

Welcome to the Public Listening Session for the Hawaii Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP)

War Memorial Convention Hall
Lihue, Kauai – November 15, 2012

5:30 PM - Open House

- Station 1: *Draft ORMP Update*
- Station 2: Management Priorities
- Station 3: Challenges and Opportunities

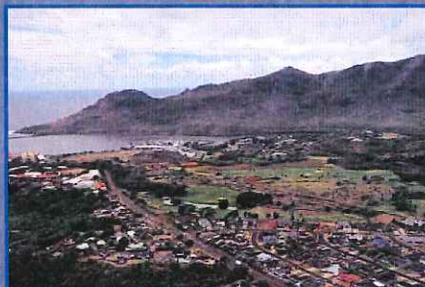
6:30 PM - Formal Presentation

- Welcome and Introductions
- Issues Raised on Kauai
- *Draft ORMP Update* Management Priorities

6:45 PM – Round Robin Issues Discussion

7:45 PM - Next Steps and Closing

~Tonight's meeting will be filmed by Hoike Community TV~



http://www.state.hi.us/dbedt/czm/ormp/ormp_update_draft.php

ORMP Perspectives and Organization

Perspective 1: Connecting Land and Sea

Careful and appropriate use of the land is required to maintain the diverse array of ecological, social, cultural, and economic benefits we derive from the sea.

Perspective 2: Preserving our Ocean Heritage

A vibrant and healthy ocean environment is the foundation for the quality of life valued in Hawaii and the well-being of its people, now and for generations to come.

Perspective 3: Promoting Collaboration and Stewardship

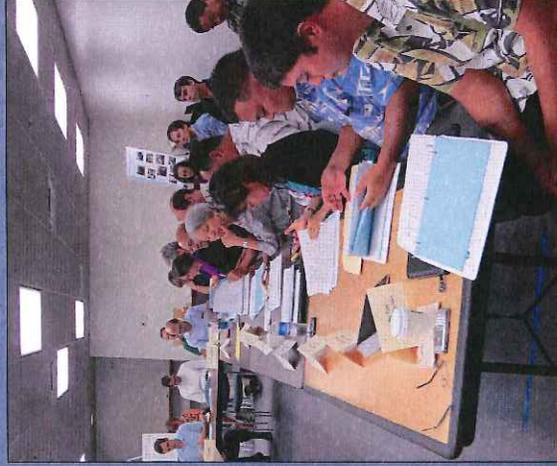
Working together and sharing knowledge, experience, and resources will improve and sustain our efforts to care for the land and the sea.



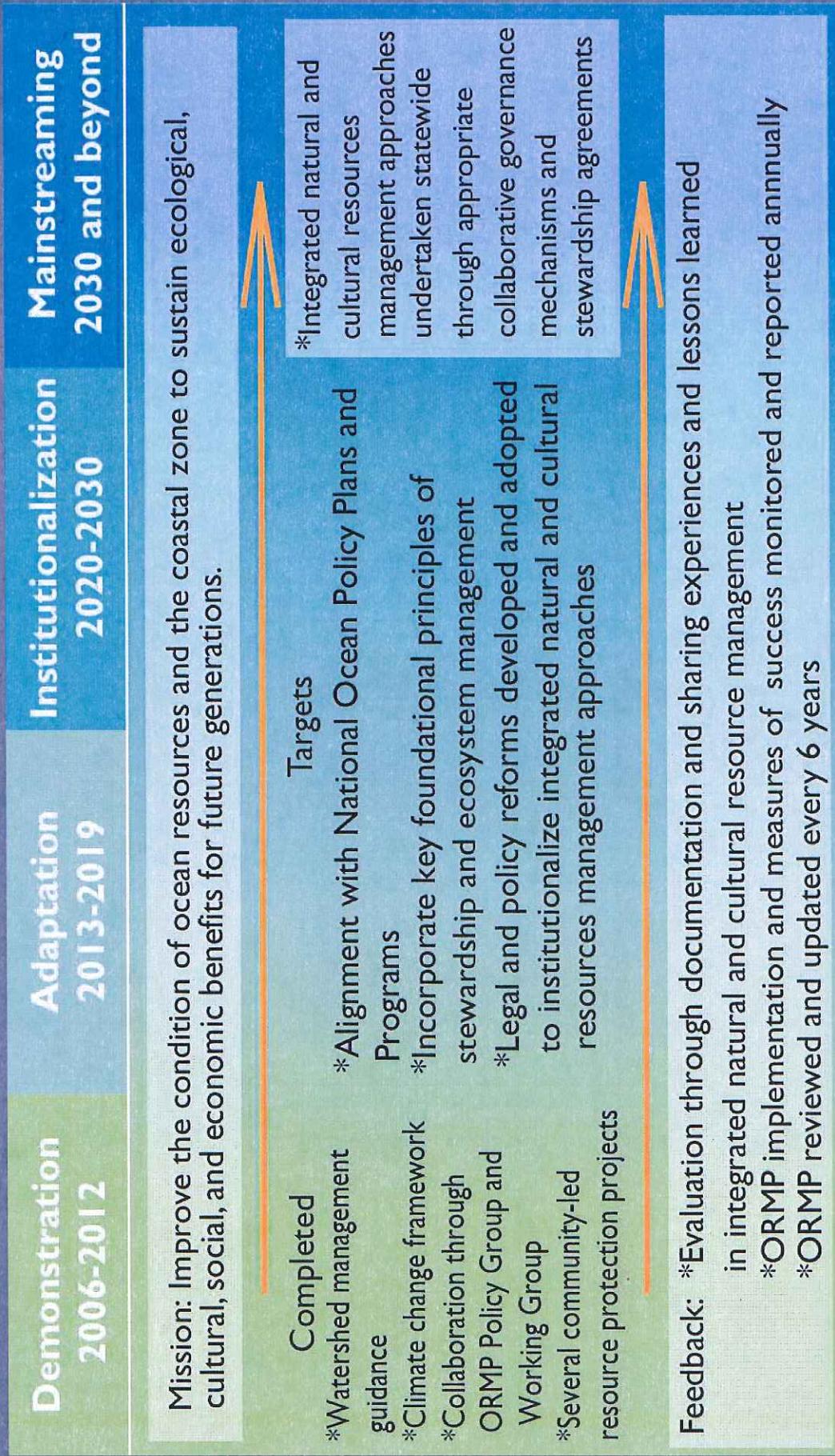
For more detail, turn to Chapters I, II, and VI of the *Draft ORM P Update*

