

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Jan Armstrong date 10-13-2010

Email/phone(optional) 808-335-3141

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

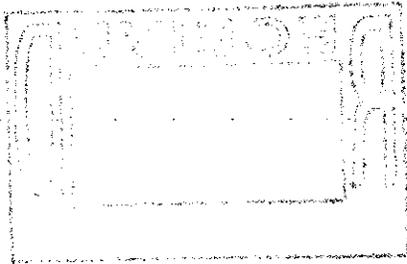
Comments: Isn't there an international law protecting whales and they are on the increase so what's the sense.

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: Whats the sense

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:

They are already protected

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: It's apparent that ag run
off plays a huge roll in the
condition of the reef.

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:

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\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Tony BeArmino date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) tbeArmino@hawaii.r.r.com

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

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More

Less

About the same

Comments: Why are we worrying about the whales in

hawaii, cuz when they cross the mainland to go back Alaska
the Japan whale ship ~~take~~ take them out any way ...

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.

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- No Expand
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Comments: the seals is damaging the reef when
they take their food like the tako (octopus) and the
lobster. I'm a reef diver and I seen it do that

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

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Comments: _____

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Comments: _____

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Comments: _____

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- No Limit
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- Unsure

Comments: WHALES ARE EASY TO SEE I WOULD JUST
MOVE OUT OF THERE WAY. I WOULDN'T WANT
TO DAMAGE MY BOAT.

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: EXPAND THE SANCTURY TO JAPAN

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: THERE SHOULD BE A PERMIT TO TAKE
TURTLES THERE IS ENOUGH TO SUSTAIN
THE POPULATION. I'M GLAD THERE NO MANEATER\$
TURTLES.

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: _____ date _____

Email/phone(optional) _____

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: IF EXPANDED IT WILL STOP ALL OCEAN
ACTIVITIES, YOU MY SAY NO, BUT I DON'T
BELIEVE THAT

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: IF YOU CAN'T SEE THE POPULATION
GROWTH I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO SAY

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- Unsure

Comments: _____

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Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: WE DON'T EAT DOLPHINS

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: IN CLUDE HOMO SAPIENS

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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

Comments: NO TAKE ZONES WOULD MAKE
CRIMINALS OUT OF ALL OF US WHO FISH.
WE GOT ENOUGH PROBLEMS

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: A SANCTUARY IS A NO
ACCESS ZONE WHICH WOULD COVER ALL
THE PROPOSED AREAS. YOU MEAN NO TOURIST
TO HAWAII

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- No reduction
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Comments: _____

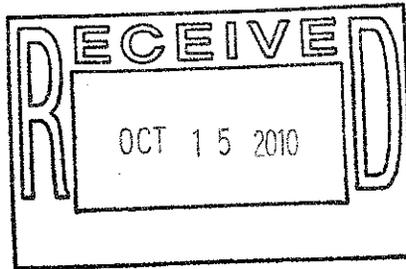
Additional
Comments:

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OCTOBER 16th:**

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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: Robert G. GERALD date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: Allowing the whales to overpopulate may cause other ~~prop~~ problems in the ocean chain population!!

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: However, if whaling was allowed to continue at its past rate the sanctuary ~~was~~ might not have helped to increase the whale population.

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
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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
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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: During my lifetime in Hawaii I have

never seen such a huge large turtle population.

as we have today, allowing them to increase may have
an impact on ocean reefs & resources.

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: We should not forget about the human population, current laws offered large areas for the sole sunning seal!! what about us??

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.

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Comments: _____

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- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: It is what man adds to ocean waters
that degrades our reefs and near shore waters.

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
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Comments: moratoriums seem to work !!

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: We should prohibit commercial type use such as (recreational/commercial fishing) but allow the general public to use the natural resources of the ocean.

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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: The current practices are more than adequate. It may need to be reduced in the future

Additional
Comments:

*Hawaii is a unique place and the ocean
and near shore waters are important to our people.
I do not agree to fencing off the ocean from
the people. Current restrictions are more than
adequate. Humans & Sea life can co-exist
peacefully.*

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Name: WILLIAM HUDSON date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) HUDSONWILLIAM@GMAIL.COM

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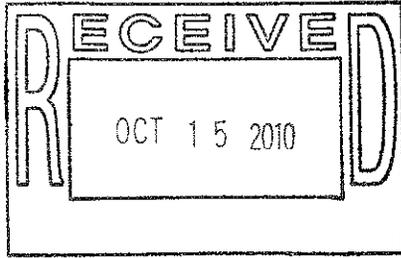
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- Unsure

Comments: _____



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Jon Kobayashi date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) 645-6542 Jon and Liela@hawaii.vr.com

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:

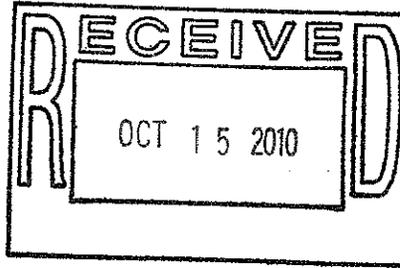
It would be sad that future generations
will not be able to enjoy and experience
the ocean activities (fishing, boating & diving)

