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Rasmussen Retaining Way

CLAYTON I. YOSHIDA Planning Division

AARON H. SHINMOTO Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division

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January 29, 1998

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NFC. OF EACH ONE QUALITY DOLE

Mr. Gary Gill, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

SUBJECT: Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall Along Approximately 140 Feet of Shoreline Fronting Property at Loio Place, Paia, Island of Maui, Hawaii, Identified by Tax Map Key 2-6-004:019

The Maui Planning Department is transmitting the above-referenced Final Environmental Assessment for publication. The Maui Planning Commission has determined that this project will not have a significant environmental effect and has issued a negative declaration. Please publish this notice in the February 23, 1998 Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) Bulletin.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the Final EA. The Summary of the proposed action has not changed, therefore, a computer disc is not being provided.

Thank you for your cooperation. If additional clarification is needed, please contact Mr. Don Schneider, Staff Planner, of this office at 243-7735.

Very truly yours,

Lisa N. Nuyen

DAVID W. BLANE Planning Director

DWB:DAS:cmh

250 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793 PLANNING DIVISION (808) 243-7735; ZONING DIVISION (808) 243-7253; FACSIMILE (808) 243-7634

LINDA LINGLE Mayor

DAVID W. BLANE Director

LISA M. NUYEN Deputy Director Mr. Gary Gill, Director January 29, 1998 Page 2

Enclosures

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Clayton Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator C: Lance Holter Don Schneider, Staff Planner **Project File General File** (S:oegcrass.fin)

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1998-03-23-MA-FEA- FILE COPY Rasmussen Retaining Wall

MAR 23 1998

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

for

THE RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL

Paia, Hamakuapoko, Maui TMK 2-6-4:19

Richard and Lynn Rasmussen
 P.O. Box 89
 Paia, Hawaii 96779
 Telephone: 573-1995
 FAX: 572-3666

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CONTENTS

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(`)	Letter from David Blane, Planning Department, County of Maui "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)"
	Notice of Application-Publication
+``)	Letters of Agency and Public Comment with Response
	Maui Planning Departments Report-Rasmussen Retaining Wall Environmental Assessment Review, Docket No. EA970006
	Special Management Area Permit-Rasmussen Retaining Wall
+ - 3	Revised Plans for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall Environmental Assessment (Includes project location map, certified shoreline map, site plan, photographs, etc.)

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LINDA LINGLE Mayor

DAVID W. BLANE Director

LISA M. NUYEN **Deputy Director**

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COUNTY OF MAUI DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

January 29, 1998

CLAYTON I. YOSHIDA Planning Division

AARON H. SHINMOTO Zoning Administration and **Enforcement Division**

Mr. Gary Gill, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

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Very truly yours,

Lisa N. Nuyen

A DAVID W. BLANE Planning Director

DWB:DAS:cmh

250 SOUTH HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793 PLANNING DIVISION (808) 243-7735; ZONING DIVISION (808) 243-7253; FACSIMILE (808) 243-7634 Mr. Gary Gill, Director January 29, 1998 Page 2

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Enclosures c: Clayton Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator Lance Holter Don Schneider, Staff Planner Project File General File (Scoopcrass.fin)

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NOTICE OF APPLICATION-PUBLICATION

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DAVID W BLANE Director

LISA M. NUYEN Deputy Director

COUNTY OF MAUI DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING 250 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

August 25, 1997

Mr. Lance W. Holter P. O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Dear Mr. Holter:

RE: Notice of Receipt of Application Project Name: RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL TMK: 2-6-004:019 I.D. Nos: EA970006, SSA970016, SM1970018

Please be advised that the above-referenced applications have been received by the Maui Planning Department. The applications have been transmitted to various government agencies for review and comment by October 3, 1997. Your applications will be deemed complete and ready for processing when comments from these agencies are received and do not require additional information or clarification. Upon completion of your applications we will schedule your requests for action with the appropriate Planning Commission.

Thank you for your cooperation. If additional clarification is required, please contact me at 243-7743.

Very truly yours, i .

For DAVID W. BLANE PLANNING DIRECTOR

DWB:DAS

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Clayton Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator Project File General File (C:rasmus.rec)

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LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE Mayor

TRANSMITTAL:

TO: State Agencies

XX Dept of Health, Honolulu

XX Dept of Transportation,

XX Dept of Health, Maui



DAVID W. BLANE Director

GWEN OHASHI HIRAGA Deputy Director

COUNTY OF MAUL PLANNING DEPARTMENT 250 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

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<u>XX</u>

Date: August 25, 1997

Water Department

DPWWM, LUCA (5 copies)

Public Wrks & Wste Mgmt.

County Agencies

Statewide Plnng Off(3)copies XX Parks and Recreation XX DLNR (2 copies) Fire Dept XX DLNR-Historic Preservation Div. Police Department ___ DLNR-Maui Office Housing & Human Concerns ___ Dept of Agriculture, Honolulu Corporation Counsel -----_ Dept of Agriculture, Maui County Clerk Mayor's Office XX DAGS, Survey Division (SMA Only) ___ DOE, Office of Business Services Finance Dept ____ ___ State Land Use Commission Federal: DBEDT XX DBEDT, Office of State Planning XX Natural Resources ___ Dept of Hawaiian Homes Land Conservation Service- Maui __ Dept. of Labor Natural Resources Conserv. ___ Office of Hawaiian Affairs Service-Lanai, Molokai ___ Dept. of Human Services-Maui Molokai-Lanai Soil & Water ____ Civil Defense (CPA/CIZ only) Conservation District Fish & Wildlife Service XX XX Army Corps of Engineers Others: Maui Electric Company SUBJECT: I.D.: EA970006, SSA970016, SM1970018 TMK: 2-6-004:019 Project Name: RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL Applicant: LANCE W. HOLTER TRANSMITTED TO YOU ARE THE FOLLOWING: ____ Traffic Report/Analysis XX Project Plans Archaeological Report/Survey XX Environmental Assessment ___ Infrastructure Report XX Shoreline Map ___ Drainage Report THESE ARE TRANSMITTED AS CHECKED BELOW:

- XX Application
- XX For Your Comment/Recommendation _ For Your Approval/Signature
- As Requested

ecter 3. Please submit your comments/recommendations by November 18, 1996. If additional clarification is required please contact me at 243-7735.

Till ra alt 7 DONALD SCHNEIDER, Staff Planner

for DAVID W. BLANE, Planning Director

DWB:

C:

Clayton Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program manager, Land Use Management DONALD SCHNEIDER, Staff Planner Project File General File (C:TRANAGE.RAS)

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LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE Mayor

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DAVID W. BLANE Director

GWEN OHASHI HIRAGA Deputy Director

COUNTY OF MAUL PLANNING DEPARTMENT 250 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

August 25, 1997

Mr. Lance W. Holter P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Dear Mr. Holter :

NOTICE OF APPLICATION-PUBLICATION RE: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT Project Name: RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL TMK:2-6-004:019 I.D. No.: EA970006, SSA970016, SM1970018

Please be advised that the Maui Planning Department has reviewed the Notice of Application, Special Management Area Use Permit, and hereby transmit said notice to the applicant for publication.

The subject notice, and a location map, is to be published by September 8, 1997 in a newspaper printed and issued at least twice weekly in Maui County, and which is generally circulated throughout Maui County. Please provide this office with an affidavit of publication from the newspaper, that notice, as required, has been completed within ten (10) days of said publication.