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

- ❖ Chapter I: Introduction
- ❖ Chapter II: Vision and Perspectives for Ocean Resource Protection and Management
- ❖ Chapter III: Pressures on The Ocean and Critical Issues That Need to Be Addressed
- ❖ Chapter IV: Integrated and Coordinated Approach to Management of Ocean Resources
- ❖ Chapter V: Phases, Orientations, and Priorities
- ❖ Chapter VI: Management Priorities for The Adaptation Phase

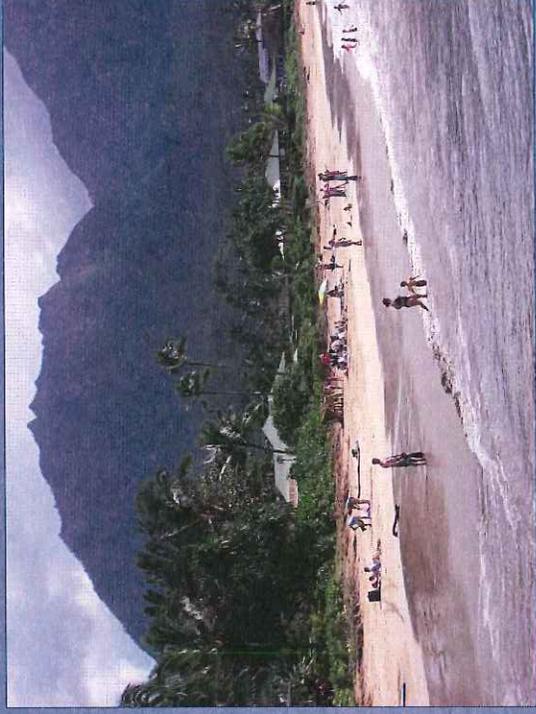


ORMP Phases and Expected Outcome



Management Priorities

With this ORMP Update, the ORMP moves into the Adaptation Phase, which is approximately scheduled from 2013 to 2018. Using experiences and lessons learned from the Demonstration Phase, this phase will implement and track actions to accomplish ten Management Priorities.

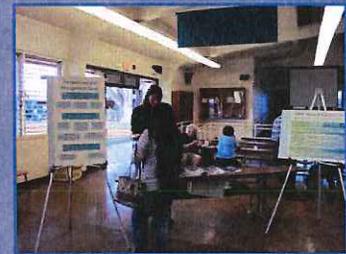


Management Priority #1	Appropriate Coastal Development
Management Priority #2	Watershed Management
Management Priority #3	Marine Invasive Species
Management Priority #4	Marine Debris
Management Priority #5	Coral Reefs
Management Priority #6	Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources
Management Priority #7	Training, Education, and Awareness
Management Priority #8	Collaboration and Conflict Resolution
Management Priority #9	Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects
Management Priority #10	National Ocean Policy and Pacific Ocean Regional Initiatives

- ❖ Management Priorities are not listed in order of importance.
- ❖ Chapter VI has the following information for each management priority:
 - ❖ References
 - ❖ Benchmarks (where we are now)
 - ❖ Target (where we would like to be)
 - ❖ Metrics (indicator measure)
 - ❖ Agencies Involved and Partners
 - ❖ Operational Plan & Actions to Accomplish This

Issues Raised on Kaua'i

ISSUE RAISED	WHERE IT IS ADDRESSED IN DRAFT ORMP UPDATE
<p>Fishing: Traditional, Subsistence Fishing, and Fish Farming "Traditional fishing rights should be recognized." "We can't wait for the government to help, we have to restore Anahola's fishponds." "Create wetlands to supply more fish." "The ocean is our icebox." "We are concerned about shrimp waste from aquaculture."</p>	<p>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>Alternative Energy "I'm for renewable energy, but I'm worried about the federal government's ability to build hydroelectric on Kaua'i's rivers without proper environmental hearings. This could steal all the waterfalls from the public."</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 very much in public discussion.</p>
<p>'Aha Moku System "A konohiki was a traditional way to manage resources within the ahupua'a." "Decisions should be made locally."</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>Watersheds and Water Quantity "Management of watersheds is critical to resource management." "Restore Hanapēpē River. Its water was diverted for agriculture, and the waterfall has gone dry."</p>	<p>Watershed Management: Water Quality and Water Quantity is discussed in Chapter III, including the need not only for good water quality but also appropriate water quantity. Management Priority #2: Watershed Management—gives an introduction on watersheds and how they are managed. This management priority requires agency partnerships at county, state, and federal levels.</p>
<p>Runoff "The development of Princeville Resort and Golf Course had significant adverse impacts on the local ocean resources." "There's coastal erosion and sedimentation due to upstream changes."</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>Impacts from Tourism "Resources should be maintained for the residents, not just the tourists."</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 2005-2015 Hawai'i Tourism Strategic Plan from 2003. Management Priority #7: Training, Education, and Awareness involves educating both state agencies as well as the community about ocean and coastal protection. 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>Community-Based "The ORMP should have a place for communities in the plan." "The ORMP needs to reflect the role of community organizations."</p>	<p>The ORMP presents many examples of community-based projects in Chapters I, III, IV, VI and Appendix A. Management Priority #9: Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects supports existing community projects and also sets a goal to assist in the creation of additional community level ocean management projects.</p>



