

Topic / Recommendation	Chapter 5 Recommendation Title	Chapter 4 Recommendation Title	Differences between Chapter 4 & 5	Status	Notes (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
Proposed Land Uses	State Land Use District Changes, P.82	State Land Use District Changes, P. 34	None		From Chapter 3: Review Designations of Kane'ohē Areas tied to City and State Owned Lands - Stewarded Areas to Review -- document areas that are being stewarded through city or state leases or private land leases. These places include He'eia Kea, Ho'i Ho'i Ea, Kāko'o Ōiwi, Ola Nu'upia Hui, and Waiāhole Beach Park. - Identify City and State Processes -- in the long range planning recommendations, identify other parcels that have gone through similar processes on a city and state level either through the MOUs or being HCDA state owned lands. - Review Timing of Community Efforts Alongside KBMP -- a suggestion was made to review the intention of the Plan and track down some of the efforts that were happening simultaneously, tied to State and community partnerships.
Public Open Space and Access Recommendations	Public Open Space and Access Recommendations, #16-30, P.82	Public Open Space and Access Recommendation Watershed Recommendations for: Kane'ohē, He'eia, He'eia Kea, Kahaluu, Ka'alaea, Waiāhole, Waikane, Hakipu'u/Kualoa #1-15, P.36-37	None		
Water Quality Control Recommendations	Water Quality Control Recommendations #31-39, P.83	Sanitary Sewer System: #1-9, P. 37-38	None		
	Individual Wastewater Systems	Water Quality Control Recommendations #40-46, P.83	Different Departments for Implementation: Ch. 5 recommends: UH for #2 (Ch 4 recommends DOH), Department of General Planning for #3 (Ch 4 recommends DOH), Department of Public Works for #4 (Ch 4 recommends DOH), Department of General Planning for #5 (Ch 4 recommends DOH)		
Water Quality Monitoring Recommendations	Water Quality Monitoring Recommendations #47-53, P.83-84	Non-Point Source Pollution Recommendations: #1-7, P. 38-39	None		
Recommendations to Control Erosion and Sedimentation	Recommendations to Control Erosion and Sedimentation #54-57, P.84	Erosion and Sedimentation, #1-4, P.39	Different Departments for Implementation: Ch. 5 recommends: DPW for #1 (Ch 4 recommends C&C of HNL), DPW, Planning, and Land Utilization #2 (Ch 4 recommends C&C of HNL), DPW for #4 (Ch 4 recommends C&C of HNL and property owners)		
Education Recommendations	Education Recommendations, #58-62, P.84	Education, #1-5, P.39	Different Departments for Implementation: Ch. 5 recommends: DPW for #1 (Ch 4 recommends DOH), DPW for #4 (Ch 4 recommends DOH), Boating Branch for #5 (Ch 4 recommends DOH)		
Streams Recommendations	Stream Recommendations, #63-72, P.84	Streams Recommendations, #1-9, P.39-40	Recommendation #6 in Ch. 4 was broken up into 2 recommendations in Chapter 5: 67. Maintain stream baseflow by planned allocation of water resources within reach of the Kane'ohē Bay watersheds, 69. If possible, increase the current median flow of Kane'ohē Bay streams. Chapter 4 Recommendation #6: Maintain and, if possible, enhance the current median flow of Kane'ohē Bay streams by limiting withdrawals. Recommendation Wording Note that Chapter 5 #68 does not say "by limiting withdrawals", in comparison to Chapter 4 #6 Different Departments for Implementation: Ch. 5 #64, 65, 66 only recommends DPW #71 recommends UH (Ch 4 recommends DLNR)		
Golf Course Recommendations	Golf Course Recommendations, #73-77, P.85	Golf Course Recommendations, #1-5, P. 40	Different Departments for Implementation: Ch. 5 does not recommend Developers for Ch 5, #76 (Ch 4 #4 recommended Developers, State, and County)		
Water Use Issues:	Water Uses: General Commercial Recreation Recommendations, #78-81, P.85	Water Use Recommendations: Number of Permits, #1-4, P.64	None		
Commercial Recreation.	Water Uses: General Commercial Recreation Recommendations, #82-83, P.85	Water Use Recommendations: Large Snorkeling Tour Permits, #1-2, P. 64	None		
Educational Touring.	Water Uses: General Commercial Recreation Recommendations, #88, P.85	Water Use Recommendations: Small Sail and Snorkel Tours, #1, P.64	None		
Commercial rec at Sand Flat, Checker Reef, Kualoa	Water Uses: General Commercial Recreation Recommendations, #84-86, P.85	Water Use Recommendations: Tours and Glassbottom Boats, #1-2, P.64	Addition to Chapter 5 Recommendation: Limit glassbottom boat and permit capacity to 70 passengers per outing to Ch. 5.		
Equipment			Wording of Recommendation #3 changes in Chapter 5 and is combined. Ch 5 (#90): "There will be no more than ten commercial recreation ramp launching permits issued for He'eia Kea Harbor, and recipients must be associated with full service recreational permits" Ch 4 (#3): "Recipients of commercial recreation ramp launching permits must be associated with full service recreational permits. There shall be no more than two commercial ramp launching permits for each central Bay (70 customer capacity operation) sand flat permit, and three each for the Checker Reef permit(s) (150 customer capacity permits). These permits may be issued to other than the full service recreation permit holder based on service or charter contracts for services provided by others to the permit holder. If existing sub-contractors providing service to an ORMP permit holder have their permit revoked or otherwise give up the permit, a replacement permit may be issued per existing policies."		
Total Capacities for Commercial Recreation	Water Uses: General Commercial Recreation Recommendations, #89-91, P.85	Water Use Recommendations: Ramp Permits #1-4, P.65			
Commercial Snorkel			Recommendation #4 in Chapter 4 is not listed in Chapter 5: Ch 4 (#4): Abuse of the above limits shall be cause for immediate permit revocation. (Ch 5 does not state this).		From Chapter 3: Review "pirate" commercial operators and cultural-site protection. This may be a potential item to follow-up on with DOBOR or DOCARE.
Transition Period	Water Uses: Educational Touring Recommendations, #92-95, P.86	Water Use Recommendations: Not for Profit and Educational Tours #1-4, P.65			
Community and Public Interest Protection Provisions	Water Uses: Commercial Recreation Recommendations at the Sand Flat, #96-97, P.86	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Full Service Recreation Permits in the Vicinity of the Sand Flat in the Central Bay, #1-4, P.65-66	Recommendation #3-4 in Ch. 4 were moved to different sections: Ch 4, #3 -- In Ch 5, #100 (P.86), Ch 4 #4 -- In Ch 5, #96,101 (P.86)		
Public High Speed Boating	Water Uses: Commercial Recreation Recommendations at Checker Reef, #98-99, P. 86	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Full Service Permits Vicinity of Checker Reef, #1-4, P.66	Recommendation #3-4 in Ch. 4 were moved to different sections but were not eliminated from the overall recommendations: Ch 4, #3 -- In Ch 5, #100 (P.86), Ch 4 #4 -- In Ch 5, #96,101 (P.86)		
Public Mooring	Water Uses: Equipment Recommendations #100-101, P. 86	N/A	These recommendations cover what was moved from the Sand Flat and Checker Reef Recommendations in Chapter 4		
Fishing, Diving & Picnicking	Water Uses: Commercial Recreation Recommendations at Kualoa, #102-105, P.86-87	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Full Service ORMP Permit at Kualoa. Outside of AA Waters, #1-4, P.66-67	None		
	Water Uses: Recommendations on Total capacities for Commercial Recreation, #106, P.87	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Summary of the Total Capacities and Equipment for Full Service Permits in Kane'ohē Bay, #1, P.67	None		
	Water Uses: Recommendations on Commercial Snorkel Tours, #107-115, P.87	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Large Snorkel Tours, #1-3, P.67	None		
	Water Uses: Recommendations on Commercial Snorkel Tours, #107-115, P.87	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Small Sail/Snorkel Tours Loading From He'eia Kea Small Boat Harbor #1-4, P.67	Combined with the Commercial Snorkel Tours Section in Chapter 5		

