

Issues Raised in Kona

ISSUE RAISED	WHERE IT IS ADDRESSED IN <i>DRAFT ORMP UPDATE</i>
<p>Wastewater and Water Quality “No coastal injection wells for wastewater disposal.” “The Wastewater Treatment Plants in Kohala flush into the ocean when it rains.”</p>	<p>Watershed Management: Water Quality and Water Quantity is discussed in Chapter III, including aging sewage systems. Management Priority #2: Watershed Management—gives an introduction on the Department of Health water quality monitoring. This management priority requires agency partnerships at county, state, and federal levels.</p>
<p>Aquaculture (Traditional and Fish Farming) “No more offshore fish farms.” “Why should there be permits for restoration of fishponds? But there should be some kind of process so that the restoration is done right.”</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. 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>Enforcement “Enforcement is lax and inconsistent on non-point source pollution.” “There needs to be funding for enforcement of fishing laws.” “The ORMP should use the ‘Aha Moku System. Create licensing by the community and use the kapu system. Utilize traditional Lokoia.”</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. Chapter IV – Integrated and Coordinated Approach to Management of Ocean Resources discusses the cross-jurisdictional approach between agencies at all levels. Chapter IV—‘Aha Moku Resource Management discussed on Act 288 and the ‘Aha Moku Advisory Committee within DLNR. Management Priority #7: Training, Education, and Awareness involves educating both state agencies as well as the community about ocean and coastal protection.</p>
<p>Conflicting Uses “Overcrowding of surfing areas related to commercial activity.” “There are conflicting uses such as spearfishing and aquarium fish collectors.”</p>	<p>Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution discusses the role the ORMP Policy Group can provide as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issue, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>
<p>Runoff “There are places where people grade and then water goes through other people’s property downstream. People should not be allowed to cement a stream.” “How does ORMP connect to Non-Point Source Pollution?” “There’s a high algae bloom potential due to increased runoff from golf courses on Kohala Coast.”</p>	<p>Watershed Management: Water Quality and Water Quantity is discussed in Chapter III, including land-based pollution and runoff. Management Priority #2: Watershed Management—gives an introduction on the Department of Health Polluted Runoff Control Program and water quality monitoring. DLNR takes the lead on this Management Priority, in partnership with DOH, county water and planning departments, public-private Watershed Partnerships, U.S. EPA, NOAA, and the Nature Conservancy. By implementing priority recommendations in watershed plans, runoff from high forests could be reduced.</p>
<p>Education “Educate adults simultaneously with children.” “Educate legislators on fishing so that can make changes in laws.”</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>Public Access to Shoreline “Parking on Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway where it is safe should be allowed.” “Hours of beach access have been reduced at Kiholo and other beaches.” “Beach access should be 24 hours a day.” “Parking is limited in public beach parks, limiting access.”</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>Native Hawaiian Rights “Need to consider Native Hawaiian rights, including cultural and gathering.”</p>	<p>Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution discusses the role the ORMP Policy Group can provide as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issue, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>

