under the Research application submitted by Rob Toonen and Chris Bird.

**Estimated number of days in the Monument:** 12 days

**Description of proposed activities:** (complete these sentences):

a.) The proposed activity would...

The proposed activity aims to examine the basic ecology of 'opihi populations and intertidal ecosystems within the NWHI by making keen observations of the environment and interactions by understanding connections with atmospheric and seasonal cycles from a Native Hawaiian perspective and to reconnect kanaka maoli to these resources. Through a collaboration with Na Mamo o Muole'a, the Nature Conservancy, the Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology, Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea, Conservation International-Hawaii Fish Trust and the NOAA Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument; a standard 'opihi monitoring protocol which is inclusive of Hawaiian methods of monitoring, has been developed (and is continuously being refined) to monitor populations within select locales on Hawai'i Island, Maui, Kaho'olawe and the NWHI. This would be the fourth year collecting data at locations within the NWHI. Consistent with proclamation 8031, these activities will strengthen cultural and spiritual connections to the Northwestern Hawaiian islands and foster the expansion and perpetuation of Native Hawaiian ecological knowledge and research methodologies. This knowledge may be critical as it is observed by local Hawaii residents that 'opihi stocks are generally diminishing in size and number in the main Hawaiian islands, therefore more data in this area may help to curb

the decline. In addition, comprehensive surveys of the intertidal zone within the NWHI have never been conducted. The continuation of ‘opihi data collection, and comprehensive intertidal surveys (including fishes, algae and invertebrates) using Native Hawaiian ecological knowledge and methodologies coupled with western science will help to contribute to the overall health of Papahānaumokuākea.

b.) To accomplish this activity we would ....

To accomplish this activity we will utilize Native Hawaiian protocol and practice, based on traditional knowledge and methodologies, to assess the environment, which will be integrated with the scientific ecological data. Native Hawaiian observations include using all senses by using your “eight eyes” makawalu (Kanahele) to note activities in the sky, land, and ocean and to connect these elements to our daily lives. Not only is it important to make observations of these elements and how they relate to natural resources, it is also vitally important to reconnect to our cultural spirituality by consuming intertidal resources that are critical to the survival of kanaka maoli. Documenting activities and recording connections between these events will highlight relationships and possible dependencies between reoccurring events and activities.

- Sky observations include looking at cloud formations, noting wind direction/strength and what times it changes, visibility of the horizon, bird activity, other weather related observations such as rain or rainbows, the rising and setting of the moon and sun, the moon phase, and stars.
- Land observations include looking at any plants that are flowering, seeding or fruiting, new growth, animals reproducing, precipitation and soil moisture, bird arrival and departure and any other animal behaviors. Land observations from the main Hawaiian Islands during the expedition may also be useful to help remember activities in the NWHI during that time. For example, we notice hala fruiting here on the main islands and can relate that in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, this is the season when juvenile iwa are still in the nest.
- Ocean observations include noting the tide (high/low and time), waves and currents, identifying and looking at the behavior of invertebrates, limu (algae) and fish in the intertidal environments, noting any spawning or aggregation of species, and noting any juveniles and newly recruited species. (see observation datasheet).

Through these types of observations, one can discover how different the intertidal zone changes between seasons (Kauwela-summer/Ho‘oilo-winter). At sites in the MHI, the limu (Crustose Coralline Algae (CCA) and macroalgae) zone expands during the winter, due to the large waves that are generated by winter storms, and decrease during the calm summer months. This allows other organisms such as ‘opihi and ha‘uke‘uke to expand their habitable zone as well. New recruits for ‘opihi and ha‘uke‘uke were observed during the winter season about 1-2 months after a peak spawning event, but wasn’t observed during the summer season. The peak spawning period was determined by conducting a gonad study for both ‘opihi and ha‘uke‘uke. These are just a few examples that demonstrate how both western and traditional knowledge can complement each other to obtain both quantitative and qualitative data.

The scientific research methods include laying belt transects to assess class size, population density, community structure, species range, distribution, and rugosity for all organisms within the intertidal zone. A minimum of 20 ʻopihi population/ intertidal surveys at each island / atoll will be conducted. Statistical analysis of the data will be analyzed at the Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology lab. Data analyzed will be useful to local and governmental managers to make effective decisions on managing the resources. See Toonen /Bird Research application for reference.

Consumption of intertidal resources including invertebrates, limu will further support cultural practice and relationship between participants and our islands. Consumption feeds physical, spiritual, and cultural health rooting us in our ancestral ties and customary practices. Consumption allows us to be nurtured and nourished by place and genealogy. Our islands and the resources thriving here are older siblings and customary relationships are based on the reciprocal practice of being fed and cared for by our older siblings while we care for and “feed” them in return. Our presence, activities, oli, observations, surveys, etc feed and care for place further supporting the physical, spiritual and cultural health of our islands and ourselves. Consumption also allows us to interact with place and understanding the network involved to produce a meal, which feeds a community. Prior to departure to Papahānaumokuākea, the Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea will conduct a cultural orientation which will include the harvesting, preparation and consumption of food to introduce and ground all the participants to the importance of feeding a community and the relationship between the natural environment (genealogy) and ourselves.

The research team will work together to apply this integrated monitoring approach. The research team will be comprised of cultural researchers / practitioners, scientists, and managers. To ensure the success of these field studies, the team will conduct appropriate protocol and offer ho'okupu (cultural offerings) to maintain the spiritual integrity of the sites that are visited.

c.) This activity would help the Monument by ...

This activity will not only add to the current knowledge of the marine environment in the NWHI, it will help to gain a better understanding of the resources by looking at the resources through a Native Hawaiian cultural lens ensuring a holistic approach to interaction and care. It will also help the monument by continuing to re-establish Native Hawaiian ancestral consciousness and awareness with regard to the health and condition of the marine resources. Native Hawaiian protocol and methodology is integrated with western scientific protocol and methodology to better understand the status of intertidal marine resources and helps the Monument strengthen its management of cultural resources and ensures the strong participation of Native Hawaiians in the region's long-term protection. By providing opportunities to conduct cultural research, (cultural) researchers will assist in the recovery of important Native Hawaiian marine management practices and support the use of Native Hawaiian traditional ecological knowledge. Additionally, the permitted cultural practitioners and researchers will be key to the development of an eventual cultural access and monitoring plan for the NWHI.