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ISSUE	WHERE IN ORMP?	GOV'T AGENCY ACTION	COMMUNITY ACTION	METRIC
<p>Fishing: Traditional, Subsistence Fishing, and Fish Farming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter III (Discussed) MP #6 - Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources 	<p>Work with DLNR-DAR AND DOAg to develop Gov't Agency Action</p> <p>Partners: Army Corps (permits), NELHA, DOH (permits - Water Quality), UH CTAHR</p>	<p>NEEDS TO BE DEVELOPED</p> <p><i>Examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Assist in identifying suitable areas for aquaculture (on-shore and off-shore)</u> <u>Identify fishponds for restoration</u> <u>Identify community resources to assist in fishpond restoration</u> <u>Identify industry resources to assist in aquaculture and fishpond restoration.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of restored fishponds Pounds of food gathered Number of fish species raised commercially Pounds of commercially raised fish sold and dollar value Stock assessments increasing for coral reef fisheries harvested for food
<p>Aha Moku System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter IV (Discussed) MP #8 - Collaboration & Conflict Resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for Agencies to work with Aha Moku groups (through DLNR) in planning and implementation projects ORMP Policy Group to meet frequently (i.e., 4x per year vs. 2x per year). Various Partners: Humpback Whale Sanctuary, Army Corps, Navy, Coast Guard, NOAA, EPA, UH SOEST, UH Sea Grant, ICAP, BWS, MACZAC, Nature Conservancy, Pac IOOS 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and range of issues addressed by ORMP Policy Group Number of Management Priority issues that receive state funding and where needed, legislative attention

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<p>Community-Based</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapters I, III, IV, VI and Appendix A (Discussed) MP #9 - Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OP Annual Reports OP updates its website with community-based efforts and outcomes OP develops coastal and marine spatial mapping (CMSP) capability 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects already underway and expanded Number of new community projects started The Hawai'i Annual Report on NOAA National Performance Standards (NPS) on the OP-CZM webpage is posted National Estuarine Research Reserve Site (NERRS) is designated A Coastal and Marine Spatial Plan for Hawai'i Territorial Sea is established
<p>Impacts from Tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter III (Discussed) MP #7 - Training, Education, Awareness MP #8 - Collaboration & Conflict Resolution 	<p>NEEDS TO BE DEVELOPED</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For State Agency Training - Educating State agencies on ocean and coastal protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DLNR DOH *Office of Planning, CZM Program PacIOOS (Partner) UH Sea Grant (Partner) For Collaboration and Conflict Resolution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORMP Policy Group to meet frequently (i.e., 4x per year vs. 2x per year). Various Partners: Humpback 	<p>NEEDS TO BE DEVELOPED</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MACZAC for Citizen Stewardship and Awareness - Educating general public on ocean and coastal protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of curricula Assignment of faculty and presentation of first year curricula Number of attendees by agency Number and range of issues addressed by ORMP Policy Group Number of Management Priority issues that receive state funding and where needed, legislative attention

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	<p>Whale Sanctuary, Army Corps, Navy, Coast Guard, NOAA, EPA, UH SOEST, UH Sea Grant, ICAP, BWS, MACZAC, Nature Conservancy, Pac IOOS</p> <p>*Lead Agency</p>		
<p>Watersheds and Water Quantity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter III (Discussed) • MP #2 - Watershed Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support community stewardship through promoting accomplishments and sharing lessons learned. • Prepare stream restoration plans in priority watersheds. • Develop collaborative arrangements among stakeholders, i.e., volunteer watershed partnerships and invasive species committees, including large landowners and other partners working to protect forest lands, water recharge, and conservation, and habitat. • Work with EPA/NOAA to resolve issues and procure final acceptance of CNPCP. • Pursue funding to continue community stewardship in partnership with government agencies. As provided in the <i>Rain Follows the Forest Plan</i> - 	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Continue community stewardship activities and partnerships such as watershed partnerships, stream clean-ups, invasive species removal.</u> • <u>Support government initiatives to secure partnerships and funding for watershed management.</u> • <u>Assist in implementing priority recommendations in watershed plans.</u>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of watershed plans completed in Watershed Partnerships • Acreage covered by these plans • Number of invasive species eradicated or controlled • Number of streams with a restoration plan identified and underway • EPA acceptance of Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Plan (CNPCP) • Number of acres where native species have been restored in Watershed Partnership Areas • Number of acres where introduced hoofed animals are effectively controlled • Number of acres of restored forest • Number of invasive plant species and individuals controlled 	

