

GAME MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION MEETING

DATE: June 25, 2019

TIME: 1:00 PM

PLACE: Board Room 132, Kalanimoku Building, 1151 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, HI 96813

PURPOSE: Game Management Advisory Commission Meeting (#12)

DRAFT MINUTES

ITEM 1. Call to order, introductions of members, staff, and visitors; request for move-ups on the agenda.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Lori Buchanan—Molokai (Chair)

Robert Cremer—Kauai

Ryan Kohatsu—East Hawaii

Robert Masuda—Representative of the Chair of DLNR

Stan Ruidas —Lanai

Nancy Timko—Oahu

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT:

Josiah Jury—Oahu

STAFF (DOFAW):

Jim Cogswell

Shaya Honarvar

Jason Omick

Dietra Myers Tremblay

Sarah Way

VISITORS:

Cathrina Cadiente, Sustainable Hunters of Hawaii

Rebecca Crall, Office Manager for Representative DeCoite

ITEM 2. Action Required: Approval of minutes from March 28, 2019 GMAC meeting.

Comm. Buchanan: ... the Game Management Advisory Commission meeting. We're in the Board Room at DLNR, and I don't believe we have any requests for move ups because we said we wanted to keep this meeting short... Thank you for coming, really appreciate everybody here today. I'm sure everybody got a copy of the minutes from the March 28, 2019 meeting. Are there any amendments or corrections to the minutes? Thank you, Shaya, for sending that out. Anybody not at the March 28, 2019 meeting?

Comm. Ruidas: Me.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay. But you had an opportunity to review the minutes, yeah? So is there a motion on the floor to approve?

Comm. Cremer: I move to approve the minutes.

Comm. Timko: Second.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay, moved and seconded. Any discussion? Okay. All those in favor raise your right hand.

UNANIMOUS, MOTION CARRIED.

Comm. Buchanan: If this Board is amenable, I wanted to move ITEM 3 to after ITEM 4, because I think the action stuff would be helpful if we heard first from the island representatives, because it might be the same thing. Does anybody have an issue with moving ITEM 4 up? Seeing no opposition, we'll move to ITEM 4.

ITEM 4. A short report by each commissioner summarizing their meetings with DOFAW staff on the island that they represent.

Comm. Ruidas: What we've got going on in Lanai is Mouflon season coming up, starting at the end of July until mid-October, nine weekends of rifle. They're doing an aerial survey in September – I forget the date – but that's the fall survey that they do. They have two, spring and fall. I guess we have a Maui guy now?

Shaya Honarvar: Yes. His term will start July 1st, for the Maui GMAC commissioner. I've been in touch with him but I haven't heard anything back yet.

Comm. Ruidas: Other than that, I see that the management plan is being worked on and money has been allocated for the draft. And I think that's all I've got.

Comm. Buchanan: Awesome. And are you meeting with staff and working on that plan for Pulama Lanai? They found a consultant, right?

Comm. Ruidas: No, they have to go out for bids yet.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay, thank you. I can go next. Just recently, I went to Maui because hunters were having access issues, for the pig hunters. And I think they weren't happy with the feedback they were getting. So I called Shane, and Shane and John were nice enough to make time to have a meeting, so we got together about a week and a half ago at the DOFAW baseyard. And I guess the way the access issues in the EMI was being handled was through Jeffrey De Rego, and Jeffrey is no longer doing that for DLNR, so they had to change the system. The ripple effect was that pig hunters were not able to hunt more than once a month, or they had call-in issues with the time, all kinds of other stuff. So Shane and John were really nice in accommodating us, and the result of that meeting was that Shane and John both were going to amend the way they do access, and he already sent out a document with those changes, and in three months they're going to meet again to see if the system is working. So that appeased hunters right now, and they're going to see how that's going to flow, but they also wanted to request additional hunting areas and I told them they have to bring that up at the next meeting with the new rep. And I didn't have the rep's contact, otherwise I would have emailed him everything, and I still need it so I can email him the report and the new access protocols. The new Maui rep, I went to Maui for this meeting, with Maui people.

Shaya Honarvar: I can give you the contact info.

Comm. Buchanan: I couldn't get a hold of you, I wanted to contact Kalani and tell him to come, so he could get his feet wet right away and at least meet with the pig hunters who were using EMI lands, which is kind of a big area. And I think the issue now, because Mahi Pono is going to be taking over management of all the sugar cane fields, yeah? So it's an emerging issue. I don't know what to say about Molokai, it's speculation, and it could be summer or that I'm paying attention more, but it seems like we have an explosion of hunters, and an explosion of people from Molokai and outside of Molokai taking paid hunts. They're on YouTube, they're everywhere. They're mainland people, we're catching people just randomly walking in fields, they're wandering into people's back yards in the homestead – I mean, people come out and they're sitting on their porch. They're lost. You know Molokai people, they're not in your face, so they're just like "do you need help?" Molokai Ranch has moved to lease out more of their lands that currently were never in inventory for leasing for hunting. The ranch has normally done their own in-house ranching, and now they have multiple outfitters running hunts. And those outfitters are clashing now with the Molokai hunter boys or whoever's going who thought that they could just hunt all the time. So areas that people knew were open or weren't being managed for hunting is now being leased out for commercial hunts, and that's why I sent the email to you, asking you who were registered outfitters, because registered outfitters in the state of Hawaii have to file reports. And my guess is none of these people are filing reports. We just had an increase in DOCARE officers on Molokai, we went from one to three; let's just say we've been calling them a lot, and I don't know how they've been handling that. And then again it's summer, so I don't know if it's just because it's summer that there's this huge uptick. If you go to the airport, you have hunting and fishing going in and out, in and out at the airport all day long, everybody has their buck, everybody has their stories. One person told me it's because where they used to hunt, they're not allowed to hunt. So where they used to hunt, Moku o Keawe or Lanai or Kauai or whatever, they're having difficulties, and here Molokai is this open system of "just come, there are plenty of deer." That's what we're going through right now, so it's an emerging issue. One I'm glad the next person will have to deal with, but I can help. And if we have to go back to the old days of game warden, because I grew up with a game warden... I guess now we're really going to have to sit down with Shane and John and really look at the impacts of having an open system without regulation. So that's what we're experiencing now on Molokai, and it's not only from that, every canoe race is now passing through Molokai, so we went from five to maybe thirty-five in the past two or three years. Same stuff that everybody else is going through. That's the Molokai report.

Shaya Honarvar: May I just add something about the guides? We're going to put the names and phone numbers on the website, we asked the AG and they said it was okay to do that.

Comm. Buchanan: You guys used to have them on the website.

Shaya Honarvar: Yes. Right now when I look at the website it's just one page explaining how to do it, but it doesn't have a section for how to report or who are the people listed. But we are going to try to change both of those things and Jason has contacted all the districts, and we now have a list of the 2019 registered guides in hand. But they're all expiring in the next five days or so.

Jason Omick: People are buying for FY20 now.

Shaya Honarvar: I didn't want to put this online right now because it will no longer be valid in five days.

Jason Omick: We need to add some language. In the rules, it talks about reporting a lot but in the permit it doesn't clearly say "hey, you have to do this," so we're going to initiate a system where when people

apply for a new year's guide license, make sure they have the report from last year before they get the new one and stuff like that. 85% of the people are reporting, but I think there's a little...

Rebecca Crall: Is there a way to report a violation, like if you're a homeowner comes up to their porch and there's someone sitting there who didn't have permission to be on their land, is there a way for them to...

Jason Omick: Call DOCARE.

Comm. Buchanan: So how we've been handling it is, number one they're trespassing on private property, so you can call Molokai Police Department, and they will respond to a trespass. The second part is if they're hunting, then you can call DOCARE to handle the whole "Are you a registered hunter? Who's taking you hunting?" All that kind of stuff. And then besides that, Molokai we blast them all on Facebook, this knock-down drag-out beef on Facebook about these hunters wandering into people's backyards. But I wanted to talk about the guides, and it wasn't on the agenda today, maybe it can be on a future agenda, because I don't know what they're paying. The fee is so nominal, like \$20. Like "here, you got \$20, come to Molokai with deer. To shoot your deer is \$600, for one female. And if you like a nice buck, you're going to pay \$1500-2500. So when does that money of a commercial entity get taxed or come back and go back into a fund for game enhancement or resource protection, or something like that, why not? I mean, if this is a big commercial business... I looked at your numbers, you guys had 2,800 deer, 2,200 applicants, you guys were so busy nobody could find a house to stay in on Lanai, right? And then you have your Mouflon. You said you guys make three million dollars a year off of the hunts, that goes directly to whom?

Comm. Ruidas: The local economy and even the state, because you have to pay for airlines and all that kind of stuff.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay, so when you're a guide and you're making commercial money, you know, like short-term rentals: where is the tax on this going to go back into the resource?

Comm. Ruidas: So the guided hunts, is that only on Molokai ranch?

Comm. Buchanan: No. In your legislative reports, we talk about private hunts, that the game animal belongs to the public. Even if it's on private land, it still belongs to the public. That's why everyone is scratching their head, because we don't know how they're going to tax stuff and do stuff. And all the leases coming up...

Comm. Ruidas: Did someone buy Molokai ranch?

Comm. Buchanan: I heard rumors that somebody might have bought the ranch, but nobody has said anything yet. Do you know anything?

Comm. Masuda: I'm looking to you for answers.

Comm. Buchanan: I don't know if my representative's office knows something...

Rebecca Crall: We know it's been for sale forever, that's all I know.

Comm. Buchanan: Oh okay, I heard a rumor. Anyway, that's the issue the hunters have right now. And then too the DLNR DOFAW lands, all the fencing is done in the forest, so now the ATV and the younger

generation, they just drive right around locked gates, and it's kind of a free for all. The community has been pressing our councilwoman at her once a month meetings to organize some type of organization to address that. And then Molokai Lanai Soil Water Conservation District, we tried but it never works. So we'll see.