**Other information or background:** Additionally this project is also supported by the following activities in the Monument Management Plan, (NHCH-2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 3.4 and NHC1 – 3.1 and 3.2) all of which call for the identification of Native Hawaiian research priorities and access opportunities.

## **Section A - Applicant Information**

### **1. Applicant**

Name (last, first, middle initial): Springer, Shauna, Kēhaunani

#### **1a. Intended field Principal Investigator (See instructions for more information):**

S. Kēhau Springer

#### **2. Mailing address (street/P.O. box, city, state, country, zip):**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

For students, major professor's name, telephone and email address:

#### **3. Affiliation (institution/agency/organization directly related to the proposed project):**

Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea & Conservation International-Hawaii Fish Trust

#### **4. Additional persons to be covered by permit. List all personnel roles and names (if known at time of application) here (e.g. John Doe, Diver):**

A maximum of 10 TBD (will be named in the compliance information sheet) individuals comprised of researchers from Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB), cultural researchers / practitioners from the communities of Hana, Kalapana, and Kalaemanō, Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea, Monument management staff, and non-governmental partners including The Nature Conservancy & Conservation International-Hawaii Fish Trust would conduct work under this permit

**Section B: Project Information**

**5a. Project location(s):**

- |                                                                  |                                                |                                                   |                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nihoa Island                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Necker Island (Mokumanamana) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> French Frigate Shoals        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gardner Pinnacles            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land-based | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shallow water | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maro Reef                               |                                                |                                                   |                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laysan Island                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Land-based            | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow water            | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lisianski Island, Neva Shoal            | <input type="checkbox"/> Land-based            | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow water            | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pearl and Hermes Atoll                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Land-based            | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow water            | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Midway Atoll                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Land-based            | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow water            | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kure Atoll                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Land-based            | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow water            | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other                                   |                                                |                                                   |                                     |

**Ocean Based**

NOTE: There is a fee schedule for people visiting Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge via vessel and aircraft.

Location Description: Surveys would be conducted below the splash zone within intertidal areas on all basaltic islands that contain ‘opihi habitat. The monitoring team would not access any sites beyond the splash zone on all islands.

**5b. Check all applicable regulated activities proposed to be conducted in the Monument:**

- Removing, moving, taking, harvesting, possessing, injuring, disturbing, or damaging any living or nonliving Monument resource
- Drilling into, dredging, or otherwise altering the submerged lands other than by anchoring a vessel; or constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material, or other matter on the submerged lands
- Anchoring a vessel
- Deserting a vessel aground, at anchor, or adrift
- Discharging or depositing any material or matter into the Monument
- Touching coral, living or dead
- Possessing fishing gear except when stowed and not available for immediate use during passage without interruption through the Monument
- Attracting any living Monument resource
- Sustenance fishing (Federal waters only, outside of Special Preservation Areas, Ecological Reserves and Special Management Areas)
- Subsistence fishing (State waters only)
- Swimming, snorkeling, or closed or open circuit SCUBA diving within any Special Preservation Area or Midway Atoll Special Management Area

**6 Purpose/Need/Scope *State purpose of proposed activities:***

The central purpose of the expedition is to expand and advance traditional Native Hawaiian knowledge in the field of marine conservation and management and continue to bridge the gap between cultural and western research methodologies. The primary objectives of the cultural expedition are to: (1) collect environmental data related to traditional Native Hawaiian marine management; (2) expand the application of traditional Hawaiian environmental monitoring tools and methodologies; (3) increase the knowledge base pertaining to intertidal ecosystems, including 'opihi / ha'uke'uke / limu abundance, health, and reproductive cycles and (4) re-establishing and strengthening cultural ties through feeding and being fed by our environment (genealogy).

**7. Answer the Findings below by providing information that you believe will assist the Co-Trustees in determining how your proposed activities are compatible with the conservation and management of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the Monument:**

The Findings are as follows:

*a. How can the activity be conducted with adequate safeguards for the cultural, natural and historic resources and ecological integrity of the Monument?*

All activities contained in this permit application were permitted over prior years and have demonstrated no impact on Monument cultural, natural and historic resources except for the cultural consumption of intertidal invertebrates and limu. All consultations (e.g. Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act) and compliance requirements would be completed prior to departure. The activities would adhere to all rules and regulations established by the Monument including adherence to all quarantine requirements, wildlife viewing guidelines, and entry/exit notification procedures where applicable.

The intertidal monitoring / 'opihi team consists of Native Hawaiian practitioners / cultural researchers on this voyage who are experienced in proper protocol and will help to ensure the entire group enters Papahānaumokuākea with proper intent and that all resources are treated with respect and care. Native Hawaiian protocols, including oli and mele, will be conducted to re-establish an awareness between people and place. It will also serve to reconnect the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands into the Hawaiian consciousness and worldview. This ceremony/protocol is very important because it establishes a sense of respect and reverence for the environment and all things it encompasses. It also supports a cultural interaction between people (younger siblings) and the islands & resources (older siblings) and prepares participants for that interaction. These protocol and ceremony are necessary to tap into an elevated state of awareness which will support cultural research and participants' openness to "see" properly. A pre-trip cultural orientation will also be conducted by the Protect Papahānaumokuākea 'Ohana to introduce all participants to the cultural practice of harvesting, preparing and feeding a community. The objective of this orientation is to demonstrate the cultural importance of food and environment, the network and investment of time and community into food, and how it feeds us physically, spiritually, and culturally.

The consumption of intertidal resource invertebrates, limu will be conducted with adequate safeguards by not taking more than what is needed to allow participants to practice their culture but without compromising the ecological integrity and natural resources. For example, when harvesting ‘opihi we will be mindful to harvest individuals that are larger than the legal size limit of 1 ¼ inch as well as to leave larger ‘opihi alone as they are believed to be more fecund. We will also harvest from various places along the shoreline to be mindful of harvest pressure on one rock. ‘Opihi are also able to reach reproductive maturity at approximately 7 months after settling onto the rocks (Kay & Magruder 1977), thus we are confident that there will be larval recruitment the following year. When harvesting limu, proper practice of cutting the branches off and leaving the holdfast will be utilized to ensure continual growth after it is harvested. We believe that two traditionally harvested and prepared individuals of each invert species (see appendix 1) per person and a total of one “mini snack-sized zip lock bag” approximately 100 grams of limu (see appendix 2) is appropriate to harvest per island. The Papahānaumokuākea Native Hawaiian Cultural Working Group will be consulted during their June 25, 2012 meeting about this permit application to ensure everything is properly planned and implemented.

