

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



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

POST OFFICE BOX 621  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

**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 63  
AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A TERM, NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT  
COVERING A PORTION OF STATE SUBMERGED LANDS SEAWARD OF TAX MAP  
KEY: (2) 4-3-010:009 AT KAHANA, LAHAINA, MAUI, FOR SEAWALL AND ROCK  
REVTMENT PURPOSES**

Senate Concurrent Resolution 63 requests the authorization to issue a term, non-exclusive easement covering 6,128 square feet,<sup>1</sup> more or less, on a portion of state submerged lands seaward of the property identified as tax map key: (2) 4-3-010:009, at Kahana, Lahaina, Maui for the use, repair, and maintenance of a steel sheet pile seawall and rock revetment to be constructed thereon, pursuant to Section 171-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this concurrent resolution.**

The current owner of the abutting property, Association of Apartment Owners of Hololani, has obtained a Conservation District Use Permit from the Board of Land and Natural Resources for the construction of the shoreline protection structure (i.e., seawall and rock revetment), and as a condition of the permit, was required to obtain a disposition (i.e., nonexclusive easement) for the shoreline protection structure. Portions of the improvements will be constructed on State lands located makai of the shoreline and such area should be considered as submerged lands. As required by Section 171-53, HRS, 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". At its meeting on January 12, 2018, under agenda item D-8, the Board approved the issuance of a term, non-exclusive easement for purposes stated above.

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<sup>1</sup> We understand the final area of the improvement will be subject to review and approval by the Department of Accounting and General Services, Survey Division. At the moment, the figure mentioned above is the latest planned figure.

**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  
ENGINEERING  
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

The applicant will pay the fair market value of the easement, based on the final easement area, as determined by an independent appraisal.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

ALAN M. ARAKAWA  
Mayor

DAVID C. GOODE  
Director

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA  
Deputy Director

Telephone: (808) 270-7845  
Fax: (808) 270-7955



GLEN A. UENO, P.E., P.L.S.  
Development Services Administration

CARY YAMASHITA, P.E.  
Engineering Division

JOHN R. SMITH, P.E.  
Highways Division

COUNTY OF MAUI  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**  
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM NO. 434  
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

March 21, 2018

TESTIMONY OF DAVID C. GOODE  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS  
COUNTY OF MAUI

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND

Friday, March 23, 2018, at 2:55 p.m.  
Conference Room 224  
Hawaii State Capitol

SCR 63 AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A TERM, NON-EXCLUSIVE  
EASEMENT COVERING A PORTION OF STATE SUBMERGED LANDS SEAWARD  
OF TAX MAP KEY: (2) 4-3-010:009 AT KAHANA, LAHAINA, MAUI,  
FOR SEAWALL AND ROCK REVETMENT PURPOSES.

Honorable Karl Rhoads, Chair  
Honorable Mike Gabbard, Vice Chair

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in **SUPPORT** of SCR 63.

The County of Maui Department of Public Works (DPW) is in strong support of SCR 63, which would enable the Hololani Shore Protection Project to resolve a longstanding drainage issue that causes dangerous flooding of Lower Honoapiilani Road, which the Department maintains. Specifically, DPW supports SCR 63, because it will allow the drainage issue to be addressed this year, rather than requiring users of Lower Honoapiilani Road to endure another year of unsafe conditions.

The County has a 15-foot wide drainage easement across the north end of the Hololani property which drains Lower Honoapiilani Road and the surrounding environs through a line that is presently undersized due to years of weathering and repairs. Since 2003, DPW has had plans to improve the drainage infrastructure in this 1.2 mile long stretch of Lower Honoapiilani Highway as part of phased improvement of the lower road. However, there has been a lack of consensus on the road profile by the residents, which has delayed the project. There is no lack of consensus on the need to fix the drainage, so the Department is grateful that the Hololani Project can fix some of the drainage problems we have on this road.

The need for the drainage improvements is becoming more urgent with every heavy rain event. The existing line will not handle the run-off, and the outlet of the drain line is frequently blocked by sand and cobbles. Unable to drain, the water ponds on Lower Honoapiilani Road, causing dangerous conditions.

Testimony in Support of SCR 63  
March 21, 2018  
Page 2

When the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Hololani Shore Protection Project was presented to the Maui Planning Commission, DPW expressed strong support for a design alternative that extended the rubble mound portion of the shore protection structure across the drainage easement and allowed construction of a new, improved drainage outlet. Extension of the shore protection across the easement area has the additional benefit of protecting Lower Honoapiilani Road from further erosion, which is a serious threat at this location that is now within 25 feet from the shoreline.

The Hololani Project was approached by DPW in mid-2016 and asked to proceed with the drainage easement alternative in the final construction plans. Hololani's engineering consultant has been working closely with DPW's engineers to design the drainage improvement modifications, which the Hololani Association of Apartment Owners (AOAO) agreed to fund and construct with DPW supplying the new pipe sections. Final design of the new drainage outlet was completed in October, 2017. The new 30-inch outlet has increased capacity and is designed to remain blockage-free.

The Hololani Shore Protection Project also provides other important public benefits, such as access across its property and the construction of a new concrete stairway to provide safe public access to the shoreline for local fishermen and beach users. Also, Hololani has been an active participant in the County's Environmental Assessment (EA) to do a major regional sand replenishment project and has agreed to a condition in its approved Special Management Area (SMA) permit that may require the revetment to be removed upon completion of the regional sand replenishment project. DPW supports the sand replenishment project which is a major initiative of the Mayor's Administration and the Department of Planning.

**I strongly urge you to pass SCR 63.**

Sincerely,



DAVID C. GOODE  
Director of Public Works

DCG:jso



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I  
MĀLAMA I KA HONUA. *Cherish the Earth.*

**LATE**

Testimony of the Sierra Club of Hawai'i to the  
**Senate Committee on Water and Land**  
March 23, 2018 2:55PM      Room 224  
In opposition SCR 49 and 63

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Aloha Chairwoman Case and members of the Land Board,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i strongly oppose a permanent seawall at the Hololani Condominium.

The Sierra Club of Hawai'i strives to improve local actions to mitigate for and adapt to climate change, especially sea level rise. This seawall at Hololani is an example of the short-term planning decisions that have destroyed shorelines throughout the Hawaiian Islands. 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 continued to happen.

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 levels. Without proper transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted. 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.

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.

Item D-3 submittal incorrectly indicates “no further regulatory requirements” are pending because the shoreline certification, Department of Health water quality certification processes, and concurrent resolutions from state lawmakers remain incomplete. 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).

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.

Affected community members have raised questions about Hololani’s “hybrid revetment” and whether it qualifies as 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.

The Hololani AOAO should only be allowed to construct a temporary seawall to be used until beach nourishment activities can be properly reviewed and implemented. The applicant should not be allowed to construct a permanent structure, as the staff report recommends.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this important issue.

COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND

Senator Karl Rhoads, Chair

Senator Mike Gabbard, Vice Chair

Friday, March 23, 2018

SCR 63 AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A TERM,  
NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT COVERING A PORTION OF STATE SUBMERGED LANDS SEAWARD OF  
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REVTMENT PURPOSES

Testimony of Hololani Condominium AOA

Stuart Allen, AOA President

Michelle Stafford, AOA Director

Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

The Association of Apartment Owners of the Hololani Condominium (“Hololani”) strongly supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 63, which would authorize the issuance of a non-exclusive easement for a hybrid shore protection structure that combines a sloping rock rubble mound revetment with protection for publicly-owned infrastructure including a drainage culvert and a county road.

In early 2007, Hololani obtained permission from DLNR and the County of Maui (“County”) Planning Department to install emergency shore protection in the form of geotextile sandbags due to severe erosion, caused by rising ocean levels and winter wave action, that threatened the structural safety of the condominium buildings. All permitting agencies and Hololani understood that sandbags were to be a temporary measure and Hololani was required to develop a long-lasting, durable solution as a condition of the permits.

Since then, the Hololani shoreline project has undergone an extensive decade-long design and permitting process at the federal, State and County levels which included at least seven opportunities for the public to provide comments or testimony to permitting agencies (see the accompanying Hololani Permitting Chronology). The project was designed to minimize impacts to the shoreline and the adjacent property owners and was rigorously reviewed during the environmental and permitting process. After deliberation of the public testimony received, the following agency permits and approvals were granted: federal Army Corps permit, State Final Environmental Assessment Finding of No Significant Impact, State Conservation District Use Permit, County Special Management Area (SMA) permit, County Shoreline Setback Variance, and County Building, Grading and Flood Development permits. On January 12, 2018, the Board

of Land and Natural Resources approved a term easement which represented the final executive branch approval needed for this project.

We would also like to note that, in addition to protecting the two residential buildings with 64 condominium apartments, this project will also provide important benefits to the community as follows:

- Hololani's engineers have designed improvements to an important County drainage culvert that runs across a public easement on its land and serves many mauka homes, businesses and other public and private interests. This improvement was done in cooperation with County staff and meets a need identified by the County that was otherwise unfunded.
- The proposed sloped rock revetment will protect Lower Honoapiilani Road which runs mauka of Hololani and is often subjected to floods in storm conditions. Lower Honoapiilani Road is an important means of access for residents, emergency service providers and businesses in the Kahana area of West Maui.
- As a condition of its SMA permit, Hololani is required to provide public beach access across its land as a further means of support for the community and both residents and tourists who seek to enjoy Maui's world-famous beaches and ocean waters.
- Hololani has provided leadership in the Kahana area regional Environmental Impact Study (EIS) for beach restoration. This EIS project is being funded by 9 condominium AOA bodies and Hololani has been fully supportive of this work by participating actively on the steering committee overseeing the EIS project and being the first AOA to legally commit to its pro-rata share of EIS funding. Hololani also agreed to a condition in its SMA permit that may require it to remove the seawall and revetment upon completion of a regional beach replenishment project.