Thank you for your cooperation. If additional clarification is required, please contact me at 243-7735.

Very truly yours, **\$CHNEIDER** DONALD

Staff Planner

DAS:DAS

Clayton Yoshida, AICP, Planning Program Administrator xc: **Project File General File** (C:smaoub.ras.)



DOCUMENT CAPTURED AS RECEIVED

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LETTERS OF AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENT WITH RESPONSE

Letter from Dean Y. Uchida, Administrator, State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Land Division

Letter from Gary Gill, Director, State of Hawaii, Office of Environmental Quality Control

Letter from Barbara Guild, Member of Public, Sprecklesville, Maui

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Letter from Charles Jencks, Director of Maui County Public Works

Letter from Colin Kippen, Officer, State of Hawaii, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Land Division

Letter from Jacquelin N. Miller, Environmental Coordinator, University of Hawaii, Environmental Center



LAND DIVISION P.O. BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

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AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AOUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT CONVEYANCES FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAND DIVISION STATE PARKS WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 256

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File No. PM-97-065

Honorable David W. Blane, Director Department of Planning County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

SUBJECT:

Request for Comments - Special Management Area Permit, Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Hamakuapoko, Maui, Tax Map Key: 2-6-04:19

We have reviewed the Special Management Area Permit for the subject project, and would like to offer the following comments:

LAND DIVISION

The shoreline has been located and certified on July 30, 1997. Copies of the certified survey maps have been forwarded to property owner's surveying consultant, Edgardo Valera on September 5, 1997.

LAND DIVISION - PLANNING & TECHNICAL SERVICES

If erosion is only being influenced by mauka forces of nature, it seems that a vegetation program. with some landscaping could address this problem adequately, rather than building a wall.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments for the subject special management area permit. Should you have any questions, please contact Patti Miyashiro of our Henolulu Land Division Office at (808) 587-0430.

HAWAII: Earth's Best!

Very truly yours,

alman many

∕Dean Y. Uchida Administrator

Maui Land Board Member Maui District Land Office

C:

LANCE W. HOLTER

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 6, 1997

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Dean Y. Uchida, Administrator State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Land Division P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Uchida,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Maui File Number. PM-97-065; Tax Map Key: 2-6-04:19

Thank you for your letter of September 24, 1997 in regards to the above referenced matter. Both landscaping and revegetation have been attempted since 1990 when the owner purchased the property. Unfortunately the natural forces of the point (drought, wind, sea spray and rain) coupled with the poor quality of soil in the soil embankment make it extremely difficult to promote vegetative processes in this area. The following are explanations to your questions and comments:

1) REVEGETATION: Revegetation of the soil bank is unreliable and ineffective in this situation. The vegetation is not an adequate solution to the stabilization of the top down erosion of the soil bank nor does it result in the accomplishment of our main goals which are:

A) Stabilization of the soil bank from top down erosion. The top down erosion contributes to the turbidity of Paia Bay during wintertime and encourages the flourishing of Hypnea algae blooms (seaweed) during the summer months. Sometimes the piles of seaweed reach two feet in depth along the shoreline of Paia Bay.

B) The ability to satisfy our safety concerns for the steep embankment and drop off into the rocky shorelines below.

The neighboring property has vegetation (Naupaka) firmly established as a result of the placement of enriched top soil behind the rock retaining wall. This soil is used to encourage the Naupaka to flourish, as it does quite successfully.

Further, enclosed are photographs of a fire which occurred around the first of September as the result of either a careless cigarette or cooking fire from shoreline

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Mr. Dean Y. Uchida October 6, 1997 Page Two

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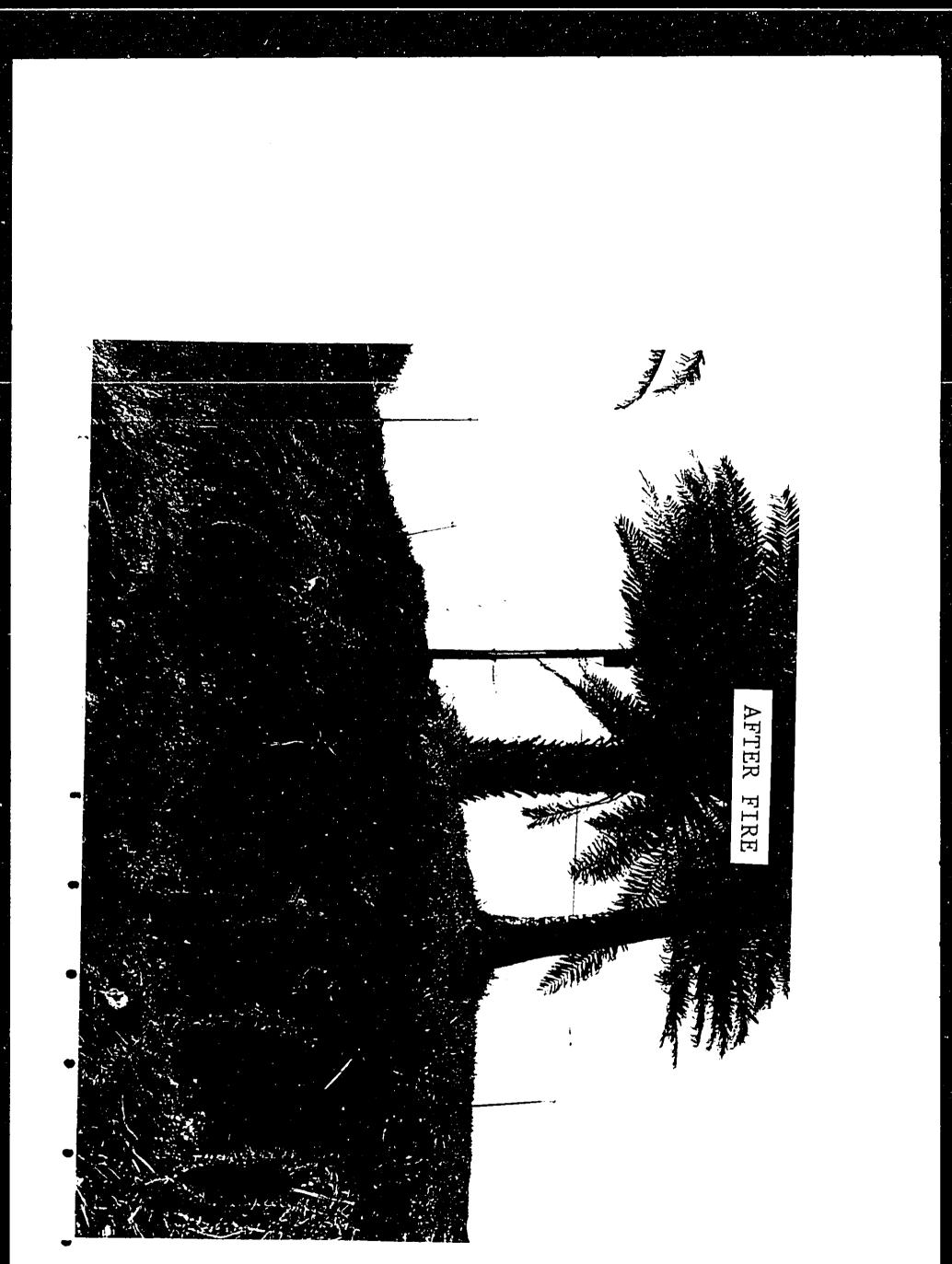
users. This fire completely destroyed the attempts at revegetation which had been undertaken using burlap cloth and sprinklers. It also, unfortunately reinforces the fact that revegetation is not reliable in erosion containment in this situation.