*b. How will the activity be conducted in a manner compatible with the management direction of this proclamation, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may diminish or enhance Monument cultural, natural and historic resources, qualities, and ecological integrity, any indirect, secondary, or cumulative effects of the activity, and the duration of such effects?*

Per 7a above, all activities obtained in this permit application were permitted over prior years except for the cultural consumption of intertidal invertebrates and limu have previously demonstrated no impact on Monument cultural, natural and historic resources. All consultations (e.g. Section 106 NHPA) and compliance requirements would be completed prior to departure. All personnel named in this permit are experienced with conducting surveys in the intertidal zone and are aware of the risks associated with working in nearshore areas with high wave action. Activities proposed in this application would have no cumulative effect as the applicant is proposing short (1-3 day) survey days at each island, and no negative effects have resulted from previous years surveys within the NWHI.

In addition, this activity is part of the following Monument Management Plan Action Plans:

- NHCH 2.3: Facilitate cultural field research and cultural education opportunities annually;
- NHCH 2.6: Continue to facilitate Native Hawaiian cultural access;
- NHCH-3.1: *Assess Monument cultural resource capacity;*
- NHCH-3.2: *Increase knowledge base of Native Hawaiian values and cultural information through “in-reach” programs for research managers;*
- NHCH-4.2: *Develop and implement specific preservation and access plans, as appropriate, to protect cultural sites at Nihoa and Mokumanamana;*
- NHCH-5.3: *Integrate Native Hawaiian values and cultural information into the Monument permittee education and outreach program;*

*c. Is there a practicable alternative to conducting the activity within the Monument? If not, explain why your activities must be conducted in the Monument.*



There is no practicable alternative to conducting the activity within the Monument. There is no other place within the Hawaiian archipelago that can serve as a baseline of abundance for local community-based marine managers due to its remote locale and legal protection status. Because the Northwestern Hawaiian islands are remotely managed, this area serves as an optimal measure to determine expected abundances-as these cultural researchers are engaged in community-based near shore marine management in the main Hawaiian islands. A field study was attempted on Kaho'olawe, however, due to fishing pressures and run-off, the study site was determined to be sub-optimal.

The consumption of intertidal inverts and limu can be conducted outside of Papahānaumokuākea, however there is no alternative to consuming an important cultural resource at a place like Papahānaumokuākea because it allows one to connect to a place on a spiritual level which cannot be done by consuming it elsewhere. This is the reason kanaka maoli can connect to the place they live, because they have a deep and intimate connection to their land, their oceans and to their resources. We cannot whole heartedly connect to Papahānaumokuākea without practicing our culture like we do in other parts of Hawai'i, this is an extension of our daily lives and make up who we are. We will only consume two traditionally harvested and prepared individuals of each invert species (see appendix 1) per person and a total of one "mini snack-sized zip lock bag" approximately 100 grams of limu per island (see appendix 2). The intent is to malama Papahānaumokuākea by re-connecting ourselves to the place, being present, observe & listen to what she tells us and to allow her to spiritually and physically malama us by consuming resources found there and by giving us 'ike and showing us ho'ailona and experiences found no where else on this planet.

*d. How does the end value of the activity outweigh its adverse impacts on Monument cultural, natural and historic resources, qualities, and ecological integrity?*

The end value of the activity outweighs any adverse impacts by safeguarding against the loss of opportunity to expand Native Hawaiian knowledge and re-connect kanaka maoli culturally, physically, and spiritually to Papahānaumokuākea. There is a great need to recover traditional Native Hawaiian marine ecosystem management practices, and as such, the Monument provides an unparalleled venue to accomplish this.

*e. Explain how the duration of the activity is no longer than necessary to achieve its stated purpose.*

Twelve days is the shortest possible duration to conduct intertidal surveys. Twelve days would allow 1-2 days at each island/atoll to conduct surveys and adequate transit time for the vessel.

*f. Provide information demonstrating that you are qualified to conduct and complete the activity and mitigate any potential impacts resulting from its conduct.*

The applicant, Shauna Kēhaunani Springer is qualified to conduct both traditional and scientific surveys because of her knowledge using both methods in prior research projects. Her knowledge of ocean conditions and environments started at a young age, as she would go to the beach to fish, surf and swim. She continued this connection with the ocean through high school and college where she learned more about Hawaiian protocol and culture along with marine biology. In the past three years she has been a part of larger group, Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea, that aims to conduct integrated monitoring using traditional knowledge and western science to explore land and ocean environments. Her recent studies as a master's student looking at the cultural use and ecology of 'opihi densities at Kalaupapa National Historical Park trained her to conduct intertidal and near shore surveys. Her fellowship with the National Park Service not only gave her hands on experience in research and monitoring, she also learned aspects of fisheries management. She has extensive knowledge about traditional knowledge of ocean conditions from the relationships she established with many respected elders that taught her about seasonal cycles and sustainable resource management. In addition to these relationships, Kehau has spent the last three years looking at two systems on the MHI of Hawaii conducting integrated monitoring and assessment. These past three years is the foundation for Kehau to know her environment as her kupuna have so she can make decisions that relate to these places today.

The cultural researchers that will perform various research activities are all trained in traditional near-shore marine management, fishery management, traditional weather observations and working in dangerous near-shore, high wave action areas.

*g. Provide information demonstrating that you have adequate financial resources available to conduct and complete the activity and mitigate any potential impacts resulting from its conduct.*

The proposed field activities are funded in full by NOAA, Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. The data workup for all the information collected through this project would also be supported by the Monument Texas A&M and the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology.

*h. Explain how your methods and procedures are appropriate to achieve the proposed activity's goals in relation to their impacts to Monument cultural, natural and historic resources, qualities, and ecological integrity.*

The methods and procedures employed are widely accepted methods for acquiring data in the marine environment by Native Hawaiian marine practitioners and research scientists. The proposed methodology would not require specialized equipment and would also take into full account the fragility of the Monument's resources.