	Water Uses: Water Uses: Transition Period Recommendations for Commercial Recreation #116-118, P. 87	Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Transition, #1-5, P.68	None, Chapter 5 combines #1 & 2 and #3-4 in Chapter 4. Ch 5: 116. Incumbent permit holders of record on October 1, 1991 will have the right of first refusal in the permit category in which they are presently operating. Permits not claimed in the initial offering will be declared null and void and the total number of allowed permits in Kane'ohe Bay will be diminished accordingly. (Ch.4 #1-2). 117. Administrative rules implementing these provisions shall be published and heard within one year of approval of the plan, and the provisions will be effective one year from adoption of implementing rules. (Ch 4 #3-4)		
	Community and Public Interest Protection Provisions Regarding Commercial Recreation, #119-124, P.87-88	Community and Public Interest Protection Provisions, #1, P.68	None		
	Recommendations on Public High Speed Recreational Boating, #125-128, P.88	Thrillcraft and High Speed Boating Recommendations, #1-6, P.70	Ch 4 #5 was not inserted into Chapter 5: Ch 4 #5: Prohibit the operation of any watercraft by any person with a blood alcohol level of 0.10 or greater.		
	Recommendations on Public Mooring and Anchoring Areas, #129-138, P.88-89	Mooring and Berthing Recommendations, #1-10, P. 70-71	None		
	Fishing, Diving, and Picnicking Recommendations, #139-149, P.89	Fishing, Diving and Picnicking Recommendations, #1-11, P.71-72	None		
Fishpond and Stock Enhancement Recommendations	Recommendations on Fishponds and Stock Enhancement, #150-167, P. 89-90, Increased Public Access to Federally Controlled Lands in Chapter 5, #169	Fishpond and Stock Enhancement Recommendations, #1-20, P.72-74	Recommendation #20 in Chapter 4 is moved to Increased Public Access to Federally Controlled Lands in Chapter 5: Recommendation #20, Chapter 4: Request the Federal government to return jurisdiction of the Nu'upia Pond complex (Ceded Lands) to the State of Hawaii. (HSL, Office of the Governor, KMCAS). Recommendation #19 in Chapter 4 does not appear in Chapter 5 : Recommendation #19, Chapter 4: Since the Bishop Estate has expressed interest in the development of a master plan for all of their fishponds, mount a collaborative effort among the Estate, government, and private parties.		
Long Range Planning	Increased Public Access #168, Long Range Planning, #170-176, P.90	Summary of Long Range Planning Recommendations, #1-8, P.80	Recommendation #8 in Chapter 4 is moved to Increased Public Access to Federally Controlled Lands in Ch 5#168: Ch 4 #8, P.80: Pursue public access to surfing areas off Mokapu Peninsula with the KMCAS.		