Sincerely yours,

Lance W. Holter

cc: David Blane Gary Gill





BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO

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GARY GILL DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

236 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET SUITE 702 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 TELEPHONE (808) 588-4185 FACSIMILE (808) 588-4186

September 26, 1997

David Blane, Director Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku, HI 96793

Attn: Don Schneider

Dear Mr. Blane:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Loio Place, Paia

We have the following comments to offer:

- 1. <u>Revegetation</u>: Please provide a fuller explanation of why revegetation of the bank to prevent erosion is not a viable option, especially in light of the fact that naupaka is firmly established on the wall on the neighboring property. A "soft" solution to erosion, such as a properly planted and irrigated vegetative cover, would likely be less expensive and have fewer impacts on the natural character of the coastline.
- 2. <u>Boundaries</u>: From the maps provided it is not clear where the shoreline, the property line and the setback line are in relation to one another and to the footprint of the proposed wall. It appears that, although the footing of the proposed wall is to be placed on private property, public property may be excavated to construct the wall. Please clarify these issues in the final EA.
- 3. <u>Coastal processes</u>: Please provide historical aerial photos to support your contention that this coastal area is unchanging and has always been rocky. In addition, discuss the coastal processes for Paia Bay and not just the section fronting the property. Locate the nearest pre-existing and existing sandy beaches and describe any erosion or other significant coastal processes taking place in Paia Bay.

David Blane September 26, 1997 Page 2

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4. <u>Setback variance</u>: Section 205A allows private improvements in the shoreline area by variance only where failure to develop would result in a hardship to the applicant. Since there is no house on the property that the retaining wall would protect, please clearly explain why not having a wall would constitute a hardship.

If you have any questions, call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

GARY GIL Director

c: Lance Holter

LANCE W. HOLTER

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779 General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

Phone: (808) 579-8558

September 30, 1997

Mr. Gary Gill, Director State of Hawaii Office of Environmental Quality Control 236 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill,

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RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall Loio Place, Paia

Thank you for your letter of September 26, 1997 in regards to the above referenced matter. The following are explanations to your questions and comments:

1) REVEGETATION: Revegetation of the soil bank is unreliable and ineffective in this situation. The vegetation is not a permanent solution to the stabilization of the top down erosion of the soil bank nor does it result in the accomplishment of our main goals which are:

A) Permanent stabilization of the Soil Bank from top down erosion. The top down erosion contributes to the turbidity in Paia Bay during wintertime and encourages the flourishing of Hypnea algae blooms (seaweed) during the summer months. Sometimes the piles of seaweed reach two feet in depth along the shoreline of Paia Bay.

B) The ability to satisfy our safety concerns for the steep embankment and drop off into the rocky shoreline below.

The neighboring property has Naupaka firmly established as a result of the placement of enriched top soil behind the rock retaining wall and using this soil to encourage the Naupaka to flourish, as it does quite successfully. The existing poor soil of the bank will not allow the Naupaka to establish itself. This is evident as none of the soil banks in the area east or southwest have any vegetation growing or established in the embankments.

Further, enclosed are photos of a fire which occurred around the first of September as the result of either a careless cigarette or cooking fire from shoreline users. This fire completely destroyed the attempts at revegetation which had been undertaken using burlap cloth and sprinklers. It also, unfortunately reinforces the statement that revegetation is not reliable or permanent in erosion containment in this situation. Mr. Gary Gill September 30, 1997 Page Two

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2) BOUNDARIES: No excavation will take place on public property. All construction will be within the owner's boundary. The resubmitted Certified Shoreline Map and Construction Plan have the following color coded boundary lines for your reference

A) Yellow is the Meets and Bounds boundary.

B) Pink is the February 25, 1997 Certified Shoreline.

C) Green is the top of the bank.

D) Blue is the actual site of the retaining wall with the seaward edge of the retaining wall footing entirely mauka of the meets and bounds boundary.

E) Orange line shows the 25' setback for the proposed house area building footprint.

3) COASTAL PROCESSES: 50 years of aerial photographs are on file with the Maui County Planning Department (please see Mr. Don Schneider). These photographs convincingly demonstrate the unchanging nature of the rocky shoreline at the project site. Existing sandy beaches are located 500 yards away along the shoreline to the southwest, and likewise 500 to 600 yards away to the east. In between these beaches are rocky shorelines similar to that occurring at the project site.

The project site itself is located on the leeward side of Loio point. Ocean currents and wind predominately run east to west and northeast to southwest. Wave action causes cycles of erosion and sand replenishment at the areas fronting the sandy beaches in Paia Bay 500 yards to the southwest along the shoreline from the project's location.

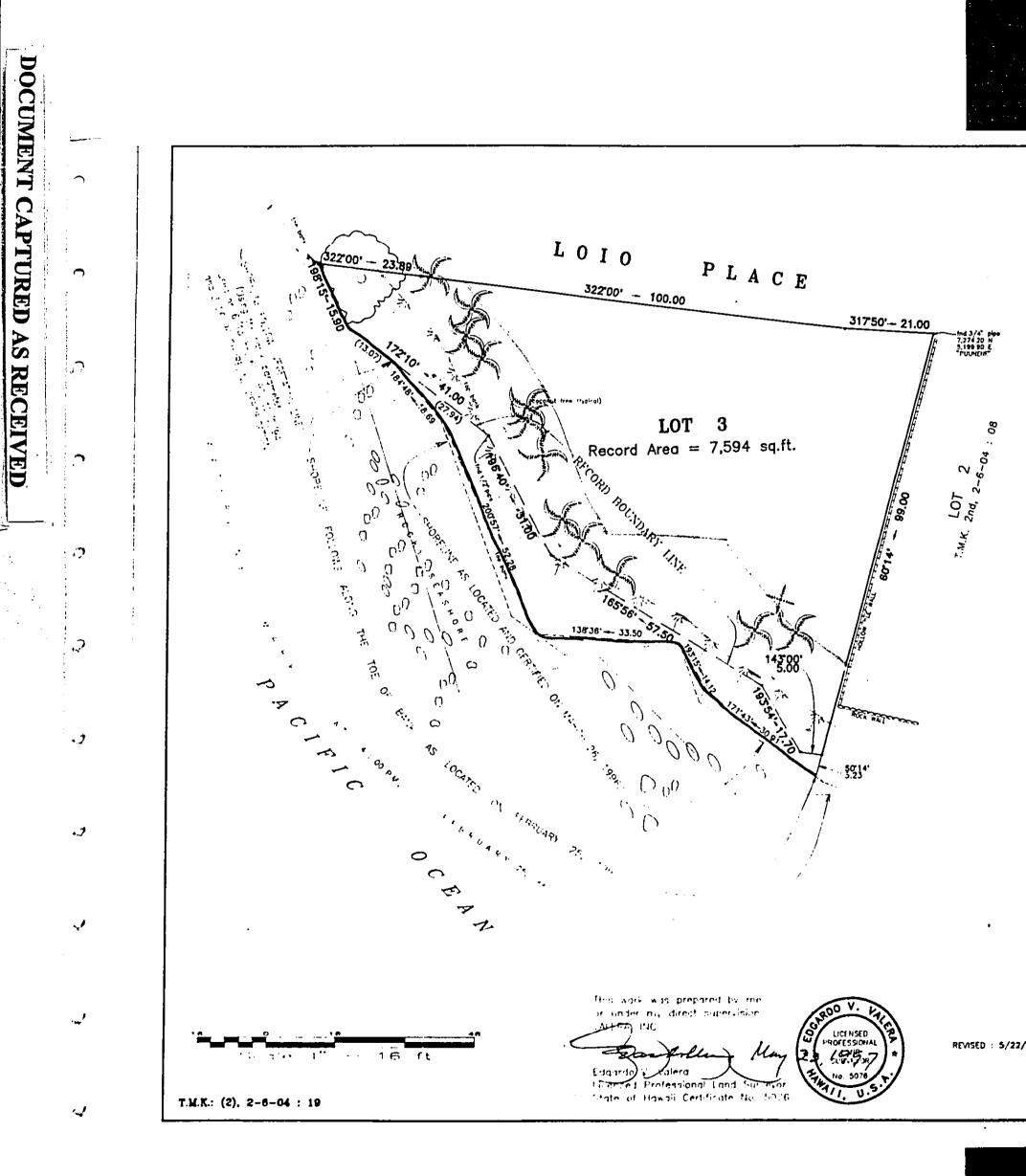
4) SETBACK VARIANCE: The owners ultimately hope to replace a preexisting home which was demolished in 1990 because of structural damage from termites. In order to build a home on such limited space, the construction sequence would begin with the retaining wall followed by the building of the house as it is most desirable to first secure the eroding embankment and establish a safety fence on top of the retaining wall. This way the house would not be a barrier in the construction of the wall.

