



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before
The House
Committee on Water, Land, and Ocean Resources
On Friday, January 29, 2010
State Capitol, Conference Room 325
By
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And
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SB 1311 SD1 Relating to Aquatic Resources

Aloha Chairman Ito, Vice Chair Har, and Members of the Committee. I thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding the Hawaii marine laboratory refuge.

My name is Jo-Ann Leong and I am the Director of the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology. I am testifying in support of Senate Bill SB1311, SD1 that exempts the University of Hawaii from any permitting or application requirements when carrying out any function or duty relating to the Hawaii marine laboratory refuge. The bill calls for amendments to Statutes 187A-12 and 188-36.

Background:

Moku o Lo'e, more widely known as Coconut Island, is located in southern Kāne'ōhe Bay on the island of O'ahu and is home to the world-renowned research facilities of the Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB), a research institute within the School of Ocean & Earth Science & Technology, University of Hawaii at Manoa. The island itself provides a unique living laboratory surrounded by 64 acres of coral reef designated by the State of Hawai'i as a Hawai'i marine laboratory refuge. Approximately 28 acres in size, Moku o Lo'e is also designated as a Conservation District, requiring unique security and grounds maintenance efforts far greater than most organized units on the main campus of University of Hawai'i. HIMB is supported solely by state funds and competitively obtained extramural grant dollars. We support our security personnel and a groundskeeper and janitorial/maintenance personnel on return of indirect costs from grant dollars.

Permit processes related to the reef have become increasingly prohibitive and have begun to adversely impact our ability to conduct important work in the service of the State and the University, particularly when the work is time-sensitive. As an example, HIMB faculty submitted a project to remove the large coral heads that had grown to block our boat channel and use these live corals to restore a nearby reef area that had been dredged during World War II. The sandy bottom on the dredged area had never

recovered its coral cover and HIMB sought to mitigate damage from decades ago as part of our ongoing stewardship efforts in Kaneohe Bay. It took 13 months to get all the permits to carry out this project. We obtained permits from the Army Corp of Engineers and the Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR). We had to gain approval from Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS), Coastal Zone Management, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and input from the Kaneohe Bay Regional Council, the Harbormaster at Heeia Kea, and the Hawaii Visitors Bureau, to name a few. Despite its obvious value, the original project was denied several times and a management program that met the needs of NMFS, FWS, and DAR biologists had to be developed. We were finally able to move forward with the project after 13 months and three years later after the coral relocation, I am happy to report that all coral survived, fish have returned to that new reef area and we have helped to re-establish a patch reef in Kaneohe Bay. But, the time and effort and persistence that was required for this process is costly and not something we have the resources to do again. This project was recognized by the University of Hawaii with a Certificate of Merit in 2009 and by Governor Lingle for consideration of the Team Award in 2009.

Support of the Bill

The amendment to Statute 187A-12 allows the University of Hawaii to use staff in addition to “the land, buildings, apparatus, and appliances of the department for the purposes of a biological laboratory and for research and investigation in connection herewith,…” The University of Hawaii is concerned with the management of the Hawaii marine laboratory refuge. Preservation of the reef and its living resources are critically important to the investigations that are on-going at the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, many of those projects done at the request of DLNR, and we employ 24-hour security personnel to ensure that poachers do not take these resources. Our security personnel do not have the authority to patrol the refuge and stop anyone from taking live coral, fish, or other invertebrates from the Hawaii marine laboratory refuge. Nevertheless, we must do this because it has been difficult for the Department of Land and Natural Resources to discharge this responsibility and the projected costs to maintain security at the site and guard the refuge is \$161,066.

The amendment to Statute 188-36 exempts the University of Hawaii from any law that requires a permit or application to carry out the functions and duties of the Hawaii marine laboratory refuge. Since the functions and duties of the Hawaii marine laboratory refuge requires support from the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, we suggest that the activities of the Institute are included in the exemption. Thus, the last paragraph should have at the end of the section, “and the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology.” We would like to clarify the meaning of “functions and duties” to include not only research and educational activities, but facility development, repair and maintenance, and land maintenance projects and actions.” Thus, the language would read “functions and duties, including facility development, repair and maintenance, and land maintenance projects and actions.” We ask the committee to consider these amendments that clarify the intent of the bill.

Thank you for your attention and kind consideration of these proposed amendments. I reiterate my support for the bill.