

**HAWAI‘I OCEAN RESOURCES  
MANAGEMENT PLAN  
2009 Report to the  
Twenty-Fifth Legislature,  
Regular Session of 2010**

Submitted by the Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management Program  
Office of Planning  
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism

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**HAWAI‘I OCEAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**2009 Final Report to the Twenty-Fifth Legislature,**  
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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 137, H.D. 1, Regular Session of 2005, designates Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Program (CZM) and its lead agency, the State Office of Planning (OP) with responsibility for the overall implementation of the ocean resources management plan (ORMP). This is a status report detailing ORMP project-related activities in calendar year 2009.

## **I. Introduction**

The Hawai‘i Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP) is a statewide plan mandated by Chapter 205A of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS). The plan is an integrated, place-based approach to management of ocean resources in the islands. This approach builds upon recognition of the ecological connections between land and sea, of the links between human activities and environment, and of the need for improved collaboration and stewardship in natural resources governance. A new vision for Hawaii's ocean resources has been framed by a set of concrete management goals and strategic actions to be addressed through a logical progression of five-year implementation phases that will guide State agency work over the next 30 years. In order to implement and further develop the ORMP, in the summer of 2007 the Office of Planning Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program established a Policy Group and a Working Group made up of state and county agencies, our federal partners, academia, and community groups. This is a status report of the progress of the ORMP Policy and Working Groups in implementing and further developing the ORMP in calendar year 2009.

## **II. Background**

The Hawai‘i Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP), published in 1991, was developed by a multi-agency, cabinet-level council that included private sector and non-governmental representatives. The ORMP set forth guiding principles and recommendations for the State of Hawai‘i to implement in order to achieve comprehensive and integrated ocean and coastal resources management. In addition to overall recommendations for a new governance structure and a comprehensive management system, the Plan included a series of specific policies and implementing actions for ten resource sectors. The Legislature adopted the ORMP in 1994 and enacted legislation in 1995 to incorporate the plan into the CZM Program. A review of the ORMP was conducted in 1998, revealing a need for a revised ORMP to address declining funds and personnel, changing priorities, and new concerns relating to ocean resources management. Section 205A-62, HRS, charges the Office of Planning (OP) with the review and periodic update of the ORMP as well as coordination of overall implementation of the plan. On December 28, 2006, an updated ORMP was submitted to the 24th Regular Session of the Hawai‘i State Legislature in fulfillment of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 137, H.D. 1, Regular Session of 2005, and Section 205A-62, HRS.

### **The Revised ORMP: A Three-Perspective Framework**

Updating the ORMP involved extensive outreach and input-gathering with participation of various stakeholder groups, government agencies, and the public over a period of eighteen months. The culmination was the 2006 ORMP. The updated plan is an integrated, place-based approach to management of ocean resources, based on land and sea links, the role of human

activities, and improved collaboration in governance. Each of the framing perspectives are accompanied by concrete management goals and strategic actions to address them in five-year implementation phases over the next 30 years.

### **Perspective 1: Connecting Land and Sea**

*Careful and appropriate use of the land is required to maintain the diverse array of ecological, social, cultural, and economic benefits we derive from the sea.*

Strategic actions recommended under Perspective 1 include reducing soil erosion and pollutant loads, developing beach management plans, and protecting priority coastal areas and communities from coastal hazards.

### **Perspective 2: Preserving Our Ocean Heritage**

*A vibrant and healthy ocean environment is the foundation for the quality of life valued in Hawai‘i and the well-being of its people, now and for generations to come.*

Management goals emphasize the improvement of coastal water quality, strengthening marine protected area management, enhancing community capacity to restore and operate Hawaiian fishponds, and promoting sustainable ocean-based tourism.

### **Perspective 3: Promoting Collaboration and Stewardship**

*Working together and sharing knowledge, experience, and resources will improve and sustain our efforts to care for the land and sea.*

This perspective highlights the need for community participation in cultural and natural resources management and the exploration of place-based approaches, including Native Hawaiian principles of land division such as ahupua‘a.