Comm. Cremer: How much does a permit cost to run a guided hunt?

Jason Omick: \$25.

Comm. Buchanan: \$25! You better open business tomorrow!

Jason Omick: I think there needs to be some talk about commercial activity in a Forest Reserve.

Comm. Cremer: I'm not saying tear their ears off, but \$25? For the year?

Jason Omick: Yeah. I think that's an old school price from a long time ago.

Comm. Buchanan: I was really disappointed when I heard that.

Comm. Cremer: I've heard rumors on Kauai, and I don't have concrete evidence, rumors that they charge \$350 for a sow, \$500 for a boar that is not a trophy, and \$1,200 for something that they're going to take as a trophy.

Jason Omick: There's stuff like that on the internet in a few places. I was pretty amazed seeing some of those searches.

Comm. Cremer: So the guides can only be on private land? Or they can go on State land?

Comm. Buchanan: They're paying them for the permit. So it's on public state land, they're getting the permit from there.

Comm. Ruidas: For the Island of Lanai, if you're a guide, you have to apply with the hunter at the time of application. But if it's just open season like you guys have, then I think you can go anytime.

Comm. Buchanan: The other thing, I don't know how long it's going to take for the community to get lash back, but since one of those big leases is to a person that used to do USDA certified venison, but that was not cost effective or easy or whatever for whatever reason, so now they're doing that same thing that Haleakala and Ulupalakua are doing, which is deer for the pet food industry. So that's not going over well either with my community. At the same time, my understanding is that they're doing full-on eradication in order to balance off the pastures for cattle grazing and the deer. So they have this carte blanche to just dispatch as many animals as they can every night, so I'm assuming they have a wildlife control permit, but I don't know that, so I need to contact DLNR to find out who has wildlife control permits, who can hunt at night, and all that kind of stuff. So everything just seems to be hitting all at once, went from 0-60.

Comm. Cremer: I tried to get ahold of my representatives the last couple weeks, never had a chance to talk to them. I talked to them maybe about a month ago. Right now we have goat season going on on Kauai and the deer is open for tags and permits. I never found out how much game came out, I know the Unit A section is where there is the most game as far as goats, and the lease is still in the sky, maybe on the moon right now. I'm not sure what's going to happen, but I can tell you guys this is my last commission meeting. It's something I asked from the beginning, the first meeting I came, I hope you guys are going to work on trying to get a lease, or trying to work on doing a trade. I know it's not easy to do, but we've been talking about this for two years already and I never got one speck of information saying "Okay, we've got something going."

Jason Omick: With DHHL?

Comm. Cremer: Yeah, we're talking with DHHL, this is what happened.

Comm. Masuda: Robert, I can tell you that as reported previously, we did put in a request, and we have been attempting to either affect a trade or at least renew the license. My understanding is that DHHL has been working on renewing the license because that's a quicker thing to do, and as far as a trade, I've worked with our Land Division to try to identify anything that would be attractive to DHHL so that we can trade, and I've also put in a request for our attorneys to take a look at how you can affect a set-aside trade in any way that involves DHHL land, because DHHL land, in order to move out of DHHL management, has to go through an Act of Congress, I'm not kidding, to move land around whether it's for trade or whatever. But it's not been abandoned or forgotten. Everything I've told you just now is stuff that's happened since I've come on GMAC. I haven't gotten my answers either, otherwise I'd be calling you on the telephone if they told me got DHHL land available for a trade. I've met with them personally and have offered to look actively at whatever land they might identify in our inventory.

Comm. Cremer: The sad situation about this all is the water that they get is the people's water that comes from the mountain, which you guys control. They want to do something, then we should negotiate. We hold the ball in our hands as the people.

Comm. Masuda: The water, as you can understand from the recent activity on the news around water rights, is a little more complicated than "since the water comes from State land, we have the right to use that as a negotiating tool." We cannot do that.

Comm. Cremer: So the water that is going to be used is not going to be used for farming, it's going to be used for a hydro-plant that KIUC is involved with that's going to be used for...

Comm. Masuda: I don't know, I'm not informed on that. All I know is that we cannot use the water for negotiating a thing with another agency.

Comm. Cremer: What about a private entity like KIUC?

Comm. Masuda: I don't know. We can find out.

Comm. Cremer: Because if it was for farming for the Hawaiian people I'd have no problem with that, but this is for a business. The only profit the Hawaiian people are going to get from this is the lease that KIUC is going to pay for the land, like they did with all the solar farms on Hawaiian Homelands. The Hawaiian people get no benefits except for the lease, which is peanuts, practically. If the water was for the Hawaiian people I'd have no problem.

Comm. Masuda: This isn't an issue I'm familiar with.

Comm. Cremer: And if we cannot get the section that they don't want, I'm hoping that someday after I leave this commission today I'll hear that you guys are fighting to get the section that they're not going to do a business on.

Comm. Masuda: I understand, a big portion of the section you're talking about is not good for farming or residents or anything, so it's kind of on a hillside. We've been pushing. If it were up to us it would be done already. And I'm sorry you're not continuing, because I would appreciate your continuing guidance here. But that's not up to me, that's up to you.

Comm. Buchanan: You're not continuing because you never reapplied?

Comm. Cremer: Never reapplied.

Comm. Buchanan: But you're in an interim basis because no more... right, Shaya?

Comm. Cremer: I'm not going to reapply though.

Comm. Buchanan: But you can sit as an interim...

Comm. Cremer: Because honestly, on the record, I'm more successful off of this commission than on this commission, because I have to be civil over here, I have to do things the right way. I'm not saying I do things the bad way, but my tongue has to be held more than I usually want to have it. I think we wasted a whole lot of money on this commission with very little success. The reason for this commission was so that we could work together with the Administration, and it seems as though the Administration does not want to budge an inch for us. From the beginning, I didn't ask for you to stop protecting the plants, I asked for balance. There's no balance in the Department of Land and Natural Resources. There's no game management plan even started since I came here. It's been thrown around, I've heard about a game management plan from when I was 15 years old, I'm 52, still none. It's in the laws that we should be making a game management plan. Like I said, I don't want to stop protecting the plants, I just want to protect the resources for my future generations. And it's so sad how this commission didn't even get across this table. It hurts me actually, I literally want to cry. I'm not going to stop coming to these meetings even if I'm not on the commission, even if I have to pay my own plane fare, because it is important to me. I was on the plane with Jimmy Tokioka this morning, and we talked a lot. And if I have to go knock on Senate President Kouchi's door and make him put things in resolution and law, then I will. I don't know how you guys feel about this, but this is a touching situation for me. I cannot see myself taking off of work, spending vacation hours that I could use to spend with my grandkids fishing, hunting or whatever, and I'm not getting any ground. This commission, you bring handcuffs and put us all together in handcuffs, we're not able to do anything. I don't know how the rest of the commission feels, but that is how I feel. From the beginning I said I was not going to give up. I talked to my wife long and hard, four, five, six weeks ago, over and over, and it's not worth my time, and most important it's not even worth the people's money for us to be here. It's a losing battle, what we're doing here, and the intent for this commission and the intent for the legislation making this commission, and the deal the DLNR made with Yamane and the rest of the reps about why this commission took place, about aerial shooting, and you guys made a deal that you guys were going to stop the plan on Kauai, that you guys would have the plan made in one year. That never took place. I'm sorry for venting, but I had to get that off my chest. You can go on, thanks you.

Comm. Timko: I received no response from Jason Misaki, so for the next meeting I would really like an update from Marigold on Kuaokala.

Comm. Buchanan: Nancy, remind me what you guys are doing?

Comm. Timko: The missile defense radar station taking over our bird land.

Comm. Buchanan: Is that the one on top of Kaena? That's what you guys call it, on the way up to Peacock Flats? That's the one that has open hunting, yeah?

Jason Omick: [indiscernible] game mammal up there, Kuaokala.

Comm. Buchanan: 200-some acres up there, yeah?

Jason Omick: I don't know the footprint of that.

Comm. Buchanan: Deputy, do you have any update on that?

Comm. Masuda: I don't recall the amount of acreage involved in that. My understanding is that the amount of acreage is not a larger amount than we can expand. So in other words, how big is that game management area, that hunting area?

Comm. Ruidas: I thought the footprint was 160 acres.

Comm. Masuda: Whatever is taken out of that for the defense use was going to be replaced with other hunting areas, is my understanding, so there will be no net loss.

Comm. Buchanan: Except if you're from Waianae and you want to hunt Waianae, you'd have to hunt someplace else.

Comm. Masuda: I understand that area has enough area that we can expand elsewhere. But I will be happy to present a request and get the exact acreage.

Comm. Buchanan: Nancy, do you folks use it? Does the SCI use it?

Comm. Timko: We have members who bird hunt, but it's fewer and fewer every year because of the lack of birds, and access by the military giving the hunters a hard time about getting on the property. So it's fewer and fewer, you have some die-hard older hunters, but hardly any of the younger hunters go up there.

Comm. Buchanan: I thought the process was, you come up here to the third floor, you sign in, you can get one of the week's passes to go up to the Peacock Flats...

Jason Omick: She's talking about going up to the radar station on the military side, on the west side.

Comm. Buchanan: Oh, the other side.

Jason Omick: There are two ways to get up there. Most people go in the way she's talking about because you don't have to have four-wheel drive, so most everyone goes to the radar tracking stations and gets up from the military and then head up.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay, so from the Waianae side, you have to go through a station too, and then you drive up...

Jason Omick: That is the station on the Waianae side.

Comm. Masuda: The access to the Air Force satellite tracking thing is on the Waianae side. Peacock Flats is on the Dillingham Fields side.

Comm. Buchanan: And you can access that from the Dillingham Fields side.

Jason Omick: I think you can hike and walk and bike up there, but I don't know if you can drive...