Since the inception of the Hololani project, the erosion at Kahana Bay has become increasingly damaging. Especially in the last three years, the combination of an El Nino winter, a related anomalous sea level rise (i.e. "king tides"), three years of sustained north swell activity, and two summers of abnormally flat south swell conditions have led to beach degradation and severe property loss. At the present time, every single property fronting Kahana Bay is protected by a wall or emergency sand bags, and these are often in need of repair. The Hololani Project was engineered to provide safety and peace of mind for Hololani owners, who also love the beach and are incurring significant additional expense for a design that minimizes negative impacts, while providing significant public benefits to County infrastructure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



**HOLOLANI REVETMENT PERMITTING CHRONOLOGY - as of 3/22/18**

<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>PUBLIC NOTICE</b>
Feb 2007	DLNR Emergency Permit for installation of emergency boulders	
Feb 2007	Emergency Permit for installation of sand bag revetment approved and conditioned on a long term solution. MPD 6-22-2007	
2007	(November- December) Sand bag revetment installed pursuant to Emergency Permit Approval.	
2009	Hololani asked for extension of Emergency Permit. Hololani advised by County of Maui (COM) that no further extensions would be granted if permanent solution was not advanced and permitted.	
2010	Hololani began pursuing long term solution (Basis of Design) with Sea Engineering, Inc. (SEI)	
2011	Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) preparation began. DLNR agreed to be the accepting agency.	
June 2012	DEA published in OEQC <i>Environmental Notice</i> Multiple rounds of comments vetted and addressed by Sea Engineering. <i>Note: COM Public Works was in support of project as public access and drainage/roadway resolutions were incorporated into revetment design options.</i>	30-day comment period
Sept 10, 2012	Informal Public Hearing at Hololani, all neighbors, legislators, Mayor, and interested parties invited	Public Hearing
Sept 11, 2012	Public Hearing on DEA, Maui Planning Commission	Public Hearing
Nov 2012	Public Notice for Dept. of the Army Federal Permits	30-day comment period
Oct 2013	Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) published in OEQC <i>Environmental Notice</i>	Public may contest for EIS
Oct 2013	FEA accepted by State DLNR. FONSI issued.	
Nov 2013	Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) Application submitted to State DLNR.	
Feb 10, 2014	Public Hearing for CDUP at Hololani	Public Hearing
May 2014	CDUP Approval granted by State DLNR Land Board with conditions	Public Hearing
Aug 2014	Design alternatives submitted to DLNR	
Dec 2014	DLNR indicated preferred alignment with concurrence from Maui Planning	
Jan 2015	Special Management Area (SMA) Use Permit Application submitted.	
Dec 2015	Dept. of the Army Permits received	
April 2016	SMA Hearing by Maui Planning Commission. Applicant asked to meet again with COM Planning Department to discuss and negotiate conditions.	Public Hearing

June 2016	SMA Hearing resumed and SMA approved with conditions.	Public Hearing
Aug 2017	Final design completed and sent to DLNR and Maui Planning	
Sept 2017	Application for State ROE and Easement for use of State submerged lands	
Nov 2017	Building, Grading Permit and Flood Development Permits submitted to County of Maui	
Jan 2018	Flood Development Permit Issued by County of Maui	
Jan. 12, 2018	BLNR approved ROE and Easement	Public Meeting
Feb 2018	Final SMA Preliminary Compliance Report Submitted to COM for review and approval.	
Mar 2018	Approvals received from County of Maui for Building Permit Application, Grading Permit Application, and SMA Preliminary Compliance Report.	

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto: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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

The message has been sent from 66.91.107.78 (United States) at 2018-03-21 17:47:20 on iPhone unknown  
Entry ID: 1

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 12:17:52 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 2.pdf](#)

**My name is** Gabriel Beeson-McArdle

**My email is** gbees123@hotmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, Hi

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 2

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 1:29:14 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 4.pdf](#)

**My name is** Nathan Yuen  
**My email is** 808nateyuen@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Ewa Beach, 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.**

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**-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

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 1:29:40 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 5.pdf](#)

**My name is** Shannon Reyes  
**My email is** leinaalacosma@hotmail.com  
**I reside at** Kailua, Hi

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**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

The message has been sent from 98.155.161.203 (United States) at 2018-03-21 19:29:34 on iPhone unknown  
Entry ID: 5

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 1:44:16 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 6.pdf](#)

**My name is** Alana Dandrea

**My email is** adandrea@hawaii.edu

**I reside at** Haiku,Hi

**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**



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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 6

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 1:50:31 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 7.pdf](#)

**My name is** George Burnette

**My email is** ggb7676@gmail.com

**I reside at** Wailuku, HI

**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.**

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**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 7

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 2:00:27 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 8.pdf](#)

**My name is** Shary Gist

**My email is** shary\_gist@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Kihei, HI

**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.**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 8

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**SCR-63**

Submitted on: 3/21/2018 2:49:47 PM

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

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
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.

Mahalo.



**SCR-63**

Submitted on: 3/21/2018 8:05:16 PM

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

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
MaryAnn Omerod	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I OPPOSE SCR63 AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A TERM, NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT COVERING A PORTION OF STATE SUBMERGED LANDS SEAWARD OF TAX MAP KEY: (2) 4-3-010:009 AT KAHANA, LAHAINA, MAUI, FOR SEAWALL AND ROCK REVETMENT PURPOSES.

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 2:36:43 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 9.pdf](#)

**My name is** William Lansford

**My email is** wlansford@aol.com

**I reside at** Makawao, 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.**

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**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

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**-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**

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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

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**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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 9

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**RE: Testimony requesting denial of authorization for seawall and rock revetment purposes at TMK: (2) 4-3-010:009 in Kahana, Lahaina, Maui (Hololani Resort).**

Honorable Members of the Committee:

I want to take this opportunity to ask that you deny the authorization for seawall and rock revetment at TMK: (2) 4-3-010:009 in Kahana, Lahaina, Maui and reconsider any other shoreline armoring projects for some of the reasons outlined below. I've attached a supporting PDF document with the slides referenced in the text.

In response to comments provided by DPW BLNR dated 21 March, 2018, with regards to the Hololani Resort seawall providing protection to the Lower Honoapiilani Rd. and the chronic flooding:

1. BLNR states the Lower Honoapiilani Rd is 25 feet from the shoreline at the juncture where the seawall will be built. Given the annual erosion rate of 0.8 ft per year for this area (Fletcher et al., 2003), also reference by BLNR, that would leave another 25 years before the highway will be compromised and therefore is not an immediate threat.
2. Flooding is a major threat in this area but improving drainage can be addressed without a seawall.

In response to comments provided by DPW BLNR dated 21 March, 2018, about the seawall will prevent erosion of clay in this region:

3. According to the five test borings drilled by Sea Engineering (Hololani FEA 2013, page 220) carried out to measure the underlying substrate, clay was only found on 2 of the bores and at a depth of 21 feet and 15 feet (slide 11 and 12). The area has predominantly sand and dune underlayment (slide 2 and 4). This suggests that managed retreat would sustain a beach by exposing the sand and dune substrate. Even following a 3-foot rise in sea level (by year 2100), the substrate mauka of the new high tide line will still contain sand and dune material (slide 3 and 6). And even if the underlying layer were clay, a seawall would only exacerbate the suspension of these fine sediments with increased wave energy impacting the seawall and scouring the base of the armoring, as witnessed with the Ukumehame seawall and as what continues to occur in front of the Kahana Sunset seawall.
4. As far as the seawall preventing anything from entering the ocean, this is highly unlikely given that it only penetrates the ground to 6 feet below sea level at its

deepest (slide 10) and most of the underlying substrate is sand and gravel (Hololani FEA 2013). Freshwater was also detected 8 feet below the surface, which will easily carry any land-based contaminants through the porous substrate and into the ocean, especially during heavy rains.

In response to the Hololani FEA 2013:

5. The introduction to the FEW mentions this shoreline area has eroded almost 40 feet since 1959, and stabilization structures have been authorized by the County and State since 1988 (page 4). This means that more than 30 years have passed and Hololani still does not have a plan for managed retreat. I can see no reason to treat this or any other threatened coastal structure that is suffering from sea level rise erosion, as an emergency measure when they have had decades to address this issue. Armoring benefits only the property owners and compromises the shoreline resource, which is a public trust. These resources should not be compromised for the recklessness of property owners that delayed action on these matters. Building or purchasing property near the water is always a risk, hence why we are required to buy flood and hurricane insurance. If the insurance doesn't cover damage from rising seas then that is unfortunate but it should not mean that the public must compromise their public trust to help a negligent property owner.
6. The stated conclusion that this particular seawall would not have a negative impact on the natural shoreline ecology seems ludicrous considering that the properties directly to the North, where shoreline armoring has been carried out, have completely lost their beach (slide 19). The aerial photo from 1949 (slide 13) clearly shows a nice sandy beach to the north but absent by the late 1980s (slide 15).
7. The suggestion that retreat would not be beneficial because west Maui is sand poor and the sand along this beach is just now being exhausted, also seems absurd. The geology maps for this region show plenty of dune substrate that would support a beach for many decades to come. Sea levels have been rising for the past 15,000 years (since the Last Glacial Maximum) causing the shoreline to retreat and beach along with it. To suggest that only now, in 2018, these beaches have suddenly drained their capacity seems very unlikely.

It is pertinent that we begin the discussion of managed retreat as this is the only option if we are going to preserve the integrity of our beaches and shoreline for the benefit of the public and the economy and not sacrifice these resources for the temporary benefit of a few land owners.

Thank you for your consideration,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Deakos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and "E" that are connected to the rest of the name.

Mark Deakos, *Ph.D.*  
Napili  
808-280-6448

# Sea Level Rise : Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer

Current

1

The screenshot displays the Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer interface. The main map shows an aerial view of Kahana Point on Maui, with labels for 'Kahana Point', 'Mahinahina Point', and 'Pohaku Park'. A road network is visible, including 'Lower Honoapiilani Rd', 'Honoapiilani Hwy', 'Kahana Ridge Dr', 'Kahana Nui Rd', 'Polocinia Rd', 'Kahana Makai Rd', 'Hoohui Rd', and 'Ala Hoku Pl'. A scale bar in the bottom left indicates 200 meters and 500 feet. The control panel on the right includes a zoom section with a '+' button, a dropdown menu set to 'Maui', and instructions 'or use <Shift>-drag to zoom'. Below the zoom controls are icons for home and full-screen. The 'VULNERABILITY' section has three radio buttons for 1.1 ft, 2.0 ft, and 3.2 ft. The 'Potential Economic Loss' section has four radio buttons for 0.5 ft, 1.1 ft, 2.0 ft, and 3.2 ft. The 'Flooded Highways' section has four radio buttons for 0.5 ft, 1.1 ft, 2.0 ft, and 3.2 ft. The 'OTHER OVERLAYS' section has checkboxes for 'Community Plan Areas', 'Flood Hazard Zones', 'Beaches & Sand (USDA)', 'Geology (USGS)', 'Land Use Districts', and 'Major Islands' (which is checked). At the bottom of the control panel are links for 'expand', 'collapse', 'clear', and 'hide'. The PacIOOS logo is in the bottom right corner.