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: Paul Kuroiwa date 10-13-10

Email/phone(optional) paul488@gmail.com

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: Stop whaling ships

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: if ships boats stop harvesting the whales

Additional
Comments:

It's really sad that Hawaii
needs to set laws on fishing - - -
Need to watch the hoarding +
waste as we say - catch what you
can eat + save the rest for next time -

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

Management Plan Review Coordinator
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Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

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

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: Seems to me that 40-50 years ago
there was less fish on the shoreline
With all the seasonal non-fishing dates
seems more today —

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: They are dieing already pollution
of the waters

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: how much shoreline
fisherman can catch???

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: for sure they ^{seals} have grown in population so — now less fish on the shore like "more seals & turtles"

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: Got lots they are plenty full

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: unrelated issue

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: No ————— lots of local
fisherman's bussiness will close

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: There are so much Turtles now
back in the 60's there were less-
seems like more now —

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Roland Mahuki date 10-13-2010

Email/phone(optional) Cell # 439-4597

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: _____

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

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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Jerry Nakasone date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

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

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: _____

Additional
Comments:

I dont believe expanding the sanctuary here on Kauai, would be beneficial to it's purpose. Expansion would take away the life, the culture, the resources for livelihood here on Kauai. The fisherman and ocean users need to survive here on Kauai, to expand would take away the life from the people here. Do not expand the sanctuary.

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\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).

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: _____

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Donald Schwartz date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) Schwartzd006@Hawaii.rr.com

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 There is a problem the people of Kauai should make the decision about Sanctuaries around the Island of Kauai

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: Iv Been a Captain over 25 year's and have seen NO Direct impact if you want to save whale's Don't Hunt them and over fish Krill the food they Eat

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: In ~~the~~ area's where they have been seen

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: Things are fine the way they are now, find a better way to spend your time and are money

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: ever since law's have been passed I have seen the turtle population increase, the turtles are doing fine

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: law's are in place when they
come on land you are to stay 100 feet
away most people Respect this

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: Iv been taking tours to
watch Dolphin's and whale's for over
25 year's in Hawaii they are fine arand Kawai
Stop Hunting whales and Drif Net fishing over 200 miles
off shore

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: I Don't Know what you are trying
to do

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:

agriculture, and Golf Course's
would be away to help not Expanding
or implementing the Humpback whale Sanctuary Expansion

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:

let the people take a
Vote if a area needs to be left alone
meaning throw nets because of over fishing
then let the DLNR police the Area that's
why we pay them

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:

over fishing could be the cause
not Boating, surfing, swimming
let the DNR handle the over
fishing in Areas that need it

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 don't see the Expansion
helping the whales, Dolphins, or Monk Seals

Additional

Comments: there are not many programs
in Hawaii for are people if you pass laws
that unable are people to use the ocean
you take away are lives,

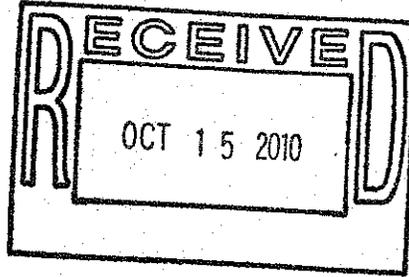
By passing this law
you now can take away, are surfing,
fishing, Boating, snorkeling, canoe racing
please Do not pass this law

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
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hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Darren Tametani date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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- 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: But there would still be an increase in humpback population due to the ban on whaling



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: Shut down all foreign boats violating
the current sanctuary boundaries.

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: There are numerous turtles now and the
Tiger Shanks are following them to shore.

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 Take on severely de-populated fishing areas.
* make more sanctuaries in Oahu - they are the most
over fished.

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: Make no zones for Oahu, Kahoolawe
rabbit Island surrounding, moku manu, etc and
other smaller masses of land offshore of the main
inhabited islands.

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:

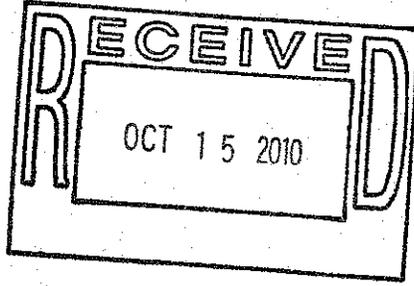
NOAA should go to the public and get suggestions on where and feelings towards their plans current & future plans. ex. Consult w/ the public which areas of the islands are more depleted of fish, which fishing activities cause the most ^{threats} destruction to reefs & fish populations, ex. Once more info is known locally, conservation ideas can then be formulated so both the public & governing sectors can be satisfied.

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: Rod Yame date 10/13/10

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.