Comm. Buchanan: You cannot drive and go to Peacock Flats and camp from Dillingham Fields side.

Jason Omick: You need to get your permit...

Comm. Masuda: We've always walked up Kealia Trail to get up from Dillingham Field. The only way that I can think of that you can get up the side of the mountain from that side is the road that goes up to the summit.

Jason Omick: The [indiscernible] site up there.

Comm. Masuda: It's the only road that goes up there.

Comm. Buchanan: So when that happens, we're not going to have access anymore on the Waianae side to get past that gate and drive up that road and look down at the beach and then go up by the big ball at the top, right? That's going to stop.

Jason Omick: Why would that stop?

Comm. Buchanan: Because you're giving away access to the military.

Jason Omick: Oh no, I think this whole thing that you guys are talking about is the footprint of the structure that's going to go up for the defense site in the hunting area, but no, that's not going to...

Comm. Masuda: That's above the driveway.

Comm. Buchanan: So you're still going to have hunting up there? Okay, I thought you were doing away with that.

Comm. Masuda: And the driveway which is a military installation road is still being made available for public access. There are two gates I think, that's at least my understanding.

Comm. Buchanan: But then we come in and get a pass from you folks that we show to the guards?

Jason Omick: We give passes for Peacock Flats, yes, for camping, that's one thing on Mokuleia side. If you want to go hunting, you're entering on the Waianae side and going up.

Jim Cogswell: There's no special permit from us.

Jason Omick: You have your hunting license, you go stop at the station. Just like PTA, probably.

Comm. Masuda: If you don't have a hunting license then you cannot... that's your gate pass. So the military is acknowledging the hunting license as a pass.

Comm. Buchanan: I saw people hiking up there too, so we give passes too then?

Jason Omick: We give camping passes, and you can go hiking up there, it's a Forest Reserve, anybody can go up there. If you're going up there with a gun, you're going to have to have your hunting license.

Comm. Buchanan: So I can get past the military gate keeper if I get a pass from you guys, right?

Jim Cogswell: A hunting license.

Comm. Buchanan: No, you said I could go camping. But the road is to Peacock Flats. Eventually if you can make it up that road you end up at Peacock Flats, right?

Comm. Masuda: I don't think the road goes to Peacock Flats, does it?

Comm. Buchanan: Yes it does, that's how all the marines get... it's gnarly, but you can go.

Comm. Masuda: It's not safe.

Jason Omick: I think most people that camp are going up Mokuleia side with their camping permit.

Comm. Buchanan: All my friends that go up there go from Waianae side. They get all their jeeps and go, that's why I'm asking. I'm sorry, maybe we need a field trip.

Jason Omick: I haven't been up there in a long time.

Comm. Buchanan: Go on a field trip, guys, go look at where these areas are so when we talk about them we know what we're talking about.

Jason Omick: I think we used to put game birds up there too, but I guess game birds are not there...

Comm. Timko: They didn't this year.

Jason Omick: That's not happening anymore so we need to one day maybe...

Comm. Buchanan: Game bird enhancement is not happening anywhere except Kauai, is that correct?

Comm. Cremer: Correct.

Shaya Honarvar: I think that we're talking about potentially starting something on the Hilo side.

Comm. Masuda: I also checked on some other property on the west side to potentially do that because it was of interest, but there wasn't the right kind of property.

Comm. Buchanan: We have plenty of turkeys and peacocks, you could come. Okay, sorry, I just didn't know what you guys were talking about. Thank you.

Comm. Kohatsu: So I guess on this item, the only thing of substance I would have would be that I did talk to Kanalu about the Puu Waawaa plan and all of that, if anybody is interested, if you get deep into that, it's a microcosm of your bigger issue of getting any game management plan done. So if you just look at that you'll see what the hurdles and obstacles are, because it's the...

Comm. Masuda: We've had several sessions with Kanalu and Edith on both bringing together the Endangered Species Recovery Plan and the game management or hunting expansion interests, so we can cover both of them and protect the endangered plants and at the same time increase the hunting opportunities. So that's an ongoing portion of the whole Puu Waawaa and Puu Anahulu discussion.

Comm. Kohatsu: I think you should restate that, not increase the hunting opportunities but protect their future. Increasing hunting opportunities is what Administrator Smith wants to do, and every time I go home, all I've got to tell people is "the Administrator just wants to lift your bag limits, let you guys go do whatever." That's not what their asking for.

Comm. Masuda: That's not what we're doing.

Comm. Kohatsu: But it's what you stated just now. I would like the record to be that you're protecting their futures, not increasing their opportunities. You know what I mean?

Comm. Masuda: Well, by increasing their area for hunting and all of that, my assumption is we're increasing opportunity. Maybe technically I'm not using the right word...

Comm. Kohatsu: Okay. Well it needs to be... It's long-term planning that they're asking for, and in that long-term planning there are two parties that don't see eye to eye. And I heard that you guys had the tour up there and you guys got to see some stuff for yourself, and hopefully it makes more sense than just the staff telling Oahu administration and Oahu not listening to the staff that are there, so hopefully that's a little better.

Comm. Masuda: I think, contrary to that opinion, we certainly have been putting a lot of energy and time into trying to move that Puu Waawaa and Puu Anahulu thing. To gain some more advantages for hunters, as difficult as that is.

Comm. Kohatsu: Super difficult, but I just want to the other commissioners to know if you do some research and look at the history of where that came from and where we are today, it will very easily explain what your hurdles are to getting any game management plan done, in my opinion. If you look at Puu Waawaa, it has almost every hurdle and obstacle to show anyone here if they want a game management plan in their place what the hurdles are. So this is the whole key of why I only ever mostly talked about that, because that was the intent of this commission so to speak, and there's a lot to learn from that exercise.

Comm. Masuda: Absolutely, I agree, and I feel that it is a frustrating thing it's a long-standing thing, but I will also say that we are making an effort, and if that's hard to believe so be it.

Comm. Kohatsu: No, I agree.

Comm. Masuda: I'm like Robert except given my responsibility I'm not free to vent. If I really wanted to tell you how I feel, I'd be way worse than Robert could ever be.

Comm. Kohatsu: Anyway, that's a summary of what I've spoken about with DOFAW, specifically on staff because that's the crux, that's everything. And then I just took note of some of the stuff that the other commissioners said that I'd like to echo too. The outer island hunting thing that Commissioner Lori mentioned, I fall in that boat. I've got a lot of hunting on Big Island, but annually I spend more days on Lanai hunting, maybe even Molokai in future years. It's just because Big Island is kind of discouraging. We're working on plans that don't move forward, and you kind of don't want to be there because I have to tell the other hunters I see when I go there, "hey, what's going on, Ryan?" And I kind of don't have good news, so it sucks, I don't want to be the bearer of negative stuff. And then you mentioned a lot of the trespassing and poaching and stuff, that happens a lot on Big Island too because of dwindling areas and things they've lost. The hunters are more inclined to do whatever they want to do to get whatever they want to get. This is evident in, we did sheep studies on Big Island with trail cameras, and we caught a lot of poachers that were not supposed to be in there. What happened to those guys, I don't know. Some got citations or whatever, it may be a good idea to publish the convictions or the violations, because a lot of these guys do it out of pride. A social media pride thing. There's even illegal logging that was caught, and I heard that guy never got anything, but he's a connected dude... and there's another issue that the DOCARE officers can keep catching the same guy over and over, but to remove a license is the prerogative of DOFAW. So the DOFAW Administrator apparently would have to approve somebody not getting a license ever again, and I hear those things go denied sometimes. So those are some issues that I just wanted to touch on since you guys were talking about it, I know a little bit of it.

Comm. Masuda: I would like to request a list of what Ryan just gave, and then we're going to sit down and go over it with the Division Administrator and staff, I think there are some good ideas there. I'm tired of coming to these meetings and being accused of doing nothing. We've been working. So let's get some stuff done, and if we have to hang some people out to dry, hey, if they violate the law, let's hang them out to dry. I'm okay with that.

Comm. Kohatsu: In no way did I want to express any emotion in that, just reporting what it is.

Comm. Masuda: And I've been doing it a little emotionally maybe, I apologize for going over my official boundaries, but like I said, I'm human too, and I'm trying my best. I came on here voluntarily to try to make this thing move. As you know, your East Hawaii Game Management Commission, so called County one, were trying to work with Nani, who is a reasonable and gracious person I would say compared to all the hassle we've had to deal with previously and obnoxious abuse, which frankly I'm not going to deal with.

Comm. Kohatsu: Right. That's all I've got.

Comm. Cremer: Can I add a little bit to my report? While I was talking to Jimmy Tokioka, he asked me to ask staff about the progress on the firing range?

Comm. Masuda: I can answer that, because I've been dragged into that one too. Between the agribusiness development corporation which owns a lot of the land in that area, there were three sites that were identified by the consultants to the Hunter Education program. And one is clearly not good because downrange would be the river, Wailua River, and there's not enough distance. The other one, closest to the road, doesn't have enough space that is State land. It's ADC land, and we've been trying to negotiate maybe getting some land from them but that's not happening very easily, but not because we're not trying, I just wanted you to know that. The other one by Hanahanapuni, we're in process of trying to get a little more land from ADC in that forest area to give it the distance that's necessary for a rifle oriented range. They're shooting not inside the crater but against the outside. So they've identified that, I was recently requested by the Hunter Education coordinator for them to go meet with the Kauai delegation for example and other representatives to give a report, but I couldn't see anything they would be reporting on except that there was no progress on the site. So while they have some Pittman-Robertson money set aside that's good until next summer, the site has not been approved nor qualified. So I think it's either tomorrow or the next day, I called a meeting with all the DOFAW and Hunter Education people and we've asked the ADC people to join us so we can resolve this one way or another and decide on Hanahanapuni or the other site, and if it's the other site what do we need to make it usable. That's kind of where we are. In the meanwhile, ADC is requesting of DOFAW that we enter into an MOU or something on requiring hunters to give notice. I guess the farmers are making a big complaint through the ADC about hunting going on over there and being of concern. Anyway, there is a bunch of stuff that has been thrown into the pot, and we're trying to get it all organized.