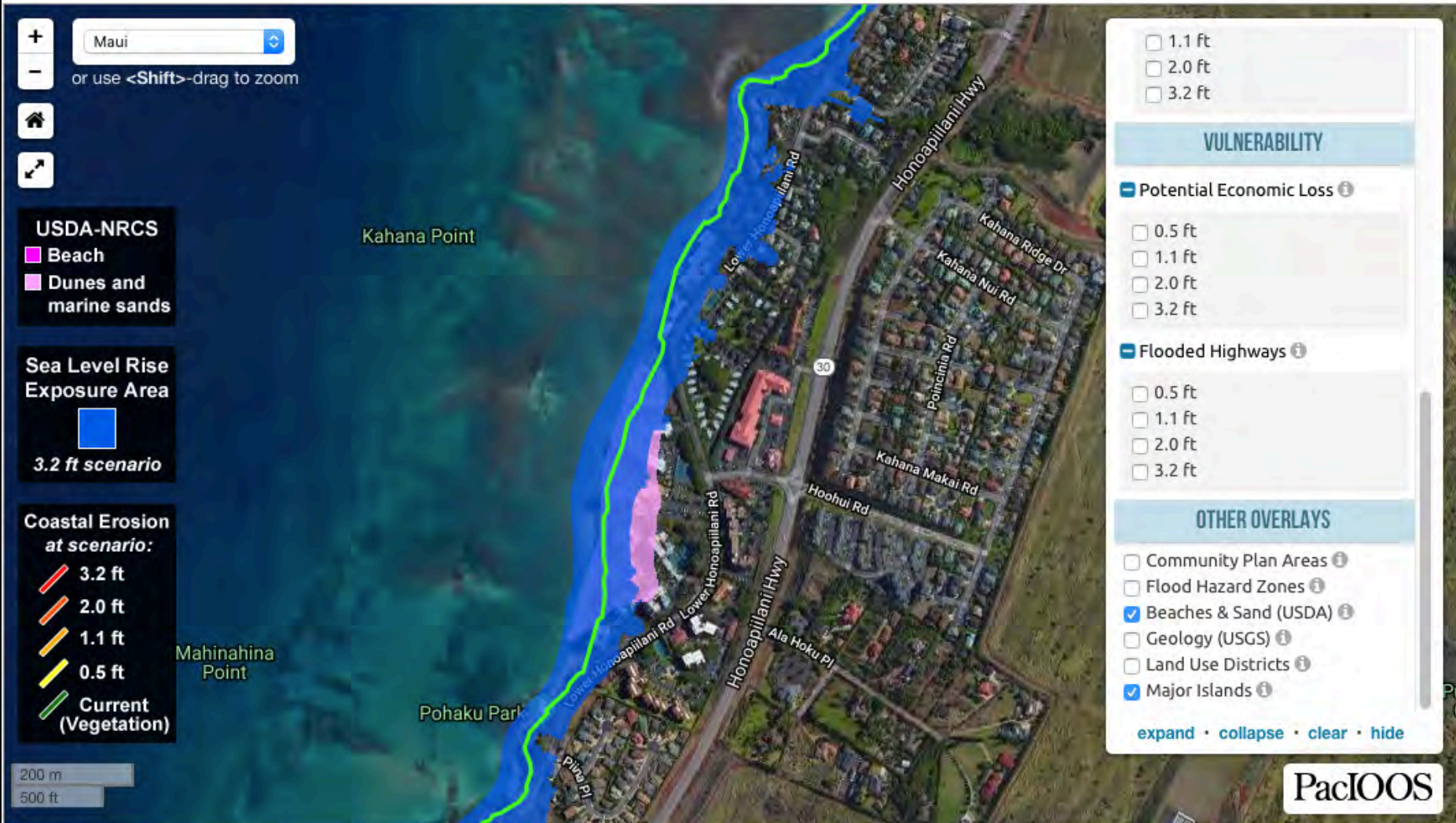


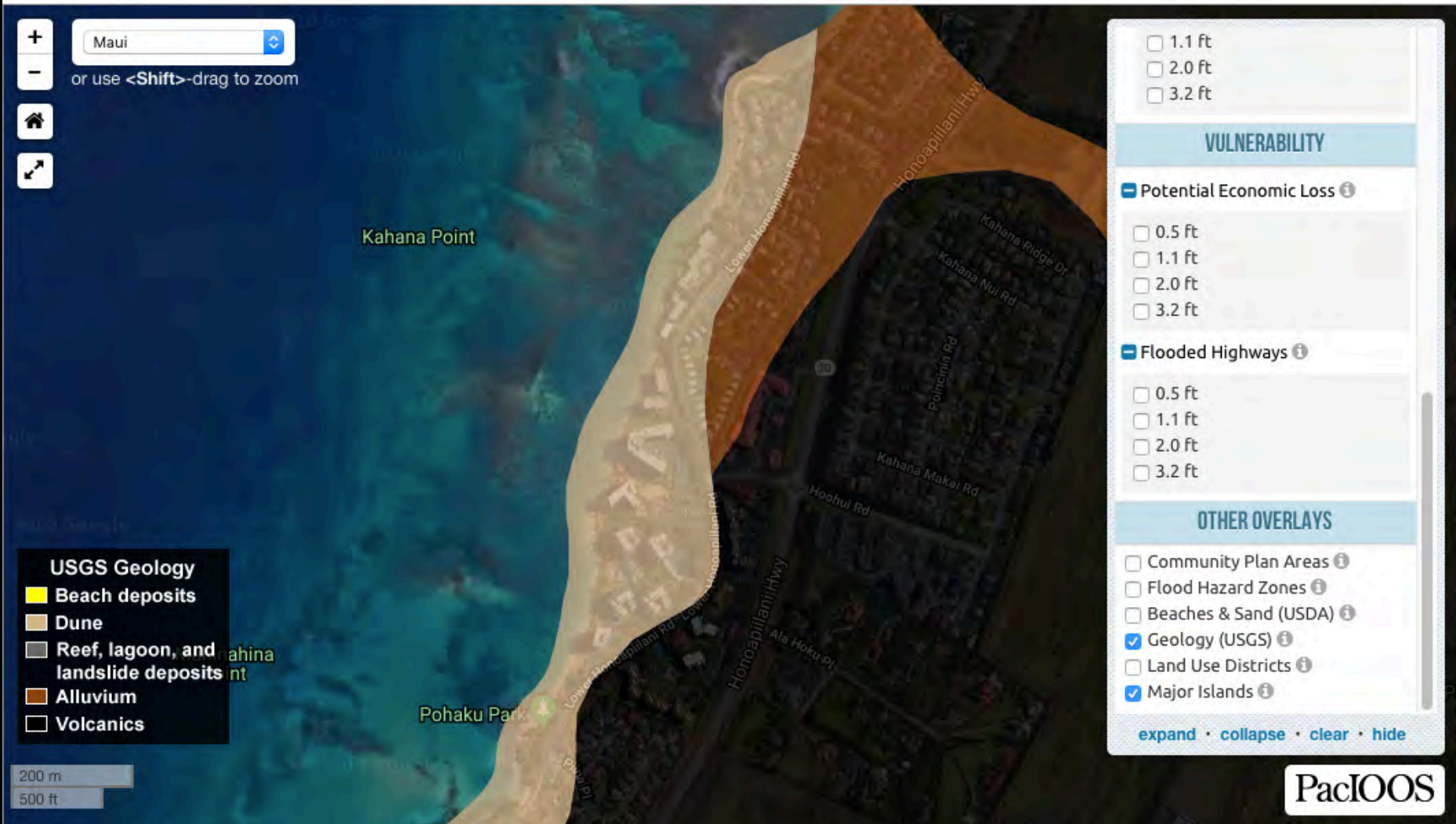


# Sea Level Rise : Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer

Beaches and Sand Above High Water in 2100

3



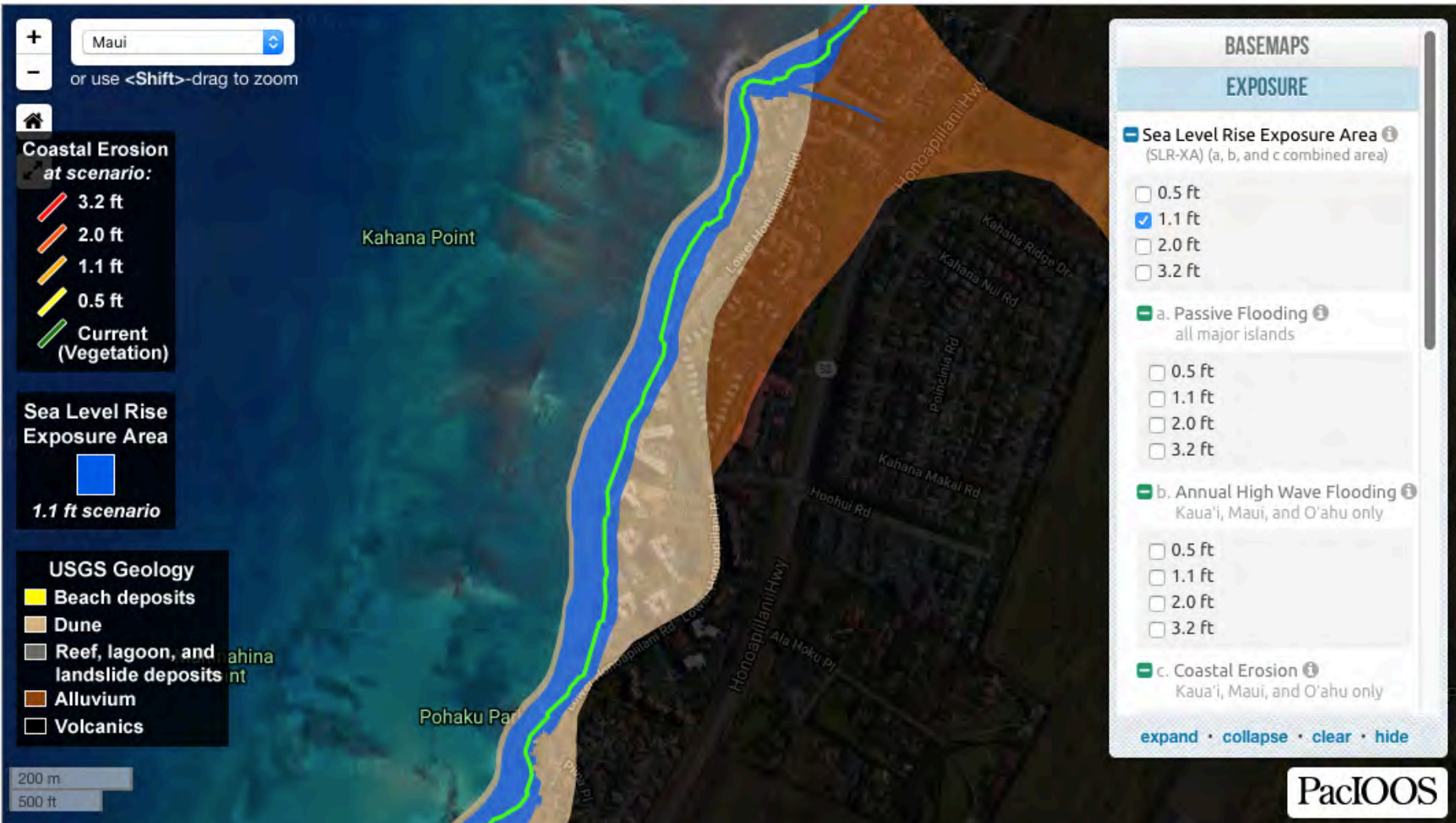