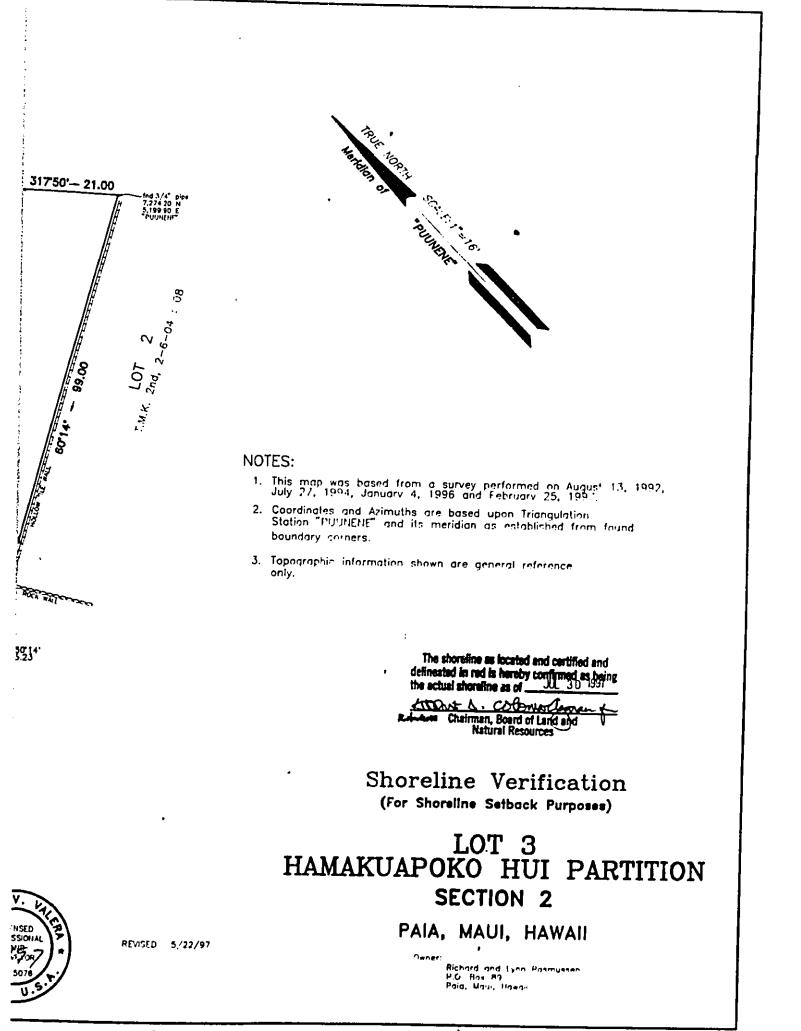
If you have any further questions please feel free to contact me anytime.

Sincerely yours,

Lance W. Holter

cc: David Blane Don Schneider





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Wednesday, October 1, 1997

Richard A. and Lynn M. Rasmussen c/o Lance Holter P.O. Box 656 Paia, HI 96779

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen,

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I notice that you have applied for a Seawall Retaining Wall in The Environmental Notice of September 23, 1997.

I am concerned with shoreline erosion and have been for a number of years. We also live on the beach front on Maui, and I should like to share with you the three approaches we took (that failed) as well as the approach that led to success in curbing beach erosion.

We here at Sugar Cove sandbagged a part of our shoreline in 1988 and again in 1989. The bags broke up. We built a tire revetment in 1990. It also fell apart. In 1993 we built a boulder revetment that started to disintegrate during the next winter's storms. By 1995 the boulders had fallen seriously in three areas. (There is 500 feet of our shoreline and 100 feet of our adjoining neighbor's.)

We started in the fall of 1995 with minor sand feeding that helped us through the following winter. In June of 1996 we instigated a large sand feeding operation. This immediately moved the water (wave action) offshore and returned the beach to us. We are committed to ongoing sand feeding.

I know you are saying, "But sand feeding is so expensive." We spent over \$600,000 on the failed approaches (over \$300,000 on the boulders alone), and we have spent only \$95,000 to date on the sand feeding. Granted we have sand sources here on Maui, but you may have some on Oahu that haven't been discovered yet. More of that later.

Beach erosion happens for many reasons. In our case the culprit was mining sand from our shoreline for a hundred years. The sugar industry used sand to make lime to process sugar, and sand was also used to make roads and filter water. But that was done before we came, and we were faced with continuing erosion.

Beach erosion occurs when there is no longer shallow water far

enough offshore to cause the waves to break away from the shoreline.

Let's put it another way. Waves break when they hit shallow water, whether on a reef, a breakwater, or best and more naturally they break on a gradually tapering beach. A wall to protect one's property is no different than a breakwater out in the ocean, and a sudden breaking of a wave or waves has a lot of force. Breakwaters are notorious for requiring maintenance because of the huge forces that impinge on them during storms when waves are big.

So how do you protect your property <u>without</u> the heavy duty rocks you are proposing to install?

You put in sediment to move the shoreline farther from your door by creating shallow water farther offshore.

How do you accomplish this?

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By added fill. The fill can be anything the ocean can move around, and this can be cobbles, broken concrete (as from building construction debris), coral rubble (if it were available), gravel, broken rocks, or of course sand. But the sand can veneer the fill after the filling of the offshore is completed.

And why does this work?

Because nature wants to hold back the sea, and it tries very hard to even when its beach or buffer zone is deprived of the movable sediment it needs to keep this natural system functioning properly.

What is this natural system or buffer zone that holds back the sea?

It is comprised of three parts:

- (1) The offshore sediment that creates shallow water when necessary to move wave action away from the shore.
- (2) The swash zone where the waves run up and down or back and forth on the wet and dry sand.
- (3) The reservoir of sand or sand bank that forms a dune or dry sand on a healthy beach.

Why are our beaches in Hawaii in trouble?