Water Quality Control

Chapter 5: Water Quality Control Recommendations, #31-46, P.83	Chapter 4: Sanitary Sewer System (#1-9) & Individual Wastewater Systems (#1-7) P.37-38	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
31. Fund renovation of the existing Sanitary Sewer Collection System before funding extension of the system.	Same (#1)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
32. Eliminate infiltration to the Sanitary Sewer System and illegal connections between storm drains and sanitary sewers.	Same (#2)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
33. Identify and replace defective segments of gravity sewer lines with seepage of sewage above the groundwater table.	Same (#3)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
34. Install a "can" type pump station and 8-inch force main at He'eia Pier to eliminate existing cesspools and provide for bilge and sanitary pump-out of boats.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch		
35. Accelerate the original completion date to convert the Kane'ohe Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to a pumping station.	Same (#5)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
36. Stringently enforce the moratorium on new construction in the service area of the Kane'ohe STP.	Same (#6)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
37. Require dry sewer lines for all new construction in the unsewered portions of Kane'ohe Bay watersheds	Same (#7)	Department of General Planning (DGP)		
38. Continually advise the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB) of all line breaks, proposed by-pass incidents, unplanned sewage discharges into the Bay, and furnish the results of related monitoring.	Same (#8)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
39. Require that swimming pools no longer discharge directly into Kane'ohe Bay but rather connect to the Kailua STP to allow proper treatment of the drain water.	Same (#9)	Department of Health (DOH)		
40. The City and County Department of Public Works should be responsible for managing wastewater disposal from Individual Wastewater Systems (IWS) based upon guidelines developed in cooperation with the State Department of Health.	Same (#1)	Department of Health (DOH)		
41. Undertake engineering and monitoring studies of the behavior of septic tank/leach field systems in various Hawaiian soils.	Same (#2)	University of Hawaii (UH)		
42. Increase the minimum lot size for septic systems from 10,000 to 15,000 square feet until performance of leach fields in Hawaii is clarified by engineering studies.	Same (#3)	Department of General Planning (DGP)		
43. Require the outermost boundary of leach fields be 100 or more feet away from any waterway.	Same (#4)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
44. Prohibit use of "treatment" IWS to permit construction of residences on lots smaller than 15,000 square feet because the requirement to operate the treatment system is not and cannot be enforced.	Same (#5)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
45. If a treatment plant, rather than a pump station, is installed at He'eia Kea Harbor, secondary treatment and dechlorination should be required.	Same (#6)	Department of General Planning (DGP)		
46. Identify and replace failing cesspool systems by requiring private firms engaged in the pumping to keep records and report such pumping to the oversight authority.	Same (#7)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		

Water Quality Monitoring				
Chapter 5: Water Quality Monitoring Recommendations #47-53, P.83-84	Chapter 4: Non-Point Source Pollution Recommendations: #1-7, P.38-39	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
47. Provide stable legislative support for a comprehensive monitoring program of the Bay and its streams.	Same (#1)	Hawai'i State Leg	Needs More Input	Suggestion: Expanding sampling to the sandbar. A suggestion was made to utilize Surfrider's Blue Water Task Force data. A request was made to see if they would be willing to conduct tests at the Sandbar.
48. Assign primary responsibility for environmental monitoring to the new State Department of Environmental Protection, if created, and establish clear lines of responsibility among the new and existing agencies.	Same (#2)	Department of Health (DOH)		
49. The lead agency should coordinate the design of environmental monitoring protocols with HIMB, DOH, the UH Environmental Center (EC), the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), and professional statisticians.	Same (#3)	UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB), UH Environmental Center, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Department of Health (DOH)		
50. Assign a full-time aquatic toxicologist to the staff of the lead agency, who would design, prioritize, and implement data collection in consultation with HIMB, EC, the U.S. Geological Survey, and others.	Same (#4)	Department of Health (DOH)		
51. Establish and monitor annually permanent transect sites and coordinate chemical monitoring of freshwater, marine water, bottom sediments and biota with studies for aquatic community structure and biodiversity.	Same (#5)	UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB)		
52. Manage all collected monitoring data in a central database to be maintained indefinitely, kept current and accessible to the public.	Same (#6)	UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB), UH Environmental Center		Identify Additional Water Quality Studies -- review studies and work done by DOH to date, to see if they have any more information tied to the streams that flow into Kāne'ohe Bay. It may be helpful to review Hawai'i Water Code Rules.
53. Review and analyze the monitoring database on a regular schedule by qualified scientists and technicians.	Same (#7)	Department of Health (DOH), UH Environmental Center, UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB)		

Recommendations to Control Erosion and Sedimentation

Chapter 5: Recommendations to Control Erosion and Sedimentation #54-57, P.84	Chapter 4: Erosion and Sedimentation, #1-4, P.39	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
54. Add staff, and establish staff training, and strengthen standards, procedures, and fines to improve enforcement of grading ordinances.	Same (#1)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		Having stronger DPP oversight of construction and stream restoration.
55. Revise grading ordinances to control sediment transport and specify permissible control measures under various conditions.	Same (#2)	Department of Public Works (DPW), Department of General Planning (DGP) , Department of Land Utilization (DLU)		
56. Preserve and where possible, expand existing wetlands, and prohibit the construction of new offsite wetlands to replace destruction of existing natural wetlands.	Same (#3)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) , Hawai'i State Leg, Department of Health (DOH) , US Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE)		
57. Apply U.S. Soil Conservation Service techniques to minimize soil erosion in Kane'ohe Bay watersheds.	Same (#4)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		

Education Recommendations

Chapter 5: Education Recommendations, #58-62, P.84	Chapter 4: Education, #1-5, P.39	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
58. Establish and promote the use of cost-free hazardous waste collection for households, do-it - yourself mechanics, and subsistence farmers.	Same (#1)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
59. Include Kane'ohe Bay in public education projects	Same (#2)	Department of Education (DOE)		
60. Emphasize that substances not normally hazardous to humans (oils, paints, cleansers, solvents, batteries, litter, etc.) can be environmentally damaging.	Same (#3)	Department of Health (DOH)		
61. Combine incentives with education to recruit public participation in voluntary clean-up efforts.	Same (#4)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
62. Provide signage at He'eia Kea Harbor and other primary access points to the Bay on proper sanitation and litter control.	Same (#5)	Boating Branch		