## **III. ORMP Implementation**

Charged with coordinating the implementation of the ORMP, the CZM Program established an ORMP Policy Group and an ORMP Working Group in the summer of 2007. The Policy Group consists of the directors of the affected state agencies and counties. The Working Group consists of managers and staff of the same groups. Our federal partners, as well as the University of Hawai‘i and the Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council, OP’s citizens’ advisory group, are also represented in these groups.

### ***ORMP Policy Group/Working Group Members***

The full list of agencies and groups represented and participating in the ORMP in 2009 are:

- County of Hawaii, Planning Department
- County of Kauai, Department of Planning
- County of Maui, Department of Planning
- Department of Agriculture (DOA), Aquaculture Development Program
- Department of Defense, State Civil Defense (SCD)

- Department of Health (DOH)
- Department of Land & Natural Resources (DLNR)
- Department of Transportation (DOT), Harbors Division
- Honolulu Board of Water Supply (BWS)
- Marine & Coastal Zone Advocacy Council (MACZAC)
- NOAA Office of Ocean & Coastal Resource Management
- NOAA Pacific Services Center
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)
- Office of Planning, Coastal Zone Management Program (CZM)
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- University of Hawaii, School of Ocean & Earth Science & Technology (SOEST)
- University of Hawaii, Sea Grant College Program (UH Sea Grant)

### ***ORMP Working Group Caucuses***

In order to address the numerous tasks of the Working Group, members decided that they could make wise use of time in small break-out groups, or caucuses, divided by subject matter. Members reviewed the ORMP Work Plan and based upon their own agency's projects or interests, they formed the following caucuses with which regular Working Group meetings devote a portion of considerable time to:

- ORMP Outreach
- Climate Change/Coastal Hazards
- Watersheds
- Policy/Legislation

The following is a description of the members, goals, and accomplishments of each caucus:

#### ORMP Outreach Caucus

Members: CZM, DOA, MACZAC, NOAA

Working Group members realize the benefits of the holistic nature of the ORMP and believe it is crucial to share the plan with as many constituents as possible. MACZAC members also support the ORMP and participate in ORMP outreach in their local communities to promote and incorporate ORMP principles and implementation into local community stewardship efforts.

During 2009, the ORMP Outreach Caucus first focused on identifying the major outreach needs. Two of the major needs identified are: 1) justification of continued participation on the ORMP working group; and 2) tools to get the ORMP message out to a wider audience. The outreach caucus then determined three main target audiences for ORMP outreach efforts. These audiences are: 1) the director-, supervisor-, decision maker-level ('up-reach'); 2) the colleagues of the ORMP working group members within their own agencies and organizations ('in-reach'); and 3) the general public, including educators and other specific constituent groups (outreach).

With this foundation, the Outreach Caucus developed a general outreach strategy with specific

action items to inform the three main target audiences they identified. Implementation of these action items in 2009 have focused on ‘up-reach’ and outreach strategies. Some of these action items are described below.

### *Up-reach*

In order to assure continued support from the directors of our agencies and organizations, it is vital to describe the valuable networking, knowledge gained, and collaboration that occurs within the ORMP Working Group. To this end, the outreach caucus developed a report form for ORMP working group members to easily employ and report collaboration successes that resulted from or were strengthened by their participation in the ORMP working group. Many of these collaborative examples are included below on pages 8-10. In early 2010, the outreach caucus will explore other opportunities for disseminating these successes.

### *Outreach*

During 2009, the outreach caucus collaborated to develop an editorial on the ORMP for a local boating publication. The editorial published was well-received, and the members of MACZAC sent similar editorials to their own local papers throughout the State. Hawaii CZM also provided copies of the ORMP to MACZAC members to distribute and educate the residents of their respective islands throughout the year.

In September 2009, the outreach caucus developed a message for the general public on the ORMP, its three perspectives, the agencies and organizations involved, and how to get more information on the ORMP. The timing of the message in the Honolulu Advertiser coincided nicely with their “Man, Land, and Sea” series (Appendix A). The same message ran concurrently in the Honolulu Star Bulletin. The outreach caucus believes it is important to get the ORMP out into the public so that it is more recognizable. This is the first step necessary before the outreach caucus begins to work toward encouraging specific actions by the general public.

