

## Kapāpala Canoe Forest Working Group Field Day 9/18/2015 Minutes

### Questions

- What can damaged trees be used for?
  - wind blocks, watershed etc.
- How often are canoes made?
  - Approximately 6 canoes are created or refurbished a year - most are refurbished
- Since the Forest is labeled as a canoe forest, should it only be used for canoes?
  - trees that are ideal for a canoe should be used for a canoe
- Should there be a requirement that the logs must be used for racing?
- Does it need to be a canoe club?
- How much does it cost for a canoe?
  - Log \$60,000, Building \$30,000, Extraction \$5,000-7,000
- How many people race competitively?
  - 10,000 race competitively, 3,000 join each year-1/3 are kids

### Suggestions

- It would be beneficial for the group to see a tree that was identified as a canoe tree from the previous inventories
- Potential funding idea; funds for educational outreach is available, HRCA, grants, fundraising, extraction fee as part of HRCA membership
- Management plan should include; how many canoe logs are there, how far are they from the road
- Protocol should be an attachment to the management plan rather than part of the plan
- Add a roof structure to the tent platform
  - will allow a place for people who are visiting the forest a place to talk store
  - groups can come, stay at hale and help; maintain roads, plant, collect seeds, weed etc.
- Some hand pulling of logs should be involved for the cultural & spiritual connection
  - the forest is sacred first and then the rest
- Education is part of the management plan
  - This forest would be a great educational tool for kids
- To remove 1 Koa you need to plant 1,000 seedlings
- Cannot sell canoes from the forest, EVER!
- The state has specific on how resources are made available
- Extraction has to be done correctly
  - they need insurance
  - responsibility clause
  - don't want to hurt anyone or anything
- Carvers can use koa for different things
- The logs are coming from Ka'ū and are being used for racing; Ka'ū is a fishing community and does not have a racing club
- Trees can be grown for racing canoes but can be used for races
- Previously the state had been giving logs out on a first come - first served waiting list
  - this was not the best way to allocate logs since some clubs had 5 logs and some had none
- Protocols for different uses may different criteria

- Should HCRA decide who gets logs since they have records of all the canoe clubs and how many logs they have
  - not all logs are going to be for racing, fishing, voyaging, education etc.
- All of the clubs in the Big Island have at least one koa canoe
  - this means that most of the logs will be going off island, is that ok with Ka'ū residents
- The state is the only entity with the resources to give away koa logs for canoes
- The state does not allow live koa logs to be taken except for cultural practices
- Builders will be making money off of the logs
- Protocol will need to be in place to track logs
- What happens after the builder builds a canoe and the club can't pay for it
  - canoe goes to the next group on the list
- Plan should include plans for extraction, a standard to prevent damage to the next generation of trees

## Kapāpala Canoe Forest Working Group Meeting 9/19/2015 Minutes

### Organizations Roles

TMA- to provide logistical support and educational outreach for Kapāpala Canoe Forest

DOFAW- manage the forest and want to have the forest be productive. It used to be assigned as a special management area and then it moved into forest reserve so that there would be rules governing the area. This move allowed for an inventory to begin and started this group to aid in the writing of a management plan. Want to see protocols in the management plan and education all come together to support the forest and the culture

FSI- capture comments and suggestions of the group and match them with the biological potential of the forest and bringing it all together into one plan.

### Role of the Working Group

- Gather info from your group and for the next meeting share it next time-
- If others should be here let us know by contacting contact Lauren and Colleen
- One of the main purposes of the WG is to aid and advise in the writing of the forest management plan
  - Set guidelines not allocating logs, know where we are going end objective
  - Plans are usually 50-100 yards, review objectives 5-10 years- a group is vital for this

Today we want to capture the central objective/direction of FM for long term

- Principle components
  - baseline info- how many logs, yield, soil etc.
  - plan of action- what action we take to achieve outcome
  - what to export- logs, educational opportunities etc.
  - FMU- managed as a group- logical units
    - Substrates determine different FMU

### Days Objectives

- Today's purpose is to see what is there and identify what info is needed to make decisions.
- We wanted to get the WG involved day 1 and didn't want to get to far with the plan without input from the WG
- Central objective
  - outcome could be removing logs from inside the forest/living trees not just fallen trees on the road- general objectives
  - we don't want to take too many trees that will reduce growth rate- sustainable removal

### Questions from Presentation

- Will climate, disease and etc, be included in plant
- Can this powerpoint and info be available to the people who cannot be here - add to sharefile
- Road maintenance and improved- gravel piles is for road improve
- Fire is probable likely from pasture- we can make fire break
- Seed production can be an educational tool, school community seedlings- beware of pathogens
- Forest are active and they grow- removing tress is not the end of the forest
- Number of trees/data is necessary get an idea of what is there