Educational Touring Recommendations

Chapter 5: Water Uses: Educational Touring Recommendations, #92-95, P.86	Chapter 4: Water Use Recommendations: Not for Profit and Educational Tours #1-4, P.65	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
92. Tours made at a price or fee not to exceed direct operating costs (labor and fuel) of the tour for bona fide educational institutions and State of Hawaii registered not-for-profit (501(c)(3)) institutions may be made during regular allowed days of operations to the designated commercial areas	Same (#1)	Boating Branch		
93. The number of not-for-profit passengers taken will not count against the daily commercial permit limits but are subject to maximum vessel permit (70 or 150) capacity limitations.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch		
94. Not-for-profit and regular paying commercial passenger/commercial tours may not be mixed on the vessel at the same time.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch		
95. Not-for-profit tours shall not include thrill craft or any type of high speed towing activities.	Recommendation #4 in Chapter 4 is not listed in Chapter 5. #4. Abuse of the above limits shall be cause for immediate permit revocation. (Ch 5 does not state this).	Boating Branch		

Streams Recommendations

Chapter 5: Stream Recommendations, #63-72, P.84	Chapter 4: Streams Recommendations, #1-9, P.39-40	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
63. Maintain low population densities in watersheds not serviced with public sewer facilities (e.g. do not develop these watersheds)	Same (#1)	Department of General Planning (DGP), Department of Land Utilization (DLU)		
64. Prohibit further channelization of streams, and where consistent with public safety, restore the natural stream-banks of channelized streams.	Same (#2)	Department of General Planning (DGP) . Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM)		
65. Establish a 100-foot riparian buffer zone, where possible, on both sides of He'eia, Haiamoa, Waiahole, Waikane, and Hakipu'u streams, and prohibit further housing in this area.	Same (#3)	Department of Public Works (DPW), Office of State Planning (OSP), Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR)		
66. Install infiltration devices, install appropriately sized siltation ponds, and expand existing wetlands to reduce sediment pollution in Kane'ohe and Kawa streams.	Same (#4)	Department of Public Works (DPW)		
67. Maintain stream baseflow by planned allocation of water resources within reach of the Kane'ohe Bay watersheds.	Same (#5)	Board of Water Supply (BWS)		
68. Prohibit further reduction of surface water flow into Kane'ohe Bay.	Recommendation #6 in Ch. 4 was broken up into 2 recommendations in Chapter 5	Board of Water Supply (BWS)		
69. If possible, increase the current median flow of Kane'ohe Bay streams.	Recommendation #6 in Ch. 4 was broken up into 2 recommendations in Chapter 5	Board of Water Supply (BWS)		
70. Initiate immediately an appropriate gaging program for Kane'ohe Bay (and greater windward O'ahu) streams.	Same (#7)	US Geological Service (USGS)		
71. Initiate immediately studies on the role of freshwater in nearshore marine habitats.	Same (#8)	University of Hawaii (UH)		
72. Supplement the 1988 Board of Water Supply Environmental Impact Statement to address issues identified above.	Same (#9)	Board of Water Supply (BWS)	Needs More Input	Suggestion Potentially reviewing the need for a Ka Pa'akai Analysis for streams in the KBMP.

Proposed Land Use Recommendations

Chapter 5: List of Proposed State Land Use District Changes, #1-15, P.82	Chapter 4: State Land Use District Changes, #1-15, P. 34	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
1. Kane'ohe-Kawa Stream Confluence (Bayview): from Urban to Conservation	Same (#1)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
2. Pu'u Pohakea: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#2)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
3. He'eia Meadowlands: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#3)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
4. He'eia State Park (Lae o Ke Alohi): from Urban to Conservation	Same (#4)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
5. He'eia Kea Valley: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#5)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
6. Mauka Waihe'e Valley: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#6)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
7. Waihe'e Streambelt: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#7)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
8. Kahalu'u "Regional Park" Site: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#8)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
9. Waihe'e Marsh: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#9)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
10. Haia moa Streambelt: from Urban to Conservation	Same (#10)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
11. Expanded Waiahole Beach Park: from Agriculture to Conservation	Same (#11)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
12. Waiahole Streambelt: from Agriculture to Conservation	Same (#12)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
13. Waikane Watershed: from Agriculture to Conservation	Same (#13)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
14. Hakipu'u Streambelt: from Agriculture to Conservation	Same (#14)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
15. Kualoa Regional Park: from Agriculture to Conservation	Same (#15)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		

Public Open Space and Access Recommendations

Chapter 5: Public Open Space and Access Recommendations, #16-30, P.82	Chapter 4: Public Open Space and Access Recommendation Watershed Recommendations for: Kāne'ohe, He'eia, He'eia Kea, Kahaluu, Ka'alaea, Waiāhole, Waikane, Hakipu'u/Kualoa #1-15, P.36-37	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
16. A new major shoreline park at Kokokahi-Bayview, including a finger pier and public ramp for small sailboats.	Same (#1)	City and County of Honolulu (C&C)		
17. Restore the wetlands and estuarine confluence of Kane'ohe and Kawa streams to reduce runoff and pollutants.	Same (#2)	City and County of Honolulu (C&C)		
18. A pedestrian trail along Kane'ohe stream connecting urban Kane'ohe with Ho'omaluhia Park and Likeke Trail.	Same (#3)	Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)		
19. Finger piers at King Intermediate School and He'eia State Park (Lae O Ke Alohi) for public access and education.	Same (#4)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
20. Connect He'eia Kea Harbor, He'eia State Park (Lae O Ke Alohi), and He'eia Kea valley for pedestrian access.	Same (#5)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
21. Extend He'eia State Park into He'eia Kea Valley to preserve public open space and provide additional parking and pier related facilities.	Same (#6)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
22. Improve "Kahalu'u Regional Park" site for small boat access and develop boating regulations for the flood control lagoon.	Same (#7)	Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)		
23. Establish a streambelt along Waihe'e stream to protect water quality in the Bay and prevent flooding.	Same (#8)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
24. Add land makai of Kamehameha Highway to the "Kahalu'u Regional Park" and provide interpretive boardwalks through marsh, estuarine, and mangrove areas.	Same (#9)	Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)		
25. Establish a streambelt along Haiamoa stream to protect water quality in the Bay.	Same (#10)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
26. Improve Waiahole Beach Park and expand it towards Waikane to provide public access.	Same (#11)	Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)		
27. Establish a streambelt along Waiahole stream to protect water quality in the Bay.	Same (#12)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
28. Preserve in public open space the entire undeveloped Waikane stream watershed to protect water quality in the Bay.	Same (#13)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
29. Create a streambelt along Hakipu'u stream to protect water quality in the Bay.	Same (#14)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
30. Permanently solve the shoreline erosion at Kualoa Regional Park.	Same (#15)	Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)		