Comm. Cremer: I know that section that you're talking about in Hanahanapuni, on the outside shooting through the crater. That ADC land is leased to the tree company, which is a private entity which sooner or later is going to turn over to KIUC. So I don't know how they cannot negotiate that few hundred acres and give them back to the people instead of a private entity.

Comm. Masuda: I share your opinion, and that's what we're trying to push.

Comm. Cremer: Because ultimately that's the best place to put the range, because the roads are improved since the tree people... the good part about the tree people and the green energy guys that they did there is that they fixed the roads and they put in rocks, so the roads are in good condition.

Comm. Masuda: So they're gravel?

Comm. Cremer: Big crushed and blue rock on top, so the thing is solid.

Comm. Masuda: So we wouldn't have to fix the road to get to there? I understood we would need to put in improvements on the road and in addition get permission for ADC to fix that area. So we'll sort it out in a couple of days. My direction with Hunter Education Program folks and the people planning that range is that you guys need to move this and get this done, the Chair said the same thing. We've been pushing very hard to try to make that happen.

Comm. Cremer: Isn't that money appropriated already through the legislature?

Comm. Masuda: I don't know about legislative money, but money from Pittman-Robertson for matches... the legislature may well have appropriated some money.

Comm. Cremer: A lot of money, close to \$900,000.

Comm. Buchanan: No, you guys have more money than that, it's in the report.

Comm. Masuda: Do you know how much was for the range? There's actually about 3.7 million for the total amount, but my understanding was a lot of that was Pittman-Robertson, I don't know how much of that was the state match. But can you find out and then put it in the minutes?

Comm. Cremer: My concern is if we're going to lose the money from the legislature. Is that appropriated money going to be there?

Comm. Masuda: My understanding is that they have until next July to encumber it, and that's why I'm anxious that they get it done now. If they don't have a site that's usable, no use sitting here talking about how much money they get. You cannot encumber the money without a site.

Comm. Ruidas: How far is the range that they're looking at?

Comm. Cremer: They'd like to make it multiuse where you can shoot shotgun.

Comm. Ruidas: But as far as the distance?

Comm. Cremer: They'd like to go out to 500.

Comm. Masuda: That's why we need to try to get some of the forest land where the guys are harvesting. And I'm with you, I'd just as soon take it back, but there's a legal way, we can't do that an illegal way. Robert, I'm trying my best for Kauai, and I would welcome anybody who's better to come and do it within the whole state. We spent a lot of time this past legislature having to deal with stuff that got thrown at us that took a lot of time away from productive use of our time.

Comm. Cremer: I will text message Jimmy after I get out of this meeting and let him know what is up. He just was wondering.

Comm. Masuda: I'll be happy to show you a little map of the area we're looking at.

Comm. Cremer: I know exactly. I know the three sites, I was part of the process of selecting five or six sites.

Comm. Masuda: I even asked about any sites on the west side, and I was informed that there are no adequate sites of enough space. But that's my answer to your request.

Comm. Cremer: ADC land is the only appropriate sites that would make it.

Comm. Buchanan: In 2015, the legislature approved \$424,000 in CIP for a shooting range on Kauai. The money was specific to Hanahanapuni. In the 2016 legislative session, the verbiage was amended to broaden the scope of it, and then in 2017 through Sheri Mann, they were able to put in another CIP request for preconstruction activities at \$350,000.

Comm. Masuda: And they have expanded some for the consultants, who are PBR to do the site work. I don't know how much they're spending, do you know?

Shaya Honarvar: I think it's around \$200,000.

Comm. Masuda: So it's coming out of the pot that both the Kauai delegation got for this as well as the Pittman-Robertson.

Comm. Buchanan: So Commissioner Cremer, your action item at that time in the May 31, 2018 meeting, when all of this was discussed, Commissioner Cremer was supposed to identify stakeholders and points of contact in the shooting and hunting community so they could plug the consultant in and start the stakeholder engagement. And so they did get notice on May 7th of that year that all the funds, the \$424,000 and \$350,000, and then the federal monies which they already had, were already appropriated and in their account. I just love minutes, see what verbatim minutes give you Bob? It's right there at your feet, the information you're looking for.

Comm. Masuda: I would like to for the record, Madam Chair, indicate especially for Robert, that Andrew has been working really hard, I just wanted you guys to know that, and I've been pushing him even harder because I do want to report something good to you. But the dilemma that we're in is trying to get some more land back.

Comm. Buchanan: From ADC, which is state land to begin with. It's just on the management of ADC, that's a whole other thing. But your range is \$425,000 plus \$350,000, \$750,000 already in CIP, and then another \$562,000 in federal funds.

Comm. Masuda: Should be around 3.7 million, if I remember.

Comm. Buchanan: That's why I said it was a lot of money for a shooting range.

Comm. Masuda: It's a lot of money for having no site approved yet.

Comm. Buchanan: Well the great thing is that money was tied to that site and then they got it to be out. So the request is for preconstructions, the CIP.

Comm. Masuda: On the west side of Hawaii we have a wonderful site and it has everything except we got sidetracked because of one complaining entity, but we're going to put that back on the table and moving forward we'll try to get that range going.

Comm. Ruidas: They're making one on Lanai, it's supposed to be 2,700 yards for 4.1. So they turned that down, they were going to build it but they didn't want to build something that elaborate. So they're going to build a 1,400-1,500 range, and use baffles on the top so you cannot raise your gun high enough to shoot higher.

Comm. Cremer: I know that the original site at Hanahanapuni is not what we're talking about now though. The original site Hanahanapuni was right within the forest, in the crater, which is first of all, you don't know what kind of plants are in there, and it's all boggy, a marsh. It would just cost too much.

Comm. Buchanan: I just saw your numbers inside there too, about the hunting and the Mouflon count and stuff like that in case you need it. Thank you very much, Ryan. I've grown to love Ryan, because he keeps on saying the same thing, he reminds me of my brother. Saying the same thing over and over again, and then one day the light bulb goes on and you get it. So Ryan, the light bulb went off and auntie gets it. While you guys were going back and forth, I was thinking, because I can sense the frustration in your voice, and I know what DLNR is saying. They're saying they're expanding hunter opportunity, but where hunters are coming from is the core at the bottom of the pile, when everything else is on top and you get down to the bottom, is the worry that the State of Hawaii is going to zero ungulates, or zero hunting. So while many people might think that's impossible, that is definitely the issue, and that's how come when you guys are talking about "what is enhancing?" How are you going to enhance... So my question to you, Ryan, was in your discussion, how was this going to be enhanced and how you thought it was going to be in perpetuity, or what kind of language you guys are using at Puu Waawaa to make sure that 100 years from now I'm still going to be able to hunt at Puu Waawaa.

Comm. Kohatsu: Yeah. If you step it back a bit, the Department has areas, they used to make these maps for the Pittman-Robertson report that had areas identified as kind of like management policy so to speak. A1, A2, A3, A4, I think now there are different designations. One of them being a sustained yield type model or game production, I think was right terminology. If you're going to maintain game production, given all the other factors that are there, unless you plan for it you can't keep it into the future. These things are all open for future eradication if someone gets money, someone wants to do something, find a plant, whatever. So one of the agenda items that I was going to ask, but we didn't have enough time for it, was every sustained yield area in the state that's identified that way should have a plan of how you're going to do that, because if you don't have a plan there it doesn't exist, enhancement becomes illegal, or maintenance of them becomes illegal, you construe it that way. That is the crux of what's making Puu Waawaa very difficult. If you want to maintain them although you have the potential for endangered species take, whether it's reasonable or not, keeping them there is illegal. So that's one of the problems. When we say maintaining opportunity, that's one thing, but opportunity is measured in a metric: how many guys hunting, how many they take, hunter days, hunter success rates, those kinds of things. Good for big areas, but what happens is there are a lot of other variables that can change those numbers. Again, if you don't have a plan for the actual population of animals that are there, then they're still subject to being eradicated, because of some other factor. So you have to create, that's why we're here, that's why we have a game management plan or objective to that.

Comm. Masuda: I want to ask Jim, who's much more knowledgeable about wildlife, and he and I sat together a long time ago with Dave and Kanalu and Ian and a bunch of others. Am I correct in understanding that what we agreed with was to help hunters have more opportunities as well as at the same time protecting the endangered species through some targeted fencing and all that? Am I correct

or was I dreaming that I was hoping would happen?

Jim Cogswell: No, that's right.

Comm. Masuda: Maybe you can help Ryan understand that we are making an effort.

Comm. Kohatsu: But just, short-term or long-term opportunity?

Jim Cogswell: The ungulates on the landscape, including cows, there's grazing there, all that stuff. It's all part of a plan to keep fire risk down, and that kind of thing so we can work our game animals into a plan like that that helps us maintain long-term reduced threats of fire etc. and maintain opportunities for hunters.

Comm. Masuda: So we're going from protecting the forest; we're talking about protecting everything by reducing burn load through ranching and other ungulates being there.

Comm. Kohatsu: So what he's explaining is that politically it's more palatable to your opposition to serve their interests instead of serving yours. You know what I mean, you can't ask for your own win unless there is a win for them, that's all I'm saying. But that's fine, if that's the way it has to be that's just the way it is, and I'm aware of the fire thing and the discussions around that.

Comm. Masuda: We're trying every possible way to get you happy Ryan. I want you to be happy, and all of your hunter friends.

Comm. Kohatsu: If the Oahu guys are here, because I know they wanted some kind of goat plan in Waianae, if they wanted to set a target number or something like that it wouldn't be a target number, it would probably be under the premise of "oh, the mountain might burn, it might kill the endangered plants, therefore I'm going to keep the goats to keep the fuel load down," that's acceptable. But if you pick a number because of hunting and the fire is the byproduct, that might not be palatable to your opposition. That's just the way it is.