*i. Has your vessel has been outfitted with a mobile transceiver unit approved by OLE and complies with the requirements of Presidential Proclamation 8031?*

It is highly likely that this activity would be carried out aboard the M/V SEARCHER. SEARCHER is outfitted with a mobile transceiver unit approved by OLE and therefore complies with the requirements of Presidential Proclamation 8031.

*j. Demonstrate that there are no other factors that would make the issuance of a permit for the activity inappropriate.*

All permits required for access and conducting cultural observations of the marine environment will be obtained. Also, several members from the Native Hawaiian cultural working group have been consulted regarding the activities to be permitted under this application. Similar to 2011, a presentation will be provided to the working group both before and after the trip.

#### ADDITIONAL FINDINGS FOR PROPOSED NATIVE HAWAIIAN PRACTICES

*k. Explain how the activity is non-commercial and will not involve the sale of any organism or material collected.*

The activity is non-commercial. The end-value of the activity is informational and is intended to provide local and governmental managers the information critical to the conservation of these cultural resources.

*l. Explain how the purpose and intent of the activity is appropriate and deemed necessary by traditional standards in the Native Hawaiian culture (pono), and demonstrate an understanding of, and background in, the traditional practice and its associated values and protocols.*

The purpose and intent of the proposed activity is appropriate and pono by traditional standards in the Native Hawaiian culture in that the expedition is centered on enhancing traditional marine resource management skills through careful observation. The ability to increase or maintain productivity of a particular kai (fishery) is integral to maintaining traditional Native Hawaiian knowledge and marine management systems; and is therefore consistent with pono marine stewardship tenets.

*m. Explain how the activity benefits the resources of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and the Native Hawaiian community.*

The data collected from these field studies will better enable these cultural researchers / practitioners to understand the biological, spiritual and cultural connections between the NWHI and the main Hawaiian islands. In doing so, researchers will be better equipped to manage their areas in the main Hawaiian islands from which the Northwestern Hawaiian islands will ultimately benefit.

*n. Explain how the activity supports or advances the perpetuation of traditional knowledge and ancestral connections of Native Hawaiians to the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.*

The group of cultural researcher / practitioners being selected for this expedition possess intricate knowledge of traditional Native Hawaiian marine management practices in the near shore fishery area within their own ahupua'a. Of equal importance, knowledge gained will be utilized to inform local marine management and conservation education within their home communities.

Each practitioner will reflect upon traditional concepts like 'aina momona (bountiful lands), ho'omalū (regulated activities) and kapu (prohibited activities) which are fundamental in traditional Native Hawaiian marine management.

*o. Will all Monument resources harvested in the Monument be consumed in the Monument? If not, explain why not.*

Yes, all resources harvested for cultural purposes under this Native Hawaiian Practices permit will be consumed in the monument.

### **8. Procedures/Methods:**

The cultural research team would make visual assessments of intertidal areas where 'opihi and ha'uke'uke are located. The research team would record substrate type, limu type/density, crustose/turf/macro algae proportions, other species proportions/ratio, clumping of 'opihi, ha'uke'uke, and other intertidal species, presence of natural predators, freshwater input, etc. The team would take wet/dry notes and use digital cameras to record observations. At the end of each day, a discussion will be held to share observations and relationships made with the group. One person will be designated and write all the observations made by the group on one data sheet in order to facilitate the analysis process while observations are still fresh and can be clarified. To complete all of these activities, cultural practitioner / researchers would require access to nearshore areas (below the splash zone) that contain 'opihi habitat (e.g. intertidal zone at Mokumanamana). Cultural practitioners / researchers would adhere to all Monument requirements while undertaking this project.

Cultural harvesting protocols for intertidal invertebrates and limu will be conducted with adequate safeguards by not taking more than what is needed to allow participants to practice their culture but without compromising the ecological integrity and natural resources. Appropriate oli/mele will be conducted prior to arrival and departure on each island to introduce ourselves and our pono intentions as well as to thank each island for their contributions. We believe that two traditionally harvested and prepared individuals of each invert species (see appendix 1) per person and a total of one "mini snack-sized zip lock bag" approximately 100 grams of limu (see appendix 2) is appropriate to harvest per island. Harvesting will supplement meals and may consist of 'opihi, ha'uke'uke, limu, 'a'ama, pipipi, makaloa and pupu 'awa. 'Opihi will be gathered by hand using an 'opihi knife, and we will be mindful to harvest individuals that are larger than the legal size limit of 1 ¼ inch as well as to leave larger 'opihi alone as they are believed to be more fecund. We will also harvest from various places along the shoreline to be mindful of harvest pressure on one rock. 'Opihi are also able to reach reproductive maturity at approximately 7 months after settling onto the rocks (Kay & Magruder 1977), thus we are confident that there will be larval recruitment the following year. When harvesting limu, proper practice of cutting/ pinching off the branches off and leaving the holdfast will be utilized to ensure continual growth after it is harvested. All other invertebrates will be gathered by hand. All inverts will be consumed raw, except pipipi and pūpū 'awa which will be boiled then consumed. Limu will be "cured" and prepared to supplement meals. In addition, 'opihi (*Cellana exarata*, *C. sandwicensis* and *C. talcosa*) collected from various places in the MHI will be brought on the cruise to allow participants the opportunity to connect with resources from the

place in which they live and to Papahānaumokuākea. All opihi brought into Papahānaumokuākea will be treated prior to departure to safeguard the PMNM from Alien Invasive Species. For example, the opihi will be shucked and frozen in the MHI, with only the frozen meat entering PMNM so that no invasive limu spores from the MHI would enter PMNM.

**NOTE: If land or marine archeological activities are involved, contact the Monument Permit Coordinator at the address on the general application form before proceeding, as a customized application will be needed. For more information, contact the Monument office on the first page of this application.**

**9a. Collection of specimens - collecting activities (would apply to any activity): organisms or objects (List of species, if applicable, attach additional sheets if necessary):**

*Grapsus tenuicrustatus* (‘a‘ama)  
*Drupa ricina* (Makaloa)  
*Nerita picea* (Pipipi)  
*Purpura aperta* (Pūpū ‘awa)  
*Colobocentrotus atratus* (Hā‘uke‘uke)  
*Cellana exarata* (Makaiauli)  
*Cellana sandwicensis* (‘Ālinalina)  
*Asparagopsis taxiformis* (Limu Kohu)  
*Ulva faciata* (Pālahalaha)

Collection location:

Nihoa, Mokumanamana, Mokuapapa and Puhahonu

SEE APPENDIX 1 & 2 FOR DETAILS

Whole Organism for all invertebrates  Partial Organism for limu

**9b. What will be done with the specimens after the project has ended?**

All specimens will be consumed while in PMNM.