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<p>Watersheds and Water Quantity (continued)</p>		<p>continuing need for a stable funding source.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue partnerships with other government agencies, non-profits, and private landowners. • Implement priority recommendations in watershed plans • Agencies - OP/CZM, DOH, DLNR • Partners: DLNR-DAR, The Nature Conservancy, EPA, NOAA 	
<p>Runoff</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter III (Discussed) • MP #2 - Watershed Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support community stewardship through promoting accomplishments and sharing lessons learned. • Prepare stream restoration plans in priority watersheds. • Develop collaborative arrangements among stakeholders, such as the volunteer watershed partnerships and invasive species committees which include large landowners and other partners working to protect forest lands, water recharge, and conservation, and habitat. • Work with EPA and NOAA to resolve issues and procure final acceptance of CNPCP. 	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Continue community stewardship activities and partnerships such as watershed partnerships, stream clean-ups, invasive species removal.</u> • <u>Support government initiatives to secure partnerships and funding for watershed management.</u> • <u>Assist in implementing priority recommendations in watershed plans.</u>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of watershed plans completed in Watershed Partnerships • Acreage covered by these plans • Number of invasive species eradicated or controlled • Number of streams with a restoration plan identified and underway • EPA acceptance of Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Plan (CNPCP) • Number of acres where native species have been restored in Watershed Partnership Areas • Number of acres where introduced hoofed animals are effectively controlled • Number of acres of restored forest

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<p>Runoff (continued)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue funding to support continued community stewardship in partnership with government agencies. As provided in the <i>Rain Follows the Forest Plan</i>. The plan describes the continuing need for a stable funding source. • Continue partnerships with other government agencies, non-profits, and private landowners. • Implement priority recommendations in watershed plans • Agencies - OP/CZM, DOH, DLNR • Partners - Civil Def. Agencies, DOT, NFIP, UH Sea Grant/SOEST 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of invasive plant species and individuals controlled
<p>Alternative Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter III (Discussed) 			

Hawai'i Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP) Update Reader's Guide

This Reader's Guide outlines the chapters and sections of the *Draft ORMP Update* allowing readers to quickly find issues of concern and how they are addressed. A copy of the *DRAFT ORMP Update* is available at: http://www.state.hi.us/dbedt/czm/ormp/ormp_update_draft.php

Chapter I: Introduction

- Background of this Plan
- What has Changed in the 2013 ORMP and How it was Prepared
- What Was Accomplished Since the 2006 ORMP
 - 2009 Hawaii Watershed Prioritization Process
 - 2010 Hawaii Watershed Guidance
 - A Framework for Climate Change Adaptation in Hawaii
 - Consolidated Work Plan
- Several Place-Based Examples

Chapter II: Vision and Perspectives for Ocean Resource and Protection and Management

- **Vision:** The long term vision for Hawaii's ocean resources is one where the islands are surrounded by pristine waters, where a diversity of native species can live and thrive. The ocean is able to supply residents and visitors alike with recreation, relaxation, and spiritual renewal. Cooperation and collaboration enhance the quality of life for all who live, work, and visit Hawai'i, furthering the ORMP Three Perspectives.
- **Perspectives and Strategies:** The Three Perspectives were first seen in the 2006 ORMP and are a way to integrate ocean resource management and to provide guidance for all of the strategies that are performed by the ORMP agencies and partners to manage Hawaii's ocean resources.
 - Perspective 1: Connecting Land and Sea
 - Perspective 2: Preserving our Ocean Heritage
 - Perspective 3: Promoting Collaboration and Stewardship

Chapter III: Pressures On The Ocean and Critical Issues That Need to Be Addressed

- **Section One: 2006 ORMP Driving Forces**
 - Urbanization
 - Impacts from Tourism
 - Commercial and Recreational Ocean Uses
 - Sea Level Rise and Other Coastal Hazards
 - Marine Debris
 - Aquatic Invasive Species
- **Section Two: Key Ocean Related Issues Identified in Other Plans of State and Federal Agencies**
 - Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan, 2008
 - A New Day in Hawaii, 2010
 - 2009-2013 University of Hawaii Sea Grant Strategic Plan, 2010
 - Hawaii Marine Debris Action Plan, 2010
 - Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, Management Plan Review Process
 - Honolulu Board of Water Supply Watershed Management Plans
 - 2005-2015 Hawaii Tourism Strategic Plan, 2003
- **Section Three: Newly Identified Issues Expressed Concerning Ocean Resource Management**
 - Climate Change Adaptation: Disaster Preparedness & Community Resilience, Flooding, and Coastal Erosion & Sedimentation
 - Watershed Management: Water Quality and Water Quantity
 - Shoreline Access & Conflicting Uses

- Damage to Coral Reefs
- Endangered Species
- Terrestrial Invasive Species
- Food Security: Aquaculture and Fishpond Restoration
- Military Use of Lands
- Alternative Energy
- **Section Four: Promoting Collaboration and Stewardship**

Chapter IV: Integrated and Coordinated Approach to Management of Ocean Resources

- State, Local and Federal Agencies: Who Does What?
 - Tables of State, County and Federal Agencies involved in ocean resource and coastal zone management
- ORMP Policy Group and Working Group
- Scientific and Ocean Research Activities Taking Place in Hawai'i
 - SOEST
 - PaCLOOS
 - University of Hawai'i Sea Grant
- National Ocean Policy, 2010
 - Pacific Regional Ocean Partnership (PROP), 2012
 - Hawai'i Sub-Regional Ocean Partnership (Hawai'i Sub-ROP), 2012
 - Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning
- Traditional Resource Management Concepts
- Marine Management Areas
- Place-Based Management
 - Aha Moku Resource Management
 - Community Action and Citizen Stewardship: ORMP Implementation Projects