Comm. Masuda: We need a win-win.

Comm. Kohatsu: Yeah, a win-win, as long as the other guy is winning more they're okay I guess.

Comm. Masuda: I'm not sure that's true, but if that makes you happy...

Comm. Kohatsu: Oh no, I just say it like it is because it's easier to understand. One plus one is two, maybe it's four sometimes, you can make up things...

Comm. Masuda: Let the record reflect this vigorous exchange of ideas.

Jim Cogswell: I think it's important to interject, it's not because we don't want to work with hunters. It is illegal to kill endangered species according to Federal and State law. Even if a windmill makes lots of money, they hit one bird out of the sky and they have to pay a lot of money to make sure they mitigate for that. We are simply holding ourselves to the same standard as we are holding the public. We don't have the right to say "well, there's an endangered plant there, but there's also goats here and we want goats, so we can turn our backs on that endangered plant." The companies that try to do business here, they can't do that. We as the government can't do that. So we need to come up with some way to balance that.

Comm. Kohatsu: That's what we're talking about.

Comm. Buchanan: So you change the law and raise your take to 300 more bats you're going to kill. They changed the law that the taking of bats, the count was more, because "oh my god, I built this windmill and now I'm killing the number of bats that I was supposed to kill in one year in a month, so guess what, I think I'm going to change the law."

Jim Cogswell: They're increasing their mitigation and minimization so they can compensate for that and create hopefully a positive...

Comm. Buchanan: But you're still giving them a permit to build a windmill at a known T&E site.

Jim Cogswell: And have hunting at a known T&E site. So we develop a plan to balance the two and come up with a net gain for the environment and the whole island.

Comm. Buchanan: I'm playing devil's advocate, because you know I support the bats, right, and I don't want the windmill, they're killing my bats and they don't belong over there, it's as simple as that.

Comm. Cremer: I don't think we can even compare a windmill to a public hunting area for us to sustain our food. We don't eat the windmill, the windmill is making a profit. I'm not making a profit of what I get, I don't sell anything that I eat, and the vast majority of the people that are the right people that belong doing things right, and year after year, sustainability is what we're asking for, that's all it is. What does the windmill do for the people beside take the money from the energy amount? Energy, but they make a profit off of it, I'm telling you. They should be paying if they kill a bat.

Comm. Buchanan: They do. They're paying for every predator-proof fence that's going up in the state of Hawaii.

Comm. Kohatsu: Chair, I think the whole meaning of the conversation is that it needs to be worked on, because if it's not worked on, the default is that you have to eradicate them. So if you don't work on these plans, anyone can walk in and say "that's take, that's take, that's take," and get rid of them. And I'm in a place where if we're just going to throw our hands in the air and give up, somebody write me the paper that says "eradicate everything" and I'll take it home and we can figure that out. But if we're going to actually work on something that addresses these things, then let's do that and move those things forward. It's just that there's tons of obstruction and that's what you've got.

Comm. Buchanan: I think that's why we're all sitting here today wasting our time, as my Commissioner from Kauai stated earlier. Because we all felt that there is a win-win, and I know I'm here because I know the internal workings of the Department, I'm familiar with the dual mandate of every agency within the state of Hawaii and I can understand the perspective of the hunters as a Native Hawaiian. In the mix of all of this is this poor Native Hawaiian over here who has rights and privileges that are distinguishable from the general public. So I have a right to game to sustain myself as a subsistence practitioner. Every meeting I make it known that I am not a recreational hunter, I'm a cultural practitioner. And so while we fight about the whole recreational thing, I'm still here. Like Manaku in Waianae saying "you cannot aerial shoot my goats out of existence because that's against the law, because you are regulating my culture out of existence and that's against the law." That's all we're saying to DLNR when we bug you about the aerial shooting in Waianae. You cannot use the hunter check in station as real data, because you cannot validate that data, we know that. You have to figure out what percentage that is legally

protected for rights and privileges of Native Hawaiians, and then you can go from there, figure out what everyone else can eat.

Comm. Masuda: May I ask a question? My understanding of the traditional gathering rights, hunting and gathering rights, has to do with traditional Native Hawaiian practices and all that. But goats and cows and all that came after Western contact, so it's not traditional in a sense of pre-contact Hawaiian cultural tradition. I'm not saying...

Comm. Buchanan: And I'm not going to get sucked into that. Because my culture is static and comprehensive, and culture is changing, and if tomorrow I cannot weave lauhala because of the hala scale, then I'm going to find something else to weave. It could be the guinea grass because USDA introduced plenty of guinea grass. Or pine needles from tamaracks on Kahoolawe, but something, because my culture is what I practice, so I'm not going to get sucked into all this pre-contact or that kind of information.

Comm. Masuda: I was just asking a question.

Comm. Buchanan: I know. But I still have rights that are constitutionally protected under the law, and that right says that I have a right to subsist on my resources, and so at some point in time my big vision that I had was that we would figure it out. Between the DLNR that has judiciary responsibility of my public trust, would figure out how much I need to survive, especially on Molokai where I have two economies. Then I would figure it out and that would be constitutionally protected. That would go to Ryan's thing of "am I going to have game?" As a Hawaiian, I'm promised to have that game, that's how I see it.

Comm. Kohatsu: Yeah, but they disagree that your species...

Comm. Buchanan: They can disagree all they like! But the law is the law, right? Everybody always comes back to the law. American law says I have constitutional protection.

Comm. Kohatsu: Maybe you can do nene goose, I don't know. That would be pre-contact.

Comm. Buchanan: It just makes sense that all of my subsistence activities depend on an intact resource. My resources cannot be all busted up in order for me to survive, so I have a responsibility to take care of my resources. So that's what I was hoping would come with this board, to find that balance.

ITEM 3. GMAC Chair person's report and a discussion on the GMAC legislative report. The commission may take action.

Comm. Buchanan: I did not hand in the legislative report, but I wrote it, it's here, it's pretty lengthy. It's a recounting and a summary of all the highlights of the six meetings that we had in 2018, and the awesome thing about it is it made me have to read all the damn verbatim minutes twice. And so, reading them twice, I caught some stuff, and that's how I got Ryan's point. And his whole point is, whatever you guys do, it really doesn't matter if the endgame is zero. So I get it. That's what we all have, and that's why all this fussing about management. And I was hoping to just leave this board with some direction, and there are action items that didn't get recorded from the minutes of the meetings that are in this report, and when I get back to Molokai I'll send it to you Shaya.

Shaya Honarvar: I don't understand what you mean, action items that didn't get recorded?

Comm. Buchanan: They're not reported in the minutes as action items, but the testimony and comments clearly convey that an action should occur.

Shaya Honarvar: But It's verbatim minutes, so whatever is said is recorded.

Comm. Buchanan: Right, so I went back and actually listed the action items, and pretty soon you can see the consistency of things not getting done, or they're falling through the cracks, and something wasn't done or we never got our plan. I just summarized seven legislators that have attended our meetings, given input, and I've taken that to heart, and I'm laying that back onto this board in the hopes that Cremer will not leave because he'll have something to come back and work on, even though I won't be here, because I'm going to help him, and Shaya, and Jim, and Bob. So in your first meeting, you have to listen to Yamane give it to you in a handful, this is what he said. The nice thing about it is that he gave us a gift, and that gift was the intent and the reason why we were created, this board here. I printed this out, and this is the GMAC. All of this and this – you guys are all familiar with the way the legislature works – is all the work that went into passing HB1041. All of this had to occur for us to be sitting here today, and that's why I don't want anybody to give up. Because this was hard work this was a hard and heavy lift for many people, and everyone who was involved in this almost 300 pages of testimony, 59 meetings, I did the math and I broke down all of the time and effort and hearings and conferences that went into getting people to sit here today to grumble to Uncle Bob about hunting. So I don't want to disrespect these people by saying "oh, I quit." Other people can come in, I'm going to have a good person come in for me from Molokai and I promised to help him, he's my neighbor and we grew up together. But what Representative Yamane shared at the time was what really goes on behind closed doors, and what he said was that the Game Commission came about because the Department of Land and Natural Resources wanted something, they really wanted something. And I think it goes back to the 2006 Request for Approval of Departmental Policies Relating to the use of Firearms for Natural Resources Management, Aerial Shooting of Feral Animals, and Helicopter Operations. All of this started December 8, 2006. They were trying, trying, and no can, so what happened back about four years ago in discussions with the Department, and then three years ago with Water and Land Chair Yamane, was the win-win. The win-win was "okay, you get this game commission. You guys are going to get to aerial shoot, but you guys have to do something," and this is what the Department was supposed to do, and that's why Yamane is mad, because the Department never did what they said they were going to do. And what they said they were going to do – and this is verbatim – the agreement with them, DLNR, and the previous Deputy... and he said "we can subpoena him is we have to, to make sure that what we're saying is true"... "was that the hunting community was willing to come in partnership with DLNR and this has been sitting on the table within this Administration for two years now. The actual collaboration was done at the request of DLNR to bring the community to work together, not only on the game commission but also to address the issue of aerial shooting. My understanding" – and this is Rep Yamane – "my understanding at the time, Kauai was up there in regards to having a management plan that could potentially be a template to be used in other communities." That's what DLNR told the Water and Land Chair. "However, we have seen no movement on it. So what we would like to highlight to everyone here" – and he was talking to us at that time – "is that during the next legislative session, if there needs to be re-discussion about game management plans and putting in a timeline, as well as the issue of validity of aerial shooting, that can also be put on the table, as well as if DLNR does come up with the proposed plans and management and needs resources," he would be a strong advocate. So he's saying don't let the [indiscernible] be an excuse. You guys are supposed to make management plans just like we're trying to do and help writing them on the Big Island. And guess what, Kauai was supposed

to have been first. So we all know we can try to change it or whatever, but these guys never changed, so the story is right here. “So we’ve heard” – this is the legislature – “before from the Administration that we’ll get to a plan by 2019. Our concern is, you mentioned the Governor’s sustainability food plan, which is supposed to be done by 2020, and so you’re saying verbally,” you’re admitting, “that that’s part of the process, having food meat sustainability by having that partnership with hunters. Well, we’re still waiting for that...” to be brought forward.