Golf Course Recommendations

Chapter 5: Golf Course Recommendations, #73-77, P. 85	Chapter 4: Golf Course Recommendations, #1-5, P. 40	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
73. Develop a policy on golf course projects, addressing the cumulative effects on Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#1)	City and County of Honolulu (C&C), Hawai'i State Leg		
74. Require golf course projects to conform to statewide environmental standards for location, design, construction, management, and monitoring.	Same (#2)	City and County of Honolulu (C&C)		
75. Do not permit the Bayview golf course to expand.	Same (#3)	City and County of Honolulu (C&C)		
76. Relocate the He'eia Kea (Nanatom) golf course to a more environmentally suitable site.	Same (#4)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
77. Prohibit golf course development in the Waikane stream watershed.	Same (#5)	Office of State Planning (OSP), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Fishpond and Stock Enhancement Recommendations

Chapter 5: Recommendations on Fishponds and Stock Enhancement, #150-167, P. 89-90, Increased Public Access to Federally Controlled Lands in Chapter 5, #169	Chapter 4: Fishpond and Stock Enhancement Recommendations, #1-20, P.72-74	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
150. Protect all remaining fishponds in Kane'ohe Bay from further degradation and intrusion.	Same (#1)	Office of State Planning (OSP)		
151. Create a new Conservation District subzone ("F"= fishpond) and designate all existing fishponds, including a reasonable buffer, fishpond subzone.	Same (#2)	Office of State Planning (OSP), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
152. Evaluate the need for a new land use subzone to allow operators to develop multiple uses of their fishponds.	Same (#3)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
153. Cooperate with pond owners in efforts to protect or restore fishponds.	Same (#4)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
154. Reinforce the walls of deteriorating fishponds and remove intrusive plants using construction methods that preserve the pond's character without slowing the restoration process.	Same (#5)	Private Parties		
155. Implement stricter water quality monitoring regulations in populated areas and streams near fishponds.	Same (#6)	Department of Health (DOH)		
156. Restore water and sediment quality in fishponds to the highest quality feasible, and commensurate with end uses proposed by the recommended Fishponds Master Plan.	Same (#7)	Private Parties, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), US Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE), Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station (KMCAS)		
157. Reevaluate existing laws that regulate dredging and modification of fishponds, after stream quality and pollution levels are better understood.	Same (#8)	Department of Health (DOH), US Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
158. Once protection is ensured, evaluate the optimal usage of each pond.	Same (#9)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)		
159. Support other re-stocking efforts not presently using Hawaiian fishponds.	Same (#10)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
160. Support proposals for mass culture of important food fishes.	Same (#11)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
161. Encourage bait fish, limu and shellfish production depending upon viability and water quality of each pond.	Same (#12)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Private Parties, Department of Health (DOH)		
162. Offer farmers educational classes on state-of-the-art mariculture production.	Same (#13)	University of Hawaii (UH), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
163. Improve the monitoring of land and sea activities that could impact pond water quality.	Same (#14)	Department of Health (DOH), UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (UHIMB)		
164. Diversify and develop multiple use facilities at fishponds.	Same (#15)	Private Parties, Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)		
165. Offer low cost leases, loans, and grants to farmers interested in mariculture development of government ponds.	Same (#16)	Hawai'i State Leg, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
166. Offer tax incentives to current pond owners to restore ponds as historic sites or for fish production.	Same (#17)	Hawai'i State Leg, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
167. Develop and distribute educational material, including posters and flyers, to inform people of kapu seasons, harmful fishing techniques, local fishes, and information on fishponds.	Same (#18)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
168. Pursue public access to surfing areas on Mokapu Peninsula with the Marine Corps Air Station, Kane'ohe that is outside of the watershed boundary for Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#19)	Hawai'i State Leg, Office of State Planning (OSP)		
169. Request the Federal government to return jurisdiction of the Nu'upia Pond complex (Ceded Lands) to the State of Hawaii.	Same (#20)	Hawai'i State Leg, Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station (KMCAS)		

