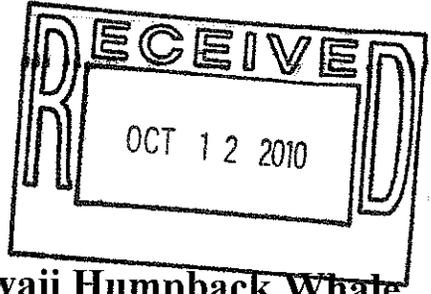


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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Michael Dang date 10-7-10

Email/phone(optional) 808-346-3019

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

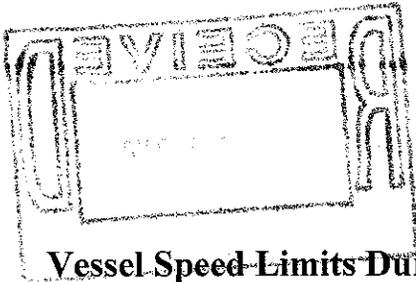
Comments: I feel the present Federal laws protecting the whales is enough because I personally see more whales every year.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- More
- Less
- About the same

Comments: I see reason for this sanctuary it doesnt do any more than the present Federal laws. It is simply not necessary and a waste of federal money at a time when federal funds are needed and can be put to better use.



Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- No Limit
- Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- Unsure

Comments: As a person who absorbs all the information on our environment all the damage to the whales from collisions have been with large ships

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: There is no need to waste federal dollars the whales are doing just fine and the impact to the people & life style will be great & unnecessary.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: The turtle population is doing just fine it would again be a waste of federal dollars. I feel they should consider selling permits to take turtles for food.

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: Frist of all I never heard of seals in Hawaiian history. So in reality they are a invader species. Again Federal laws are enough. Anything more is a waste of resources.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: Again you are suggesting more waste of Federal dollars. So far all your reasons for having the sanctuary point to wasted dollars.

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: If all I've seen is waste d time & dollars that result in no benefit but only hardships. I see your vision as blind. Butt out.

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: Yes before you look to the water

you need to control what happens on land.

We the people see first hand the damage runoff from silt and fertilizers of golf courses and hotels
No Take Zones (fishing) are doing.

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

- No Zones
- Some Zones
- All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: As a water man who grew up in the islands

I have seen for myself the cause of our problems
and know if you don't stop pollution and runoff
all else is wasted. The sanctuary does not
offer us any solution and seems to be taking
credit for Federal laws already in place. It is
obvious to me somebody is milking the tax
payers for a lot of money and want more.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- No Zones
- Yes, create Zones
- Unsure

Comments: I think we have enough of that with
hotels and rich not allowing the public
access or making it most grueling to get to.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: I see no reason for it to exist
at all. It is demonstrating that it is a
total waste of tax payers money and
appears not to really know what the
issues are. The major problem we face is
coming from land. Manage the land
correctly and the ocean will take care
of it self. If you do not realize this than
you just wasting everyone's time and
money.

Additional

Comments:

So far I not seen or heard anything
to support the existence of the sanctuary.
Your vision is one of waste and hardship.
In stead of creating benefits for the in-
viroment and its inhabitants I see only
hardship and waste. I seems you are
only going to be more problems.

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Cale Fernandez date 10/07/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- More
- Less
- About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- No Limit
- Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

- No Zones
- Some Zones
- All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- No Zones
- Yes, create Zones
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional

Comments:

Increase law enforcement example
florida. Non- of these proposed laws and
or sanctuary will make a difference. The
first thing that we need is enforcement
checking peoples catches and even boarding
boats in the ocean for illegal nets
and or catches.

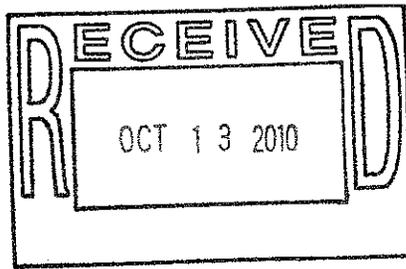
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Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.**

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: JET MAKOA LEVINTHOL date 10/7/10

Email/phone(optional) 808-822-3609

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- More
- Less
- About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- No Limit
- Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

No Zones

Some Zones

All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- No Zones
- Yes, create Zones
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

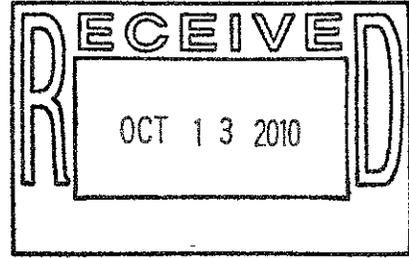
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**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).**

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Justice Lewinthal date 10/7/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- More
- Less
- About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- No Limit
- Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

No Zones

Some Zones

All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- No Zones
- Yes, create Zones
- Unsure

Comments: _____

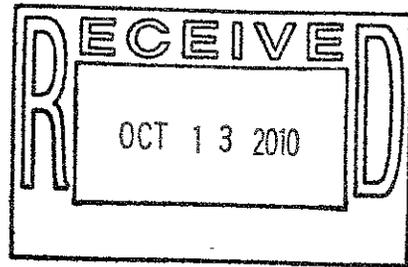
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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: EVSTYN G. LEVINTHOL date 10/7/10

Email/phone(optional) 808-8223609

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?.

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

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More

Less

About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

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- No Limit
- Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- Unsure

Comments: _____

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

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No Zones

Some Zones

All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- No Zones
- Yes, create Zones
- Unsure

Comments: _____

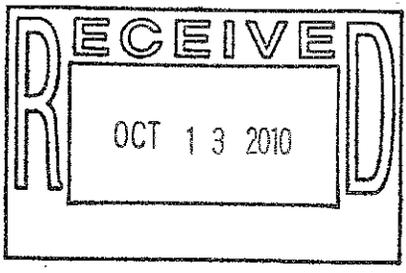
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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Alfred J. Levinthal date 10/7/10

Email/phone(optional) 808-822-3609

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- More
- Less
- About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- No Limit
- Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

No Zones

Some Zones

All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- No Zones
- Yes, create Zones
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- No reduction
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Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

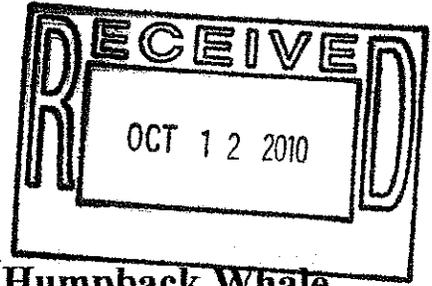
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.**

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: TANNER ELIZABETH date 10/7/2010

Email/phone(optional) 335-0332

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- Expand
- Unsure

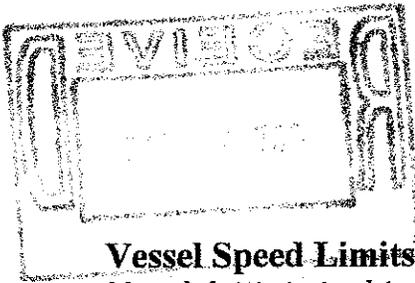
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Unsure

Comments: Increase input of Hawaiians on various boards.

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