### ***ORMP Outreach and Climate Change***

Another main message that the outreach caucus decided to spend some time on is climate change. All three target audiences need to become more aware of the urgency to act now to adapt to the impacts of climate change in Hawaii.

The CZM member of the ORMP Outreach Caucus assisted with major presentations provided by the CZM Program Manager, Doug Tom. Doug Tom was asked to speak at two conferences this year: the 2009 Hawaii Conservation Conference in Honolulu, which focused on climate change, and the 2009 Hawaii Congress of Planning Officials Conference in Honolulu, which focused on building resilient communities. At both conferences, he spoke of the importance of taking immediate action to adapt to climate change impacts and the important foundation that CZM and the ORMP provide for succeeding in such endeavors. He also described the work that the ORMP working group has accomplished as it relates to climate change.

Per the request of MACZAC, CZM has recorded the presentation onto CD so that the members of both MACZAC and the ORMP Working Group may play it for their communities, agencies,

and organizations. This presentation is also available on the Hawaii CZM website at [http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/initiative/adapting\\_to\\_climate\\_change\\_in\\_hawaii\\_video.php](http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/initiative/adapting_to_climate_change_in_hawaii_video.php).

### Climate Change Caucus

Members: BWS, CZM, DLNR, DOT, NOAA, OHA, UH-SOEST

In September of 2008, the ORMP Working Group requested the ORMP Policy Group's endorsement and support in seeking funds for a comprehensive study of the impacts of global climate change on Hawaii. The Working Group believed that such a study would be essential for an effective and collaborative planning approach to address future impacts. In response to the Policy Group's endorsement, on the condition that no state funds would be used, the ORMP Working Group formed a Climate Change Caucus and examined the actions of several states to determine the best course of action. It was decided that what was most essential was the development of a framework for addressing climate change adaptation planning in Hawaii. This framework was intended to organize future climate change studies and planning efforts statewide.

The Climate Change Caucus then spearheaded the development of such a framework with the rest of the ORMP Working Group and with assistance from the University of Hawaii, Center for Island Climate Adaptation and Policy. The document, *A Framework for Climate Change Adaptation in Hawaii*, was completed in the fall of 2009 and will be posted online at: <http://www.state.hi.us/dbedt/czm/ormp/ormp.php>. The Framework provides meaningful context for a number of key areas that climate change will continue to affect, such as shoreline erosion, coastal development, coastal hazards, and the preservation of our natural and cultural resources. This effort lays out a proposed step-by-step process by which the State can begin to develop plans and make informed decisions on climate change adaptation.

In 2010, the Climate Change Caucus plans to move forward by working with our partners to implement the different steps in the framework.

### Watershed Caucus

Members: BWS, CZM, DOH, Hawaii Planning, UH Sea Grant, USACE,

The Watershed Caucus was identified as a need due to several watershed activities included as ORMP implementation priorities. The caucus was a starting point for coordinating watershed activities and was to be used as a sounding board for the CZM/DOH watershed guidance (among other things). Beyond the current CZM and DOH watershed efforts being undertaken to implement portions of the ORMP, there seems to be a broader need to communicate about watershed planning and implementation efforts among local, state, federal, and NGO partners in Hawaii. A broader, coordinated approach is needed to assist in moving beyond what some may perceive to be piecemeal efforts at watershed restoration and protection. It seemed logical that the ORMP could serve as a focal point for gathering these partners. To address this need of more collaborative approach, the Watershed Caucus focused the first half of the year helping CZM and DOH to plan a Watershed Summit. The Summit brought together both state and federal agencies to get a better understanding of who is working on watershed planning and implementation in Hawaii, to introduce the concept of the State's watershed planning guidance,

and to discuss how these agencies might better collaborate for watershed management purposes. The Watershed Summit summary report can be found at:  
[http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/initiative/nonpoint/Watershed\\_Summit\\_2009.pdf](http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/initiative/nonpoint/Watershed_Summit_2009.pdf)

