

Issues Raised on Moloka'i

ISSUE RAISED	WHERE IT IS ADDRESSED IN DRAFT ORMP UPDATE
<p>'Aha Moku "The ORMP should support the 'Aha Moku system. People can be managers of their own resource." "There are over 60 ahupua'a and 5 moku on Moloka'i." "The moku have organized their leadership and they are now building their leadership by ahupua'a."</p>	<p>'Aha Moku resource management is discussed in Chapter IV. Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution is an opportunity for the agencies to work with 'Aha Moku groups in planning and implementation projects.</p>
<p>Fishing: Traditional, Subsistence Fishing, and Fish Farming "The South and Southwest shores are taking a hit." "I can only fish 4 months out of the year on the North side, and not even every day." "Can CZM law recognize subsistence gathering?"</p>	<p>Aquaculture and Fishpond Restoration are discussed in Chapter III. Management Priority #6: Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources discusses the revival of fishpond restoration, and DLNR-DAR will be developing an operational plan.</p>
<p>Big Wind "Government wanted to bypass environmental review process just for this project. The agencies want to trade our island's resources for money." "I oppose this project." "We want to see a report back from the Legislature on how the undersea cable will affect Moloka'i." "What will happen to the whales? They are susceptible to sound, and once they leave, you can't get them back." "Penguin Banks should be protected from impacts of the undersea cable."</p>	<p>The issue of alternative energy was also brought up on the islands of Kaua'i and Lana'i. Chapter 3 discusses the Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative and the Hawai'i Outer Continental Shelf Task Force. This issue is still very much in public discussion.</p>
<p>Better Intergovernmental Coordination "The DLNR Director has affirmed that the State has jurisdiction up to 3 miles, but who really controls the resources?" "The federal government shouldn't be allowed to give out permits for things in State waters such as for aquaculture and energy."</p>	<p>Chapter IV discusses the integrated and coordinated approach to management of ocean resources, including agencies at all levels of government as well as collaboration with community actions and stewardship. Management Priority #8: Collaboration and Conflict Resolution discusses the role the ORMP Policy Group can provide as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issues, and conflict resolution when appropriate.</p>
<p>Runoff and Erosion "All the land between the upland forest and the shoreline is turning into dust bowls." "Monsanto doesn't use best management practices to prevent erosion." "There is a lot of siltation going into the ocean." "The fringe reef off the South Shore is being destroyed by erosion." "There was a 10-year USGS study at Kawela, but no work force was implemented to follow up."</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>Japan Tsunami Marine Debris "What is the government doing about the Japan Tsunami Marine Debris?" "What about radiation from Japan?"</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>Enforcement "There are only two DOCARE officers on the island, and they don't even have a boat." "Communities are outraged; there is no resource protection."</p>	<p>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. Management Priority #7: Training, Education, and Awareness involves educating both state agencies as well as the community about ocean and coastal protection.</p>
<p>Water Quality "Pesticides from Monsanto are going straight into the ocean." "Kaunakakai Sewer is leaking into the ocean." "I'm a farmer, and I want to show kids how to farm organically."</p>	<p>Improving coastal water quality by reducing land-based sources of pollution is one of the ORMP strategies discussed in Chapter II. Chapter III discusses Water Quality and Water Quantity. Management Priority #2: Watershed Management provides indicator measures to improve overall water quality.</p>