### Main Points & Suggestions

- Volunteers could do transects to determine what is in the forest in general
- 2008 report should say what is a canoe log

- Bring out a practitioner or builder that can tell us what is a canoe tree
- Current data should have DBH, HT and GPS point
- We need someone who builds canoes to be part of the group and they can recognize what a canoe log looks like in the forest
- Check zoning- the area is in the agriculture district – an environmental assessment (EA) is required for land in the conservation district; and environmental impact assessment/statement (EIS) is required if there are significant negative impacts from the project
  - any use of state/public land or funds requires analysis under Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes
  - Management plan can inform EA
- Consideration for growing more canoe logs in the forest for all different types of canoes
- Racing, opelo, makaheke, repair, voyaging- this determines the type of wood for cultural need
- Identify types of canoes, uses and the people who use/make each of these types of canoes
- Identify what the size requirements are for each of these kinds of canoes
- Roads- condition of existing road and what it will take to repair, and all the cross roads of there and their conditions and hazards; overgrown etc.

#### **WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE ADDRESSED IN MANAGEMENT PLAN**

- Management and Protocol are different but they both need to be addressed separately
- Overall health of the entire forest
- Whole 1200 acres, ungulate free 1200 acres
- Cultural significance
- Protocol and management should be publicly available for everyone and written so that everyone can understand (confidentiality)

#### **Main Points from Saturday's Meeting**

- Who gets logs
- How to determine who is first second
  - criteria that has been agreed upon
  - waiting list will come down to who has financials
  - get a group together that can work together
  - people with more money will get more logs BIGGEST PROBLEM- you need the money
  - What if HCRA extracts the logs?
  - All the canoe clubs finance extraction of logs- they decide who gets log
  - Extraction could be extracted x amount every 5 years
  - HCRA what's to help extract logs and can help fund this- HCRA pay to extract logs and the club will reimburse the HCRA for that log- could be this generation or the next
  - clubs need to fundraise for the log
  - one log can be owned by two clubs
  - add an extraction fee onto the membership fee- 10,000 paddles= 30,000 a year- can benefit all of the paddlers at some time this generation or next etc.
- Giving back to Ka'ū community, part of the extraction fee goes to a log for the fishermen or to a school to build a canoe- cultural protocol
- How to extract a log correctly without damage to the forest- contact truck drivers to see the cost, talk to people extracting the logs and find out cost

- Educational components- creating a hale at the tent platform so people can learn about the forest and also for planting, road maintenance etc. Also learn about watershed etc.
  - in the coming decades more people will be educated in the forest and etc.
  - place to get out of the rain and talk story
- Small clubs won't be able to meet the financial needs for a koa canoe- fundraising grants etc.
- List? Where is the list- who is on the list? If we are the working group we should see who is on the list. The logs need to be monitored and we need to keep track of the logs and to ensure the logs are being used for what they are supposed to be
  - make the list part of the management plan
- What contributions to the forest should be made for taking a log,
- The state can share how they are currently managing the list- wants to hear what happened to the logs they already distributed- tracking the logs- DLNR, Association tracking logs, DLNR, micro chipping?
  - what happens to the log after a club is pau
  - it is hard for DLNR to track- there permit is for cultural and educational purposes only-
    - once a year the club needs to report where the log is, what it's doing etc.
    - tracking is the biggest problem
- Clubs need to finance to get a log- if you don't have money they can't have a log
- Outside money sources to help with financial cost of canoe logs
  - OHA, KS help to support this cultural practice
- 10,000 people race competitively every year
- 50,000 who have race in the last 5 years
- ½ amounts paddle recreational
- HCRA take \$15 per paddler for insurance- straight to umbrella
- List should be part of protocol not management plan
- Unrealistic for DLNR to track logs after the log left- HCRA should be the ones to track- they are the only ones who knows who has all the koa canoes and logs already – front end to existing front
- It might be hard for club A to B just because they have more money
- HCRA- mission statement on website
- Extraction is only one component of a management plan- financial aspects that are outside of extraction cost
  - What kinds of canoes can emerge from this forest
- Management plan should include
  - approx weights of logs
  - trucking rule for these roads
  - number of logs per truck
  - felling multiple at a time
  - where the let it cure- in the forest
  - have some of the carving done in the forest
  - if the management plan is to be implemented- the management plan needs to be realistic
    - Volunteering is good but it causes liability etc.
  - Need to take in to count the multiple uses of the land ecological and etc. The state needs to always manage for multiple components

- Asking the clubs to donate into this funding could be hard
  - -right now is distance racing so it is expensive to ship canoes between islands
  - some clubs already have canoes and might not want to donate to other clubs to get logs

**Working Group Nuts/Bolts- role of the working group- who should be here, motions?**

Who else should be here?