Chapter V: Phases, Orientations, and Priorities

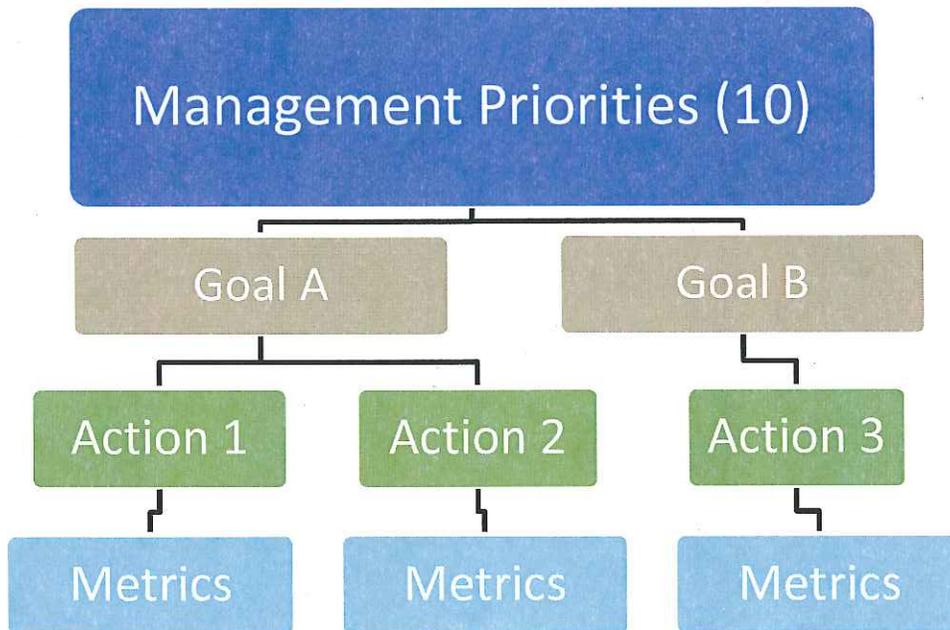
- ORMP Phasing Approach
- What was Accomplished in the First Phase – The Demonstration Phase
 - Watershed Atlas
 - 2009 Watershed Summit
 - 2011 Climate Change Workshop
 - Formation of the ORMP Policy Group and ORMP Working Group for Agency Coordination
 - 2010 Joint ORMP Policy & Working Group Appreciative Inquiry Strategic Planning Session
 - ORMP Consolidated Work Plan

Chapter VI: Management Priorities for The Adaptation Phase

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Appropriate Coastal Development | 7. Training, Education, and Awareness |
| 2. Watershed Management | 8. Collaboration and Conflict Resolution |
| 3. Marine Invasive Species | 9. Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects |
| 4. Marine Debris | 10. National Ocean Policy and Pacific Ocean Regional Initiatives |
| 5. Coral Reefs | |
| 6. Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources | |

Appendices

- Resources for Communities in Coastal and Marine Stewardship
 - How you can make a difference in your community
- 2012 Status of Strategic Actions from 2006 ORMP and 2008 ORMP Consolidated Work Plan



Management Priorities

Management Priority #1	Appropriate Coastal Development
Management Priority #2	Watershed Management
Management Priority #3	Marine Invasive Species
Management Priority #4	Marine Debris
Management Priority #5	Coral Reefs
Management Priority #6	Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources
Management Priority #7	Training, Education, and Awareness
Management Priority #8	Collaboration and Conflict Resolution
Management Priority #9	Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects
Management Priority #10	National Ocean Policy and Pacific Ocean Regional Initiatives

Management Priority # 1 Appropriate Coastal Development

Appropriate Coastal Development Goals

Goal A: Assist with adoption of county codes for Best Management Practices for coastal development to reduce risks from coastal hazards, sea level rise, and protect the shoreline.

Goal B: Use scientific methods to complete erosion risk maps for Main Hawaiian Islands

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- Number of counties implementing planning practices to consider climate change and its potential impacts in respective county plans
- Number of climate change adaptation training sessions held for agency personnel
- Shoreline erosion studies completed for Hawai‘i Island, Lāna‘i, and Molokai

Agencies Involved

- *OP-CZM
- Counties – Planning Departments and County Councils
- DLNR-OCCL
- *Lead Agency

Partners

- Civil Defense Agencies
- DOT
- National Flood Insurance Program
- UH Sea Grant College
- UH SOEST, Coastal Geology

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

- Shoreline erosion studies are needed for Hawai‘i Island, Lāna‘i and Moloka‘i.
- Erosion risk maps need to be created showing rates of shoreline change, volume change, and impacts on coastal parcels.
- There is also a need to reflect mapping of shoreline hazards such as wave inundation, storm surge, and beach erosion. This will require some funding.
- Review projects during land use entitlement process.

Management Priority # 2 Watershed Management

Watershed Management Goals:

Goal A: Demonstrate implementation progress of Watershed Management Plans for fifty percent (50%) or more of the watersheds that have Watershed Partnerships.

Goal B: Fence upland watersheds to promote reforestation.

Metrics - Indicator Measure:

- Number of watershed plans completed in Watershed Partnerships
- Acreage covered by these plans
- Number of invasive species eradicated or controlled
- Number of streams with a restoration plan identified and underway
- EPA acceptance of Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Plan (CNPCP)
- Number of acres where native species have been restored in Watershed Partnership Areas
- Number of acres where introduced hoofed animals are effectively controlled
- Number of acres of restored forest
- Number of invasive plant species and individuals controlled

Agencies Involved	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *DLNR-DOFAW • DLNR Commission on Water Resource Management • County water departments and county planning departments • Watershed Partnerships on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Lāna'i, Moloka'i, Maui (3), and Hawai'i (2) • DOH-Polluted Runoff Control Program-Section 319 • *Lead Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DLNR-DAR • The Nature Conservancy • EPA • NOAA

