

II. Vision and Perspectives for Ocean Resource Protection and Management

Vision

The vision for Hawaii's ocean resources is islands surrounded by pristine waters, where a diversity of native species can live and thrive. The ocean is able to supply residents with an abundance of fish and plant materials which sustain cultural practices and living needs. The ocean continues to be where residents and visitors find a place for recreation, relaxation, and spiritual renewal.

The vision for the ocean surrounding the Hawaiian Islands includes activities on the coast where the ocean meets land. Together, the ocean and coastal areas are able to be a source of economic sustenance, including supplying energy, the location of harbors for commercial cargo, as well as fishing, gathering, and boating.

In this vision, cooperation and collaboration with agencies at all levels: county, state, and federal, enhances the quality of life for all who live, work, and visit Hawai'i. In this vision, government agencies interact with the community and non-profit organizations to further the ORMP Three Perspectives.

In this vision, Hawaii's public and private interests understand the interconnections between land practices and the ocean and practice sustainable living. Agriculture, development, military, and visitor industry activities interact with each other and resolve conflicts in a manner which is *pono* or fair to all parties, which is central to our management of this life-supporting resource. Each person carries a *kuleana* or responsibility for using sustainable practices on the land and the ocean, and for supporting the health and well being of the ocean by all users.

Perspectives and Strategies

To fulfill this vision, this *Ocean Resources Management Plan* carries forward three Perspectives, which were first articulated in the *2006 ORMP* as a way to integrate ocean resource management, and each Perspective provides guidance to this end.

Perspective One: Connect the Land and Sea

Strategies for Perspective One include:

- 1.1. Improve coastal water quality by reducing land-based sources of pollution from upland forests and urbanized areas, restoring natural habitats, and protecting beaches, shorelines, and coasts.
- 1.2. Protect beaches, wetlands and coastal communities from shoreline erosion and other coastal hazards.
- 1.3. Develop a Hawai'i beach and shoreline management plan to restore and protect wetlands, streams, estuaries, shorelines, and coasts
- 1.4. Improve and ensure maintenance and appropriate use of environmental infrastructure.
- 1.5. Reduce the number of individual wastewater systems and illegal stormwater discharges to the wastewater system while inspecting and maintaining sewer collection systems, especially in the coastal environment.

- 1.6. Through integrated policies and plans, ensure freshwater quantity is maintained in aquifers and streams to assist with restoration of flows to wetlands, streams, estuaries, and near shore waters.

Perspective Two: Preserve Our Ocean Heritage

Strategies for Perspective Two include:

- 2.1. Improve coastal water quality by reducing marine sources of pollution.
- 2.2. Preserve the economic drivers of agriculture and tourism, while minimizing the introduction of and spread of marine alien and invasive species into and throughout archipelagic waters
- 2.3. Promote sustainable ocean-based tourism.
- 2.4. Improve enforcement capacity of all rules and laws relating to ocean resource protection.
- 2.5. Provide appropriate waste management infrastructure to support commercial and recreational marine facilities.
- 2.6. Improve the health of coastal and ocean resources for sustainable traditional, subsistence, recreational, and commercial uses.
- 2.7. Establish and institutionalize approaches for restoration of ancient Hawaiian coastal fishponds and salt ponds.
- 2.8. Establish, enhance and restore public access to the shoreline and scenic vistas while supporting appropriate coastal dependent uses of the shoreline.
- 2.9. Promote appropriate and responsible ocean recreation and tourism that provide culturally informed and environmentally sustainable uses for residents and visitors.
- 2.10. Encourage appropriate ocean science and technology with safeguards for ocean resource protection.
- 2.11. Promote alternate ocean energy sources and identify how to safeguard the ocean when alternate energy uses the ocean for resource extraction and/or transmission.
- 2.12. Promote sustainable commercial aquaculture in coastal areas and ocean waters to diversify and expand Hawaii's economy and provide local food source; and identify how to safeguard the ocean from aquaculture waste and also determine appropriate locations and safeguards for aquaculture.
- 2.13. Expand ocean science and technology.

Perspective Three: Promote Collaboration and Stewardship Practices

Strategies for Perspective Three include:

- 3.1. Apply place-based approaches to the management of natural and cultural resources.
- 3.2. Develop integrated natural and cultural resource planning processes and tools.
- 3.3. Build community capacity in natural and cultural resource management.
- 3.4. Participate in the Pacific Regional Ocean Partnership and other initiatives to coordinate with National Ocean Policy objectives.
- 3.5. Develop capacity for coastal and marine spatial planning that is integrated with the statewide GIS.