Currently, CZM and DOH are collaborating on efforts that will result in a watershed guidance document to assist with the development and implementation of watershed plans. The State is interested in making sure that the elements of this guidance are useful to groups, agencies and individuals who are or will be developing and implementing watershed plans. Near-term activities for the Watershed Caucus moving forward include providing feedback on the elements of the State's watershed guidance with longer-term activities focused on integrating watershed activities of multiple organizations to improve the likelihood of results from watershed planning and implementation in Hawaii. They will also continue working on promoting collaboration through pilot/model activities such as in West Maui and/or the Waianae Mountains Watershed Partnership.

#### Policy Caucus

Members: CZM, Kauai Planning, Maui Planning, MACZAC, OHA

The purpose of the Policy Caucus was to help the ORMP Working Group track relevant bills through the legislative session, as well as look for cross-sector barriers to collaboration and work on possible solutions. During the first half of the year, the caucus reported legislative updates to the Working Group. During the second half of the year, due to staff turnover and travel budget restrictions, the Policy Caucus was unable to meet on a regular basis. In the new year, the Working Group will reassess the need and interest in continuing the Policy Caucus.

#### ***2009 ORMP Implementation Projects***

A primary objective of the CZM Program is to coordinate the implementation of the ORMP by promoting collaborative governance and stewardship. To increase direct support for the coordinated implementation of the ORMP, CZM widely distributed a solicitation for ORMP implementation projects that involve at least one state or county government partner and one community-based organization partner. Six proposals were received and evaluated by an evaluation committee comprised of three CZM staffers, two ORMP working group members, and one MACZAC member. This evaluation process was an excellent opportunity for collaboration and valuable input by CZM's major ORMP partners.

While all of the proposals we received described worthy projects, there was one proposal that clearly stood out from the rest: the Hawaii Community Development Authority's (HCDA) request for \$96,395.00 of CZM funds to support the project titled, *Mahuahua Ai o Hoi*. The community partners involved in this project include Kako'o 'Oiwi and the Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club. The project site is on Oahu's windward coast at the He'eia wetlands (*hoi*), which currently lay fallow and are covered with dense vegetation. In addition, mangrove overgrowth is hampering the flow of the He'eia Stream. In order to restore the He'eia wetlands and reduce non-point source pollution at the shoreline, the partners are incorporating water quality monitoring within a traditional Hawaiian ahupua'a concept to land management through

the interconnections of the He‘eia wetlands to the He‘eia shoreline. The planning and training phase of the project, for which CZM funds were requested, is a very good fit for the ORMP.

CZM was also able to identify additional funds through the Hawaii Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (CNPCP) to support two additional proposals submitted through the solicitation for ORMP implementation projects. The evaluation committee highly recommended funding the second- and third-ranking proposals received in response to this solicitation, should funding be available. The two projects are:

1. County of Hawai‘i with Ka ‘Ohana O Honu‘apo: *Wetlands Habitat Restoration Plan for Honu‘apo Estuary* (\$25,000); and
2. University of Hawaii Sea Grant College Program with Malama Maunalua: *Building Community Capacity through Education and Outreach to Address Land-Based Pollution in Maunalua Bay* (\$33,750).

The two projects listed above implement *approved* portions from the Hawaii CNPCP. The County of Hawaii project implements the **Wetlands Management Measure for Restoration of Wetland and Riparian Areas** through the management practice of planning restoration as part of naturally occurring aquatic ecosystems. The county is requesting \$25,000 from CZM for a project in which they have invested over \$300,000. This project implements the ORMP as well as the CNPCP.

The Sea Grant proposal with Malama Maunalua implements the **Urban Pollution Prevention Management Measure** through a number of management practices listed in the Hawaii CNPCP. The proposal illustrates a strong link to ORMP as well as the CNPCP. Community outreach and education is an essential element to the CNPCP program and CZM’s broader efforts. Using the existing national (NEMO) network, which has proven success, is an element of this project that the evaluation committee supported. The elements of this project are greatly needed throughout the islands, lending itself as an example for other community stewardship groups. The committee also appreciated the fact that a Memorandum of Agreement was signed between the state and community partners last year, long before this solicitation was released. Supporting an established relationship like this is something both the evaluation committee and CZM feel strongly about.

