





SEAWALL PROTEST

Maui Tomorrow and residents Archie Kalepa, Tiare Lawrence, and Frankie Caprioni filed lawsuit Aug. 18, sought an injunction and called for the DOT to properly assess the cumulative impacts of building a series of boulder seawalls in segments from Milepost 13 to 16 – prior to decision-making and construction.

Demonstrators at the protest called on the DOT to <u>move</u> the road <u>mauka</u> calling the project a "temporary fix" and feared another seawall would destroy the beach, limit access, threaten the coral reef, and create unsafe road conditions that allow the road to get drenched with saltwater when the surf comes up.

On September 18, The state Department of Transportation announced that it would nix plans to build a seawall near Olowalu to prevent a section of Honoapiilani Highway from falling into the sea, bowing to protests near the construction site and a lawsuit to halt the project.

http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/clip/12742256/state-agrees-to-stop-controversial-seawall-project-on-maui



DOT STATEMENT

HDOT is committed to pursuing all reasonable methods to protect critical coastal arteries, such as Honoapiilani Highway, from coastal erosion, damage from storms, and future sea level rise, while maintaining our environment, which is a critical component of our quality of life.





We are one storm away from having a major disaster in West Maui. Why is it critical to move the road as soon as possible?

 It's UNSAFE conditions. There are about 40 feet where the Honoapiilani is literally undermined and the road shoulder is waiting to crack off near Olowalu. In some sections the steel guardrail is dangling and bouncing around as ambulances and buses of tourists drive over a road that has caves underneath it.

During high tides, motorists are in serious harms way and it's just a matter of time that someone will be killed dodging swells and puddles of salt water onto cars during the high tide

2007 USGS report (https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2007/5208/) highlights the vulnerability of West Maui showing 2 of its communities (Napili-Honokawai and Kaanapali) as the most vulnerable communities in the STATE (see graph below taken from the report) should our highway into Lahaina be compromised by a natural disaster.

Sea level rise

Unsafe conditions at Awalua beach. Minimal open space for families to enjoy during surf season

During high tides volunteers need to use their vehicles to prevent monk seals from reaching the highway

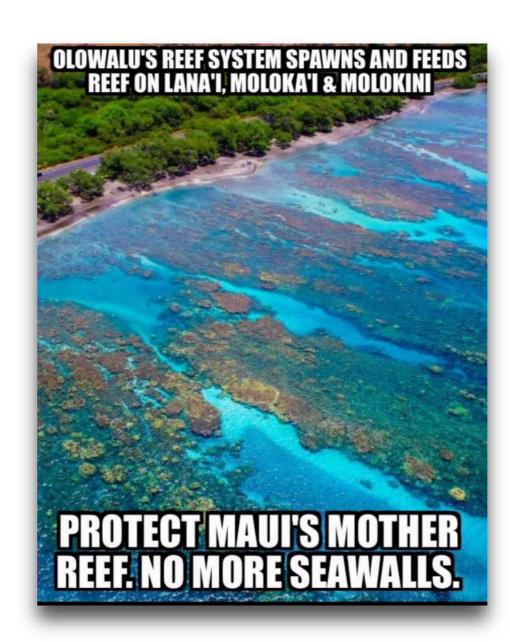
 Abercrombie and Ige both declared emergency declarations. In this case, the highway shoulder is undermined. One of these days, a heavy truck or tour bus may collapse it and result in an accident.

Beaches, reef, and coastlines generate massive \$\$\$

West Maui extremely vulnerable. Economic consequences and loss of life if road is destroyed by a large storm

Seawalls suck

Traffic is horrendous during big surf, whale season due to the proximity of the highway to the ocean



ERVING THE HONOAPIILANI COASTLINE AND IT'S CORAL REEFS SO



- Hawai'is reef are valued at \$33billion
- Hawai'i's reef generate between \$360million
 \$800million annually
- Ocean tourism in Hawaii generates \$225million
- Maui's snorkeling industry generates \$67million and nearly 1000 jobs