# Sea Level Rise : Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer

Underlying Dunes Above High Water 2050

5



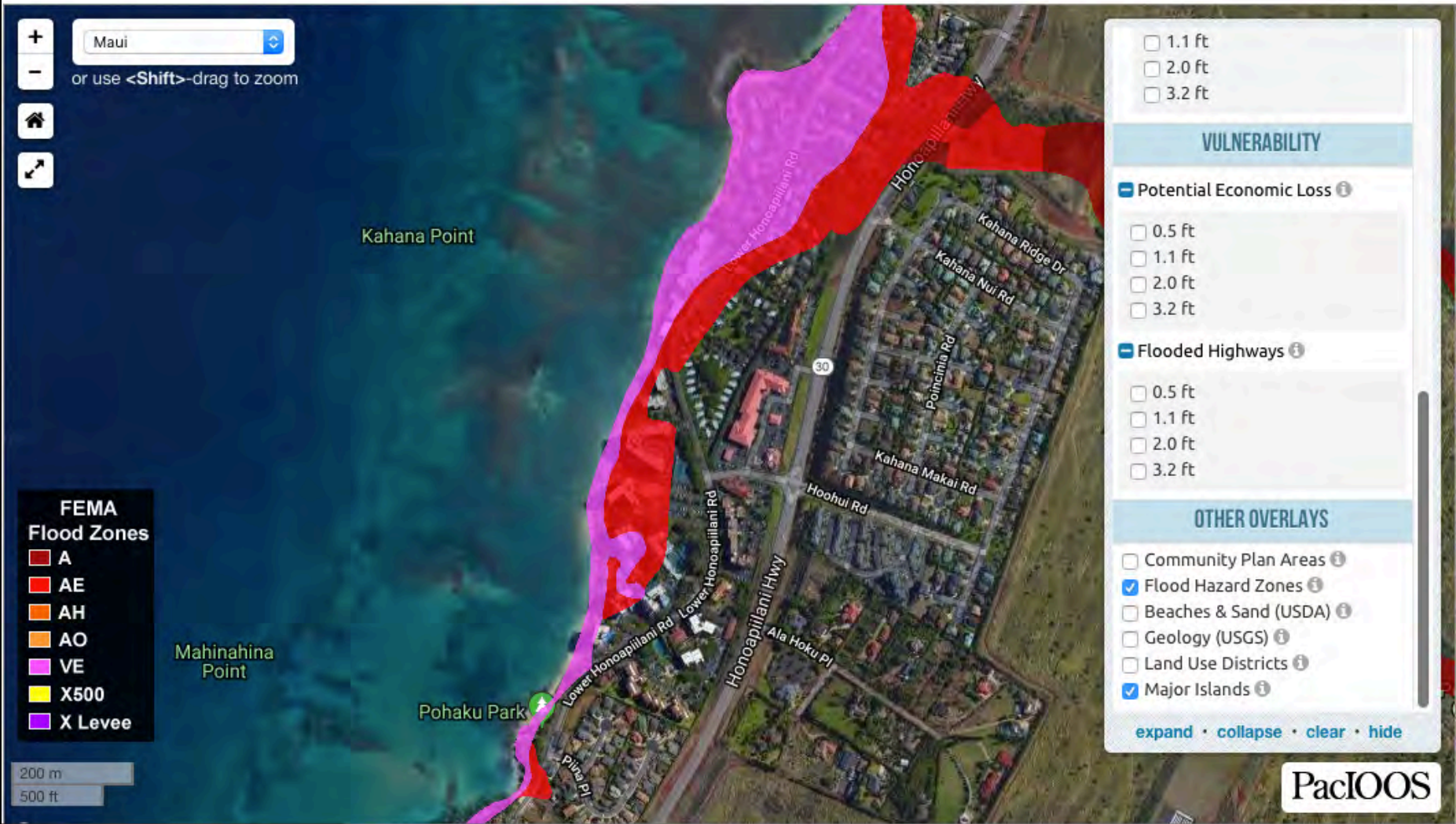
# Sea Level Rise : Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer

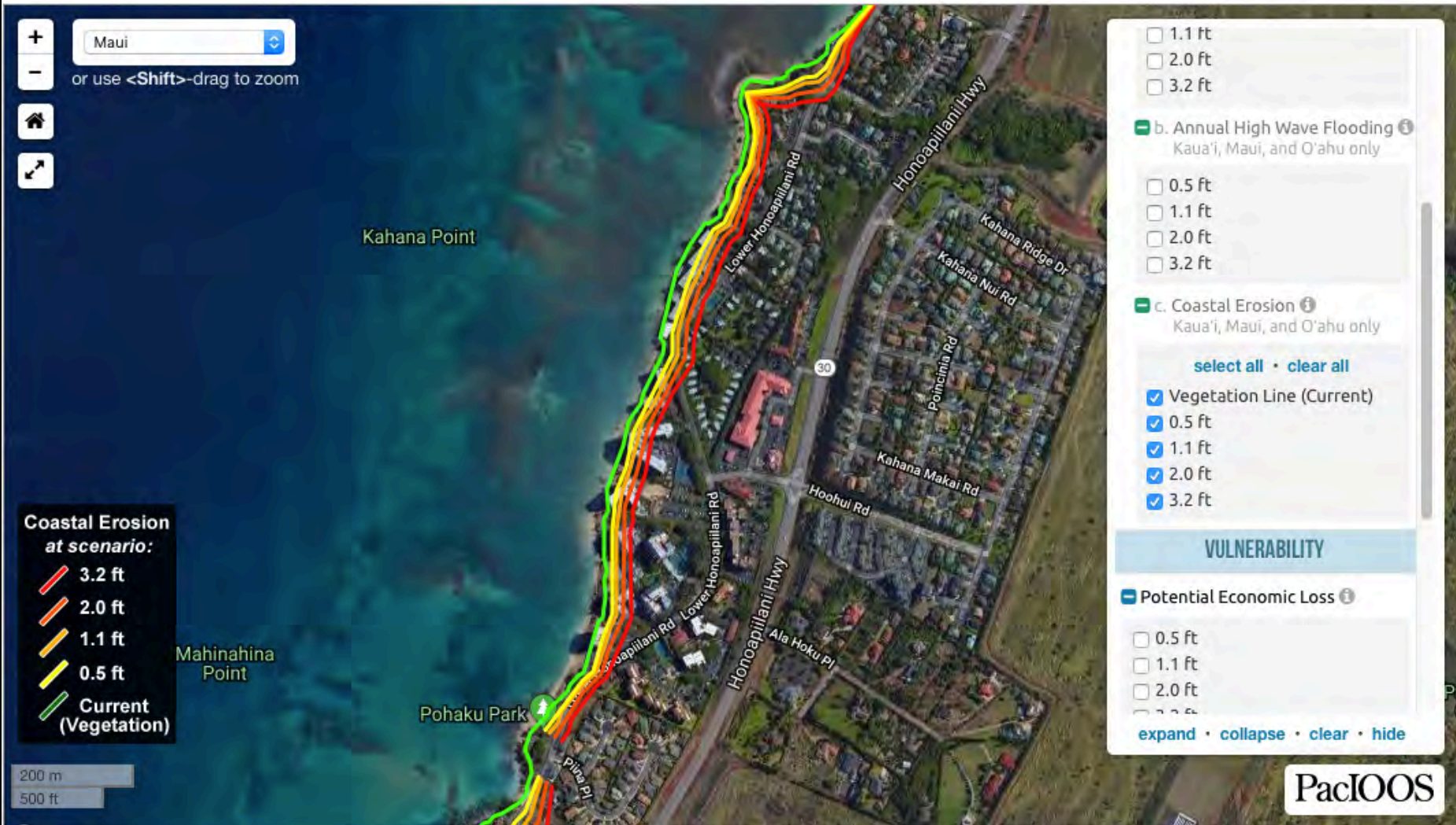
Underlying Dunes Above High Water 2100

6





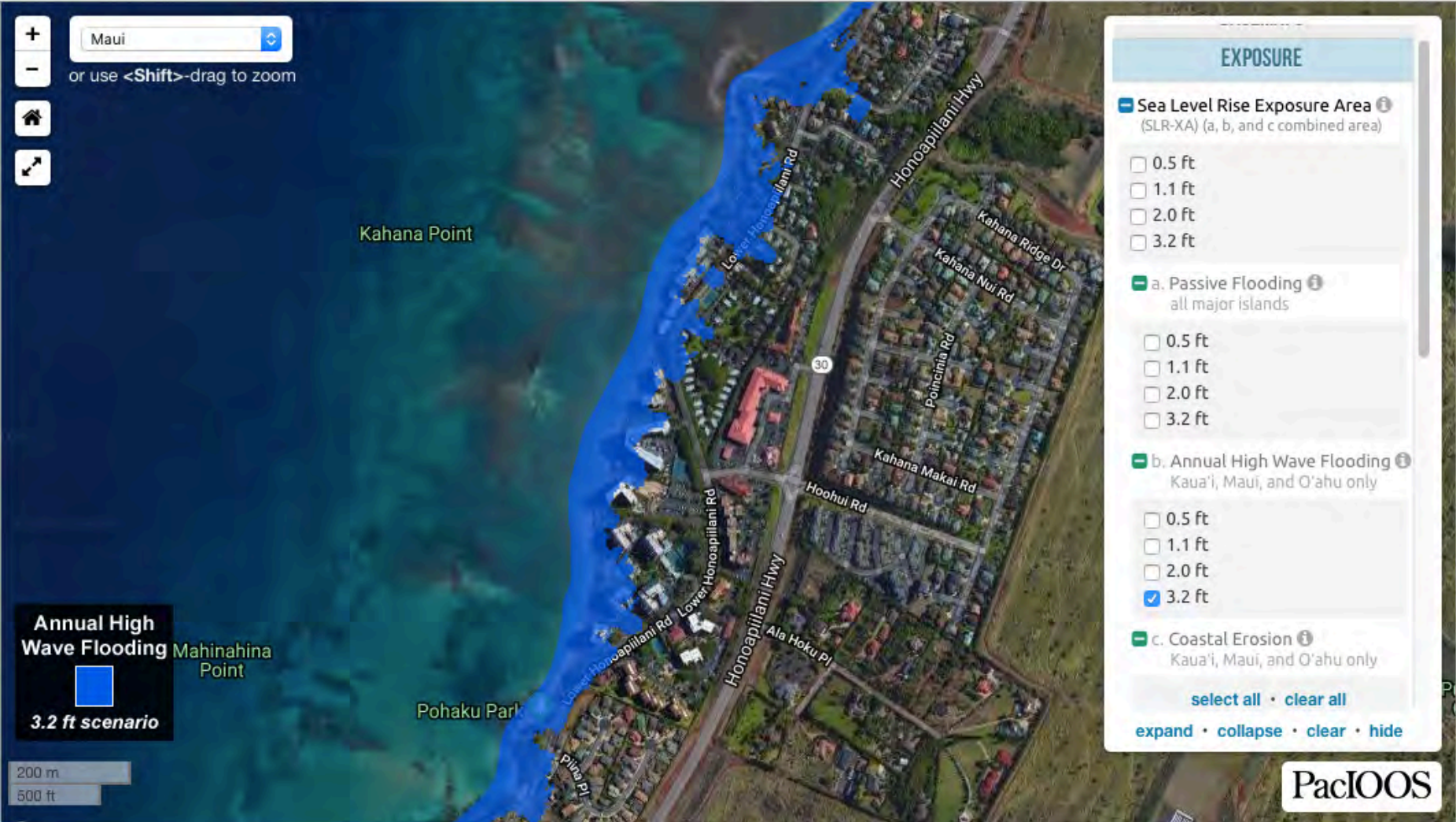






# Sea Level Rise : Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer

Annual High Wave Flooding 2100





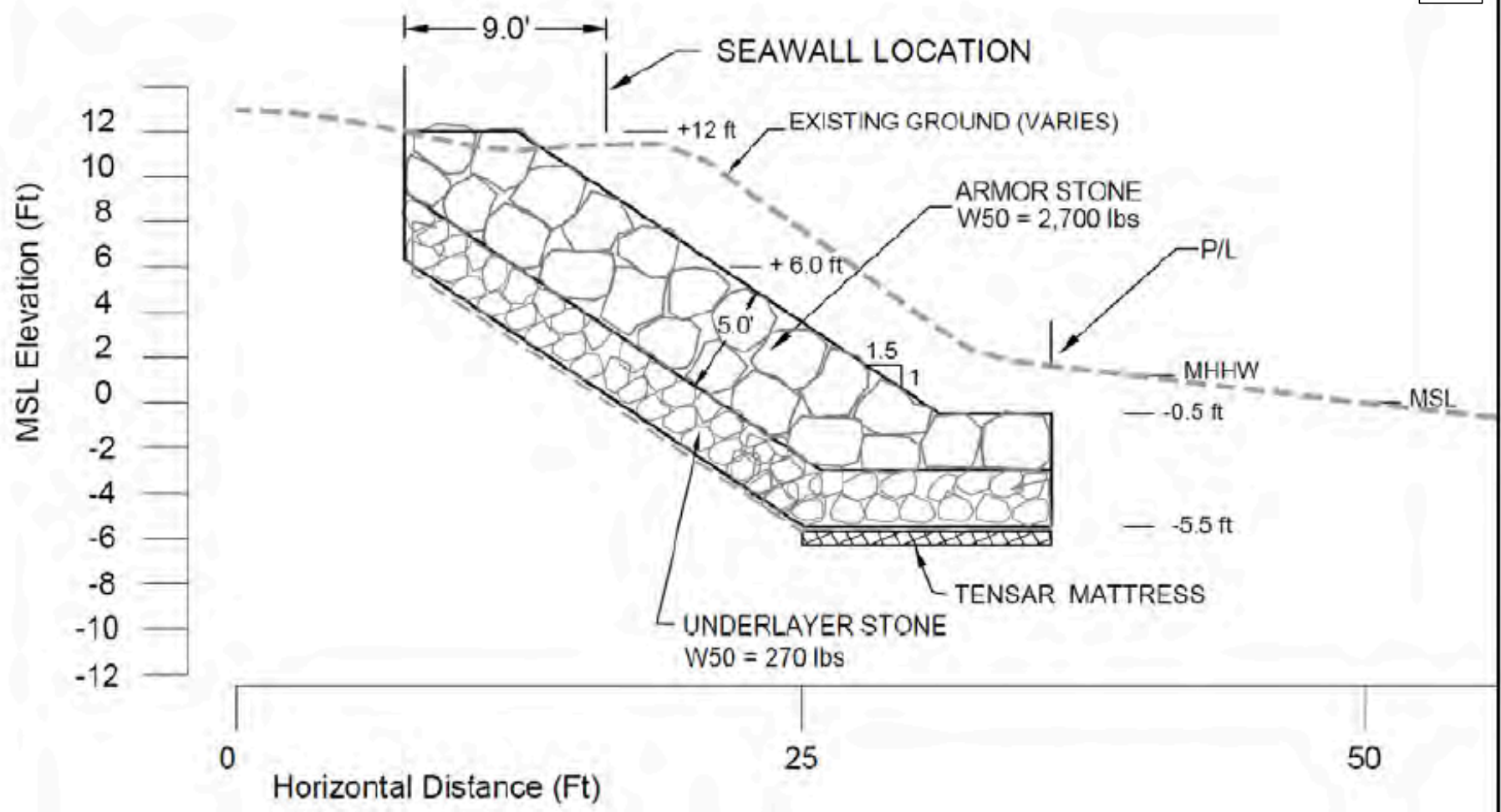


Figure 3-2. Design cross-section for full revetment structure

**LOG OF BORING NO. 2**

EQUIPMENT USED: B-59 Drill Rig

DATE DRILLED: June 9, 2010

ELEVATION: see Plate 2

DEPTH OF BORING (FT.): 21.5

DEPTH OF GROUNDWATER: 8.7 feet

DEPTH (FT.)	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE BLOW/FOOT	COLOR	MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	PERCENT WATER (SS <sub>200</sub> )
0		ML	SILT (topsoil)		dark brown	moist	stiff		29.8	
		GM	silty GRAVEL with sand				mod. dense		8.3	
		SP	SAND	19	yellowish brown				9.3	
3		SP	clinder SAND		reddish brown					
6		SM	silty SAND with gravel	32	brown		dense		18.1	
						moist to very moist				
						sat.	mod. dense			
9		SP-SM	SAND with silt		dark gray				47.1	
		SP	SAND	18	olive gray to dark gray brown				37.7	
12										
15		GM	silty GRAVEL with sand	16	reddish brown				37.6	46.7
18		rock	ROCK, weathered		dark gray		soft to mod. hard rock			
			Core Run #1: 19' to 21.5' Rec. = 33% RQD = 30%	23/0'						
21		CL	CLAY END OF BORING AT 21.5 FEET		very dark gray		stiff		38.3	

PROJECT NAME: HOLOLANI ROCK REVETMENT

PROJECT NO.: 101409-FM

ISLAND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING, INC.