-Hunters?- has there been any feedback from hunters- would the hunters have a problem with it being completely fenced. It would be hard to keep it completely fenced because of the number of people through

-Should we have people that are involved in other parts of the forest?

- Other members
  - Sam Gon- conservation and cultural protocol
  - EKF from Kapāpala
  - Keala Kanakole
- Group size- current
- Invite carver in less demand
  - Placito of Micronesia
  - Bonnie Kahapea
  - Casey Jackson
- Keahi Warfield
- Gary Punaiwai
- Gilbert Fallau
- Kealii & Puna Lincoln
- Hualalai Kohulua
- Don Weir
- Gerard Maulili
- Groups of 10-15 are successful but more than that can be hard
- Each group of people meet and then present common idea
- Group may carry past 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting if there is an EA4
- IF group just gives advice then less formality
- How big do you want working group, sufficient amount
- Currently 19 were invited
- Group of 10 is successful
- 7 is productive above 7 is a discussion
- Have all the canoe organizations hash out their issues and have cultural and conservation hash out their own issues and then have them go together and create a protocol
- By-law Discussion
- We should always have a facilitator
- Decision are always better when there is structure, it will facilitate clear communication
- Informing the group of the minutes and all the main points brought up- timely manner, let the group look at the minutes and get responses from all and respond
- The working group comes up with their own decisions such as by-laws, mandatory attendance, own minutes, chairs, so many people need to be there, voting % of quorum needs to be there to vote etc.
- Group needs some way of making decisions

- Working groups can extend past the three meetings e.g. EIA
- Who needs to see the minutes, votes etc.
- Is this meeting just advice or a decision
- It doesn't need to be too formal if it is just advice to go into the plan
- Should we invite people to go see this info and provide their input
- One representative from 8 areas need to be present at the meeting- only 1 person from each group is a voter
- Is everyone in agreement---- YES- but we need to make sure that someone is appointed if someone cannot come –\*\*\*By-law\*\*
- Does the working group get the communities input and share it with the group- it's not just us, we need to share it with the community and get support
- The group needs to let people know about their responsibility
- We need to get the minutes out and let people see the minutes and give their opinions
- Showing the community minutes will allow the community to support this group
- Facilitator is better than a chairman because a chairman will express an opinion and a facilitator will not
- Katie could be added as a role or just stay and share her mana-
- The other trees and laua are important as well- koa is important but so is everything else - it is their house not ours- make sure we don't impact their house as well
- Can ohia be used- hard, twisted, etc.
- Show of hands on By-laws- Majority is for by-laws
- The group should have FSI email to send any info they want and then we can send it to the group- create a running document
- Next meeting- no raw data Sam will make an easy version to read- meets are
- How many logs are required to meet the need
  - If money wasn't an issue
  - New clubs 2-3 a year
  - 1-3 a year for rich clubs with canoes already
  - 14 clubs off island without any koa canoes
  - After the first set of canoes most clubs won't need a second canoe for a while
- There are only so many builders
- In 5 years how many people need a canoe- with a timeline on a tree by tree basis they could fundraise and would have time too

#### **Additional info for Working Group Needs**

- Complete inventory
- Requirements of a canoes log and all the different types of canoe logs
- Historic data of the amount of logs already provided
- List of who is on the list
- How many logs were supplied and what type of canoes they were used for
- The past process to get on the list
  - Club sends a letter to the HI branch manager expressing their need for a koa canoe log
  - Current list has clubs across the whole state, and logs have been given across the state
  - First come first served basis so far
  - Info about what was done with the logs provided from the state