The diminishing of Part (3) is most often the culprit. This reservoir is deprived of sand that needs to be in the bank for times of big surf, most often by people who want to protect their property. They build walls or fortification of some sort. These walls then cut off part of the reservoir, so that their neighbor's sand is called upon to supply the beach's natural system with what it needs. Nature doesn't know whose beach front is whose. It uses sand that is available.

The first person to recognize danger builds a wall without understanding that the whole beach needs sand. He saves his lawn (that was built on sand in the first place), but the other neighbors' yards will now be called upon to replenish the supply that is cut off when storm waves come along.

When storm waves come along, the beach knows that it needs to move sediment offshore so that the larger waves will break farther away from the land and run up the swash slowly rather than hitting the shore with great force.

So what can you do about this?

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Gather your neighbors that are complaining about **your wall** and explain that they were in a large part responsible for the more recently deteriorated beach. Until now **you** were contributing **your sand** to maintain the natural beach system, but finally there is no money (sand) left in your bank account. Now it is time for everyone along your beach to contribute to the restoration of the protective beach system that nature intended for all these properties.

How can this be accomplished?

- (1) By everyone in your neighborhood cooperating.
- (2) By seeking sources of sediment to apply to the beach system.
- (3) By hauling or dredging or shoveling sediment that the ocean can (and will) move into the cavities that have developed offshore.

Why is this of imminent importance?

Because until the offshore slope on your shoreline is made gradual, the beach will continue to erode. Regardless of the size and strength of the wall you put up, you will be faced with continual maintenance of it until the beach is restored with sand or movable sediment.

My parting shot is this, and it is from the age old wisdom of Jeremiah 5:21,22

" Hear now this, O foolish people, and without understanding; which have eyes, and see not; which have ears, and hear not: Fear ye not me? saith the Lord: will ye not tremble at my presence, which have placed the sand for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree, that it cannot pass it: and though the waves thereof toss themselves, yet can they not prevail; though they roar, yet can they not pass over it?"

This means that the sand binds the sea providing the protection needed. Man needs to understand that this binding cannot be broken and hold the sea in its place. The binding is the buffer zone of the beach system. The dune and the offshore are an integral part of this buffer zone, and to put up a wall without providing sediment in front of it is asking for trouble.

Call on your neighbors. Let them know that it is sediment in front of their walls that is needed. The whole area needs to cooperate with a greater sense of community.

I invite you to call or write to me. I am a private homeowner who is also interested in saving beach front property as well as saving the beach so everyone can enjoy it.

Yours sincerely,

Fred Tille - And de

Barbara Guild 320 Paani Place 1A Paia, Maui, HI 96779 808-877-3109 808-877-3524 fax

cc:

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Don Schneider (243-7735) County of Maui, Planning Department 250 High Street Wailuku, HI 96793

LANCE W. HOLTER

P.O. Box 656 Paia. Hawaii 96779

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

Phone: (808) 579-8558

Barbara Guild 320 Paani Place, 1A Paia, Maui, Hawaii 96779

Dear Ms. Guild,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall Loio Place, Paia, Maui

Thank you for your letter dated October 1, 1997 regarding the above-mentioned matter.

We are very familiar with the sand replenishment project at Sugar Cove, Spreckelsville and another such project at Hauoli Street, Maalaea. We also agree entirely with you regarding the effects of sea wall revetments on the shoreline, and beach erosion in particular.

Our project in Paia, Maui has problems which are not a result of wave-based erosion but from land-based top-down erosion of a soil bank which is located on a rocky shoreline. Further, the land-based erosion occurs 25 feet from the certified shoreline high water mark and doesn't involve sea processes at all. In fact, the closest sandy beach is 500-600 feet away. Fifty years of aerial photos show Loio Point has always been a rocky shoreline with no sandy beaches in the immediate area. The proposed retaining wall will be built entirely within the property boundaries, well away from the shoreline and wave processes of the sea.

The main goals of our project are safety (the soil bank as a 15-20 foot drop off) and the containment of soil erosion which contributes to the turbidity of Paia Bay which, in turn, nourishes Hypnea seaweed (sometimes reaching a depth of 2 feet) during the summer months.

Again, thank you for your concern with out coastline and for passing along your letter with the excellent information contained regarding sea walls and their impacts on sandy beach erosions.

Best regards and with aloha,

Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen

LINDA CROCKETT LING Mayor CHABLES JENCKS Director DAVID C. GOODE Deputy Director	97 OF 10 0008 COUNTY OF MAUL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT 200 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUL, HAWAIL 96793	RALPH NAGAMINE, L.S., P.E. Land Use and Codes Administration EASSIE MILLER, P.E. Wastewater Reclamation Division LLOYD P.C.W. LEE, P.E. Engineering Division BRIAN HASHIRO, P.E. Highways Division Solid Waste Division	
	October 9, 1997		
MEMO TO: F R O M:	DAVID W BLANE, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING CHARLES JENCKS, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORK MANAGEMENT	S AND WASTE	
SUBJECT:	SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT/ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/SHORELINE SETBACK APPLICATION RASMUSSEN, RICHARD/LYNN TMK (2) 2-6-004:019 SM1 97/018, EA 97/006, SSA 97/016		
We re	eviewed the subject application and have the follow	ing comments.	
1.	The submitted drainage report should be redone an licensed professional civil engineer.	nd stamped by a	
2.	Temporary measures such as silt screening should be taken to prevent loose excavated and backfill materials from running off into the ocean waters should there be a rainstorm during the construction period.		

If you have any questions, please call David Goode at 243-7845.

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LANCE W. HOLTER

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

David W. Blane David Goode 200 South High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Messrs. Blane and Goode,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall SMI 97/018. ERA 97/006, SSA 97/016 TMK II-2-6-4:19

We are in receipt of your letter dated October 9, 1997 regarding the above-mentioned application. The following are in answer to your comments:

1. We have retained Wayne Arakaki, P.E., to prepare the drainage report. His estimated completion date is November 15, 1997. I will forward same to Don Schneider upon completion.

2. The contractor has allocated funds (C. Contractors proposal SMA Plans and Proposal) for storage of excavated materials and mitigation of runoff into the ocean. In addition to sand bagging, silt screening will be used to prevent rainstorm run off impact to the ocean as per your request.

Your concerns for our ocean quality are likewise our concerns and they will be given the utmost attention during the construction of the project retaining wall.

Sincerely yours,

Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen NOTE: For full Drainage Report by Wayne Arakaki, P.E., see enclosed Maui Planning Department's Report and Assessment Review, Exhibit 32.0

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STATE OF HAWAI'I OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS 711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813-5249 PHONE (808) 594-1866 FAX (808) 594-1865 October 21, 1997

Mr. Lance W. Holter General Building Contractor P.O. Box 656 Paia, Maui HI 96779

Subject: Special Management Area Permit and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Island of Maui.

Dear Mr. Holter:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Special Management Area Permit and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Island of Maui. The applicant proposes to construct an 5 to 15 feet retaining wall along the ocean frontage of the property to minimize top down erosion from wind, rain, animal, and human foot traffic.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) has no objections at this time to the proposed wall construction. Based on information contained in the EA, the wall apparently bears no significant impacts on the shoreline nor upon adjacent areas. No native vegetation exists and no archaeological remains have been reported in the area. Furthermore, the wall does not significantly alter the local scenery. OHA, however, wants to clearly emphasize that the proposed wall should not preclude public access to the shoreline.