Geotechnical Consultants

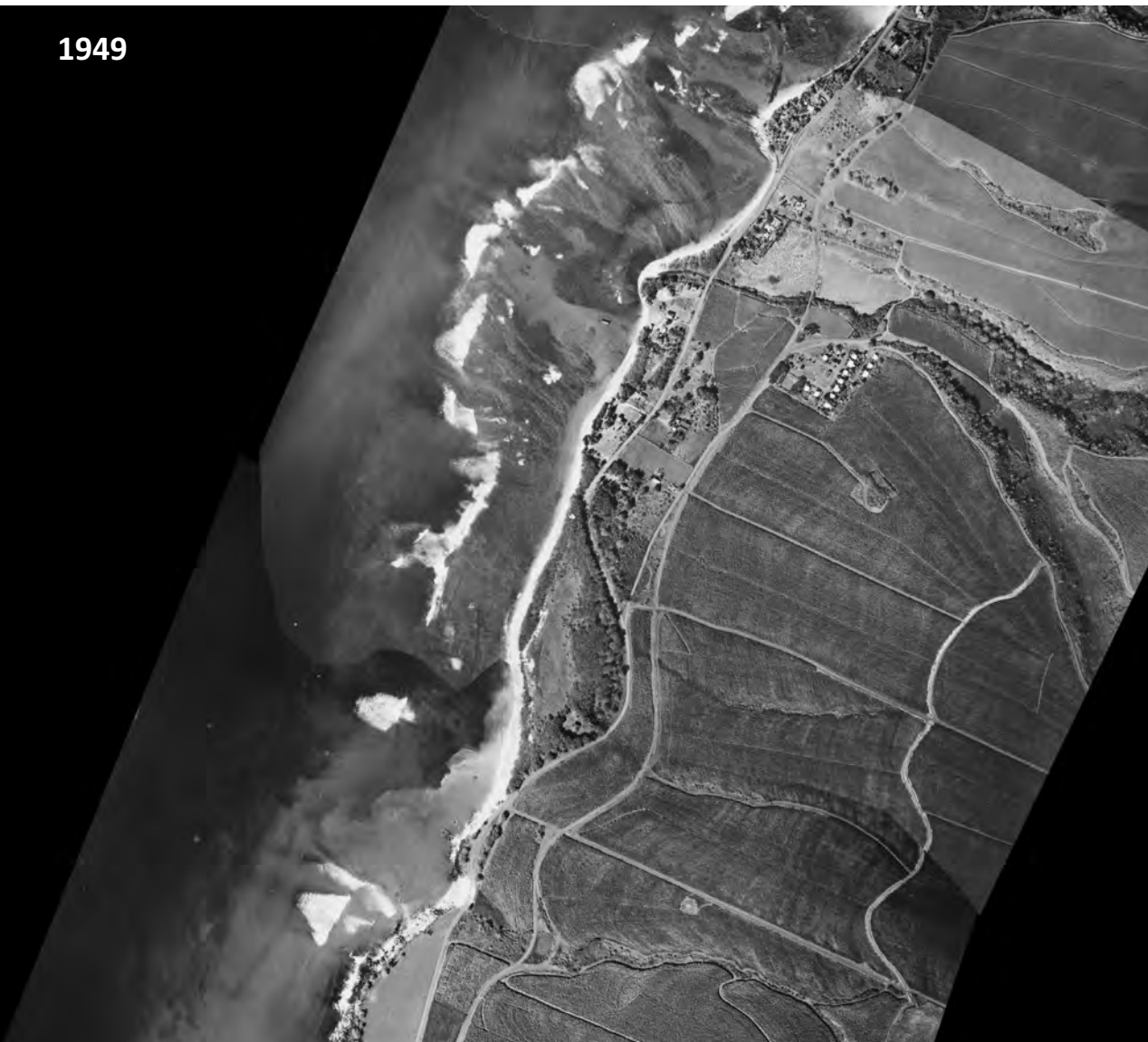
PLATE

4

LOG OF BORING NO. 3		ELEVATION: see Plate 2							
EQUIPMENT USED: B-59 Drill Rig		DEPTH OF BORING (FT.): 19.5							
DATE DRILLED: June 9, 2010		DEPTH OF GROUNDWATER: 8.6 feet							
DEPTH (FT.)	SYMBOL	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	WET DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	PERCENTAGE
0		SM	stily SAND with gravel		dark grayish brown	mod. moist to moist		6.2	
3		MH	sandy SILT		dark brown	stiff		14.9	
6		SP-SM	SAND with silt	27	dark yellowish brown	mod. dense		6.4	
9		SP-SM	SAND with silt and gravel			very moist			
12		SP	SAND	13	dark gray to grayish brown	sat.		42.4	
15		CL	CLAY		very dark gray to dark gray	stiff		43.8	
18		rock	ROCK: porous	45/2"		soft rock		12.4	
18			Core Run #1: 17.5' to 19.5' Rec. = 46% RQD = 33%			mod. hard rock			
21			END OF BORING AT 19.5 FEET						
PROJECT NAME: HOLOLANI ROCK REVETMENT					ISLAND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING, INC.			PLATE	
PROJECT NO.: 101408-FM					Geotechnical Consultants			5	

1949

13



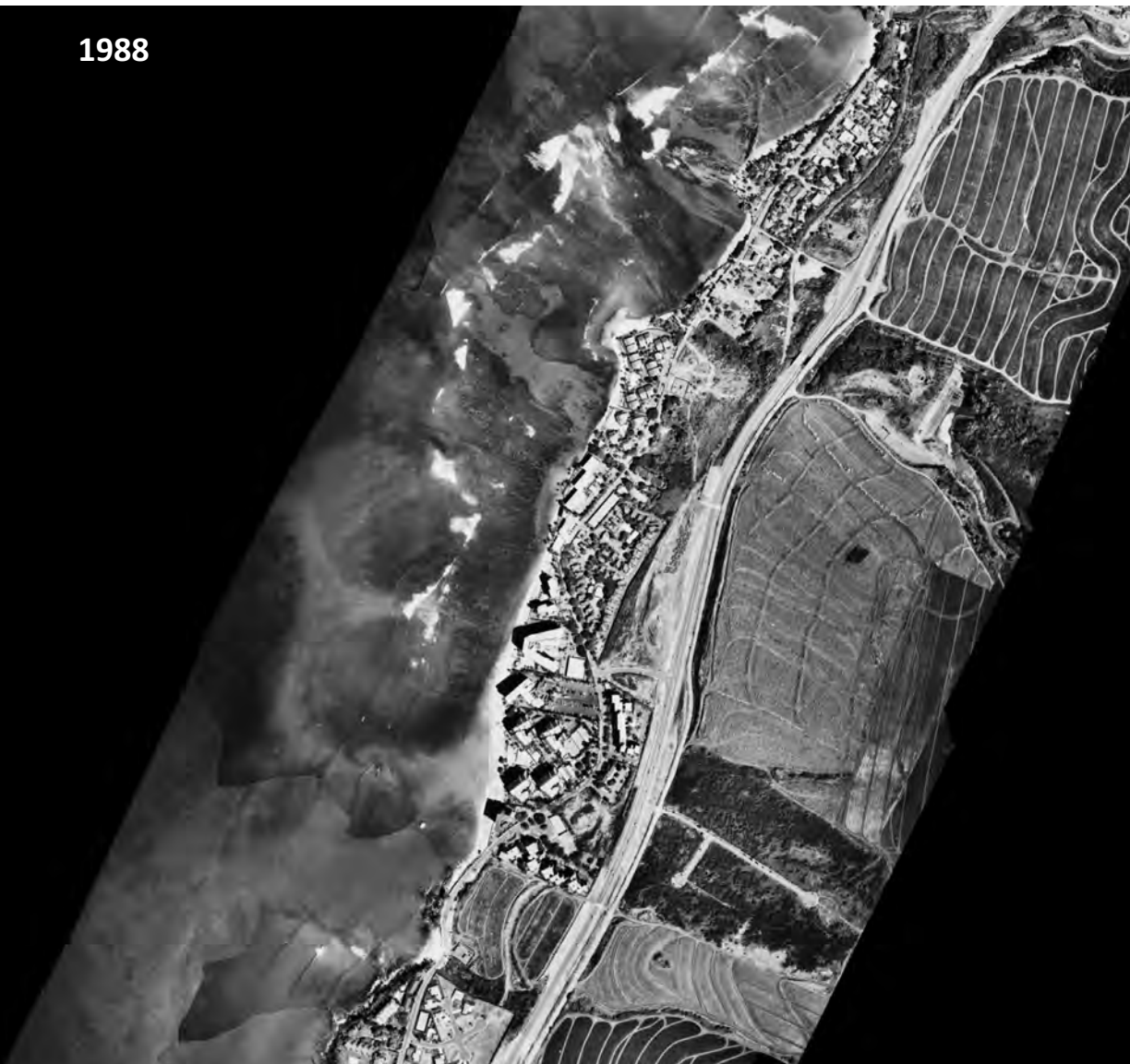
1975

14



1988

15





1987

16



1988



17



1997

18





Figure 1-1. Project site location

COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND

Senator Karl Rhoads, Chair

Senator Mike Gabbard, Vice Chair

Friday, March 23, 2018

2:55 pm, Conference Room 224

SCR 63 AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A TERM,  
NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT COVERING A PORTION OF STATE SUBMERGED LANDS SEAWARD OF  
TAX MAP KEY: (2) 4-3-010:009 AT KAHANA, LAHAINA, MAUI, FOR SEAWALL AND ROCK  
REVTMENT PURPOSES

Testimony of Hololani Condominium AOA

Stuart Allen, AOA President

Michelle Stafford, AOA Director

Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

The Association of Apartment Owners of the Hololani Condominium (“Hololani”) strongly supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 63, which would authorize the issuance of a non-exclusive easement for a hybrid shore protection structure that combines a sloping rock rubble mound revetment with protection for publicly-owned infrastructure including a drainage culvert and a county road.

In early 2007, Hololani obtained emergency permission from DLNR and the County of Maui (“County”) Planning Department to install emergency shore protection in the form of geotextile sandbags due to severe erosion, caused by rising ocean levels and winter wave action, that threatened the structural safety of the condominium buildings. All permitting agencies and Hololani understood that sandbags were to be a temporary measure and Hololani was required to develop a long-lasting, durable solution as a condition of the permits.

Since then, the Hololani shoreline project has undergone an extensive decade-long design and permitting process at the federal, State and County levels which included at least seven opportunities for the public to provide comments or testimony to permitting agencies (see the accompanying Hololani Permitting Chronology). The project was designed to minimize impacts to the shoreline and the adjacent property owners and was rigorously reviewed during the environmental and permitting process. After deliberation of the public testimony received, the following agency permits and approvals were granted: federal Army Corps permit, State Final Environmental Assessment Finding of No Significant Impact, State Conservation District Use

Permit, County Special Management Area (SMA) permit, County Shoreline Setback Variance, and County Building, Grading and Flood Development permits. On January 12, 2018, the Board of Land and Natural Resources approved a term easement which represented the final executive branch approval needed for this project.

We would also like to note that, in addition to protecting the two residential buildings with 64 condominium apartments, this project will also provide important benefits to the community as follows:

- Hololani's engineers have designed improvements to an important County drainage culvert that runs across a public easement on its land and serves many mauka homes, businesses and other public and private interests. This improvement was done in cooperation with County staff and meets a need identified by the County that was otherwise unfunded.
- The proposed sloped rock revetment will protect Lower Honoapiilani Road which runs mauka of Hololani and is often subjected to floods in storm conditions. Lower Honoapiilani Road is an important means of access for residents, emergency service providers and businesses in the Kahana area of West Maui.
- As a condition of its SMA permit, Hololani is required to provide public beach access across its land as a further means of support for the community and both residents and tourists who seek to enjoy Maui's world-famous beaches and ocean waters.
- Hololani has provided leadership in the Kahana area regional Environmental Impact Study (EIS) for beach restoration. This EIS project is being funded by 9 condominium AOA bodies and Hololani has been fully supportive of this work by participating actively on the steering committee overseeing the EIS project and being the first AOA to legally commit to its pro-rata share of EIS funding. Hololani also agreed to a condition in its SMA permit that may require it to remove the seawall and revetment upon completion of a regional beach replenishment project.

Since the inception of the Hololani project, the erosion at Kahana Bay has become increasingly damaging. Especially in the last three years, the combination of an El Nino winter, a related anomalous sea level rise (i.e. "king tides"), three years of sustained north swell activity, and two summers of abnormally flat south swell conditions have led to beach degradation and severe property loss. At the present time, every single property fronting Kahana Bay is protected by a wall or emergency sand bags, and these are often in need of repair. The Hololani project is a major engineering effort to bring peace of mind to the owners and at the same time address the real needs of the community. The Hololani Project was engineered to provide safety and

peace of mind for the owners, who also love the beach and are incurring significant additional expense for a design that minimizes negative impacts.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Hololani AOA

by Stuart Allen, AOA President  
and Michelle Stafford, AOA Director



From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 5:00:08 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 88.pdf](#)



**My name is** Jeffrey Hoe  
**My email is** jeffh96744@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Honolulu, Hi

**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 88

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 8:31:19 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 96.pdf](#)

**LATE**

**My name is** Vijak Ayasanonda

**My email is** vijak1@gmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**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

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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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 8:22:58 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 95.pdf](#)



**My name is** Stephen Zane

**My email is** sdzane808@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kula 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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

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no

**-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**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 8:09:31 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 94.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Virginia Christ
<b>My email is</b>	vmchrist@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Kihei, HI
<b>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.</b>	
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<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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.**

no

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 8:07:08 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 93.pdf](#)



**My name is** Teri Corpuz  
**My email is** tpcorpuz@yahoo.com  
**I reside at** Pukalani, HI

**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.**

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**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.**

no

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 7:35:05 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 92.pdf](#)

**My name is** Kardeen Wong

**My email is** kardeen.wong7@gmail.com

**I reside at** Honolulu, Hawai'i

**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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 92

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 To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
 Subject: Hololani Seawall  
 Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 7:26:35 AM  
 Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 91.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Nicole Sadang
<b>My email is</b>	nikkisadang@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Wailuku, HI
<b>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.</b>	
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<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	



**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 91

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 6:47:44 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 90.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Brooke Yost
<b>My email is</b>	mauibaygirl@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Haiku, HI
<b>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.</b>	
<b>I respectfully request Senate committee of Water &amp; 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.</b>	
<b>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)</b>	no
<b>-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.</b>	no
<b>-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</b>	

**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

FEA is based on outdated information (i.e., no offshore sand source for nourishment and that Mahana Condo seawall didn't impact the beach).