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

- Support community stewardship through promoting accomplishments and sharing lessons learned.
- Prepare stream restoration plans in priority watersheds.
- Develop collaborative arrangements among stakeholders, such as the volunteer watershed partnerships and invasive species committees which include large landowners and other partners working to protect forest lands, water recharge, and conservation, and habitat.
- Work with EPA and NOAA to resolve issues and procure final acceptance of CNPCP.
- Pursue funding to support continued community stewardship in partnership with government agencies. As provided in the *Rain Follows the Forest Plan*. The plan describes the continuing need for a stable funding source.
- Continue partnerships with other government agencies, non-profits, and private landowners.
- Implement priority recommendations in watershed plans

Management Priority # 3 Marine Invasive Species

*Marine Invasive Species Goal:
Manage the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species from bays where there is coral or water quality degradation.*

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- Ongoing funding for the Ballast Water and Hull Fouling Prevention Program
- Development of a risk assessment system with a prioritization element
- Number of bays where problem invasive species are eradicated or effectively controlled

Agencies Involved

- *DLNR, Division of Aquatic Resources
- *Lead Agency

Partners

- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- The Nature Conservancy
- Bishop Museum
- Hawai'i Aquaculture Association
- U.S. Coast Guard
- NOAA
- UH

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

As contained in the *Hawai'i Aquatic Invasive Species Plan (2003)*

Management Priority # 4 Marine Debris

*Marine Debris Goal:
Reduce accumulated marine debris from all islands and shores.*

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- Tons of debris removed by volunteers and/or government actions

Agencies Involved

- DLNR (DOFAW or DAR)
- *DLNR Lead Agency
- While the Strategic Activities under these goals are primarily assigned to NOAA, there is to be State agency involvement by DLNR (DOBOR), DOT (Harbors), and DOH, as well as the Counties.

Partner:

- PacIOOS

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

As contained in the *Hawai'i Marine Debris Action Plan (2010) and (2013)*.

Management Priority # 5 Coral Reefs

Coral Reefs Goals:

Goal A: Coordinate with the Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) in DLNR to improve the health of coral reefs

Goal B: Work with Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation (DOBOR) in DLNR to increase the number of day use pin moorings for commercial and recreational vessels

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- age-size-growth form parameters for coral health
- Species richness and abundance
- Habitat
- Species diversity
- # of day use pin moorings installed

Agencies Involved	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *DLNR-DAR Coral Program • DLNR-DOCARE for enforcement • Coral Reef Working Group • DLNR-DOBOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nature Conservancy • USACE for permitting • DLNR-DOCARE for enforcement

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

Coordination with DLNR-DAR will help to develop an operational plan to increase the health of Hawaii's reefs.

Coordination with DLNR-DOBOR will increase the number of day use pin moorings for commercial and recreational vessels

Management Priority # 6 Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources

Aquaculture, Fishponds, and Food Sources Goal:

Develop aquaculture and mariculture standards, based on current scientific data, to support culturally, environmentally, and economically sustainable operations with the goal to increase local food production.

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- Number of restored fishponds
- Pounds of food gathered
- Number of fish species raised commercially
- Pounds of commercially raised fish sold and dollar value
- Stock assessments increasing for coral reef fisheries harvested for food

Agencies Involved

- *DLNR--DAR
- DOA, Aquaculture Development Program
- *Lead Agency

Partners

- USACE (for permits)
- NELHA

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

Work with DLNR-DAR to develop an operational plan.

Management Priority # 7 Training, Education, and Awareness

Training, Education, and Awareness Goals

Goal A: Work in partnership to develop curriculum for training and cross-training state and county agency staff on ocean and coastal protection and begin annual training programs.

Goal B: Develop a citizen stewardship awareness and active engagement curriculum for widespread dissemination through various community outlets.

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- Development of curricula
- Assignment of faculty and presentation of first year curricula
- Number of attendees by agency

Agencies Involved

1. For State Agency Training:
 - DLNR
 - DOH
 - *Office of Planning, CZM Program
2. MACZAC for Citizen Stewardship and Awareness
- *Lead Agency

Partners

- PacIOOS
- UH Sea Grant

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

Needs to be developed.

Management Priority # 8 Collaboration and Conflict Resolution

*Collaboration and Conflict Resolution Goal:
Establish the ORMP Policy Group as a forum for discussion, raising and resolving issues, including conflict resolution when appropriate.*

Metrics - Indicator Measure

- Number and range of issues addressed by ORMP Policy Group
- Number of Management Priority issues that receive state funding and where needed, legislative attention

Agencies Involved	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *OP • State agency members: DLNR, DOH, DOA, DOT, SCD, and OHA • County Planning Departments <p>*Lead Agency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sanctuary • USACE • U.S. Navy • USCG • NOAA • EPA • UH SOEST • UH Sea Grant • ICAP • BWS • MACZAC • The Nature Conservancy • PacIOOS

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

Following completion of the 2013 ORMP, the Policy Group would start to meet more regularly, bi-monthly or quarterly, to work toward implementation of the Adaptation Phase Management Priorities. The agenda could be divided between those issues requiring state or county agency attention, and those broader issues affecting Hawaiian waters and the Pacific Ocean.

Management Priority #9: Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects

Community and Place-Based Ocean Management Projects Goals:
 Goal A: Support existing community level eco-based, place-based ocean management projects
 Goal B: When funding becomes available, assist in the creation of additional community level eco-based, place-based ocean management projects.