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Letter to Mr. Holter Page two

Please contact Colin Kippen, Officer of the Land and Natural Resources Division, or Luis A. Manrique, should you have any questions on this matter.

Randall Ogata Administrator

Sincerely yours,

John' Kim

Colin Kippen Officer, Land and Natural Resources Division

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LANCE W. HOLTER

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

Colin Kippen Officer, Land and Natural Resources Division Office of Hawaiian Affairs 711 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 500 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5249

RE: Special Management Area Permit Rasmussen Retaining Wall Loio Place, Paia, Maui

Dear Mr. Kippen,

Thank you for your letter of October 21 regarding the Special Management Area Permit and Environmental Assessment for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall.

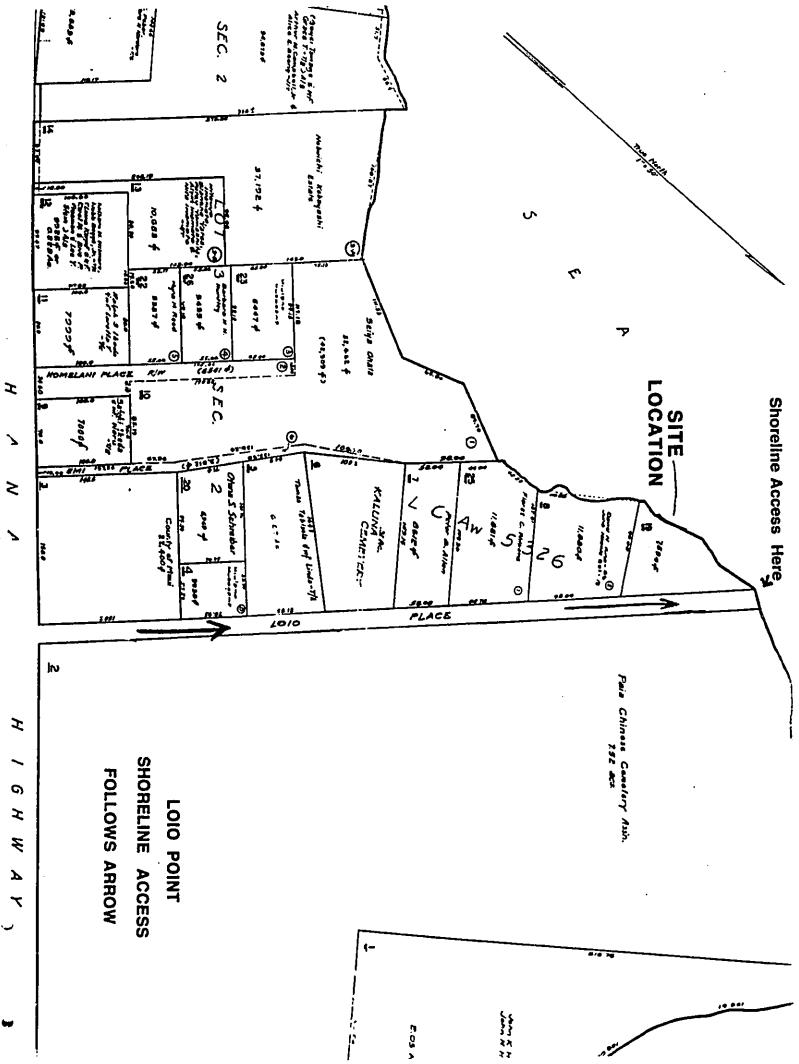
Enclosed please find a map of the present and traditional shoreline access route. Our project does not in any way or manner preclude public access to the shoreline. The owners of the project site have gone to great effort to improve the existing traditional access route by removing old abandoned cars, maintaining and fencing the existing trail, gravelling the parking area and providing trash receptacles (which the owner's maintain at their own expense) for public use.

Please understand we hold in deep respect the public use of our ocean resources. Thank you for your time and comments.

Sincerely,

Ö

Lance W. Holter



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University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Environmental Center A Unit of Water Resources Research Center Crawford 317 • 2550 Campus Road • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822 Telephone: (808) 956-7361 • Facsimile: (808) 956-3980

> October 23, 1997 EA:0165

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen c/o Lance Holter P.O. Box 656 Paja, Hawaji 96766

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen:

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Draft Environmental Assessment Rasmussen Retaining Wall Paia, Maui

The applicant proposes to construct a 140-foot long grouted rock retaining wall along the seaward edge of their property on Loio Place in Paia. The proposed wall would stand 5 to 15 feet high and serve as both a safety feature and a barrier to land-based erosion. As the retaining wall would lie above the shoreline, it would not be subject to wave-based erosion. The applicant intends to protect a currently vacant parcel.

We reviewed this Environmental Assessment (EA) with the assistance of Rob Mullane, Sea Grant; Trae Menard, Geography; and Paul Berkowitz of the Environmental Center.

General Comments

In contrast to many protective structures along shorelines, the proposed retaining wall is not likely to adversely affect the adjacent shoreline, nearby beaches, or Paia Bay, located to the west of the proposed action. Although the project should not affect beaches, the motivation for the retaining wall remains somewhat unclear given that no structures exist on the property. Furthermore it appears that more environmentally amenable and less invasive strategies are available to alleviate the site's erosion problems.

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen October 23, 1997 Page 2

Design Specifications

Relative to the two-tiered structure proposed in the original draft EA, the currently proposed structure seems unnecessarily large and obtrusive. Why was the original design discarded? Our reviewers find the original design superior since it (1) offers improved lateral access during high surf, (2) provides greater safety for beachgoers during high surf, (3) requires less backfill, and (4) is more consistent with the natural character of the coastline.

Additionally our reviewers noted that geotextile materials, in combination with native vegetation, could possibly eliminate the need for a retaining wall. Geotextile materials, imbedded in the soil surface, could minimize runoff velocities and reduce erosion while providing support for native plants. However, to allow the plants to survive and grow, grazing pressure from neighborhood goats must be eliminated.

Backfill Characteristics and Water Quality

To complement the one-tier design, the engineer proposes to use a large amount of soil as backfill. In addition to violating the principles of the draft Beach Management Plan for Maui, soil backfill has the potential to leach through faulty filter cloth, create runoff, and degrade water quality. Sand backfill represents a more environmentally sensitive alternative and is consistent with the Beach Management Plan. Furthermore, many native species such as naupaka, milo, beach morning glory, and akulikuli, grow well in sand.

In order for the proposed wall to improve water quality, the filter cloth must work properly, i.e., allow water to drain out while retaining sediments. Our reviewers emphasize the importance of choosing the right cloth and installing it properly. If this process is not done correctly, then considerable potential exists to degrade water quality.

Public Access

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The EA needs to address the issue of public access more thoroughly. Will stairs be available for the public access to the shoreline? Will the access be marked clearly with a sign? The sign does not need to be placed along the Hana Highway, but should be visible locally. If the applicant does not provide a designated pathway for the public, then beachgoers may walk between properties to reach the shoreline. Such pedestrian traffic would have the potential to impact the area by contributing to scour at the back and side edges of the wall, possibly undermining the structure. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen October 23, 1997 Page 3

Conclusion

In summary, our reviewers find the current design specifications in conflict with the principles of the Beach Management Plan for Maui and consequently less environmentally satisfactory than the previous two-tier design. We would urge the applicant to consider less obtrusive alternatives that are in keeping with the Beach Management Plan, sand backfill options, filter cloth quality, and public access.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely, acquelin n. mille Jacquelin N. Miller

Associate Environmental Coordinator

cc: OEQC

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Roger Fujioka Rob Mullane Trae Menard Don Schneider Paul Berkowitz

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

Jacquelin N. Miller Associate Environmental Coordinator University of Hawaii Environmental Center Crawford 317 2550 Campus Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Ms. Miller,

RE: Environmental Assessment Rasmussen Retaining Wall Paia, Maui

Thank you for your letter of October 23 regarding the Environmental Assessment for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall. The following are replies to your questions and comments.