**9c. Will the organisms be kept alive after collection?**  Yes  No

• General site/location for collections:

n/a

• Is it an open or closed system?  Open  Closed

n/a

• Is there an outfall?  Yes  No

n/a

• Will these organisms be housed with other organisms? If so, what are the other organisms?

No

- Will organisms be released?

No

**10. If applicable, how will the collected samples or specimens be transported out of the Monument?**

n/a

**11. Describe any fixed or semi-permanent structures or installations, or cultural offerings you plan to leave in the Monument:**

Offerings of pa'akai(salt) and wai (water) may remain in the Monument.

**12. List all specialized gear and materials to be used in the proposed activities:**

Snorkeling gear, transect line, data sheets, 'opihi knives, etc.

**13. List all Hazardous Materials you propose to take to and use within the Monument:**

none

**14. Describe collaborative activities to share samples, cultural research and/or knowledge gained in the Monument:**

This permit application has been submitted in conjunction with a joint permit application submitted by Dr. Rob Toonen of the Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology and Dr. Chris Bird of Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi. All samples and methodologies discussed in this permit application are directly related to Dr. Toonen's / Dr. Bird's respective permit application. This project will continue to bridge the gap between cultural and western research.

In addition, cultural researchers will present preliminary findings to their respective communities (Hana, Kalapana, Kipahulu etc.) and marine resource managers under this permit will continue to inform and update the public (e.g. at NWHI Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve Advisory Council meetings) and the Native Hawaiian Cultural Working Group on all findings.

**15a. Will you produce any publications, educational materials or other deliverables?**

Yes  No

**15b. Provide a time line for write-up and publication of information or production of materials:**

A summary and annual report from this cruise will be provided to Monument management upon conclusion of the cruise.

**16. If applicable, list all Applicant's publications directly related to the proposed project:**

Tom, S.K. An investigation of the cultural use and population characteristics of 'opihi (Mollusca: Cellana spp.) at Kalaupapa National Historical Park. University of Hawaii MS Thesis. May 2011.

With knowledge of the penalties for false or incomplete statements, as provided by 18 U.S.C. 1001, and for perjury, as provided by 18 U.S.C. 1621, I hereby certify to the best of my abilities under penalty of perjury of that the information I have provided on this application form is true and correct. I agree that the Co-Trustees may post this application in its entirety on the Internet. I understand that the Co-Trustees will consider deleting all information that I have identified as “confidential” prior to posting the application.



6/21/12

Signature

Date

**SEND ONE SIGNED APPLICATION VIA MAIL TO THE MONUMENT OFFICE  
BELOW:**

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Permit Coordinator  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy. # 300  
Honolulu, HI 96825  
FAX: (808) 397-2662

**DID YOU INCLUDE THESE?**

- Applicant CV/Resume/Biography
- Intended field Principal Investigator CV/Resume/Biography
- Electronic and Hard Copy of Application with Signature
- Statement of information you wish to be kept confidential
- Material Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Materials

Appendix 1  
 Intertidal Invertebrate Resource Consumption List

Species	Hawn Name	Type	Nihoa	Moku mana mana	Mokupapapa	Puhahonu	Total
<i>Grapsus tenuicrustatus</i>	'A'ama	Crab	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Drupa ricina</i>	Makaloa	Snail	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Nerita picea</i>	Pipipi	Snail	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Purpura aperta</i>	Pupu 'awa	Snail	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Colobocentrotus atratus</i>	Ha'uke'uke	Urchin	20	20	20	20	80
<i>Cellana exarata</i>	Makaiauli	Limpet	20	35*	40**	20	115
<i>Cellana sandwicensis</i>	'Alinalina	Limpet	20	35*	40**	20	115
<b>Total</b>			140	170	180	140	630

\* 15 *C. exarata* & 15 *C. sandwicensis* will be collected at Mokumanamana under Toonen/Bird Research permit for egg basket methods that will be consumed under Springer NH practices permit to not waste collections.

\*\* 20 *C. exarata* & 20 *C. sandwicensis* will be collected at Mokupapapa under Toonen/Bird Research permit for egg basket methods that will be consumed under the Springer NH practices permit to not waste collections.

Appendix 2  
 Intertidal Macro-algae Resource Consumption List

Species	Hawn Name	Type	Nihoa	Moku mana mana	Mokupapapa	Puhahonu	Total
<i>Asparagopsis taxiformis</i>	Limu Kohu	Seaweed	100 g	100 g	100 g	100 g	400 g
<i>Ulva fasciata</i>	Palahalaha	Seaweed	100 g	100 g	100 g	100 g	400 g
<b>Total</b>			200 g	200 g	200 g	200 g	800 g