Metrics - Indicator Measure	Agencies Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects already underway and expanded • Number of new community projects started • The Hawai'i Annual Report on NOAA National Performance Standards (NPS) on the OP-CZM webpage is posted • National Estuarine Research Reserve Site (NERRS) is designated • A Coastal and Marine Spatial Plan for Hawai'i Territorial Sea is established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *OP-CZM • DLNR in partnership with US Army Corps of Engineers, Kā'anapali Makai Watch, DOH, NOAA and others for West Maui Ridge to Reef Initiative <p>*Lead Agency</p>

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

- OP Annual Reports
- OP updates its website with community-based efforts and outcomes
- OP develops coastal and marine spatial mapping (CMSP) capability

Management Priority # 10: National Ocean Policy and Pacific Ocean Regional Initiatives

National Ocean Policy and Pacific Ocean Regional Initiatives Goals:
 Goal A: Identify Pacific Regional Priorities for Pacific Regional Ocean Partnership (PROP).
 Goal B: Establish a Coastal and Marine Spatial Plan for the Hawaiian Archipelago.

Metrics - Indicator Measure	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of meetings (gatherings of the PROP each year) • Number of issues raised and information exchanged at the PROP Number of collaborative initiatives undertaken at the PROP	
Lead Agency	Partner Agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OP-CZM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Coast Guard • Bureau of Ocean Management, U.S. Department of the Interior

Operational Plan and Actions to Accomplish This

The PROP has been formed. Meetings scheduled and topic will be developed in 2013.
 The Hawai'i Sub-ROP has been formed. Meetings scheduled and topic will be developed in 2013.

Update of the 2006 State Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP)

Frequently Asked Questions

Prepared by
Office of Planning State of Hawaii

1. **QUESTION:** What is the ORMP?

ANSWER: The ORMP is a state plan that guides state agencies with responsibilities relating to marine and coastal zone management. It is outlined under Part IV of Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 205A, Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) law.

2. **QUESTION:** What is the purpose of the ORMP?

ANSWER: Under HRS §205A-62, the purpose of the plan is to:

- Ensure that state agency activities are closely coordinated with the activities of relevant federal and county agencies;
- Analyze, resolve conflicts between, and prioritize sector-specific recommendations included in the plan;
- Coordinate exclusive economic zone and other marine-related issues with state and county agencies;
- Provide technical assistance to the agencies on policy and issue-related matters regarding marine and coastal resources management; and
- Coordinate marine and coastal education activities

The ORMP is needed to support a healthy and thriving ocean for today and future generations. This is achieved through integrated approaches to managing our ocean's resources by (1) connecting land and sea; (2) preserving our ocean heritage; and (3) promoting collaboration and stewardship. These are called the Three Perspectives.

3. **QUESTION:** Who updates the ORMP?

ANSWER: Under HRS §§205A-62 and 225M-2, the State Office of Planning (OP), through its CZM Program, is charged with coordinating the overall implementation and reviewing and periodically updating the ORMP.

4. **QUESTION:** How often is the ORMP updated?

ANSWER: The ORMP is updated every 5 years. The CZM Program is currently updating the 2006 version of the ORMP.

5. **QUESTION:** Who participates in the update?

ANSWER: State agencies with responsibilities relating to marine and coastal zone management are required to participate in the ORMP update. These agencies are identified under HRS §205A-62 and include the following state departments: Agriculture; Business, Economic Development, and Tourism; Defense; Education; Health; Land and Natural Resources; Public Safety; Transportation; and the University of Hawaii. Under HRS §205A-63, these agencies must actively work toward the goals, objectives, and policies established by in Hawaii's CZM law and coordinate the development of the state or county agency programs with the ORMP. Under HRS §205A-64, OP is required to involve citizens and interested groups and organizations in the updating and implementation of the ORMP.

6. **QUESTION:** Who implements the objectives, policies and actions proposed in the ORMP?

ANSWER: The focus of the ORMP is on actions that state government can take to support effective ocean resources management and to implement the ORMP. The implementation of ORMP also depends on county and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and community groups.

To achieve maximum coordination amongst state agencies, the inter-agency Policy Group was established in the summer of 2007 to oversee the implementation and further development of the plan. A Working Group was also formed, which consists of the managers and staff of the departments represented by the Policy Group. The Working Group is tasked with coordinating their agency's implementation efforts. Various county and federal agencies participate in these groups in support of the state's efforts as needed.

7. **QUESTION:** How is the Public Review Draft 2013 ORMP organized?

ANSWER: The updated ORMP will implement and track actions to accomplish ten Management Priorities. Chapter II discusses the Three Perspectives, defining goals and strategies for each perspective as a way to achieve them. New issues and drivers are identified, explained, and incorporated in Chapter III. The focus on integration and agency coordination and community participation is discussed in Chapter IV. Chapter V outlines what was completed in 2006 ORMP. Chapter VI discusses implementation and tracking of the ten Management Priorities.

8. **QUESTION:** How do I comment on the draft 2013 ORMP?