### ***Cross-sector Collaboration***

“The ORMP Working Group brings incredible value to achieving the objectives set out in the ORMP and provides an open and supportive platform for improved coordination among jurisdictions and agencies” (Working Group member, November, 2009). Interagency cooperation has increased as a direct result of the ORMP Working Group monthly meetings. Not only are Working Group members getting to know what kind of work everyone is doing, but they have gotten to know each other on a more personal basis as well, which often results in better collaboration. To capture some examples of the types of collaborative projects that have been occurring between Working Group members, the Outreach Caucus developed a form for



members to fill out. Below are some examples of how Working Group members have collaborated across-sector as either a direct or indirect result of participating in the ORMP:

## ORMP COLLABORATION EXAMPLES

<b>Title:</b>	Development of coastal climate change adaptation training (NOAA Pacific Services Center)
<b>Description:</b>	Our challenge was to identify appropriate learning objectives in the development of a training curriculum that would provide planners and managers in Hawaii with the knowledge and skills to address and adapt to climate change impacts.
<b>ORMP Partners:</b>	Hawaii CZM, UH Sea Grant, DLNR
<b>Others as a Result of ORMP:</b>	County coastal planners
<b>How ORMP Helped:</b>	Through participation in ORMP, NOAA is better positioned to address specific needs of state and county agencies in adapting to climate change.
<b>Outcomes:</b>	NOAA and its partners are completing adaptation training curriculum and developing training materials for coastal climate adaptation in Hawaii.
<b>Title:</b>	Oahu Watershed Management Plans (Honolulu Board of Water Supply)
<b>Description:</b>	An environmentally holistic, community-based, and economically viable Watershed Management Plan that will provide a balance between: (1) the protection, preservation and management of Oahu's watersheds, and (2) sustainable ground water and surface water use and development to serve present users and future generations.
<b>ORMP Partners:</b>	ORMP Working Group, ORMP climate change caucus
<b>Others as a Result of ORMP:</b>	CZM, MACZAC, NOAA, UH
<b>How ORMP Helped:</b>	Participating in the Climate Change Caucus working on the Statewide Climate Change Framework educated me about the subject and allowed me a planning vehicle to ensure the complex aspects of climate change and water resource management were incorporated into the framework.
<b>Outcomes:</b>	The 3 perspectives of the ORMP are consistent with and will be referenced to support the Oahu Watershed Management Plans ahupua'a watershed model of environment, economy and culture to water resource management. The State and County level plans complement and strengthen each other. Participating in the working group has allowed me to attain a deeper understanding of the ORMP.
<b>Title:</b>	UH Sea Grant extension agent (County of Hawaii, Planning Department)
<b>Description:</b>	The Department lacks technical capacity specifically related to coastal geology and hazards. We needed someone we could call on as a reference when we are unsure as to the details or mechanics of a situation before us.
<b>ORMP Partners:</b>	County of Maui, County of Kauai, DLNR
<b>Others as a Result of ORMP:</b>	UH Sea Grant
<b>How ORMP Helped:</b>	We had no agent to work with the County of Hawaii and through the collaboration learned how helpful this type of partnership was. As a result, we were able to request and have someone assigned to us. This person is providing technical assistance by review geologic reports, etc. and is able to provide feedback on strengths or weaknesses of reports. The agent will also help us find funding for much needed coastal erosion studies for the island.
<b>Outcomes:</b>	Better decision making related to coastal processes and hazards.