# PROPOSED 2012 Cultural Harvesting Protocols for Intertidal Monitoring Cruise

- 1) Appropriate oli/mele will be conducted prior to arrival and departure on each island to introduce ourselves and our pono intentions as well as to thank each island for their contributions.
- 2) Limu collections:
  - Branches/blades (approximately 3-10 cm) will be pinched or cut off leaving the holdfast on the benthic substrate.
  - Approximately 100 grams of each species limu kohu (*Asparagopsis taxiformis*) & limu palahalaha (*Ulva faciata*) will be collected per island.
  - Collections will be placed in a quart sized zip lock bag filled with sea water.
  - On board vessel, collections will be placed in the in the refrigerator until ready to consume.
  - *Asparagopsis taxiformis* & *Ulva faciata* will be consumed by chopping it into tiny pieces and mixing it with our meals.
- 3) Invertebrate collections:
  - 'Opihi (*Cellana exarata* & *Cellana sandwicensis*)
    - 20 individuals (36.5 mm or 1 ¼ in) or larger of each species per island will be gathered by hand using a blunt edged 'opihi knife by scrapping them off the rock.
    - Collections will NOT be taken off of only one rock and larger size individuals will NOT be harvested.
    - They will be placed in the mesh net bag and transported back to the vessel.
    - On board vessel, 'opihi will be placed in the refrigerator until ready to consume.
    - 'Opihi will be shucked from its shell and will be consumed raw, or cooked.
  - Hā'uke'uke (*Colobocentrotus atratus*)
    - 20 individuals (approximately 5-8 cm in diameter) per island will be gathered by hand or by 'opihi knife by scrapping them off the rock.
    - They will be placed in a mesh net bag and transported back to the vessel.
    - On board vessel, hā'uke'uke will be placed in the in the refrigerator until ready to consume.
    - Hā'uke'uke will be cracked open with nailing hammer, and will be be consumed raw.
  - 'A'ama (*Grapsus tenuicrustatus*)
    - 20 individuals (approximately 8-12 cm in width) per island will be gathered by hand by plucking them off the rock.
    - Once caught, they will be inspected to see if there are any eggs. If eggs are present, they will be returned, if no eggs are present they will be placed into a mesh net bag and transported back to the vessel.
    - On board vessel, 'a'ama will be placed in the in the refrigerator until ready to consume.
    - 'A'ama will be cracked open and will be consumed raw.
  - Makaloa (*Drupa ricina*), Pipipi (*Nerita picea*) and Pūpū 'Awa (*Purpura aperta*)
    - 20 individuals of each species per island will be gathered by hand by plucking them off the rock.
    - Once collected they will be placed into a mesh net bag and transported back to the vessel.
    - On board vessel, makaloa, pipipi and pūpū 'awa will be placed in the in the refrigerator until ready to consume.
    - Makaloa, pipipi and pūpū 'awa will be boiled/ blanched in water and plucked out of their shell using a safety pin to be consumed.

## Supplies:

- Mesh net bag to hold invertebrate collections
- Ziplock bag to hold limu collections
- 'opihi knife
- Scissors
- Gloves
- Nailing hammer
- Safety pins

## **Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Compliance Information Sheet**

**1. Updated list of personnel to be covered by permit. List all personnel names and their roles here (e.g. John Doe, Diver; Jane Doe, Field Technician, Jerry Doe, Medical Assistant):**

- 1) Hoku Johnson (Chief Scientist)
- 2) Shauna Kehaunani Springer (PI for NH Cultural Permit)
- 3) Christopher Bird (PI for Research Permit)
- 4) Levi Lewis (Researcher & Medical Assistant)
- 5) Patrick Springer (Researcher)
- 6) Dean Tokishi (Researcher)
- 7) TNC Rep (Researcher)
- 8) Hana Rep (Researcher)
- 9) Kalapana Rep (Researcher)
- 10) Kipahulu Rep (Researcher)

**2. Specific Site Location(s): (Attach copies of specific collection locations):**

Nihoa, Necker Island (Mokumanamana), French Frigate Shoals (Mokupapapa), Gardner Pinnacles (Puhahonu)

**3. Other permits (list and attach documentation of all other related Federal or State permits):**

This permit will be conducted alongside Research Permit Number PMNM-2012-049 (Bird/Toonen)

**3a. For each of the permits listed, identify any permit violations or any permit that was suspended, amended, modified or revoked for cause. Explain the circumstances surrounding the violation or permit suspension, amendment, modification or revocation.**

None

**4. Funding sources (Attach copies of your budget, specific to proposed activities under this permit and include funding sources. See instructions for more information):**

This trip is fully supported by NOAA / NOS / Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument and the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology.

**5. Time frame:**

Activity start: 12 September 2012

Activity completion: Ongoing

Dates actively inside the Monument:

From: 12 September 2012

To: 25 September 2012

Describe any limiting factors in declaring specific dates of the proposed activity at the time of application:

Personnel schedule in the Monument:

A complete itinerary is forthcoming. The project is aiming to spend 1-3 days at each of the aforementioned sites (Nihoa, Mokumanamana, Mokuapapa, and Puhahonu) depending on weather conditions.

**6. Indicate (with attached documentation) what insurance policies, bonding coverage, and/or financial resources are in place to pay for or reimburse the Monument trustees for the necessary search and rescue, evacuation, and/or removal of any or all persons covered by the permit from the Monument:**

This project is fully supported by the Monument. The Federal Government is self-insured. In addition the cruise participants will carry emergency evacuation insurance (e.g. DAN insurance or something comparable).

**7. Check the appropriate box to indicate how personnel will enter the Monument:**

- Vessel  
 Aircraft

Provide Vessel and Aircraft information:

Searcher

**8. The certifications/inspections (below) must be completed prior to departure for vessels (and associated tenders) entering the Monument. Fill in scheduled date (attach documentation):** Documentation of all inspections will be provided prior to departure. Hull, tender, ballast water, gear/equipment inspections cannot occur until two weeks prior to departure.

- Rodent free, Date: TBD
- Tender vessel, Date: TBD
- Ballast water, Date: TBD
- Gear/equipment, Date: TBD
- Hull inspection, Date: TBD

**9. Vessel information (NOTE: if you are traveling aboard a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessel, skip this question):**

Vessel name: SEARCHER

Vessel owner: The Medical Foundation for the Study of the Environment

Captain's name: Jonathan Littenberg

IMO#: 192

Vessel ID#: U.S. Coast Guard 1103056

Flag: U.S.

Vessel type: Steel Hull

Call sign: WDA 6100

Embarkation port: Honolulu

Last port vessel will have been at prior to this embarkation: Honolulu

Length: LOA 96 ft/ Registered 78.1 ft

Gross tonnage: 197

Total ballast water capacity volume (m3): n/a

Total number of ballast water tanks on ship: n/a

Total fuel capacity: 9,600 gallons

Total number of fuel tanks on ship: 6

Marine Sanitation Device: Yes

Type: II

Explain in detail how you will comply with the regulations regarding discharge in the Monument. Describe in detail. If applicable, attach schematics of the vessel's discharge and treatment systems:

All materials and fluids shall be properly stored in holding tanks while the vessel is in Monument waters and will be properly disposed of upon our exit from the Monument.

Other fuel/hazardous materials to be carried on board and amounts:

Approximately 30 gallons of unleaded fuel in jerry cans for use in the skiffs.