**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmaui.com](http://www.protectmaui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 90

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 6:27:01 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 89.pdf](#)



<b>My name is</b>	Randy Goff
<b>My email is</b>	rndygff@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Paauiilo, Hawaii
<b>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.</b>	
<b>I respectfully request Senate committee of Water &amp; 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.</b>	
<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 89

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**LATE**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 4:20:40 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 87.pdf](#)

**My name is** Bryan Montoya

**My email is** western\_66@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Pueblo, CO

**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 87

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 3:57:28 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 86.pdf](#)



**My name is** Tami Gurnard

**My email is** jdgandtv@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kihei, HI

**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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 86

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
 To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
 Subject: Hololani Seawall  
 Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 12:59:29 AM  
 Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 85.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Jina Miyamoto
<b>My email is</b>	jina.miyamoto@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Lahaina, Maui
<b>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.</b>	
<b>I respectfully request Senate committee of Water &amp; 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.</b>	
<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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. no

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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 85

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 11:26:16 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 84.pdf](#)



**My name is** Beau Schutte  
**My email is** btiare91@yahoo.com  
**I reside at** Kamuela, 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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 84

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
 To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
 Subject: Hololani Seawall  
 Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 11:17:37 PM  
 Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 83.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	adam parrott
<b>My email is</b>	sherilou808@msn.com
<b>I reside at</b>	kihei, hawaii
<b>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.</b>	
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<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 83

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 9:51:48 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 82.pdf](#)

**My name is** Barbara Geary

**My email is** barbara@maui.net

**I reside at** Kihei HI

**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

The message has been sent from 98.151.128.118 (United States) at 2018-03-23 03:51:42 on iPhone unknown  
Entry ID: 82

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:50:08 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 81.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Puaena Poplardo
<b>My email is</b>	keolachang92@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	KAHULUI HI
<b>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.</b>	
<b>I respectfully request Senate committee of Water &amp; 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.</b>	
<b>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)</b>	no
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 81

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
 To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
 Subject: Hololani Seawall  
 Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:25:25 PM  
 Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 80.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	walter pearch
<b>My email is</b>	georgepearch@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	city, stateLahaina, HI
<b>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.</b>	
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<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	no
<b>-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</b>	

**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 80

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
 To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
 Subject: Hololani Seawall  
 Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:03:23 PM  
 Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 79.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Michael Sarsfield
<b>My email is</b>	mikey1811@hotmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Hilo, Hawaii
<b>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.</b>	
<b>I respectfully request Senate committee of Water &amp; 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.</b>	
<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 79

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
 To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
 Subject: Hololani Seawall  
 Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:45:12 PM  
 Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 78.pdf](#)

<b>My name is</b>	Malia Kimmel
<b>My email is</b>	maliakimmel@gmail.com
<b>I reside at</b>	Paia, Hawaii
<b>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.</b>	
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<b>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)</b>	yes
<b>-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.</b>	yes
<b>-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</b>	

**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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 78

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:22:34 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 77.pdf](#)



**My name is** Traci Bean  
**My email is** bean.tracimarie@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Waihe'e, Maui

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**



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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 77

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 2:46:47 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 76.pdf](#)



**My name is** susan vickery

**My email is** gifts9954@gmail.com

**I reside at** Wailuku, HI

**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.**

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**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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

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FEA is based on outdated information (i.e., no offshore sand source for nourishment and that Mahana Condo seawall didn't impact the beach).

Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 76

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Friday, March 23, 2018 1:35:09 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 97.pdf](#)



**My name is** Ann Wilson  
**My email is** annwilson1@yahoo.com  
**I reside at** Lahaina HI

**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.**

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**-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

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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

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no

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yes

FEA is based on outdated information (i.e., no offshore sand source for nourishment and that Mahana Condo seawall didn't impact the beach).

**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

The message has been sent from 66.91.104.55 (United States) at 2018-03-23 19:35:03 on iPad unknown  
Entry ID: 97

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To: Committees on Water and Land and Agriculture and Environment

From: Manfred Zapka, Ph.D., P.O. Box 25914, Honolulu, HI 96825, Tel: 808-265 6321

Date: Friday, March 23, 2018

Place: Conference Room 224, State Capitol

Re: **Opposition to S.C.R. 146**

**LATE**

My name is Dr. Manfred Zapka and I am in opposition of SCR 146

I am a long time Oahu resident, a professional engineer and an educator. From my heart and through my professional and educational work, I promote respectful and sustainable use of our natural resources.

But protecting natural treasures and resources must be done in a way that is also respectful towards the members of the community who work hard to use land resources smartly and responsibly. Smart development can be done in a way that is more environmentally friendly than what the old ways which many of us are familiar with. We can and should be better.

I believe that SCR 146 is environmentally counterproductive. I have three points supported by facts:

First: The bill wants to prohibit restrooms that are not connected to the municipal sewer. This does not make sense. For example, the Kapa'a Industrial Park, which cannot be connected to the municipal sewer system, will be using newer wastewater treatment technologies that produce water that is far cleaner than the old municipal treatment plants, which currently dump wastewater into the ocean. In this case, private money is reducing the environmental impact – and creates better results than what older technologies can provide.

Next: The call to relocate the Kapa'a Industrial Park is not helpful. The Kapa'a Industrial Park has implemented very effective environmental protection programs, geared to protecting the Kawainui Marsh. Moving It would do much harm to many windward small businesses who lease space and who provide employment and offer important services to the windward community. And where would these small and local businesses go? There is not an alternative site on the windward side. The consequences would be higher costs, and maybe forcing local business to shut down.

Finally: SCR 146 calls for cleaning contaminated soil in the Kapa'a Valley. Cleaning the soil of the closed landfill where the Kapa'a Industrial Park is located would require a huge environmental and financial burden to the community. The staggering costs of cleaning soil under the Kapa'a Industrial park alone could cost Hawaii residents a huge amount of money – a quick look of Superfund cleanup costs shows that such cleanup could be on a scale in the billions.

The cost of cleaning up the quarry would likely be more. The process of cleaning the soil in the Kapa'a Valley could also impact the marsh for many years, maybe decades, covering the marsh with unavoidable sediment runoff. There is the real possibility of doing more harm though SCR 146 than good. The way the City & County and the owner of the Kapa'a Industrial Park are working together to slash impacts of contaminated soil to the marsh is far more effective and reduces environmental impact without costing the community a dime.



In my View, shutting visitors out from the wetlands would be a burden to the community since granting access to the marsh in a responsible way is a treasure for nature loving residents and visitors. Providing educational opportunities, such as by Hui Kawainui-Kailua Ka Wai Ola or other community would basically be shut down and deprive the community from their valuable right to be part of nature and honor Hawaii culture.

I strongly urge our representative not to support the bill but instead provide support for a range of responsible developments around the Kawaii Nui Marsh.

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:19:10 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 65.pdf](#)

**My name is** LANCE AKANA  
**My email is** lnb.akana@yahoo.com  
**I reside at** city, state Wailuku ,Hi

**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 65

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 12:46:22 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 74.pdf](#)

**My name is** Dane Josue  
**My email is** manajosue@yahoo.com  
**I reside at** Maui,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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 74

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 12:15:44 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 73.pdf](#)

**My name is** Steven Barca

**My email is** mauiboy13@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**-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.**

no

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 73

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 11:11:44 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 72.pdf](#)

**My name is** Nicole Soong

**My email is** nosoong78@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kamuela, Hi

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 72

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 1:58:56 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 75.pdf](#)

**My name is** Erika Lechuga DiSalvo

**My email is** erika.lechugadisalvo@gmail.com

**I reside at** Haiku, HI

**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.**

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**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.**

no

**-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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 75

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 10:50:22 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 71.pdf](#)

**My name is** Sandi Ioakimi

**My email is** sioakimi@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kihei Hawai'i

**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 71

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:17:03 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 64.pdf](#)

**My name is** Maile Mangauil

**My email is** maile\_mangauil@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Kamuela, 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.**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 64

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 9:54:24 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 70.pdf](#)

**My name is** Kathlena Parkinson

**My email is** lena\_kat006@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Lahaina HI

**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.**

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**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.**      yes

**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**      yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

The message has been sent from 172.56.44.246 (United States) at 2018-03-22 15:54:19 on iPhone unknown  
Entry ID: 70

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 9:42:11 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 69.pdf](#)

**My name is** Peter deAquino

**My email is** peterdeaquino@hotmail.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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 69

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:59:34 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 68.pdf](#)

**My name is** India m Cote  
**My email is** mailesweet96768@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Wailuku Hawai'i

**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.**

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**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 68

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:50:32 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 67.pdf](#)

**My name is** Richard Gesch

**My email is** rgeschmaui@hawaii.rr.com

**I reside at** Makawao, HI

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 67

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:22:01 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 66.pdf](#)

**My name is** Brent Schlea  
**My email is** bboymaui@hawaii.rr.com  
**I reside at** Napili, 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.**

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**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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 66

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:16:44 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 63.pdf](#)

**My name is** Pete Friedman

**My email is** petefriedman@hotmail.com

**I reside at** Makawao, HI

**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.**

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**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**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 63

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:07:52 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 62.pdf](#)

**My name is** Yvette Celiz  
**My email is** yceliz@outlook.com  
**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**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

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 62

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 8:05:08 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 61.pdf](#)

**My name is** Hiwa Puu-Wood

**My email is** pueoana@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kihei , HI

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 61

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:53:56 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 60.pdf](#)

**My name is** Erica Mason  
**My email is** erica92024@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**-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

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**-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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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.