<b>Title:</b>	Aquaculture activity in commercial harbors (Dept of Transportation, Harbors Division)
<b>Description:</b>	One of the management goals in the ORMP is to provide opportunities to obtain space at State commercial harbors for support activities and infrastructure needed by ocean aquaculture companies. This goal was deemed not applicable at the Working Group level, because, generally, aquaculture activities are not a permitted use in industrial waterfront-zoned properties per county ordinances. However, there is an exception on Hawaii Island where it is a permitted use. Our Hawaii Island Master Plan is currently considering aquaculture activities in Kawaihae Commercial Harbor.
<b>ORMP Partners:</b>	Dept of Agriculture
<b>How ORMP Helped:</b>	This management goal was eventually removed from the implementation work plan due to its irrelevancy as stated above. However, due to the exception on Hawaii Island, DOT is coordinating with DOA on the Hawaii Island Master Plan in accordance to the ORMP management goal.
<b>Title:</b>	Coordinating community concerns into the regulatory process (Office of Hawaiian Affairs)
<b>Description:</b>	This State has a constitutional mandate, statutory requirements and a history of case law that forces it not to simply consider Native Hawaiians and their culture and traditions, but to preserve and protect Native Hawaiian culture and traditions. One effective way that OHA achieves this coordinated result is via the ORMP. We consult with many of the stakeholders in the ORMP and the results of these efforts are greatly enhanced because of the relationships formed there. OHA sees that the ORMP can allow for differences to become commonalities centered around shared concerns. For example, for a particular proposal, we consult with the counties on an SMA application, with the state Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands on the Conservation District Use Application, then with the US Army Corps of Engineers via a Clean Water Act nationwide permit. OHA can better shepherd projects through all of these regulatory fields and add a Native Hawaiian perspective to projects more effectively because of the ORMP.
<b>ORMP Partners:</b>	DLNR Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands, Maui County, Kauai County, USACE
<b>Others as a Result of ORMP:</b>	Met with Doug Tom of CZM regarding non-point CZARA program
<b>How ORMP Helped:</b>	OHA coordinates community concerns into the regulatory process via our compliance reviews- these are improved because of the relationships made at ORMP. Because OHA had a relationship (especially with the counties) via ORMP, we could get a better feel for what the agencies' likely response is (and why) to an issue that we were dealing with. Sometimes, we could mitigate the proposal to accommodate our concerns; other times we could get language inserted into the permit itself (usually as a condition) that would address our concerns. Other times, it was helpful to know why something was being done even though we couldn't do anything about it.

## **IV. Further Development of the ORMP**

### ***Leadership in Innovative Approaches toward Resource Management***

The Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM) project is a major element of the Hawaii CZM Program's efforts to implement Perspective #3 in the ORMP. During 2008, a stewardship report entitled, *Toward the Development of an Integrated Planning Framework for Natural and Cultural Resource Management in Hawaii: Place-, Culture-, and Community-Based Approaches*, was completed and presents the results of a statewide survey of and workshop with community-stewardship organizations.

In 2009, CZM has completed an action plan that incorporates the goals related to this project, the next steps necessary to accomplish these goals, and the philosophy by which CZM plans to move forward. The action plan also integrates the planned ORMP demonstration project(s) to reflect the principles delineated in the report mentioned above. True to the underlying philosophy guiding this project, the action plan is the result of a considerable amount of thinking, brainstorming, networking, background research, and consultations. The intent of the action plan is to outline a process that will enable CZM to build upon our recent efforts, to meet internal goals in a realistic manner, and to address the needs and concerns of the community groups that CZM aims to support. The action plan has been presented to and was well received by OP administrative staff, MACZAC, and the ORMP Working Group.

CZM staff worked diligently to begin implementation of the action plan. A Request for Proposals (RFP) for the development of a *Guidance Document on the Legal Framework for Natural and Cultural Resource Management in Hawaii* was completed and released to the public. The RFP was extensive and resulted in some excellent proposals. Unfortunately, OP was not able to make an award for this RFP due to fiscal constraints. The entire scope of this project is now under review in order to scale it back to current economic conditions.

### ***Capacity-Building Workshops***

Another task of the CBRM project is to host or co-sponsor workshops, at least one annually, to continue the development of the integrated planning framework by focusing on the objective of building capacity at the community level. Workshops are to provide training and networking opportunities for community stewardship groups. In order to achieve the goal of this project to foster collaboration at all levels of resource management, the approach must be continuously updated as places, communities, and needs change. Having more communities come together helps CZM to enhance and ensure the viability and relevancy of the project.