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)

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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: _____

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: _____

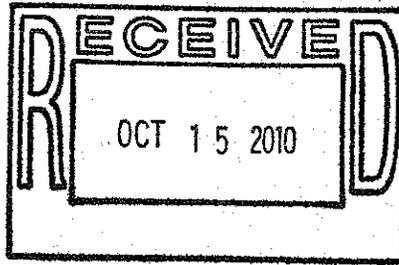
Additional
Comments:

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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: Gary Ueunten date 10-13-10

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?

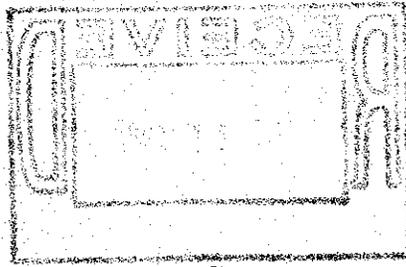
Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements 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.

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: The expansion would complicate
the already complex set of rules.

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: We need more science not
more regulation.

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: Who would decide where
to establish these zones?

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: Must be scientifically
correct.

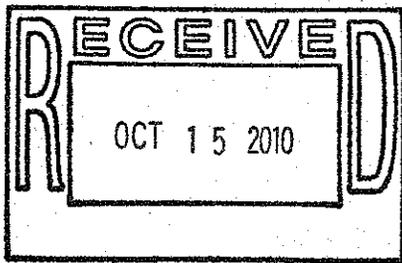
Additional
Comments:

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



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Roger Agullana date 10/13/10

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

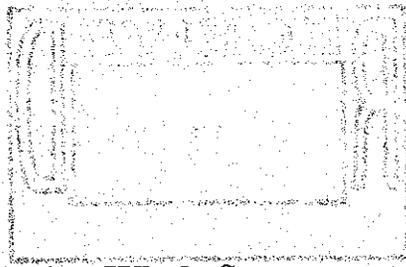
Comments: _____

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.

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: *Not sure on what Hawaiian Cultural Heritage means.*
Need clarification on this issue

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)

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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: _____

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

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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

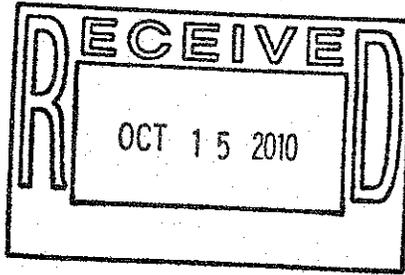
What is needed is more enforcement. You can
add all the laws you like but w/out enforcement
the laws mean nothing. A step up in enforcement enforcing
the current laws is what is needed, not more laws
that ~~can~~ will not be enforced.

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
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Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Lori Vetter date 10-13-10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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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

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- 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.

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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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- Expand
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Comments: _____

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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: _____

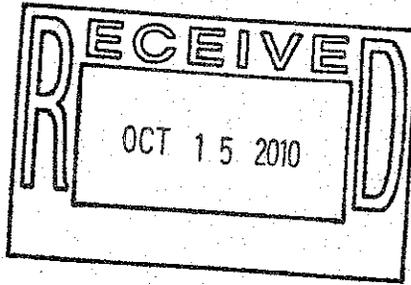
Additional
Comments:

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Martene Unciano date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

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

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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: _____

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.

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: _____

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: There should be stiffer fines ^{and penalties} for agriculture run off into our oceans.

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: Fishing should be legislated only and managed by our DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

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: Fishing and swimming in Hawaii is a way of life for my family of Hawaiian ancestry and should never be taken away for generations to come.

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: _____

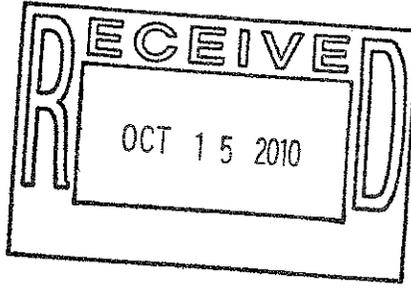
Additional
Comments:

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: Ricky Oyama date 10/13/10

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: No difference.

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: Turtle population has increased exponentially -
should consider de-listing. What effect would expanding
sanctuaries have on tumors?

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: Monk seal population is expanding toward the
Hawaiian Islands. No record or evidence of monk seals in Hawaiian
history. Monk seals would further deplete fish populations.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

- No Expand
- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: What for?

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: _____
Fishing is a way of life here in Hawaii and also for subsistence.
Would it be logical to take action without anything based
on scientific data?

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: Again, ~~this~~^{to} even consider this is ridiculous! Now
you guys are messing with ^{people's} lives + livelihoods - basically taking
away our culture here in Hawaii. This is not the Northwest
Hawaiian Islands - people live here!

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

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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional

Comments: Overall, the idea & vision is absurd, to say the very least. The main objective behind this whole thing is to create unnecessary jobs, can't hide it.

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: James Villan, Jr. date 10/13/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

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No Expand

Expand

Unsure

Comments: _____

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Comments: _____

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- Expand
- Unsure

Comments: _____

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- No reduction
- Reduce size
- Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

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