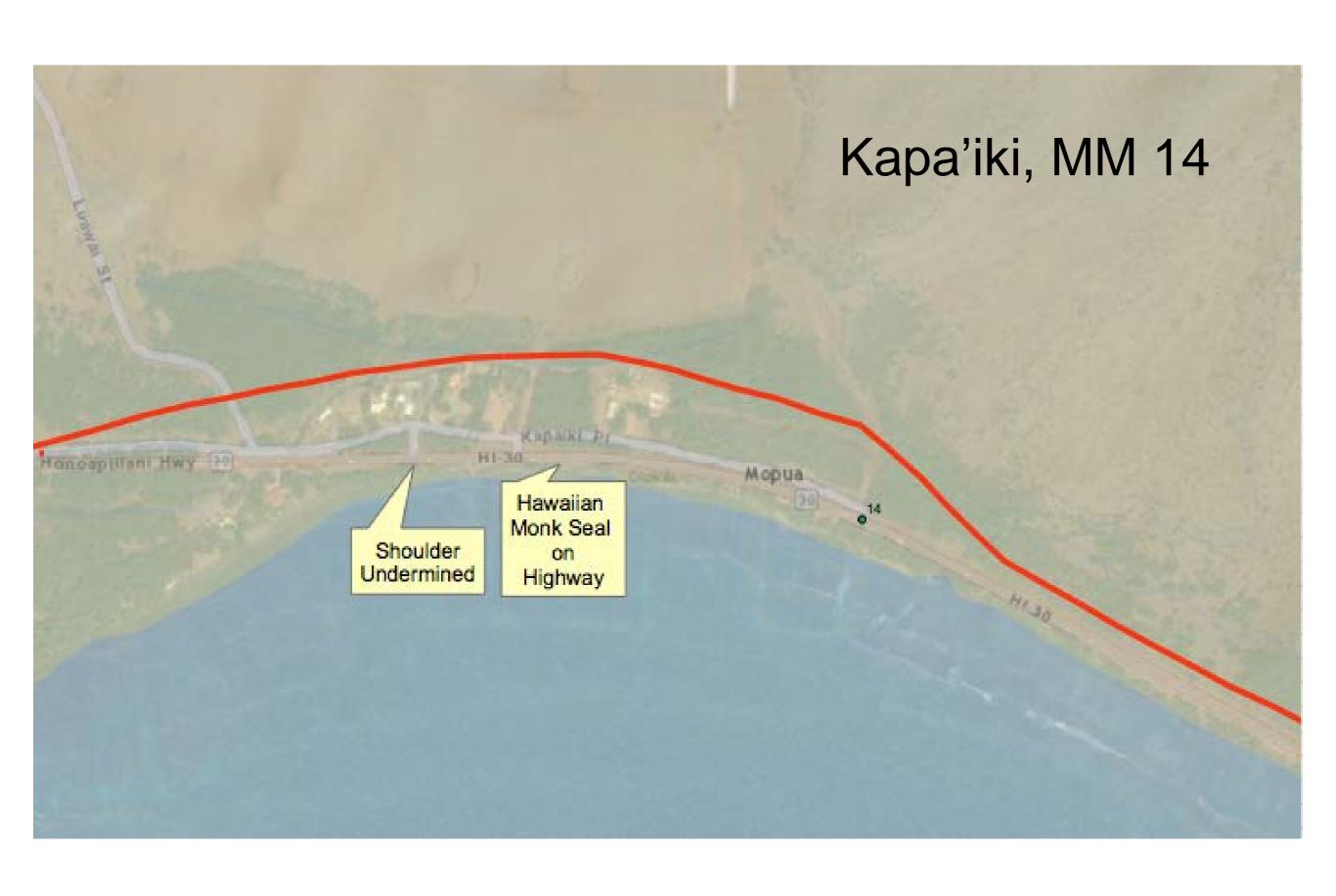
POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

- Segment and phase Honoapi'ilani Highway projects, prevent emergency situations
- Shift focus from long to short term and smaller scale solutions to emergency situation (dog leg; declare entire section under Emergency Proclamation) – how to take timely action to prevent emergencies from happening.
- Change response to emergency situations (for example, if MM14 needs emergency repair, a seawall would be installed). Need to work with State DOT to change the emergency plan itself and segment the existing highway to move in back of Olowalu Village.
- Convince Governor Ige for an emergency declaration to segment MM14.

Olowalu Area Highway Realignment







Olowalu Area Highway Realignment With Cultural Sites Overlay

