Hotspots issues from Kona moku (Kauai) I na po'e a me na aha kupuna (Rhoda Makanani Libre):

No shoreline and fisheries rules in Kona moku (na Pali to maha'ulepu) resulting in:

- cultural concerns of habitat and food stocks decline, uncontrolled chaos commercial activities, native practices displacement, interruptions, invasive species impacts, and watershed council and regional community conflicts and grave concerns;
- environmental and cultural degradation due to over capacity, deforestation, shoreline vehicles, violations of ahupua'a and kapu protocol, genocide of native shells, limu, rocks, coral and habitat, historical sites, ecosystem, chemicals, pesticides, wind drifts, sewage, run offs, diversions of waters, lack of enforcement and proper management of cultural resources, division or agency accountability at harbors, parks, airports, and fisheries;
- emergency habitat conditions, degradation and stocks decimation;
- damaging activities, illegal moorings, fisheries compromise, coral reef injuries, and growing negative human impacts to sensitive and fragile traditional and customary areas;
- unpermitted and unlicensed activities;
- non-compliance to ORMP, constitution, and regional cultural customs and protocols resulting in lower numbers of food and medicine stocks, and disenfranchised native fisheries practices and nurseries.

Complaints from community are many and consistent. Currently implementing watershed restoration and enhancements pilot project "Kona Moku Makai pu'uhonua" 2010-2015, in cooperation with DLNR Chairman and his Kauai divisions. Support is appreciated.

MACZAC East Big Island Report (Craig Severance)

1. The Pepeekeo Palace conflict continues with the landowner filing suit against the county over the "top of Pali" decision for the setback measurement starting point. Perhaps it is a negotiating strategy to reduce or nullify fines. Landowner has fines on two other properties. Landowner has allegedly physically threatened people on the property.

2. UH Hilo Marine Science Faculty are proposing Hilo Bay for the NERRS Program.

They originally felt that they could not be ready by the original deadline and queried NOAA about the next go round. NOAA encouraged them to apply anyway so they submitted a brief proposal written on very short notice, and know it was a rough proposal. They have a site visit scheduled. They have had one big meeting and found lots of community support including from state legislators and HDAR. The tough decisions will be how far along the Keaukaha coast to go with the outer boundary, and how far inland up the watershed to go with the inland boundary for the proposal. Keaukaha folks consider that shore line to be their icebox, so there may be opposition to an extended boundary. They already have monitoring going on in the bay, including one water quality buoy.

3. Sailboat, jetski, canoe, standup paddleboard and fishing Kayak traffic has increased dramatically inside the bay, so some future conflict or accidents can be anticipated.