Commercial Recreation

Chapter 5: Water Uses: General Commercial Recreation Recommendations, #78-91, P. 85	Chapter 4: Water Use Recommendations: Number of Permits, #1-4, P.64, Water Use Recommendations: Large Snorkeling Tour Permits, #1-2, P. 64, Water Use Recommendations: Tours and Glassbottom Boats, #1-2, P.64, Water Use Recommendations: Small Sail and Snorkel Tours, #1, P.64, Water Use Recommendations: Ramp Permits #1-4, P. 65	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
78. Permit existing levels of commercial jet ski and high speed boating activities until existing businesses are sold or terminated through attrition.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
79. Owners or shareowners of record may transfer any interest in their businesses for up to one year following the effective date of implementation of the rules governing commercial recreation in Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
80. Subject to keeping the same vessel size, capacity, and equipment constraints, there will be four full service commercial recreation permits allowed in class AA waters in Kane'ohe Bay consisting of those existing operations of record with legal commercial boat loading access to Bay waters through public pier loading permits, or appropriately zoned private land "grandfathered" until the businesses are sold or terminated. Permittees will keep the same vessel size, capacity, and equipment constraints for their permit renewal.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
81. Permittees will be allowed to load to full permit capacity at He'eia Kea Harbor daily, but no shuttling will be allowed to exceed permit or vessel capacity.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
82. Subject to vessel size, capacity, and equipment constraints, there will be three large snorkeling tour permits in Kane'ohe Bay, allowing operators to tour the Bay, stop at designated areas and times, and engage in snorkeling or other non-motorized activities at designated commercial locations in the Bay.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
83. Issue snorkel tour permits only to those with demonstrated legal access for commercial marine operations to the Bay, either by possessing pier loading permits or access through appropriately zoned private land.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
84. There will be one tour/ glassbottom boat permit in Kane'ohe Bay, to provide touring of the Bay without stopping, other than for glass bottom viewing, and shall not be used in conjunction with full service or other operators to exceed permit capacities.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
85. Limit glassbottom boat and permit capacity to 70 passengers per outing.	Added Limit glassbottom boat and permit capacity to 70 passengers per outing to Ch. 5.	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
86. The glassbottom boat tour permit holder must have legal access for commercial marine operations to the Bay by valid pier loading permit.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
87. No topping or transferring of passenger to other vessels or disembarking other than at the point of origin will be allowed.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
88. There will be no more than three small sail/snorkel tour permits in Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
89. There will be no new passenger carrying ramp permits.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
90. There will be no more than ten commercial recreation ramp launching permits issued for He'eia Kea Harbor, and recipients must be associated with full service recreational permits.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
91. There will be no additional commercial recreation pier loading permits allowed at He'eia Pier.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Commercial Recreation at Sand Flat, Checker Reef, Kualoa

Chapter 5: Water Uses: Commercial Recreation Recommendations at the Sand Flat, #96-97, P.86 Water Uses: Commercial Recreation Recommendations at Checker Reef, #98-99, P. 86 Water Uses: Commercial Recreation Recommendations at Kualoa, #102-105, P. 86-87	Chapter 4: Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Full Service Recreation Permits in the Vicinity of the Sand Flat in the Central Bay, #1-4, P.65-66 Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Full Service ORMP Permit at Kualoa. Outside of AA Waters, #1-4, P.66-67	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
96. Two full service permits are authorized in a designated zone near the vicinity of the sand flat in central Kane'ohe Bay, measuring 1,000 feet long, parallel to the edge of the sand flat.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
97. One primary host vessel (capacity of 70 passengers) and a daily limit of 70 customers per permit is authorized.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
98. Two full service permits are authorized in a designated zone in deep water south of Checker Reef, and excludes the use of the channel between the landward side of Coconut Island and He'eia Kea, in the central Bay.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
99. No more than two host vessels with an aggregate total registered vessel capacity of 150 passengers are allowed for each permit at Checker Reef. Upon sale or transfer or a combination of transfers or greater ownership interest to a person not a partner I owner I shareholder of record on the date these rules are effective, the number of allowed host vessels per permit will reduce to one with a maximum passenger capacity of 150. Each full service permit will have a daily capacity limit of 150 customers.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
102. One full permit shall be allowed at Kualoa outside class AA waters (BB) provided that the associated operational and supporting activities on land meet all applicable land use laws and zoning ordinances.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Department of General Planning (DGP)		
103. The Kualoa permit allows operations from shore without a host or supporting vessel, and the area of operations is not to exceed a size of 27.6 acres, nor extend seaward beyond a distance of 1,035 feet from shore.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
104. Equipment for the Kualoa permit may not exceed the inventory established on the moratorium date of July 1, 1990 as reflected in the Department of Transportation Boating Branch records.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch		
105. Maximum customer capacity for the Kualoa permit shall be set through the Conservation District Use Application process, including a review of the certified shoreline and equipment allowed. An interim capacity is recommended not to exceed 150 customers per day.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Water Uses: Equipment Recommendations

Chapter 5: Water Uses: Equipment Recommendations #100-101, P. 86	Chapter 4: Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Full Service Permits Vicinity of Checker Reef, #3-4, P.66	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
100. Employed equipment for each full service permit is limited to three jet skis (six jet skis for the Checker Reef permits), two runabouts (three runabouts for the Checker Reef permits) with a capacity of six passengers or less, two equipment barges with a capacity of 20 passengers or less, one administrative jet ski, and non-motorized equipment consisting of kayaks, canoes, windsurfers, small sailing vessels, and individual water sports equipment.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
101. High speed/towing operations may not take place within 200 feet of any sand flat or reef edge.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Total Capacities for Commerical Recreation

Chapter 5: Water Uses: Recommendations on Total capacities for Commercial Recreation, #106, P.87	Chapter 4: Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Summary of the Total Capacities and Equipment for Full Service Permits in Kane'ohe Bay, #1 P.67	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
106. Total customer capacity in Kane'ohe Bay AA waters is set at 440 including two operations totalling 140 at the sand flat and two totalling 300 at Checker Reef. Total corresponding equipment capacity is 22 jet skis and ten runabouts. Outside AA waters the total capacity in Kane'ohe Bay is 150 customers and six jet skis.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Commercial Snorkel

Chapter 5: Water Uses: Recommendations on Commercial Snorkel Tours, #107-115, P.87	Chapter 4: Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Large Snorkel Tours, #1-3, P. 67 Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Small Sail/Snorkel Tours Loading From He'eia Kea Small Boat Harbor #1-4, P.67	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
107. Three large commercial snorkel tour permits are authorized. A snorkel permit will be voided or constrained to the limit required to meet land use/zoning laws if commercial boat passenger loading access over private lands is in violation of land use law or zoning ordinance.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
108. No more than the existing number of pier loading permits for snorkel tour operations will be granted.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
109. All stops for other than snorkeling will be in the commercial area of the sand flat southeast of the sand flat, and there will be a two hour limit on stops at the sand flat where only non-motorized equipment may be used for recreation.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
110. The water stops for large snorkeling include one North Bay area and one central Bay area.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
111. Each large snorkeling permit will authorize a permit capacity of 70 commercial customers per day, or the number allowed and approved for loading from private land, but not greater than 70.	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
112. The number of small sail/snorkel commercial permits in not to exceed three.	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
113. Allowable vessels registered capacity per small sail/snorkel permit shall be 35 passengers and a daily limit of 35 customers.	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
114. Stopping is authorized only at the designated area of the sand flat for periods not to exceed one hour daily.	Combined with the Commercial Snorkel Tours Section in Chapter 5	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
115. The loss/revocation of associated pier loading permit will be cause to revoke/void the small sail/snorkel commercial recreation permit.	Combined with the Commercial Snorkel Tours Section in Chapter 5	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Transition Period Recommendations for Commercial Recreation