Provide proof of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Law Enforcement-approved Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). Provide the name and contact information of the contractor responsible for installing the VMS system. Also describe VMS unit name and type:

Vessel Monitoring System - Thrane & Thrane Sailor TT-3606XP

VMS Email: 436998398@c12.stratoemobile.net

Inmarsat ID#: 4TT072E62B15

Contact: Jonathan Littenberg (808.225.8982) or Barbara Littenberg (808.221.6156)

\* Individuals **MUST ENSURE** that a type-approved VMS unit is installed and that its automatic position reports are being properly received by the NOAA OLE system prior to the issuance of a permit. To make sure your VMS is properly configured for the NOAA OLE system, please contact NOAA OLE at (808) 203-2503 or (808) 203-2500.

\* **PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED TO INDIVIDUALS ENTERING THE MONUMENT VIA VESSEL UNTIL NOAA OLE HAS CONTACTED THE MONUMENT PERMIT COORDINATOR WITH A 'POSITIVE CHECK' READING.**

#### **10. Tender information:**

On what workboats (tenders) will personnel, gear and materials be transported within the Monument? List the number of tenders/skiffs aboard and specific types of motors:  
One 16 foot RHIB Zodiac with Yamaha 4 stroke engine and one 16 foot inflatable Avon with Yamaha 4 stroke tiller engine.

### **Additional Information for Land Based Operations**

**11. Proposed movement of personnel, gear, materials, and, if applicable, samples:**  
none

**12. Room and board requirements on island:**  
none

**13. Work space needs:**  
none

**DID YOU INCLUDE THESE?**

- Map(s) or GPS point(s) of Project Location(s), if applicable
- Funding Proposal(s)
- Funding and Award Documentation, if already received
- Documentation of Insurance, if already received
- Documentation of Inspections
- Documentation of all required Federal and State Permits or applications for permits

NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES  
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KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

August 10, 2012

TO: Division of Aquatic Resources File

THROUGH: William J. Aila, Jr., Chairperson 

FROM: Guy Kaulukukui   
Division of Aquatic Resources

SUBJECT:

DECLARATION OF EXEMPTION FROM THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT  
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CHAPTER 343, HRS AND CHAPTER 11-200 HAR, FOR  
PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT NATIVE HAWAIIAN PRACTICES PERMIT  
TO SHAUNA KEHAUNANAI SPRINGER, NA MAKA O PAPAHANAUMOKUAKEA AND CONSERVATION  
INTERNATIONAL, ACCESS TO STATE WATERS TO USE TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE TO  
EXAMINE INTERTIDAL ECOSYSTEMS UNDER PERMIT PMNM-2012-052

The following permitted activities are found to be exempted from preparation of an  
environmental assessment under the authority of Chapter 343, HRS and Chapter 11-200, HAR:

Project Title:

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument Native Hawaiian Practices Permit to Shauna  
Kehaunani Springer, Nā Maka o Papahānaumokuākea and Conservation International, for  
Access to State Waters to Use Traditional Ecological Knowledge to Examine Intertidal  
Ecosystems.

Permit Number: PMNM-2012-052

Project Description:

The Native Hawaiian practices permit application, as described below, would allow entry and  
activities to occur in Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (Monument), including  
the NWHI State waters from September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2012.

The Applicant proposes to examine the basic ecology of 'opihi populations and intertidal  
ecosystems within the NWHI by making keen observations of the environment and interactions  
by understanding connections with atmospheric and seasonal cycles from a Native Hawaiian  
perspective. This would include using all senses to note activities in the sky, land, and ocean.  
The applicant is also proposing to harvest and consume intertidal resources within PMNM.

ITEM F-6c

The applicant would work alongside and collaborate with western researchers requesting access under a separate research permit application by Dr. Rob Toonen of the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology.

The proposed activities are in direct support of the Monument Management Plan's priority management need 3.1 – Understanding and Interpreting the NWHI (through action plan 3.1.2 – Native Hawaiian Culture and History). This action plan calls for the conduct, support, and facilitation of Native Hawaiian cultural access and research of the NWHI. It specifically notes support for complementary Western science and traditional knowledge investigations and management. Activities to support the integration of traditional knowledge and western science, such as those being proposed, are also addressed in the Monument Management Plan Environmental Assessment (December 2008) which resulted in a FONSI. This EA notes that “identifying research needs, supporting Native Hawaiian cultural access, and incorporating Native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and associated practices into Monument management” could have beneficial effects on Monument resources (PMNM MMP Vol 2, p.192).

Consulted Parties:

The permit application was sent out for review and comment to the following scientific and cultural entities: Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources, Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (NOAA/NOS), NOAA Pacific Islands Regional Office (NOAA-PIRO), United States Fish and Wildlife Service Hawaiian and Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex Office, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA). In addition, the permit application has been posted on the Monument Web site since June 28th, giving the public an opportunity to comment. The application was posted within 40 days of its receipt, in accordance with the Monument's Public Notification Policy.

Exemption Determination:

After reviewing HAR § 11-200-(8), including the criteria used to determine significance under HAR § 11-200-12, DLNR has concluded that the activities under this permit would have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and that issuance of the permit is categorically exempt from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment based on the following analysis:

1. All activities associated with this permit, including the use of traditional ecological knowledge in combination with western science methodologies to examine intertidal ecosystems, have been evaluated as a single action. As a preliminary matter, multiple or phased actions, such as when a group of actions are part of a larger undertaking, or when an individual project is precedent to or represents a commitment to a larger project, must be grouped together and evaluated as a single action. HAR § 11-200-7. Since this permit involves an activity that is both part of a larger undertaking and precedent to a later planned activity, i.e. the continuation of nearshore traditional and western based ecological monitoring and the associated gonad and genetic studies, the categorical exemption determination here will treat all planned activities as a single action.

2. The Exemption Class for Basic Data Collection with no Serious or Major Environmental Disturbance Appears to Apply. Chapter 343, HRS, and section 11-200-8, HAR, provide for a list of classes of actions exempt from environmental assessment requirements. HAR §11-200-8.A.5. specifically exempts the class of actions which involve “basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities, which do not result in a serious or



major disturbance to an environmental resource.” This exemption class has been interpreted to include natural resource observations, such as those being proposed.