Shaya Honarvar: May I ask a question? Are you reading from your summaries?

Comm. Buchanan: Nope, I’m reading from the minutes.

Shaya Honarvar: The meeting from Kauai?

Comm. Buchanan: Nope. That was Uncle Bob’s first meeting, it was upstairs. That’s when Yamane came, Maile Shimabukuro came, reps from Cedric and Tupola came and...

Shaya Honarvar: Just for the record, do you have the date of that meeting?

Comm. Buchanan: Yes. Date of that meeting was August 20, 2018. But what I wanted to show, and this is for the commissioners, is that between the three Kauai reps and the current Chair of Water and Land, they’re all saying the same thing. “If you guys cannot make way with the Department of Land and Natural Resources, come back to us.” That’s what I want to do, I want you guys to come back to them next year. Come January, this is already June. In two months we should be having at least two or three bills that we know they’re going to support, or moving forward. Not Hawaii Island Game Management whatever, if you guys decide on three top priorities for this commission that need legislative fixing, then we’re going to fix them. So if you go back to aerial shooting, what happened was we decided as a board to do something. We were going to write a letter, because we were thinking “we’re advisory, we’re going to advise! BLNR, we’re advising you that the aerial shooting in Waianae mountains, you should cut this out until more outreach or more sit down kukakuka can occur.” But what happened was, the DOFAW administrator sat with the DLNR chair and then later with the Deputy and decided “we don’t want to bother the BLNR with this and this is not something that we want to go through the BLNR process, it’s something we can work out.” In Suzanne Case’s letter from 2019, January of this year, aerial shooting was supposed to be reinstated or happen again. So do we know that any aerial shooting has occurred in Waianae in 2019? I’m asking you, Jim. In the Waianae mountains?

Shaya Honarvar: Not in the areas that it was agreed upon not to do so.

Comm. Buchanan: So, that means yes, we are shooting in the Waianae mountains, maybe not in the areas that were agreed upon...

Shaya Honarvar: We talked about this a couple of meetings ago.

Comm. Buchanan: I love Josiah, he’s not here today, last minute he did tell me that he couldn’t make it. But on the side, I did have conversations with Josiah, and as an employee of the Watershed Partnership I know that it was a struggle for him, but the bottom line was that Josiah always came back and supported hunters, and hunters even came up with their own resolution! On meat salvage, on this, on that, they were engaged all the way up until January 2019, when everybody was in this room. Cremer wasn’t here, I wasn’t here, Sabati wasn’t here, and they had a blow up. 2018, sorry. And I feel bad, because my hunters never came back to meetings. A few of them did, but a lot of them never. I think she was on that list too, I read testimony from her. So that’s the kind of community you’re dealing with:

you burn them once, pau. They're not going to come back. What do you end up with? You end up with Puu Makaala, miles and miles of cut fence, because they come to meetings and then they get road blocked. That's just the community you're dealing with. But like Ryan always says, everybody here today totally gets the protection of our resources. That's not the issue. The issue is finding balance, but we're having a hard time, so it looks like we'll have to go back to the legislature. Because there are only two things, there's only two outs for us today, and that's going to the legislature, and...

Comm. Cremer: You're going to make me feel bad. Listen, I have a personal relationship with my legislators, and whether I'm on this board or not, it's the same connection to them, so it's no biggie to me.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay. I said two, right? The two L's: either legislatively or by lawsuit. And when I brought up the issue of a lawsuit, DOFAW Administrator Smith said "are you threatening me?" And of course I'm not threatening you. I'm just discussing our options and conveying the frustration of people who could be spending time with their grandchildren, wasting tax payer money sitting here to talk about stuff that goes around in a circle, and then we all go off. So it's duly noted by our Senate President and our representatives that they clearly see and support and think that they agree with what Commissioner Cremer said: we're not getting anywhere. So what are we going to do? Knowing processes, I don't want to give up. This commission is important if only to drag out every damn DLNR staff person there is to participate in these meetings, and every meeting has been well represented. I think today is the least amount that we have, but other than that the staff is awesome, they come out, they're all working, all the wildlife biologists and middle management understand and I think they get it. So I don't know what you guys want to do from there.

Comm. Kohatsu: In my experience it's been preferred to work with the existing system, but I sometimes wonder whether there would be more motivation and initiative if it was mandated. So that's just my thoughts. If the plans that were set in motion were mandated to completion, I wonder if that would be better, but I would prefer that it be done this way, because when you go legislature, nobody gets what they want. It gets wild, and that's not what I like doing, but in light of some kind of progress, I don't know, hard for me to say. Maybe someone else can opine on that but that's just my view. Because it's a long time, we're talking like 2003 for Puu Waawaa? It's brutal. And then we completed an EA for I don't know how much they paid Garcia and Associates, but it didn't include the game stuff.

Jason Omick: But that's the most expensive part. Sometimes listening to all this it's almost like, "is this a money thing?" If we had funds to write these big plans, which are huge and involved and lots of times. That place is so complex that lots of money has been put in there, but that plan that Garcia did wasn't really super expensive, and the game management part came out of that. If it was in there, it would probably be ten times the price.

Comm. Kohatsu: Yeah, it's just unfortunate, because the whole writing of it was for the covered activity, and then we failed to put the covered activity in the thing. I don't know, it just kind of sucks. I have to tell people who ask "oh, what happened?" "I don't know, we didn't do our job." It's not really, I'm not being paid here, but I just wonder if it was mandated to completion, is that better? Probably not though, right?

Jim Cogswell: Mandated to be funded. Because there was a request for how much, \$800,000? To do a statewide game management plan.

Comm. Kohatsu: Now we're getting somewhere. But what if I just narrowed it to specific things. I have to make one cereal bowl before I can figure out how to manufacture these things. Just one, you know? Okay, that's a thought.

Comm. Cremer: My question, and it's going to go into a statement, is we're spending all this money to hire people to do these plans. Why don't we hire somebody within the Department to do our game management plans?

Jason Omick: They're writing a lot of other plans right now. It's capacity too, I think.

Comm. Cremer: Because you're looking at \$800,000 to write this plan, \$200,000 to consult for a gun range, with all that money being put into paying outside people, why don't you guys have two or three people that that's all they're going to do and work within the Department?

Jim Cogswell: Ask the legislature.

Comm. Kohatsu: Let me interject. Typically, when you get legislative money to do something and you're serious about getting something done, it comes with an annual report on those funds. So if you mandate a completion of it... Like you can hire someone to do something, but there's no mandate to complete it. So if you're serious about getting something done, you go get the mandate and funding for this specific objective and then the legislature puts a stipulation that you have to report on this money every year. And when that report comes, all the obstacles that they faced throughout the time to get it done go straight to the legislature, so DLNR can tell them "okay, great, there are endangered species that won't budge. I can't move this, I can't move that, maybe change the law," which the Chair has talked about. That's one way in which we as the public might not even have to... you can get the DLNR to tell the legislature what's going on, instead of us. Does that make sense? I don't know.

Comm. Ruidas: I have three years left, I've been here two years already. How far have we come as a commission?

Comm. Buchanan: I know, we couldn't even get our letter to the Board.

Comm. Ruidas: So I agree with Ryan, because if you say money, staff, whatever... we have to have a timeline. And you know this Lanai management plan, I've been dealing with that shit from day one, every meeting I say Lanai needs money, Lanai needs money, and only now I hear we got money and it's been over two years. We have two more years for completion. I'm afraid it's not going to be done by the time the deadline comes around, and we're going to lose hunting on Lanai as well as hunting in the rest of the state. So I don't know which way we should go, but maybe there is action we can take where there is a timeline on what things should be happening by a certain time, and whether it is going to the legislature and lobbying for funding and whatever, maybe we should set the plan to do that, instead of fumbling around and going back and forth on aerial shooting and stuff. That's my thoughts.

Comm. Buchanan: People say if you can solve a problem with money then start throwing, but we don't have more money to throw, but that's beside the point. You can make all the plans you like, but can you implement your plans? That's what I always say as a planner. We may plan and plan but it never gets implemented, it's just like "oh, we have a plan..." So again, I have to give credit where credit is due to Administrator Smith. Administrator Smith always told us "if you want to start getting something done, be specific and work with your branch managers to be really specific on a project like that." So whether

it's Puu Waawaa – and when you were talking a little while ago Ryan I had to think “is there a habitat conservation plan involved in that?” That seemed to be the issue...

Comm. Kohatsu: That's what it is.

Comm. Buchanan: But when you see staff in the room and there's a huge disconnect – yes, we've seen it all, people, one is on one page, the other on another page, the left hand doesn't know what the right hand is doing – that's pretty bad. So you need to fix that first, because then you get biologists working on stuff and then find out next week “oh, you know what? Plan B. We're not going with the plan we were doing for 25 years because our protocols change, and our management perspective change...”

Comm. Kohatsu: To boil it down to what Dietra said, the opportunity maybe exists to specifically target certain areas with a plan, with a budget, a legislative report and a mandated timeline. I mean, there are lots of mandated timelines, like the water thing on a mandated timeline, [indiscernible] things pass. All I'm saying is that even the mandates don't get completed. It may be better in that sense that at least the Department has to report on it instead of us. They know internally what their struggles are, and sometimes maybe that carries more weight when they have to actually report on it themselves.

Dietra Myers Tremblay: All I was pointing out is that it's a lot easier to do things with funds.

