HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. 192

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE CREATION OF A PILOT PROJECT FOR AN OCEAN MASTER PLAN.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that user conflicts, 2 economic exploitation, and unlicensed operators generate 3 problems in the coastal waters surrounding Hawai`i. While user 4 conflicts are sometimes limited to verbal confrontations, at 5 other times they can be deadly, as was the case with the tragic 6 passing in 2009 of diver Keahi Lum, who was killed when a 7 speedboat ran over him and his warning buoy and flag at Maunalua 8 Bay on Oahu. Although these problems have been dealt with 9 through piecemeal legislation in the past, a more effective 10 approach would be to adopt ocean area use zoning in the same way 11 land use is zoned. The State has recognized the necessity of a 12 more integrated approach in the form of the Hawai'i ocean 13 resources management plan, a model developed through the 14 concerted efforts of several state agencies.

15 The time has long since come to recognize the brilliance of 16 the ancient Hawaiians' ahupua`a system, in which three area 17 types--the mountains, the plains, and the sea--are considered



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united by the flowing water of the State's streams. Not only
 did the ancient Hawaiians utilize their land resources wisely,
 they also extended the concept of management and conservation to
 the near-shore ocean waters.

5 Unlike land use zoning, where one of the primary functions 6 is setting parameters for the use of private property, ocean 7 zoning serves to govern access to areas that are held in common. 8 The ocean is a public resource that is subject to increasing 9 demands for a wide range of uses, many of which are by private 10 enterprises that are considered to have public value, such as 11 food and energy production, communications, and transportation. 12 Legitimate use of targeted areas for biodiversity conservation, 13 including greater management emphasis on fully protected marine 14 reserves, is also a priority.

In light of the profusion of disparate and conflicting uses 15 16 of ocean waters surrounding Hawai`i, the recommendations of the Hawai`i ocean resources management plan, and the wisdom of the 17 18 ahupua`a system, the legislature finds that the department of 19 land and natural resources is the appropriate agency to design 20 and administer, through a newly created ocean zoning board, a 21 comprehensive ocean zoning master plan. However, in light of 22 the current budget situation and the complexity of such an



1 endeavor, it is also the finding of the legislature that a 2 scaled down pilot project may be a more pragmatic approach. 3 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to lay the foundation of 4 a comprehensive ocean zoning master plan through a pilot project 5 focusing on Maunalua Bay on Oahu. 6 SECTION 2. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly 7 requires otherwise: 8 "Ahupua`a system," means the traditional system of Hawaiian 9 land division and management based on watershed boundaries. 10 "Board" means the ocean board. 11 "Maunalua Bay" means the bay on the south side of Oahu 12 spanning from Kawaihoa (Koko Head Point/Portlock) to 13 Kupikipiki'o (Black Point/Wailupe Peninsula). 14 "Ocean board" means the entity established in this Act to 15 develop and implement an ocean zoning plan. "Ocean waters" means all waters seaward of the shoreline 16 17 within jurisdiction of the State. 18 "Ocean zone" means a discrete area of ocean waters 19 designated for particular uses, from the surface to the seabed, and located within the region extending seaward from the 20 21 shoreline to the limit of the State's police power and 22 management authority.



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1	"Ocean zoning" means the process of creating ocean zones.		
2	"Ocean zoning master plan" means the comprehensive		
3	statement in words, maps, or other permanent media of		
4	communication, prepared, approved for submission by the State,		
5	and that describes objectives, policies, laws, standards, and		
6	procedures to guide and regulate public and private uses in		
7	discrete ocean zones.		
8	"Shoreline" means the upper reaches of the wash of the		
9	waves, usually evidenced by the edge of vegetation growth or by		
10	the upper limit of debris left by the wash of the waves.		
11	SECTION 3. (a) There is established an ocean board to be		
12	placed within the department of land and natural resources for		
13	administrative purposes, as provided in section 26-35. The		
14	board shall consist of nine voting members appointed by the		
15	governor for staggered terms pursuant to section 26-34, as		
16	follows:		
17	(1) One member to be appointed by the governor from a list		
18	of nominations submitted by the office of Hawaiian		
19	affairs;		
20	(2) One member to be appointed by the governor from a list		
21	of nominations submitted by the president of the		
22	senate;		