The proposed sky, land, and ocean evaluation activities here appear to fall squarely under the exemption class #5, exempt item #4 as described under the former Fish and Game Division exemption list published in January 19, 1976. The Native Hawaiian practices of observing and documenting natural resource states are considered data collection. As discussed below, no significant disturbance to any environmental resource is anticipated through the act of observing the Monument resources. Thus, so long as the below considerations are met, an exemption class should include the action now contemplated.

3. Cumulative Impacts of Actions in the Same Place and Impacts with Respect to the Potentially Particularly Sensitive Environment Will Not be Significant. Even where a categorical exemption appears to include a proposed action, the action cannot be declared exempt if “the cumulative impact of planned successive actions in the same place, over time, is significant, or when an action that is normally insignificant in its impact on the environment may be significant in a particularly sensitive environment.” HAR § 11-200-8.B. To gauge whether a significant impact or effect is probable, an exempting agency must consider every phase of a proposed action, any expected primary and secondary consequences, the long-term and short-term effects of the action, the overall and cumulative effect of the action, and the sum effects of an action on the quality of the environment. HAR § 11-200-12. Examples of actions which commonly have a significant effect on the environment are listed under HAR § 11-200-12.

This would be the continuation, and third year, of a project which involves the evaluation of intertidal communities within the context of their neighboring ecosystems from a Native Hawaiian perspective. Activities directly under this permit are strictly observational and involve no collections. The prior permits that have involved observational activities have had no deleterious effects on Monument resources.

Because this project is being carried out in conjunction with a research permit and involves western ecological methodologies and collections, the cumulative impacts of those activities will also be considered. Past projects which have included similar collections and techniques have had no adverse impact. Similar nearshore biodiversity monitoring activities have been permitted and performed within the NWHI. In addition, lethal and non lethal genetic tissue sampling has also been undertaken in the marine environment within PMNM. The species targeted for collection in the associated project are ones identified as being abundant and common on every island surveyed to date, for which the estimated population sizes are so large that collection of 50 individuals per island would have no detectable impact. Dr. Toonen, the Applicant for the associated research permit, notes that no more than 1% of the population at any site would be sampled. With this in mind, significant cumulative impacts are not anticipated as a result of this activity, and numerous safeguards further ensure that the potentially sensitive environment of the project area will not be significantly affected.

All activities will be conducted in a manner compatible with the management direction of the Monument Proclamation in that the activities do not diminish monument resources, qualities, and ecological integrity, or have any indirect, secondary, cultural, or cumulative effects. The joint permit review process did not reveal any anticipated indirect or cumulative impacts, nor did it raise any cultural concerns, that would occur as a result of these activities.

The activities would be conducted from the NOAA contracted vessel, R/V Searcher (PMNM-2012-001), during late September 2012. There is one other proposed activity that is anticipated to take place on this vessel pending approval of the permit application.

The other proposed activity, Toonen-Bird (PMNM-2012-049) would also take place in the intertidal area of these islands at the same time. Toonen proposes a western, scientific approach to studying this habitat and its associated organisms. The two proposed activities while differing in their approach to understanding this habitat were co-designed with the same goal of adding a greater total knowledge base for this region. As such, there would be no duplicate sampling of the resources nor organisms since the proposals were cohesively designed together to share collections.

The culmination of these permits, occurring in the southern half of the Monument over a 2-week period, is not anticipated to have significant cumulative impacts. The NOAA Ship Hi'ialakai (PMNM-2012-009) may also be in the Monument during this time frame facilitating needs of the Biogeographic cruise. There is no anticipated overlap and therefore no associated cumulative impacts relating Springer's intertidal cruise with this biogeographic cruise and as none of the proposed activities occurring as part of the latter focus on the nearshore, intertidal region. The following table outlines proposed activities that are anticipated to take place on the biogeographic cruise pending approval of permit applications.

**Table 1. Concurrent Projects Aboard NOAA SHIP HI'IALAKAI**

<b>Permit</b>	<b>Purpose and Scope</b>	<b>Location</b>
PMNM-2012-009 NOAA Ship HI'IALAKAI	The permit allows NOAA Ship HI'IALAKAI entry into PMNM. Personnel aboard the vessel will be permitted under separate permits.	All locations
PMNM-2012-050 Kosaki (approved)	The proposed action is to allow collection of fish and alien invertebrates and deployment of data loggers at mesophotic depths.	All locations
PMNM-2012-053 Enos (proposed)	The proposed action is to visit nearshore marine and terrestrial areas to develop a body of fine art work (paintings, sketches and photographs).	All locations
PMNM-2012-038 Anthony (proposed)	The proposed action is to film and photograph natural/cultural elements of PMNM to supplement and update PMNM's cultural briefing video.	All locations
PMNM-2012-029 Lammers (issued)	The permitted action is to deploy and retrieve hydrophone arrays and 4 deep water Ecological Acoustic Recorders (EARs).	All locations
PMNM-2012-030 Karl (issued)	The proposed action is to allow collection of certain coral and shallow water reef fishes.	All locations

Permit	Purpose and Scope	Location
PMNM-2012-041 Winn and Kahng (issued)	The permitted action is to collect seawater samples to measure abiotic marine alkalinity and pH.	All locations
PMNM-2012-050 Meyer (proposed)	The proposed action is to allow collection of specific reef fish and top predator movements	All locations
PMNM-2012-045 Bowen (proposed)	The proposed action is to allow collection of specific reef fish, invertebrate and algal species	All locations

Since no significant cumulative impacts or significant impacts with respect to any particularly sensitive aspect of the project area are anticipated, the categorical exemptions identified above should remain applicable.

4. Overall Impacts will Probably be Minimal and Insignificant. Any foreseeable impacts from the proposed activity will probably be minimal, and further mitigated by general and specific conditions attached to the permit. Specifically, all Native Hawaiian practices activities covered by this permit will be carried out with strict safeguards for the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the Monument as required by Presidential Proclamation 8031, other applicable law and agency policies and standard operating procedures.

Conclusion. Upon consideration of the permit to be approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources, the potential effects of the above listed project as provided by Chapter 343, HRS and Chapter 11-200 HAR, have been determined to be of probable minimal or no significant effect on the environment and exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment.

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 William J. Aila, Jr.  
 Chairperson, Board of Land and Natural Resources

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 Date