Comm. Kohatsu: I don't know, it needs administrative buy-in. We can go forth and all that, but if you're going to get road blocked by the Department on maybe not wanting to do it, maybe the money and funding coming with it might be more interesting or appetizing to them. You just have to try and see.

Comm. Buchanan: Well I know the staff in this room has been really awesome and genuine in saying that they appreciate our feedback, and I was most encouraged by forester Kauai Branch manager Sheri Mann in reading all of her feedback and comments during the two or three meetings that she came to, and that gave me hope. You guys are lucky that you have her, I'll tell you that right now. Because they totally want to be inclusive and work collaboratively and they really want to get to that middle ground. It can be a people issue too sometimes, but I think it would help us to pick maybe the top three priorities that this commission wants to accomplish in the next couple of years and then work towards that. Not hard ones, really simple ones, like can we make sure we're going to make game to hunt in perpetuity as a priority? Can the Department agree to work with us on management tools that we think are acceptable or not acceptable, whether it's snaring, or aerial shooting, or whatever it is? Because we all know there are alternatives. So that's what I was hoping this commission can figure out, and not have to go down the rabbit hole on this, because I don't know, Ryan, if I had to pick your top thing would be game...

Comm. Kohatsu: If you read my mind, just Puu Waawaa, get that done. And you'll see in the process what the deal is. That's all. If you move that forward and just watch it, you'll see. It has almost everything except maybe erosion.

Comm. Buchanan: Because you are going to have to keep it together, Stan, it's going to be up to you folks to do that. But I'm still going to be around, I'm not going to outer space or Mars. I'm going to be on Molokai trying to figure out who is a guide, who's not a guide, calling DOCARE, asking for money for game wardens maybe. We only have a little time left, and I never opened up public testimony on any of the agenda items, and I apologize for that. Is there anyone in the public wanting to testify? Just come up and state your name for the record. Come! What is the name of your organization?

Cathrina Cadiente: I'm Cathrina with Sustainable Hunting of Hawaii, and I branched out from Pig Hunters Association of Oahu after helping it to get organized there. I came to that point because, like here, we want to get somewhere together. But again, as Lori and many of you state, we didn't get anywhere, so I stopped coming because it's like, I work. We're just better off going to wherever we think we can go to get our food. And out of the outside skirts, nobody thought I was a hunter, but it came to light, and if you want to say recreational, it gives me my life out there, nice air, exercise, it's a renewing of the mind, while you're also getting your food for your family. Now I've had to pay for all my meats or I raise my chicken egg, that's a lot of money. I make money but at the same time, if we can make those things circle, it's nice. And I'm not Hawaiian, but my other half is Hawaiian, from Kau – I'm Filipino – he taught me how to live this way and we love it. We can go to the store and buy whatever, but it's not to our liking, and we're getting old so we want to know what we're eating, the food is being put in there. We want to be happy when we eat, not when we go outside and go "we just paid \$15 for what?" In regards to Jason, my last meeting here he said to come and bring the paperwork for my club, because I was so-called late with the paperwork for my new club. Then I could get a permit to hunt in that particular area that we have access to go to, Tripler, and not too many people, because social media is just crazy like you said, we can't hunt, or we have a hard time. but at least we got our work out, animals are very nice, they're very calming for me. We don't have kids, we have animals. I mean, we have kids, but they're big already, they know how to do what we do. So I was really upset, I went down there and everything, I met Marigold and she showed me this beautiful map of what they were going to do, but it never happened. Now I'm waiting, we're going to go with her to Kunia or wherever, waiting, emails, keep forwarding them, but I can't do anything. So my friend Stan said "come." I get the mail, and it's my money I put on the side [indiscernible] I pay for that, you know what I mean? I pay for all of you guys and the state, but I can't go. That's my bicycle, I have a workout room that I paid for in my house, but I want to get out of the house, go on the mountain, take my animals that I pay for, nobody pays my bills, the state doesn't pay for my bills, and when you get down to it welfare doesn't pay for my bills when you have to go through all kind of crap. I used to get paid ten dollars an hour, three kids, Section 8 food stamps, nothing, so I learned this lifestyle. But where are we going supporting all these other people within the state, the government, everything you want to put on the board? But this is our life, and I believe it, and I was one of them that went through the HB law. I didn't know anything, I didn't know how to do those awesome things that you generate, but I was guided by wonderful people on the Big Island. And they still call me to go. That's all, I just wanted to hash that out. It's unfortunate that the many times I go up there to get a permit that I pay people to take care of our land, it's not my land, I'm just living my life trusting in God, I have to work to pay for utilities and all that stuff. But I don't have to because I can be sustainable, we don't need all of that. If devastation comes we've got our coolers, we're filling up water, we are ready. We've got freezers we'll leave closed, we've got food. For him and I, we have one big stand up freezer, a chest, and a refrigerator/freezer in the house. But we share, we give back, my son fishes, he gets so many fish that he'll go, catch his thing, bring them home, and if not he'll trade them to the nana and tata for some vegetables, support the locals. I like supporting locals; my business is sales, I support the local businesses so I can give to my clients as working tools. I try not to buy from out of state as far as that part just so that we can work together. I hope that's enough, because I can go on more, but just the basic of that, getting my permit.

Comm. Buchanan: Is this the permit to hunt...

Cathrina Cadiente: Tripler and Moanalua. Which I helped to get for Pig Hunters, and they have it. And I only have fifteen people. He said he wants it to be a good handful but good people, and that's true. We don't have social media, I don't even do social media.

Comm. Buchanan: When you say he are you referring to DOFAW Administrator Smith?

Cathrina Cadiente: No, Jason Misaki and Marigold. I met him from the get-go of HB and contacted him, but that never went through, so then I met Jason and he was nice, he showed me all of his hunting and I thought everything was smooth, so I figure it's an easy transition. I only had four months to get my thing, I know four months is a lot, but I was transitioning to a new job and I'm really busy even though I don't have children that live with me.

Comm. Buchanan: So now you don't have any more access.

Cathrina Cadiente: Yeah, but you know, you just go do what you're going to do, we don't go posting, we don't leave it there like many other people that we could name, that hang to just post. Too bad social media is there, because now they can [indiscernible].

Comm. Timko: I have a question. So for your organization, Sustainable Hunting Hawaii, you're trying to get the permit for the pig hunting at Tripler. Are you not getting it because Josiah has it for Pig Hunters Association of Oahu?

Cathrina Cadiente: No, that wasn't what I was told. Because initially, like I said, I asked "Jason, I'm not getting there with Pig Hunters because people just want, they want but they don't give back, you know volunteer, help the community or put your name up there. We cook all the time, we come to meetings we cook wild food, teaching them. People that were in the club never ate their own meat. Then it just so happens that every time they had a tournament I'd make a lot of food, and it's organic, and they liked it. But because of so much energy, I was pretty organized with them, but I couldn't stay. I said "I'm always here but no one else is here, one or the other." So I asked Jason respectfully and he said "yes," but I didn't realize my months went by so quickly, and he normally would say "hey, give me my report, give me my report" with the other club, but he never reminded me once, and when I came to the meeting I told him – nice friendly face like this – well when I went over there... then I went to Marigold and nothing happened, and when he came back, nothing...

Comm. Buchanan: Staff in the back is looking like "well we don't know."

Cathrina Cadiente: I tried to go up, up, up but it never happened.

Comm. Buchanan: I'm not familiar with the designation of the property she's talking about at Moanalua, so I cannot say.

Cathrina Cadiente: Moanalua, Tripler, and Fort Shafter you can get into. As long as you have access, because Moanalua was a key through the state and put your money down, but if you can access these other ways by permission through however you do it, then okay.

Jason Omick: Why can't you get your permit, if you don't mind me asking?

Cathrina Cadiente: The state is not giving it to me.

Jason Omick: Right, but they usually issue that pretty quickly. Are you saying it's something to do with your business name or something?

Cathrina Cadiente: No, no, no. I was with the Pig Hunters Association of Oahu for many years, tagged along with this bill. Once that was done, a little while thereafter I asked “okay, I want to just do my own, is that okay?” “Yeah. So many people.” I gathered so many people, good people.

Jason Omick: Does it have something to do with how many people they want in the area possibly?

Cathrina Cadiente: Well it has to be a group because they kind of wanted to go away from one person, one person, I guess, because when I was trying to get access for one person, you had to have this list, like “okay, so-and-so just went, and I was before him...” and it was craziness, and I wanted to help coordinate that too, but it never happened so I said “okay, let’s get a group.” So I did the Pig Hunters group. I told Ollie, the previous president, “you have to give a proposal, you can’t just ask, you have to put it in writing. You have to state things on there, what you’re going to do, and the community.” And you know what? We never did community help for you folks, for the state. It was in our proposal that we were going to give back, because what are you going to give? I pay my state taxes, but I can give my time. But it was never coordinated, and I even volunteered to coordinate to help so that people could have access one by one. Or coordinate to help so that we could clean up this mountain or whatever it is, not trying to push anybody under the table, but at the same time I did ask Jason and he said “okay.” So we were working on it, I failed to get it done on time, but I thought we always had good communication, so okay, fine, “here you go,” from seeing him last time, and I went up there the very next day, I took my time out and I gave my time in the evening to do my actual work-work that I get payed for.

Comm. Buchanan: I guess I’m not understanding what transpired, but Nancy, do you think you could help her figure it out with Marigold and Jason?

Comm. Timko: Just from personal experience, I think Marigold would be a bigger help...

Cathrina Cadiente: I have been.

Comm. Timko: And she didn’t?

Cathrina Cadiente: She just kept saying “when Jason comes back, when Jason comes back,” and it never happened.

Comm. Buchanan: I don’t know if that’s a NARS DOFAW issue, because I know Marigold is NARS, right?

Jason Omick: No, she’s the branch manager. It’s not a NARS thing.