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 60

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:48:24 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 59.pdf](#)

**My name is** Jenny Pawai  
**My email is** jennypawai@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Kula, HI

**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**

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 59

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:44:56 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 58.pdf](#)

**My name is** Mary Ann Pahukoa

**My email is** mpahukoa@gmail.com

**I reside at** Makawao, HI

**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.**

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**-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**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 58

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:30:23 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 57.pdf](#)

**My name is** MagdalenaJean Wood  
**My email is** Magdalenapuu@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Kihei 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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 57

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:22:37 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 55.pdf](#)

**My name is** Lisa Ann Pauahi Hookano

**My email is** pauahi.hookano@gmail.com

**I reside at** Wailuanui, Maui, 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.**

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**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)** no

**-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

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 55

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:15:00 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 54.pdf](#)

**My name is** Rodney Kekona

**My email is** rkekona96793@gmail.com

**I reside at** Wailuku, HI

**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 54

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To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:53:22 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 53.pdf](#)

**My name is** Gabriella Matarese

**My email is** labellavita808@hotmail.com

**I reside at** Wailuku, Hi

**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.**

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**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

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Entry ID: 53

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:52:57 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 52.pdf](#)

**My name is** Jason Mahon  
**My email is** jasonmahon76@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Lahaina HI

**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.**

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**-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

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no

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Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 52

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:43:00 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 51.pdf](#)

**My name is** Steven Josefsberg

**My email is** skjsurf@gmail.com

**I reside at** Portland, Oregon

**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.**

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**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

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no

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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.

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 51

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:27:27 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 50.pdf](#)

**My name is** Curen Ohama

**My email is** curenmohama@gmail.com

**I reside at** Pukalani, HI

**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**

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 50

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:24:50 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 49.pdf](#)

**My name is** Tulsi Greenlee

**My email is** tulsigreenlee@icloud.com

**I reside at** Haiku HI

**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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 49

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:24:29 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 48.pdf](#)

**My name is** Brandy Hampton

**My email is** dakinebrandy@gmail.com

**I reside at** Pukalani, HI

**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.**

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**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 48

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 10:58:42 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 40.pdf](#)

**My name is** Annjulie Vai

**My email is** mauijellygirl@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kula, 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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

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no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 40

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:23:09 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 47.pdf](#)

**My name is** Annette Ortiz

**My email is** nett96761@gmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina HI

**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.**

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**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

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 47

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 5:50:37 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 46.pdf](#)

**My name is** Monique DePonte

**My email is** monique.deponte@gmail.com

**I reside at** Waimea, Hawai'i

**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.**

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**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**

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yes

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yes

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 46

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 4:48:32 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 45.pdf](#)

**My name is** Suzanne Cooper

**My email is** mauisuzie64@gmail.com

**I reside at** Redondo Beach,ca

**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.**

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**-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.** no

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 45

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 3:22:23 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 44.pdf](#)

**My name is** Joette Burke  
**My email is** joettesings@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Wailuku, HI

**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.**

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**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

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**-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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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.

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 44

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 11:41:32 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 43.pdf](#)

**My name is** Francine Aarona

**My email is** mopsaarona@gmail.com

**I reside at** 37 AE Lane Paia ,Hi

**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 43

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 11:33:39 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 42.pdf](#)

**My name is** Josie Moffett

**My email is** jocjomo@hotmail.com

**I reside at** city, stateLahaina 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.**

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**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 42

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 11:21:17 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 41.pdf](#)

**My name is** Stephen Hart  
**My email is** brokelegdog@hotmail.com  
**I reside at** Makawao, 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.**

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**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.**

Hololani AOA seeks permission for a permanent structure, whereas its Maui County Special Management Area (SMA) anticipates a temporary seawall.

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 41

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 10:45:55 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 39.pdf](#)

My name is

My email is

I reside at \_\_\_\_\_ city, state

**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.**

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**-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

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yes

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 39

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 10:28:27 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 38.pdf](#)

**My name is** Marion McHenry

**My email is** bob-marion@hawaiiantel.net

**I reside at** Princeville, 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.**

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**-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.**

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yes

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 38

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 9:48:11 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 37.pdf](#)

**My name is** Marla Owen  
**My email is** marmaowen@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Haiku 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.**

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**-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

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 37

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 9:38:05 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 36.pdf](#)

**My name is** Waipiolani Aipia  
**My email is** gnsr.gess@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Honolulu, HI

**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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 36

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 9:19:01 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 35.pdf](#)

**My name is** Ashlie McGuire

**My email is** amcsuperstar@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Pukalani, 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.**

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yes

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**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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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.

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 35

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 8:29:27 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 34.pdf](#)

**My name is** Travis Copeland

**My email is** t.cope531@gmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 34

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 8:14:49 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 33.pdf](#)

**My name is** Justin Lemire

**My email is** justinlemire79@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**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

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 33

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 8:01:43 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 32.pdf](#)

**My name is** Kai Nishiki  
**My email is** kai.nishiki@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Lahaina, Hi 96761

**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.**      no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

yes

FEA is based on outdated information (i.e., no offshore sand source for nourishment and that Mahana Condo seawall didn't impact the beach).

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yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 32

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 8:00:22 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 31.pdf](#)

**My name is** James Adkins

**My email is** adkinsjames23@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI 96761

**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.**

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**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.**

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yes

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 31

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 7:45:00 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 30.pdf](#)

**My name is** Brooke Clark

**My email is** Brooke.rosenwasser@gmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**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

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yes

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 30

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 7:30:23 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 29.pdf](#)

**My name is** James Labrador

**My email is** jlabs70@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Honolulu, Hawai'i

**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.**

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**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

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yes

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 7:29:22 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 28.pdf](#)

**My name is** Karilia Labrador

**My email is** karilialabrador@gmail.com

**I reside at** Honolulu, 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.**

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yes

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 28

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 6:38:07 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 26.pdf](#)

**My name is** Audrey Kaneshiro

**My email is** oceanbabe87@gmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**-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

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no

**-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.**

no

**-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. no

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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

The message has been sent from 98.155.236.153 (United States) at 2018-03-22 00:38:01 on iPad unknown  
Entry ID: 26

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 6:14:49 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 25.pdf](#)

**My name is** Amy Stephens

**My email is** hammerheadamy@hotmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, Hi

**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)** no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 25

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 6:14:32 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 24.pdf](#)

**My name is** Harry Timmins

**My email is** pastorharry2@gmail.com

**I reside at** ciLahaina, HIty, state

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 24

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 6:13:36 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 23.pdf](#)

**My name is** Michelle Ramos

**My email is** hawaiiurl55@hotmail.com

**I reside at** Pukalani, 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.**

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**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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 23

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 6:07:34 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 22.pdf](#)

**My name is** Terez Kindsey

**My email is** terez.amato@yahoo.com

**I reside at** city, stateKihei, Hi

**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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 22

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 5:49:33 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 21.pdf](#)

**My name is** Laulani Teale

**My email is** laulani@gmail.com

**I reside at** Kahaluu, 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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

The message has been sent from 66.91.193.226 (United States) at 2018-03-21 23:49:27 on iPhone unknown  
Entry ID: 21

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 5:23:03 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 20.pdf](#)

**My name is** Nani Dapitan-Haake

**My email is** nani.dapitan@gmail.com

**I reside at** Lahaina, HI

**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.**

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**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

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yes

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**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.**

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**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

The message has been sent from 98.155.226.246 (United States) at 2018-03-21 23:22:56 on iPhone unknown  
Entry ID: 20

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 4:38:27 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 18.pdf](#)

**My name is** Kenyon Smith

**My email is** kenyonsmith@live.com

**I reside at** Kula, HI

**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.**

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**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

The message has been sent from 66.8.180.104 (United States) at 2018-03-21 22:38:21 on Safari 11.0.3  
Entry ID: 18

**You are out of PDF conversion credits so we couldn't generate your PDF with the form layout.**

From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 4:26:21 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 17.pdf](#)

**My name is** Claire Garrigue

**My email is** haikustyle@aol.com

**I reside at** Haiku HI

**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.**

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**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)** no

**-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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 17

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 4:00:46 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 16.pdf](#)

**My name is** Barbara Barry

**My email is** begoniabarry@gmail.com

**I reside at** Ha'iku, HI

**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.**

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 16

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 3:55:01 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 15.pdf](#)

**My name is** Pamela Campbell

**My email is** positivechoices1@gmail.com

**I reside at** Makawao, 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.**

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**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

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Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmauinui.com](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 15

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 3:52:18 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 14.pdf](#)

**My name is** Benton Pang

**My email is** launahele@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Maalaea Banyans #315, Ma'alea, Maui

**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.**

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**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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yes

FEA is based on outdated information (i.e., no offshore sand source for nourishment and that Mahana Condo seawall didn't impact the beach).

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yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 14

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 3:40:50 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 13.pdf](#)

**My name is** Jennifer Noelani Ahia

**My email is** jennahia@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Wailuku, HI

**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.**

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**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

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yes

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 13

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 3:40:22 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 12.pdf](#)

**My name is** Mary Binder  
**My email is** mauimarybeth@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Kihei, HI 96753

**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.**

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**-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.** no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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Entry ID: 12

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 3:34:29 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 11.pdf](#)

**My name is** Paula Alcoseba

**My email is** paula33@hawaii.edu

**I reside at** Kahului, HI

**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.**

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yes

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yes

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 11

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 3:27:22 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 10.pdf](#)

**My name is** Kalai Kuailani

**My email is** kalai1790@gmail.com

**I reside at** Wailuku, 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.**

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yes

Hololani AOA seeks permission for a permanent structure, whereas its Maui County Special Management Area (SMA) anticipates a temporary seawall.

**Join us!-I agree to join [www.protectmaui.com](http://www.protectmaui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

yes

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 10

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:23:20 AM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 56.pdf](#)

**My name is** Faith Chase  
**My email is** mauifaith@gmail.com  
**I reside at** Makawao, 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.**

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yes

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui.**

**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 56

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 7:28:40 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 27.pdf](#)

**My name is** Nicole Labrador

**My email is** nicolelabrador@gmail.com

**I reside at** Haleiwa, Hawai'i

**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.**

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**Mahalo for allowing me to testify.**

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Entry ID: 27

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From: [noreply@123formbuilder.io](mailto:noreply@123formbuilder.io)  
To: [WTL Testimony](#)  
Subject: Hololani Seawall  
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 5:01:40 PM  
Attachments: [Seawall - Entry ID 19.pdf](#)

**My name is** Randy Ching

**My email is** makikirandy@yahoo.com

**I reside at** Honolulu, HI

**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

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**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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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.**

no

**-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**

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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 levels<sup>1</sup>. Without proper Seawalls Fail Graphicsand transport, beaches are eventually lost, public shoreline access is hindered, coastal habitats suffer and local economies are impacted<sup>2</sup>. 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](http://www.protectmauinui.com) in protecting Maui Nui. yes

Mahalo for allowing me to testify.

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