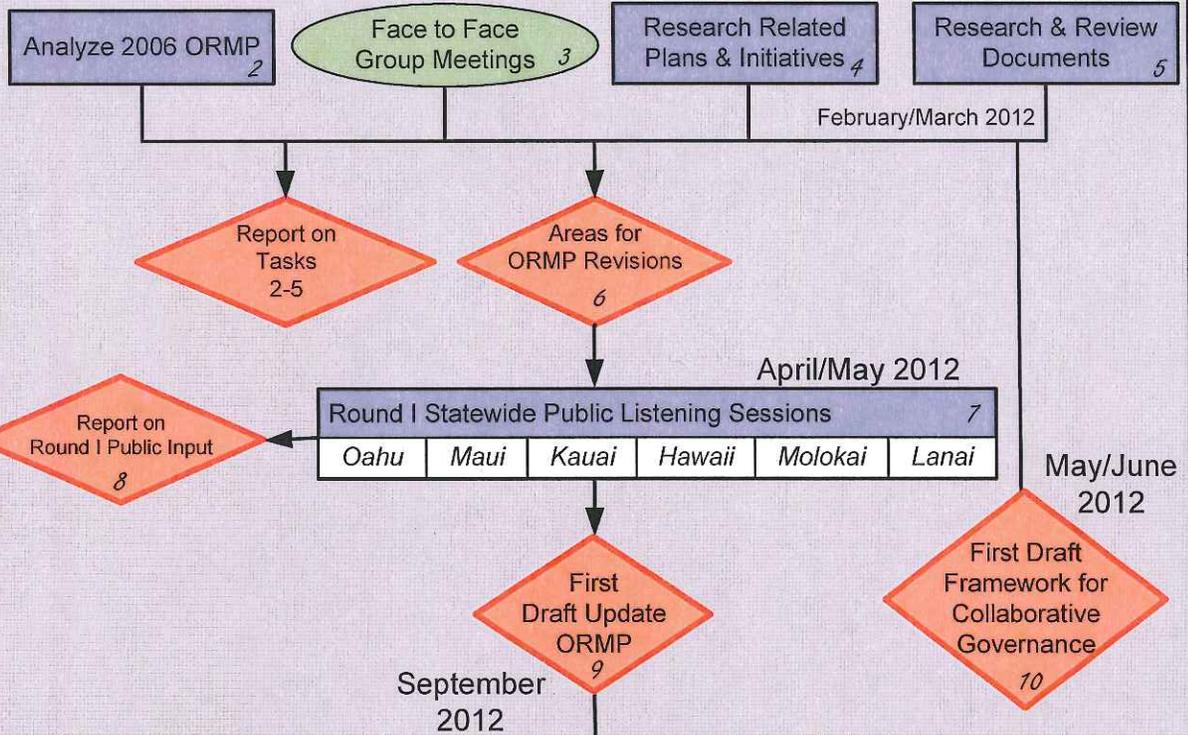
ANSWER: The Public Review Draft 2013 ORMP is meant to be widely circulated and become the basis for a second round of statewide Public Listening Sessions to be held in October and November 2012. Interested parties can also participate in the update process by providing comments on the CZM website at <http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/ormp/ormp.php>.

Please also join us on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/OfficeofPlanning.HIgov>) and Twitter (<https://twitter.com/HawOfcPlanning>) for information on this and other OP projects and initiatives.

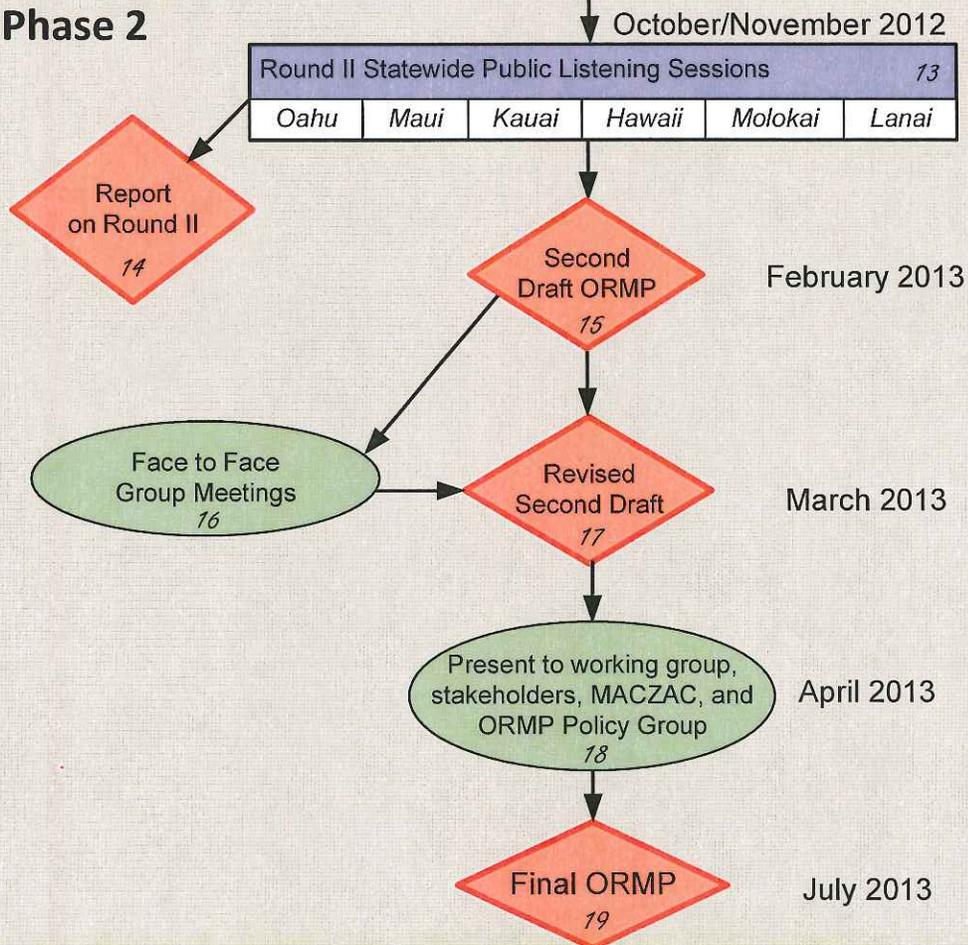
*Mahalo for your interest in ocean and coastal resources management issues.
Version Date: November 5, 2012.*

ORMP Evaluation and Update

Phase 1



Phase 2



Ongoing Coordination Efforts

- ORMP Working Group
- ORMP Policy Group
- MACZAC
- ORMP Working Group
- ORMP Policy Group
- MACZAC
- ORMP Working Group
- ORMP Policy Group
- MACZAC
- ORMP Working Group
- ORMP Policy Group
- MACZAC

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