Chapter 5: Water Uses: Transition Period Recommendations for Commercial Recreation #116-118, P.87	Chapter 4: Capacity and Location of Operations by Permit Type: Transition, #1-5, P.68	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
116. Incumbent permit holders of record on October 1, 1991 will have the right of first refusal in the permit category in which they are presently operating. Permits not claimed in the initial offering will be declared null and void and the total number of allowed permits in Kane'ohe Bay will be diminished accordingly.	Chapter 5 combines #1-2	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
117. Administrative rules implementing these provisions shall be published and heard within one year of approval of the plan, and the provisions will be effective one year from adoption of implementing rules.	Chapter 5 #3-4	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
118. The moratorium on commercial equipment and vessel changes will remain in effect until the adoption of rules pursuant to this plan, other than replacing existing equipment at equal or smaller capacity.	Same (#5)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Community and Public Interest Protection Provisions Recommendations

Chapter 5: Community and Public Interest Protection Provisions Regarding Commercial Recreation, #119-124, P.87-88	Chapter 4: Community and Public Interest Protection Provisions, #1, P.69	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
119. Each commercial permit will be renewed annually, including agency and public notification for comment 30 days prior to action on the renewal.	Chapter 5 breaks up #1 into 6 recommendations	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
120. Criteria for renewal includes no record of violations of capacity, equipment, weekend bans, or pollution laws; no record of repeated unsafe practices or persistent operations outside of designated areas; and no zoning violations attributable to the businesses or supporting businesses of the permitted operation.	Chapter 5 breaks up #1 into 6 recommendations	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
121. Environmental monitoring shall be conducted to evaluate the impact of recreation activities to be integrated with other monitoring programs recommended for Kane'ohe Bay in the plan	Chapter 5 breaks up #1 into 6 recommendations	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
122. Proof of sewage pump-out contract is required for the life of the permit, and each base vessel is to be fitted with U.S. Coast Guard approved marine head facilities appropriate for the number of passengers and record of pump-outs for prior periods.	Chapter 5 breaks up #1 into 6 recommendations	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
123. The Boating Branch of the State Department of Transportation will be responsible for submitting the CUDA and associated environmental assessments for the commercial use of submerged lands as approved in the plan.	Chapter 5 breaks up #1 into 6 recommendations	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
124. Vessel captains will submit to the harbor master each week a daily log of operations to include: identifying information, number of passengers, fuel or sewage spills, pump-outs and refueling, incidents in the water, time of departure and arrival at the pier, and operating areas.	Chapter 5 breaks up #1 into 6 recommendations	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Public High Speed Boating Recommendations

Chapter 5: Recommendations on Public High Speed Recreational Boating, #125-128, P.88	Chapter 4: Thrillcraft and High Speed Boating Recommendations, #1-6, P.70	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
125. Adequate education of recreational boaters is mandatory. At a minimum registration of a recreational vessel should be accompanied by a testing process leading to issuance of a license. Testing should provide provisions of common courtesy, common sense, characteristics of different boat operations, as well as knowledge of the rules of the road.	Same (#1)	Boating Branch		
126. Existing slow-no wake restrictions should be extended to include areas within 200 feet of Central Reef shallows (defined as having a depth less than or equal to 5 feet MLLW).	Same (#2)	Boating Branch		
127. A 25 knot speed limit should be implemented within the triangular area encompassing the most congested regions of the central Bay. The apices of this area are the red nun buoy northeast of Coconut Island (Moku o Loe; N-20), the pole marker at the patch reef off Kahalu'u Point (and opposite buoy C-11), and He'eia Kea Harbor. The seaward limit of the wane should extend along the mauka edge of the barrier reef system.	Same (#3,4)	Boating Branch		
128. Non-commercial recreational thrillcraft shall be banned from Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#6)	Boating Branch		
	Ch 4 #5 was not inserted into Chapter 5: Ch 4 #5: Prohibit the operation of any watercraft by any person with a blood alcohol level of 0.10 or greater.	Boating Branch, US Coast Guard (USCG)		

Public Mooring Recommendations

Chapter 5: Recommendations on Public Mooring and Anchoring Areas, #129-138, P.88-89	Chapter 4: Mooring and Berthing Recommendations, #1-10, P. 70-71	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
129. Existing Department of Transportation Mooring Area "A" is to be retained, but the boundary is to be adjusted shoreward to follow the 5 foot depth contour around the patch reef and along the fringing reef, to include the vessels presently moored at this location (20 acres).	Same (#1)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
130. Existing BB Mooring area "B" is to be deleted from further use (30 acres).	Same (#2)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
131. Establish a new mooring area "C" in the Mikiola area bounded by a line drawn across the opening in the fringing reef and running along 5 foot depth contour (except for the access channel) to include vessels now moored there (about 20 acres).	Same (#3)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
132. Establish a new mooring area "D" bounded by a line drawn across the mouth of the inlet north of the Kane'ohe Yacht Club and running along the 5 foot depth contour, including the vessels now moored there (about 15 acres).	Same (#4)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
133. All vessels permanently moored will be required to obtain a permit and moor within one of the designated areas.	Same (#5)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
134. Exemptions include vessels moored to private piers, skiffs moored on the fringing reef or mud flats, vessels outside of a designated area having an approved CDUA or Corps of Engineers permit for the location, and permitted vessels moored in privately dredged channels fronting private residences.	Same (#6)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
135. Temporary permits for anchoring more than 72 hours but less than 30 days or 60 days with an extension will be required, but will allow anchoring outside a designated mooring area except at the sand flat.	Same (#7)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
136. Living aboard any vessel permanently moored in Kane'ohe Bay is prohibited.	Same (#8)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
137. Staying aboard a temporarily anchored vessel in Kane'ohe Bay is only permitted if the vessel is equipped with a U.S. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation device .	Same (#9)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
138. No new mooring permits shall be issued for designated mooring areas "C" or "D" unless the applicant can demonstrate he or she has acceptable public or private land access to the shoreline including adequate parking.	Same (#10)	Boating Branch, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		