1 (3) One member to be appointed by the governor from a list 2 of nominations submitted by the speaker of the house 3 of representatives; 4 (4)Two members appointed by the governor; 5 (5)One member representing each of the respective 6 counties to be appointed by the governor from a list 7 of nominations submitted by the mayor of each county; 8 (b) The board shall elect a chairperson from among its 9 members. Members shall receive no compensation for their 10 services but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in 11 the performance of their duties. 12 (C) The board may hire employees necessary to perform its 13 duties, including administrative personnel and an executive 14 officer. The executive officer, who shall be exempt from

15 chapters 76 and 78, shall be appointed by the board. All state 16 agencies shall make available to the board any data, facilities, 17 and personnel that may be necessary for the board to perform its 18 duties. The board shall adopt bylaws and rules in accordance 19 with chapter 91 for its organization and internal management, 20 and to implement its purposes, powers, and programs.

21 SECTION 4. (a) To prepare the foundation for a
22 comprehensive ocean zoning plan, the board shall develop and



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<u> </u>	implement	an ocean zoning plan to manage development activity		
. 2	and to protect ocean waters in Maunalua Bay based on the			
3	recommendations articulated in the 2006 final report of the			
4	Hawai`i o	cean resources management plan.		
[.] 5	(b)	The preparation of an ocean zoning master plan for		
6	Maunalua	Bay shall include but not be limited to the following:		
7	(1)	Integration of the recommendations proposed in the		
8		2006 final report of the Hawai`i ocean resources		
9		management plan;		
10	(2)	Identification and designation of the ocean waters of		
11	1	Maunalua Bay as an ocean zone;		
12	(3)	An outreach, education, and participation program that		
13		shall include early and continuing interaction with		
14		the public, business sector, and county, state and		
15		federal officials, and the opportunity for notice,		
16		public comment, and public meetings on the proposed		
17		ocean zoning master plan for Maunalua Bay;		
18	(4)	Regular consultations with the city and county of		
19		Honolulu; the departments of land and natural		
20		resources; business, economic development, and		
21		tourism; and transportation; and other county, state,		
22		and federal agencies having jurisdiction over		



resources or activities within or affecting the 1 2 Maunalua Bay ocean zone, to achieve maximum feasible 3 compatibility with the plans, programs, or projects 4 for which other departments, divisions, boards, and 5 agencies are responsible; 6 (5) Identification of management measures, including but 7 not limited to performance standards, mitigation 8 requirements, and use limitations to be employed in 9 the control of any development or other activities in 10 the Maunalua Bay ocean zone; 11 (6) Identification of marine protected areas to protect 12 areas of special, sensitive, and unique estuarine and 13 marine habitat and life (marine mammals, birds, 14 reptiles, soft corals, and other bottom dwelling 15 plants and animals), physical or submerged cultural 16 resources, to protect important fisheries and fishing 17 activities from other uses, and to protect and study 18 marine biodiversity and ecosystems; 19 An implementation strategy that specifies an (7) 20 arrangement that will ensure effective application of

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Bay ocean zone. The department of land and natural

the identified management measures within the Maunalua



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	resources and all other state and county agencies
	shall enforce laws and regulations within their
	jurisdictions, conduct regulatory reviews, administer
	programs, disburse funds, perform or supervise
	construction activities, or otherwise conduct their
	activities in a manner that is consistent with the
	ocean zoning master plan as well as this Act.
	Implementation arrangements may include, as
!	appropriate, memoranda of understanding or other
	instruments of agreement to ensure coordination
	between the board and all relevant state and county
	agencies;
(8)	Incorporation of traditional Hawaiian concepts of
	management and conservation found in the ahupua`a
	system;
(9)	An operation term of years of the Maunalua Bay
	ocean plan and the proposed date when the plan will be
	re-evaluated, amended, and renewed; and
(10)	Any other elements that may be deemed appropriate by
	the board.
	(9)



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(d) The Maunalua Bay master plan shall be submitted to the
 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
 the regular session of 2012.

4 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 5 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were 6 begun before its effective date.

7 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 0 2011



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Report Title:

Ocean Board and Zoning Master Plan; Maunalua Bay Pilot Project

Description:

Creates an ocean board to develop and implement, in consultation with relevant county, state, and federal agencies, a pilot project as a precursor to a comprehensive ocean zoning master plan that incorporates ideas from the traditional ahupua`a system and the Hawai`i ocean resources management plan, and addresses user conflicts in Hawaiian ocean waters through the designation of discrete ocean zones for Maunalua Bay.

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