- Logs have been given out on a cultural and education permit
- KCF was originally going to produce koa and sell it to the community and see what the permits look like
- Application should include specs,
- This is the primary place for this protocol, but it can be used for other lands if the tree falls incidentally
- Only this forest live harvest will be acceptable, in the past only dead and down trees was possible
- A carver will need to be there when trees are harvested
- A good inventory will make it faster for carvers to see the trees
- When carvers go out looking for a log to make into a canoe, the tree shows them the canoe- something only a carver can and have to mano to look for e.g. no bird
- inventory can show where the potential resources are and the carver can look and say 1/10 trees can be used for a canoe
- Make sure we take a variety of trees but don't always take the big trees otherwise there will not only be any big trees left in the forest after a while
- WG would like to see a protocol from the carvers, we are all dependent upon the carver, no matter the type of canoe
  - have the carvers go up there before the next meeting
  - action needs to happen before the next meeting
- There might not be any canoe logs not but it will be a resource for the future, think about the future generation- don't just think about know- there are not a lot of koa logs there now, this is a young forest- once this protocol is established it can be used in other forests
- Commercial value of koa in other markets so we can
  - If harvested at 25 year its worth xx amount if harvested at 125 years its worth xx
  - JB Friday can provide this

#### **NEXT MEETING**

**January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2016 9am-4pm @ KMC**

What do u hope to accomplish in the meeting

- By-laws and structure of the group
- Criteria for Selection/ allocation process- chairman and governors make that decision
- Have kalai wa`a present- 1-2- we invited 4 none came
- Overall vision and direction of this forest- koa is a motivating factor but there are other plants etc. Make suggestion on what we want to see of the forest in 30-40 years. When you say koa canoe forest in Kapāpala the rest flows naturally
- Master carvers may not be able to be here or navigators- maybe their apprentices
- Confirmation of what was talked about today and what of it will be used
- Bring up issues with the draft plan and add comments to it
- Draft plan will be sent out to the working group at least 2 weeks



### Kapapala Working Group Meeting

Inventory & Monitoring	Harvest Options	Native Forest Management	Allocation of Logs	Education Outreach
3 4 12 20 23 25 26 27 33 36 37 38 41	4 8 9 12 13 17 19 21 25 27 30 31 33 34 38 39	1 5 4 10 11 23 24 25 33 35 36 38 40	4 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 18 20 22 28 29 30 37 41	2 10 11 13 17 21 24 30 31 32 35 38 40
Regeneration	Competition Control	Non-timber Forest Products	Research	Threats
23 26	4	23 40	26 33 40	15 40
1. Should be ungulate free				
2. Plans/document should be made available to public & written in terms everyone can understand				
3. There will have to be an EA- which is a lengthy process				
4. ID what types of canoes are out there or items needed to repair canoes				
Carvers for different types and functions, communities				
5. Different functions/uses will inform best management practices				
6. Who gets the logs				
7. Where does that decision come from, experts?				
8. Finances- those on the waiting list need to have funds to extract logs				
9. Who pays for extraction? Fund 1 times extraction every 5 years				
10. Giveback to community could include materials for another type canoe/function (e.g. canoe club provides fishing canoe for kau)				
11. Educational components= hala (w/roof) for other island canoe clubs to stay & experience forest- education on watershed and protection of native habitat				
12. Working group should know who is on "list" to receive canoe logs.				
13. DOFAW can present on past & current process of allocating canoe logs. DOFAW wants to know concerns about problems with process in the past. Wants to hear suggestions (microchip)				
14. Its difficult for DLNR to currently track logs- relaying on honesty of permittee				
15. Too many logs coming out of forest- some going to the mainland				
16. 2 clubs cannot own 1 canoe				
17. Grants for extraction? KS, OHA could support				
18. The list should be part of protocol not management plan				
19. More control of safety & cost of extraction if done by 1 umbrella organization				
20. What kind of canoes can be built from this first? Carvers part of this				
21. Curing- can it be left in place to cure of where? Can carving be done on site? How else to reduce costs? Management plans take time and money to implement, standards for volunteering				
20. What kind of canoes can be built from this first?				
22. Finances- HCRA website- # paddlers per club. Hard for clubs to donate because of the high cost to transport canoes between island				
23. Overall health of the forest, cultural significance of the forest				
24. Cultural significant of forest				
25. Check the zoning of forest whether agland or conservation zone				
26. Consideration for growing new trees				
27. Roads- conditions of existing and old roads				
28. Who decides who gets the logs				
29. Criteria for who get the logs				
30. All clubs finance extraction+ cost of log				
31. Need to fundraise for a canoe				
32. Added membership extraction fee in order to help all clubs				
33. Cultural protocols				
34. How are we going to safely extract the log- how much \$ is it going to cost				
35. What are other contributions groups can give back to the forest				
36. Yearly tracking of logs				
37. Unrealistic for DLNR, HCRA should track lots				
38. Who maintains roads				
39. Approx. weight of trees, weight trucks can hold how many logs on a truck				
40. Ecosystem benefits- manage for multiple uses - recreation, native habituate				
41. DLNR should do log tracking, not HCRA				