Fishing, Diving & Picnicking Recommendations

Chapter 5: Fishing, Diving, and Picnicking Recommendations, #139-149, P.89	Chapter 4: Fishing, Diving and Picnicking Recommendations, #1-11, P.71-72	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
139. DLNR should improve enforcement of fishing regulations.	Same (#1)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
140. Provide stiffer penalties to deter illegal activities.	Same (#2)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
141. Improve public awareness of regulations through an education campaign.	Same (#3)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
142. Study the decline in abundance of Bay resources, overfishing, and what, if anything, needs to be done. Research best methods to protect the resources.	Same (#4)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB)		
143. Conduct research on when and where to place closed seasons, if necessary, for species not presently covered by regulations, with special attention to protecting spawning seasons; inshore nurseery and reproductive areas of estuarine and reef communities; impacts of nehu netting of the Bay ecosystem; and techniques for stock enhancement for depleted species	Same (#5)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
144. Modify regulations to protect resources. as determined by the studies.	Same (#6)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
145. Intensify monitoring of resource abundance, nutrients and taxes including resource use (catch and effort) and environmental conditions, such as water quality.	Same (#7)	UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB), Department of Health (DOH)		
146. Establish a Kane'ohe Bay Fishing Panel to serve as a watchdog group and to monitor fishing in Kane'ohe Bay. The members must represent the diverse fishing interests that coexist in this area. The panel would attempt to detect and resolve fisheries management issues as they develop.	Same (#8)	Office of State Planning (OSP), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
147. Defer regulations on gill net fishing in Kane'ohe Bay to the Fishing Panel.	Same (#9)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
148. Establish rules of conduct for Kapapa Island focusing on litter control, human sanitacy waste procedures, and control of pets; post a sign on the island explaining the rules.	Same (#10)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)		
148. Organize periodic clean-ups of Kapapa Island.	Same (#11)	nonprofit organizations		

Long Range Planning Recommendations

Chapter 5: Increased Public Access #168, Long Range Planning, #170-176, P.90	Chapter 4: Summary of Long Range Planning Recommendations, #1-8, P.80	Implementation Agencies	Status	Notes & Comments (Example: If more input is needed, designate whether it's community input, agency input, etc.)
170. Create a Kane'ohe Regional Council to provide a mechanism for proactive information gathering, public dissemination, planning, and conflict resolution, to include increased public access, education, and involvement in the planning process for the Bay.	Same (#1)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) , Hawai'i State Leg	Needs More Input	Agencies to reengage: OPSD -- as OPSD provided planners for the KBRC but their support was withdrawn. A suggestion was made to check back in with OPSD's Josh Hekeia to gauge broader agency participation. OHA -- a suggestion was made to add a seat for a Native Hawaiian practitioner if OHA is unable to fill their voting seat. The Council will review its membership. Suggestion: Rotating KBRC Chair Leads -- DAR shared that the Chair position rotated between DLNR DAR and DOCARE. Others shared that DLNR should not be the sole Chair of the KBRC and that opportunities should be available for community members to become Chair. A suggestion was made to establish a rotation to ensure decision-making reflects both community and agency responsibilities.
171. Increase public information and education programs to reduce noncompliance, lack of awareness, and conflict-on-Bay issues.	Same (#2)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)	Accomplished	Celebrating implementation of Makai Watch Program
172. Preserve and enhance Hawaiian cultural resources including developing a master plan for Kane'ohe Bay fishponds.	Same (#3)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) , Bishop Estate, Private Parties	Needs More Input	Agencies to Reengage: DLNR for Ka Pa'akai Analysis for Sacred Places in the KBMP -- does a Ka Pa'akai Analysis needs to be completed as it is tied to sacred places in the KBMP such as the fishponds and Ahu o Laka?
173. Develop an improved database including environmental monitoring, analysis, and timely public review of environmental quality of the Bay.	Same (#4)	Department of Health (DOH) , UH Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology (HIIMB)	Not Addressed	
174. Conduct annual reviews of the status of Kane'ohe Bay and progress on implementing recommended actions.	Same (#5)	Office of State Planning (OSP)	Not Addressed	
175. Reconvene future Task Forces, starting in the year 1998, for re-evaluation of goals and attainment of objectives based upon updated information and community values.	Same (#6)	Office of State Planning (OSP)	Not Addressed	
176. Consider alternatives for protective status for parts or all of Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#7)	Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) , Office of State Planning (OSP)	Not Addressed	From Chapter 3: Clarity is requested on whether the KBMP had Kane'ohe Bay federally zoned as Class AAA waters as part of the Plan. From Chapter 3: Military Exclusion Zone Clarifications, identify whether there is a no-go buffer zone, off of the Marine Corp Base Hawai'i (MCBH).
168. Pursue public access to surfing areas on Mokapu Peninsula with the Marine Corps Air Station, Kane'ohe that is outside of the watershed boundary for Kane'ohe Bay.	Same (#8)	Hawai'i State Leg, Office of State Planning (OSP)	Not Addressed	