Comm. Buchanan: Okay, go make a phone call and find out. Make sure he gets your contact before he leaves today. Let’s fix it. Sounds like Maui, same thing. “If they don’t give us access then their dogs are going to come, and our dogs...” Okay, let’s get this access issue figured out. Thank you for coming. Anybody else? Please tell Representative DeCoite thank you for sending you over here to sit through this meeting.

Rebecca Crall: I’m Rebecca, office of Representative DeCoite, two things. One is that you guys were talking about the report to the legislature. She had been very anxious for your 2018 report to the legislature, and actually not having the report turned in on time, which is 30 days prior to the start of the legislature – and the legislature starts January 15-20 every year – not having that report at the beginning of the term actually did hold up legislation, because there were things she was trying to address, and other legislators said “oh, let’s wait for their report, they’re supposed to turn one in.” Well, here we are on June 25, we still haven’t seen that report, and that’s your report for 2018. So I know Chair Buchanan is working on it, and when you’re talking about reporting things back to the legislature, they did, they funded money for this commission and it did say that you needed to report back. That

only helps if we actually get the report, and it helps for me as a staffer to be able to cite things, be able to look back. A lot of the time, questions that community members ask are in those reports, so I don't even have to reach out to DLNR and their busy staff or reach out to the commission, I can look at that report and say "oh look, they said this many hunts occur on Lanai, this is the issue, this is what's going on." So we really, really appreciate, in the most emphatic terms, the 2018 report, and then I really encourage whichever commissioners are still on come November 2019 to get that 2019 report in with any legislative recommendations so then we can actually work to get that done. As you guys know, the week before the beginning of the legislature everybody is busy drafting legislation, and it's harder to try to change legislation after it's already been drafted, when the introducer has to say "oh no, I didn't mean this in the bill, I meant that in the bill, I was misinformed." It looks bad on the person introducing, so if you want to work with the legislature and get things in, those reports and deadlines, when there are only four months of the legislature... help us help you. And then the second request from Rep DeCoite is what Chair Buchanan had brought up regarding the uptick in guided tours now, especially on Molokai and on private land. She really would like to know the recourses. Like I asked how to report the guides, but also do the guides have to tell people where they're taking them? Because it's happened actually on her private land where they say "oh, we have a permit, we have the landowner's permission," and she's standing right there as the landowner saying "who gave you the permission?" Like you said, it's only \$25. It kind of seems like I could go online right now and register to be a guide, and I've never guided a hunt in my life. So she's really looking for guidance from both the DLNR and the commission on what could happen, and would be eager to do something in the 2020 legislature if we have all that information in place, before it gets overrun and we have too many people from all over coming in. We really want to nip it in the bud before it becomes an issue and before someone gets hurt, that's her main concern. Thank you very much.

Comm. Masuda: I would recommend, Shaya if you could put that on the next agenda? And then Robert, I would value your opinion whether you're on the commission or not, if you just email me what your thoughts are on what guides should pay for a license to guide.

Comm. Cremer: So they have to make a report on what they take?

Jason Omick: No, the report doesn't have take, because they're getting that at the check station when they leave. But we're going to add a couple more columns on the report, one which is location, because they're buying them and going wherever.

Comm. Cremer: Location and take and sex.

Comm. Timko: Also, of interest personally, how much are they charging people to hunt and we get back?

Jason Omick: I've been looking at that a little bit lately...

Comm. Cremer: Maybe the permit doesn't need to be more expensive?

Comm. Timko: It does, it does.

Jason Omick: It's a commercial activity. Being charged in the Forest Reserves for other things, and I [indiscernible]... we're going through a rule change with our hunting program now and this may be something that's incorporated in there or worth looking at because...

Rebecca Crall: Isn't it like \$18 to go to Hanauma Bay? For \$25 you can be a hunting guide?

Comm. Ruidas: With that hunting guide stuff, we have guides on Lanai. But we have the private side, and then we have the state side. So the state hunting side you have to go with the lottery at a certain time and apply with the applicant as far as being a guide. On the other side, they used to allow guides but now they don't because it's different management. I think like for Molokai Ranch, because it's a private entity, is it easier? You're not supposed to do it on private land.

Comm. Kohatsu: You know your Lanai hunt? There's specific language on the flyer usually to the effect of no commercial activity, so they're "hunter assistants," they're not guides. I had a DOCARE guy on Big Island tell me "oh, you guys cannot have commercial activity inside of state land." Although you have to buy a license to be a guide, so you just buy a license to the term "guide" but technically the guy was telling me that I guess you cannot be compensated for such an activity, I don't know. I couldn't find it in the law at that time, this was many years ago.

Comm. Masuda: You'd think to be a guide, you have to take some kind of test, yeah?

Jason Omick: You have to have a hunting license which means you went through hunter education, and everyone with you has to have that too.

Comm. Masuda: But isn't there some kind of standard they have to meet?

Comm. Ruidas: No. It's like you said with game bird permits to raise birds, it's the same thing; you just pay the money and you've got the license. So we should talk about this stuff, that's why in the first meeting I brought up hunting licenses.

Comm. Masuda: And it should be a standard. Other states must have guides, they must take tests to be a guide.

Comm. Kohatsu: They pay big dollars for some areas. No one is going to pay big dollars here because our areas are junk, but like I told you, I had a DOCARE person tell me that commercial activity is illegal. To be called a "guide" on state land, they have to pay \$25, but they can't have any commercial compensation for such an activity, per whatever the DOCARE guy told me.

Comm. Buchanan: I think it's only illegal if it's in a conservation district. Because if it's in a conservation district, then you need a conservation district use permit. So if it's not in state lands and it's in public hunting, you can, it's not a commercial... it's like you cannot drive an ATV on the beach.

Shaya Honarvar: We are looking into it, there's a legal fellow looking into it.

Comm. Buchanan: It's extremely difficult, because there are so many layers of overlapping... Why would DLNR give a permit, a hunting license for wildlife control on Department of Hawaiian Home Lands when Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has a no hunting policy? But yet they can give you a wildlife control permit to shoot deer on Hawaiian Homestead lands when Hawaiian Homestead lands policy and regulation says absolutely no hunting.

Jason Omick: But a wildlife control permit is controlling wildlife, not actually hunting.

Comm. Buchanan: But it's in total the kind of no hunting on DHHL land, it says right here.

Comm. Masuda: But Kauai DHHL allows hunting because we get a license or something.

Comm. Buchanan: So why cannot I as a beneficiary hunt in my yard when you're just going to go make a special permit for them over there to go hunt on DHHL lands? That's what I mean, too many arbitrary and not set protocols in state that they follow. Sounds like the access issues on Maui.

Comm. Cremer: With your practitioner rights you're not able to?

Comm. Buchanan: Well, we're just going to go, but within the law, right? Like the Kauai guy, right, he only got away because he could prove that historically that was his ahupuaa where he historically hunted, he and his family. He never jumped in a car and went to Hanalei to hunt and trespassed. He would have been guilty of that, I wouldn't go outside of my normal family practitioner... I made my own map. Lori Buchanan's historical practices use map. I put all the areas where I practice my cultural activities. And so if I get arrested, I just say "this is my use map, this is where I've done this for years." Okay, we're over time, thank you for hanging in there guys, I really appreciate it. Thank you Deputy for coming, even though you never knew we had a meeting. Tell our rep we said thank you, and to please not do any more deer eradication bills without consulting with us or her constituents...

Comm. Masuda: Madam Chair, I would like to extend our sincere gratitude for your leadership this past year.

Comm. Buchanan: Thank you very much, I appreciate that. Thank you Shaya, love you, you're so efficient.

ITEM 5. Set future meeting schedule and potential Agenda items.

Comm. Buchanan: And then it's in the report, I'll get the Legislative Report to you. Administrator Smith suggested that we advocate for an executive secretary for this commission, because you guys are doing double duty.

Jason Omick: Can I ask you guys question, do you guys get any comments on the... remember back in the day, we used to give out a free hunting license out to 65 year old seniors and residents?

Comm. Ruidas: Yeah, they like them free.

Jason Omick: Now we have the game mammals or game bird conservation stamp on there, so they still get the license, but you still need the stamp to hunt game mammals or game birds. Do people ask you guys, or complain, if they want it free all the way across the board?

Comm. Buchanan: They like it free all the way across the board but they're still going to pay for the stamps...

Jason Omick: Before I end that sentence, those funds go right back in the Wildlife Revolving Fund to help us do everything else on the ground. The statute says \$10 for the...

Comm. Ruidas: Even for \$10, when they get old, they get cheap. I say "it's part of the program," but they say "we should be grandfathered, because all these years we've been paying." And I see their point, they're old, they don't have many years of hunting, but I see their point. On Lanai, they have to

pay the application fee and tag fees and all that, and even that they feel should be grandfathered. To others, they don't matter, they just like the opportunity to go out even though they don't shoot anything, they just like the thought of being out there. I would just say, you should make it like a benefit for them. Keep it low, because most of them, they've paid their dues already.

Comm. Masuda: Over 75 is free?

Comm. Ruidas: It's 65. Well it's \$10 because after you get your hunting license you have to get a stamp. The license is free but the stamp is \$10.

Jason Omick: So they're getting a discount of \$10.

Comm. Ruidas: That's only some of them that say something. Then you have the rest of the state where – I would like to put that on the agenda, hunting licenses – the rest of the state where you have to pay \$20 for a tag, but you try to hunt on the mainland and you're paying \$250, \$500 and upwards.

Comm. Masuda: We are very undercharged.

Comm. Ruidas: Well, we are in Hawaii spoiled. But the fact of the matter is that we pay our taxes and DLNR doesn't recoup the whole amount of the program... A lot of hunters don't realize it's a benefit to them.

Jason Omick: [indiscernible] in our Wildlife Revolving Fund matching these other things...

Comm. Ruidas: Maybe figure it out and make it less, and you'll get more senior response? I don't know.

Future meeting will be set up through email.

ITEM 7. Adjournment.