During August 2009, the Hawaii CZM Program collaborated with the Hawaii Community Stewardship Network (formerly the Community Conservation Network), Harold K. L. Foundation, Hawaii Community Foundation, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and Division of Aquatic Resources under the Department of Land and Natural Resources to conduct a capacity-building workshop in Maui that focused youth engagement and ahupua'a management. The workshop was a success, providing 22 community-based organizations from across the state with valuable resources and contacts associated with ecosystem-based management. The workshop

also fostered important partnerships with various non-governmental agencies and community-based organizations to implement strategies aligned with the ORMP.

### ***Hawaii Community Stewardship Directory***

The Hawaii Community Stewardship Directory was updated at the end of April 2009. There are now 90 entries in the directory, up from 58 in the previous year. In addition, at least ten additional groups have already requested to be included in future updates. These are good indications that the directory is useful to the various community groups.

### ***ORMP Demonstration Pilot Projects***

Extensive outreach efforts and community-based meetings were conducted through a variety of methods to obtain broader community input and the solidify options for the action plan, especially the demonstration projects. As the internal goal was to service either Molokai or Lanai with this opportunity, collaboration and outreach focused on these often-ignored islands. However, CZM has been confronted with a number of institutional and fiscal obstacles. CZM realizes that this approach to resource management is a major shift for Hawaii, and therefore the process for gaining widespread support is expectedly slow. This reality has necessitated a considerable amount of time and effort by CZM staff in the form of facilitation, coordination, and consensus-building. However, some obstacles do not seem to offer any resolutions at the moment. As a result, CZM shifted the focus away from the smaller islands to possible options on Kauai and/or Oahu.

It has been considerably difficult to identify a feasible and fundable project for the ORMP Demonstration Project. However, the HCDA project in He'eia described above may prove to be a valuable ORMP demonstration project. If this phase of the project succeeds, CZM may look to continue support as a demonstration project.

## **V. Working Group Challenges**

Implementing the ORMP has not been easy. Some of the common challenges that Working Group members have identified in past years still exist and are described below.

### ***Insufficient Human Resources***

Insufficient human resources are a challenge for the members because participating on the Working Group requires a considerable amount of time and effort. Working Group members are expected to work within their respective agencies as well as with each other to implement the ORMP. Most members are working on ORMP implementation in addition to their regular job tasks.

### ***Lack of Dedicated Funding***

Fiscal support for the ORMP implementation remains a challenge. The Working Group is concerned that expectations without reasonable resources is not a fair proposition. There are

many necessary and important implementation projects that are worthy of funding, but are not being approved due to the lack of dedicated funding.

### ***Lack of Political Will***

The fact that the ORMP is not legally binding remains a challenge as well. A comprehensive perspective in ocean management described in the ORMP is a new concept for many state entities, and we don't always get the support and advocacy we need from our leaders to move forward with this management approach.

### ***Balancing Policy and Place-based Management***

As the Working Group moves toward the long-term goal of place-based resource management, it will be a challenge to incorporate such concepts into state policy, which currently functions within a more sector-based framework.

### ***Missing Key Players***

The Working Group stressed the need for participation by all agencies listed in the ORMP. The participation of the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting is particularly critical, as the implications of their absence are broad. We have however, made progress with the county in that the Honolulu Board of Water Supply does participate regularly, which the group values greatly.

## **VI. Closing**

The Working Group has been collaborating in pursuit of the broader ORMP goals, and community-based approaches to natural and cultural resource management are being pursued. In addition, the group has been able to make progress on specific topic areas, whether it is a priority issue in the ORMP such as watershed management coordination, or a new topic that the group would like to see added into the next update of the ORMP, such as climate change adaptation. With the encouraging growth of the Working Group, we anticipate more extensive collaboration and hope to show more results on multi-functional, multi-agency tasks.

## **Appendix A: ORMP Outreach Ad**

