

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

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**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the Senate Committee on
WATER AND LAND**

**Friday, March 23, 2018
2:55 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 224**

**In consideration of
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49
AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A TERM, NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT
COVERING A PORTION OF STATE SUBMERGED LANDS AT HONOKOWAI,
LAHAINA, MAUI FOR SEAWALL PURPOSES**

Senate Concurrent Resolution 49 proposes to authorize the issuance of a term, non-exclusive easement covering a portion of State submerged lands at Honokowai, Lahaina, Maui, for seawall purposes. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this concurrent resolution.**

The current owner of the abutting property, Association of Unit Owners of the Hale Kai Condominium, worked with the Department to resolve the encroachments. As required by Section 171-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Board of Land and Natural Resources ("Board") may lease submerged lands "with the prior approval of the Governor and the prior authorization of the Legislature by concurrent resolution". The easement was originally approved by the Board at its meeting on August 12, 2011 under agenda item D-2. The Board has subsequently approved amendments to the easement area to account for additional encroachments created by the landward migration of the shoreline, the most recent at its meeting on October 14, 2016 under agenda item D-8. The applicant shall pay the State the fair market value of the easement as consideration for the use of public lands. The amount of consideration shall be determined by an independent appraisal.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY. T. PEARSON, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
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LAND
STATE PARKS

From: noreply@123formbuilder.io
To: [WTL Testimony](#)
Subject: Hololani Seawall
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 11:47:27 AM
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 1.pdf](#)

My name is Michelei Tancayo

My email is MicheleiK@yahoo.com

I reside at Lahaina Hawaii

I respectfully request BLNR deny the amendment that would allow immediate construction of the Hololani Resort and Condominium (Hololani) seawall/ revetment under an amended Right of Entry (ROE) and deny the extension of time for construction of the seawall under the Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP MA-3663, issued May 13, 2014) for coastal lands fronting Hololani.

I respectfully request Senate committee of Water & Land to kill resolution SCR63 and SCR49, Seawalls are one of the most widely used examples of shoreline armoring. These massive concrete barriers parallel the shoreline, preventing the surf from eroding the land, while also stopping the sea from moving inland. Although seawalls are an attempt to halt coastal erosion, they can be extremely detrimental to neighboring beaches, nearshore ecosystems and water quality.

Please select from the following: -Permitting construction under the easement without prior authorization by the governor and a concurrent resolution from the legislature violates Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) § 171-53(c) yes

-Maui has lost more than 4 miles of beaches to coastal erosion fronting seawalls and other shoreline armoring. Many more miles of beach could be lost with sea level rise, if widespread armoring is allowed. yes

-A more detailed economic loss analysis is needed of Maui's critical infrastructure, including harbor facilities, airport facilities, sewage treatment plants, and roads. State and Counties should consider

potential benefits in terms of long-term cost savings from implementing sea level rise adaption measures now (e.g., major flood proofing or relocation) compared to the cost of maintaining and repairing chronically threatened public infrastructure over the next 30 to 70 years.

yes

-Item D-3 submittal incorrectly indicates “no further regulatory requirements” are pending because federal consistency review, shoreline certification, and potentially, Department of Health water quality certification processes, are incomplete.

yes

-That data shows impairment of waters due to exceedance of state standards for ammonium, nitrates/ nitrites, and turbidity. The Hololani project’s addition of further pollutants to already impaired waters would violate Hawaii’s anti-degradation policy.

yes

-Controversies exist as to whether Hololani’s “hybrid revetment” was a reasonable alternative in light of new information, disclosed after Hololani published its 2013 Final Environmental Assessment, that an offshore source of sand may feasibly be used for regional beach renourishment. Shoreline planners from the Maui County Planning Department (MPD) and the Office of Conservation and

Coastal Lands (OCCL) of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) determined that the Hololani project would impact the coastal zone as a result of shoreline hardening, create a wave environment that will contribute to further narrowing of the public beach and sand loss fronting the Hololani and would likely accelerate episodic and long-term erosion on adjacent, unarmored portions of the Kahana Bay beach cell.

Seawalls eliminate the ability of beaches to naturally fluctuate with changing waves and tide. With nowhere to go, sandy beaches are squished between an unyielding seawall and rising water levels¹. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted². Worse, seawall projects typically cost in the millions of dollars, putting a serious drain on financial resources that could otherwise be spent to make the road better.

Join us!-I agree to join www.protectmauinui.com in protecting Maui Nui.

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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SCR-49

Submitted on: 3/21/2018 2:52:09 PM

Testimony for WTL on 3/23/2018 2:55:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tina Wildberger	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Senate committee of Water & Land to kill resolution SCR63 and SCR49,

Aloha Senators,

This is a terrible precedent. We already know what shoreline hardening does to the reef based on the DOT work done at MM13 Honoapi'ilani Hwy. The Westside can not afford to allow a 400' seawall to protect the poor investment by a minority's of property owners. Managed Retreat policies need to be put in place. We mustn't allow private investors and property owners to make such drastic changes to our coast lines. It's going to be painful, but the ocean is coming and we must plan for it in the most comprehensive and beneficial manner for our entire community. Piecemealing solutions for different groups of homeowners will cause more harm in the long term. Please do not approve this sea wall project.