

# Issues Raised in Hilo

ISSUE RAISED	WHERE IT IS ADDRESSED IN DRAFT ORMP UPDATE
<p><b>Impacts from Tourism</b></p> <p>“Tourists don’t respect the ocean.”</p> <p>“There is conflict between dive boats and opelu fishing at Kaulana Bay, Ka’u.”</p>	<p>The ORMP attempts to balance the needs of residents and visitors alike in order to sustain Hawai’i’s fragile ocean and coastal ecosystems. Impacts from tourism are discussed in Chapter III along with the <i>2005-2015 Hawai’i Tourism Strategic Plan</i> from 2003.</p> <p>Management Priority #7: Training, Education, and Awareness involves educating both state agencies as well as the community about ocean and coastal protection.</p> <p>Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution establishes the ORMP Policy Group as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issues, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>
<p><b>Military Uses</b></p> <p>“There is ordnance in the ocean.”</p> <p>“Navy sonar negatively impacts marine life.”</p> <p>“Military should be included in consultation for ORMP.”</p>	<p>This issue was brought up at both O’ahu and in Hilo. The military presence is an integral part of Hawai’i’s history and present, and this is discussed briefly in Chapter III.</p> <p>Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution establishes the ORMP Policy Group as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issues, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>
<p><b>Aquaculture (Traditional and Fish Farming)</b></p> <p>“The Hawaiian fishponds are the way.”</p> <p>“New regulations are unclear.”</p> <p>“Tethered and near shore cages have issues.”</p> <p>“Aquaculture in cages causes waste and antibiotics.”</p>	<p>This issue was brought up on every island and discussed in depth on Moloka’i. Aquaculture and Fishpond Restoration are discussed in Chapter III.</p> <p>Management Priority #6: Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources discussed the revival of fishpond restoration, and DLNR-DAR will be developing an operational plan.</p>
<p><b>Enforcement</b></p> <p>“The community should be able to enforce the laws.”</p> <p>“Science and researchers must also obey the law—for example with Hawaiian Monk Seals.”</p> <p>“Enforcement used to be death, and now it’s just a slap on the wrist.”</p> <p>“There isn’t enough enforcement.”</p>	<p>This issue was brought up on every island. DLNR Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement (DOCARE) and USCG perform the bulk of the enforcement of ocean resources.</p> <p>Chapter IV – Integrated and Coordinated Approach to Management of Ocean Resources discusses the cross-jurisdictional approach between agencies at all levels.</p> <p>Management Priority #7: Training, Education, and Awareness involves educating both state agencies as well as the community about ocean and coastal protection.</p>
<p><b>Alternative Energy</b></p> <p>“How can the government be trusted with the geothermal exemption bill?”</p>	<p>This issue was also brought up on the islands of Lāna’i and Moloka’i. Chapter 3 discusses the Hawai’i Clean Energy Initiative and the Hawai’i Outer Continental Shelf Task Force. This issue is still in public discussion.</p>
<p><b>Marine Debris and Japan Tsunami Marine Debris (JTMD)</b></p> <p>“Cruise ships are dumping into the ocean.”</p> <p>“Some countries would like to have our marine debris.”</p> <p>“Barges are dumping sand into Hilo Harbor—this disrupts spawning and the fishing grounds.”</p> <p>“Heavy metals are being dumped into Hilo Bay.”</p>	<p>This issue was brought up on every island, and is a work in progress. DLNR is the lead agency for JTMD in cooperation with NOAA, U.S. EPA, and DOH. Chapter III defines marine debris and associated problems. Chapter VI Management Priority #4: Marine Debris--discusses strategic activities to reduce the backlog of accumulated marine debris.</p>
<p><b>Endangered Species</b></p> <p>“The honu should be delisted.”</p>	<p>This issue was also discussed on Lāna’i. The NOAA Fisheries Office is working on this request to classify as a distinct population segment, and it is currently in status review—therefore this issue is not in the ORMP.</p>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>“New property buyers need to be educated.”</p>	<p>Management Priority #7: Training, Education, and Awareness involves educating both state agencies as well as the community about ocean and coastal protection.</p>
<p><b>Public Access to Shoreline</b></p> <p>Elderly need ADA access to shoreline at Puna</p>	<p>Management Priority #1: Appropriate Coastal Development discusses the objectives of HRS 205A, which includes providing coastal recreation opportunities to the public. OP-CZM would coordinate with state and county agencies to accomplish this.</p>
<p><b>Sustainability of Reef Fish</b></p> <p>“How can we monitor the reef fish?”</p> <p>“Taking of reef fish should be banned.”</p>	<p>Management Priority #5: Coral Reefs—education is a key to awareness about coral reefs and their fragile ecosystems. The DLNR Division of Aquatic Resource (DLNR-DAR) Coral Program is the lead agency to develop an operation plan to increase the health of Hawaii’s coral reefs. DLNR-DAR will also work with other state agencies, nonprofits, and stakeholders to develop this operational plan.</p>
<p><b>Better Intergovernmental Coordination</b></p> <p>“The state’s plans need to be integrated.”</p> <p>“Agencies should work together.”</p>	<p>Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution establishes the ORMP Policy Group as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issues, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>
<p><b>Native Hawaiian Rights</b></p> <p>“Need more protection of Native Hawaiian rights, including cultural and gathering.”</p> <p>“The government is supposed to be protecting these rights, but sometimes they are the problem, such as military land uses and coastal zoning that causes urbanization.”</p>	<p>Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution establishes the ORMP Policy Group as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issues, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>