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. The owners plan to build a home on the parcel to replace the termite damaged structure demolished in 1990. It is prudent to complete the site work and retaining wall before construction of the home so the home would not interfere with the construction sequence and equipment.

2. The other possible strategy is re-vegetation. However we feel this is unreliable in such a harsh environmental situation; i.e. sterile, bare, hard clay soil with salt spray, wind, drought and rain-caused erosion contributing to the turbidity of Paia Bay. Furthermore, re-vegetation does not satisfy our safety concerns for the steep drop off onto the rocky shoreline as it does not provide a stable foundation for a safety fence and subsequent erosion of the fence foundation.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

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1. The previous original two-tiered structure was designed to be built up to the certified shoreline. After our first submittal it was recommended that the wall be built entirely mauka of the property boundary. Due to the small size of the lot (7,594 square feet) and as the area the two-tiered structure would use (from 7 feet to 10 feet in width) of the limited space available of the seaward property boundary (see enclosed plan highlighted in yellow) it was felt a two-tiered structure would cause a hardship in using more land than necessary (nearly 20%) to build an acceptable retaining wall.

Jacquelin N. Miller October 27, 1997 Page Two

Further, the original two-tiered structure was designed as a Seawall and the present wall is designed as a retaining wall.

2. As the present retaining wall is designed to be built entirely within the owners' property boundary, which presently exists as a steep rocky soil bank, no lateral access is effected as none exists. The structure is well away from the high tide mark and from 16 feet to 4 feet (average 12 feet) away from the certified shoreline. There is NO BEACH in front of the property, only a rocky shoreline. Access to the area is via a shoreline access route along the eastern boundary of the subject parcel continuing on out to the end of Loio Point and down from there to the shoreline, not over or through the subject property.

3. Enclosed please find photographs of a fire caused by a careless cigarette or campfire of a shoreline user. It destroyed our previous attempts at using re-vegetation as a method of erosion control. Also enclosed are photographs of the existing retaining wall to the south which has successfully enabled naupaka to flourish from it's stable soil reserves, almost completely covering the entire wall surface. Geotextile materials will not permanently reduce soil erosion and prevent turbidity of Paia Bay where Hypnea seaweed flourishes (up to two feet deep in summer months) as a result of drought and rain-caused soil run off into the ocean there. Further, in drought periods we will be prevented by the Maui County Water Department from watering vegetation and thus, may watch helplessly as all our efforts at re-vegetation wither and die. Most importantly the sterile soil of the existing steep soil bank will not support re-vegetation without considerable soil disturbance contributing further to erosion and subsequent turbidity of Paia Bay. The owners have made a thorough investigation of Geotextile materials for this project and have found the use of those products helpful but not reliable nor permanent in this application.

BACKFILL CHARACTERISTICS AND WATER QUALITY

We are very concerned about the water quality of our Bay. The existing wall to the south is an example of the successful stabilization of the soil banks of this location. Great care will be taken to select the right material and we welcome your suggestions for the proper filter cloth. Furthermore, we agree sand will be the ideal backfill material in conjunction with gravel and rock material.

PUBLIC ACCESS

The retaining wall is to be built entirely on private property. ALL public access is through the official adjacent Public Access Route down Loio Place and out onto Loio Point, 200 feet to the north (see map). The Rasmussen's have improved the access,

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Jacquelin N. Miller October 27, 1997 Page Three

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hauled out numerous abandoned vehicles, graveled a parking area and installed trash receptacles for public use, which the Rasmussen's maintain at their own expense. The path is fenced and maintained by the Rasmussen's for public benefit. There is an existing official Shoreline Access Sign located at the junction of Hana Highway and Loio Place.

CONCLUSION

It is the intention of this application to justify our proposal based upon hardship and the unique features of the project site. We wish to build the best and most environmentally convenient retaining wall possible and your input is most appreciated.

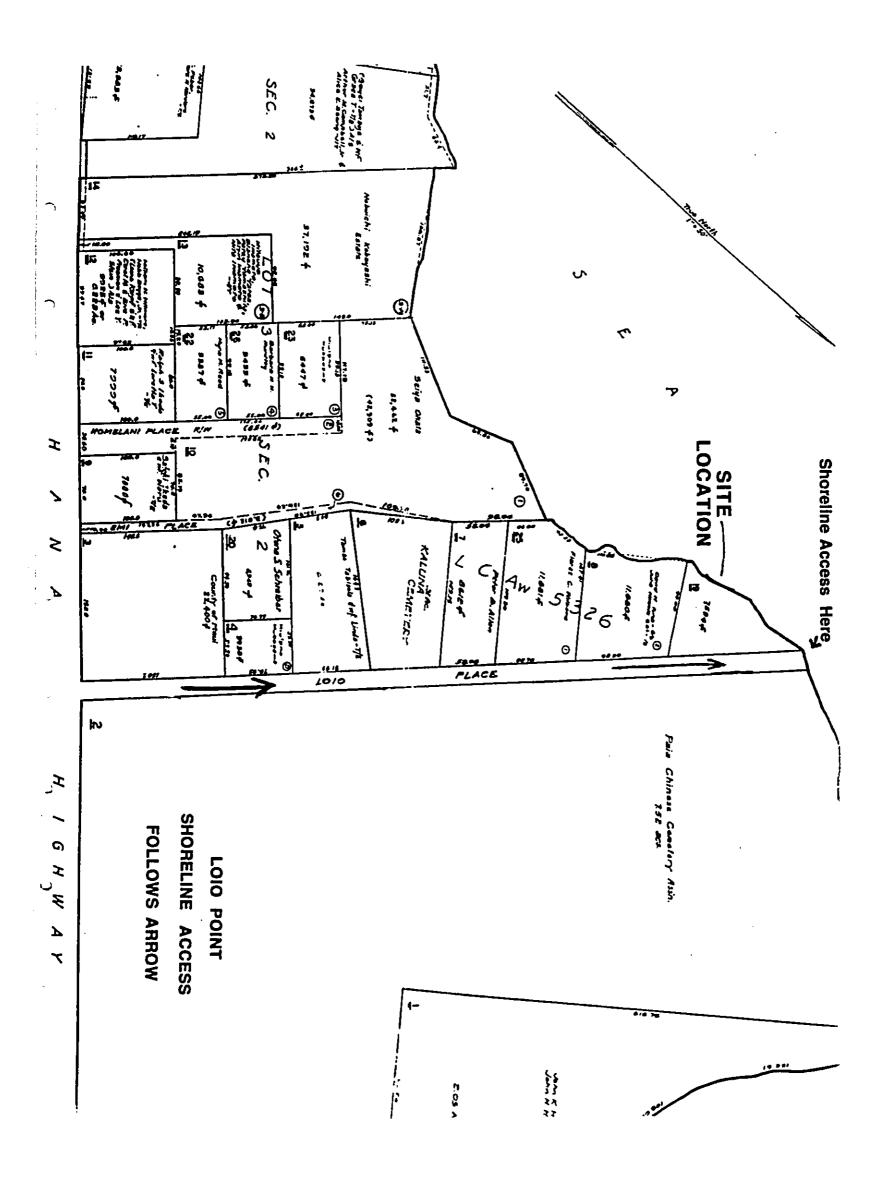
Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Tome a. Hoth

Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen





MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT'S REPORT-RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REVIEW, DOCKET NO. EA970006

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PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 92, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES AS AMENDED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION

AGENDA

DATE: JANUARY 27, 1998 TIME: 9:00 A.M. PLACE: Planning Department Hearing Room, 1st Floor, Kalana Pakui Building, 250 S. High Street, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

- A. OLD BUSINESS
 - 1. Report and Recommendation of the Maui Planning Commission's Special Committee regarding Special Counsel on the following matters:
 - a. MR. TENEY TAKAHASHI on behalf of AMFAC MAUI and KAANAPALI OWNERSHIP RESORTS, L.P. requesting a Special Management Area Permit for the Kaanapali Ocean Resort project, a vacation timeshare resort of up to 280 units as well as related improvements and amenities at TMK: 4-4-14: 3, Kaanapali, Lahaina, Island of Maui. (SM1 970006) (C. Yoshida)
 - MR. TENEY TAKAHASHI, Vice-President of AMFAC MAUI on behalf of the KAANAPALI NORTH BEACH JOINT VENTURE requesting clarification as to whether road widening improvements to Honoapiilani Highway between the Kaanapali Parkway and Honokowai Stream to four (4) lanes qualifies as "other mitigative measures" pursuant to Condition No. 7 of the 1988 Special Management Area Use Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance for the Kaanapali North Beach Subdivision at TMK: 4-4-14: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 (formerly TMK: 4-4-01: portions of 2, 3, 6, 8, and 68; TMK: 4-4-02: 24; and TMK: 4-4-06: 5), Kaanapali, Lahaina, Island of Maui. (88/SM1-023) (88/SSV-002) (C. Yoshida)
 - c. MR. ISAAC HALL, attorney for ROBERT H. BUCHANAN, DAVID and ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, RANDY DRAPER, and JAMES and JOANNE JOHNSON filing a Petition to Intervene on both of the above mentioned public hearing items.
 - 2. Scheduling of decision making meeting on the above mentioned matters.

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Maui Planning Commission Agenda - 1/27/97 Page 2

- B. PUBLIC HEARINGS
 - 1. MR. KENT SMITH of SMITH DEVELOPMENT on behalf of EDWARD and ANN DOLDER requesting a State Land Use Reclassification from State Agriculture District to State Rural District and a Change in Zoning from Interim District to RU 0.5 Rural District at 1257 Haiku Road, TMK: 2-7-07: 023, 076, and 077, Haiku, Island of Maui. (DBA 970007) (CIZ 970012) (D. Schneider)
 - a. Public Hearing
 - b. Action
- C. CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARINGS (continued from January 13, 1998 meeting) (Reports previously circulated for January 13, 1998 meeting)
 - MR. EARL STONER, JR., on behalf of S & F LAND COMPANY, INC.; requesting a Community Plan Amendment from Agriculture to Light Industrial for 51.946 acres of land to operate a construction baseyard for storage of materials and equipment, household goods, and storage and limited fabrication at TMK: 3-8-05: "9, 22, and 38, and TMK 3-8-05: por. of 1, Puunene, Island of Maui. (95/CPA-005) (C. Yoshida)
 - a. Public Hearing
 - b. Action
 - MR. EARL STONER, JR. on behalf of S & F LAND COMPANY, INC. requesting a Change in Zoning to Establish M-1 Light Industrial District zoning on approximately forty (40) acres of land to operate a construction baseyard for storage of materials and equipment, household goods, and storage and limited fabrication at TMK:3-8-05:1 (por.), 19, and 22, Puunene, Island of Maui. (96/CIZ-008) (C. Yoshida)
 - a. Public Hearing
 - b. Action

D. COMMUNICATIONS

1. MS. CAROLYN J. MOORE on behalf of the DORIS TODD MEMORIAL CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS requesting a State Land Use Commission Maui Planning Commission Agenda - 1/27/97 Page 3

Special Use Permit time extension to continue to operate a preschool within the State Rural District at the Haiku Bible Church, TMK: 2-7-21: 08, Haiku, Island of Maui. (89/SUP-001) (E. Anderson)

 MR. LANCE W. HOLTER on behalf of RICHARD A. and LYNN M. RASMUSSEN requesting an Environmental Assessment (EA) determination pursuant to Chapter 343 Hawaii Revised Statutes for a Shoreline Setback Variance application in order to establish a retaining wall along approximately 140 feet of shoreline fronting property at Loio Place, TMK: 2-6-004: 019, Paia, Island of Maui. (EA 970006) (D. Schneider)

- E. DIRECTOR'S REPORT
 - 1. Special Meeting on January 29, 1998, 6:30 p.m., Kula Community Center - Makawao-Pukalani-Kula Interim Program Public Hearing
- F. NEW BUSINESS
- G. NEXT REGULAR MEETING DATE: February 10, 1998
- H. ADJOURNMENT

EACH APPLICANT IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATION AT THE MEETING.

ANY PETITION TO INTERVENE AS A FORMAL PARTY IN THE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION MUST BE FILED WITH THE COMMISSION AND SERVED UPON THE APPLICANT NO LESS THAN TEN DAYS BEFORE THE FIRST PUBLIC HEARING DATE. (Note: The calculation of time for deadlines ten days or less excludes weekends and State recognized holidays.) THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMISSION IS C/O THE MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT, 250 S. HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793.

THOSE PERSONS REQUESTING SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS, DUE TO DISABILITIES, PLEASE CALL THE MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT 243-7735 (Maui) OR 1-800-272-0117 (From Molokai) OR 1-800-272-0125 (From Lanai) OR NOTIFY THE MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT IN WRITING AT 250 S. HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793 OR FAX NUMBER 243-7634; AT LEAST SIX (6) DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED MEETING.

- An Executive Session may be called in order for the Commission to consult with their attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities.
- PLEASE NOTE: If any member of the commission is unable to attend the scheduled meeting, please contact the Planning Department at least one day prior to the meeting date. Thank you for your cooperation.

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Jacquelin N. Miller October 27, 1997 Page Three

hauled out numerous abandoned vehicles, graveled a parking area and installed trash receptacles for public use, which the Rasmussen's maintain at their own expense. The path is fenced and maintained by the Rasmussen's for public benefit. There is an existing official Shoreline Access Sign located at the junction of Hana Highway and Loio Place.

CONCLUSION

It is the intention of this application to justify our proposal based upon hardship and the unique features of the project site. We wish to build the best and most environmentally convenient retaining wall possible and your input is most appreciated.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

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Vance W. Hoth

Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen



Jacquelin N. Miller October 27, 1997 Page Two

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EXEIBIT 30.1

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P.O. Box 656

Paia, Hawaii 96779 General Contractors License # BC-17514

Phone: (808) 579-8558 October 27, 1997

Fax: (808) 579-8180

Jacquelin N. Miller Associate Environmental Coordinator University of Hawaii Environmental Center Crawford 317 2550 Campus Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Ms. Miller,

RE: Environmental Assessment Rasmussen Retaining Wall Paia, Maui

Thank you for your letter of October 23 regarding the Environmental Assessment for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall. The following are replies to your questions and comments.

GENERAL COMMENTS

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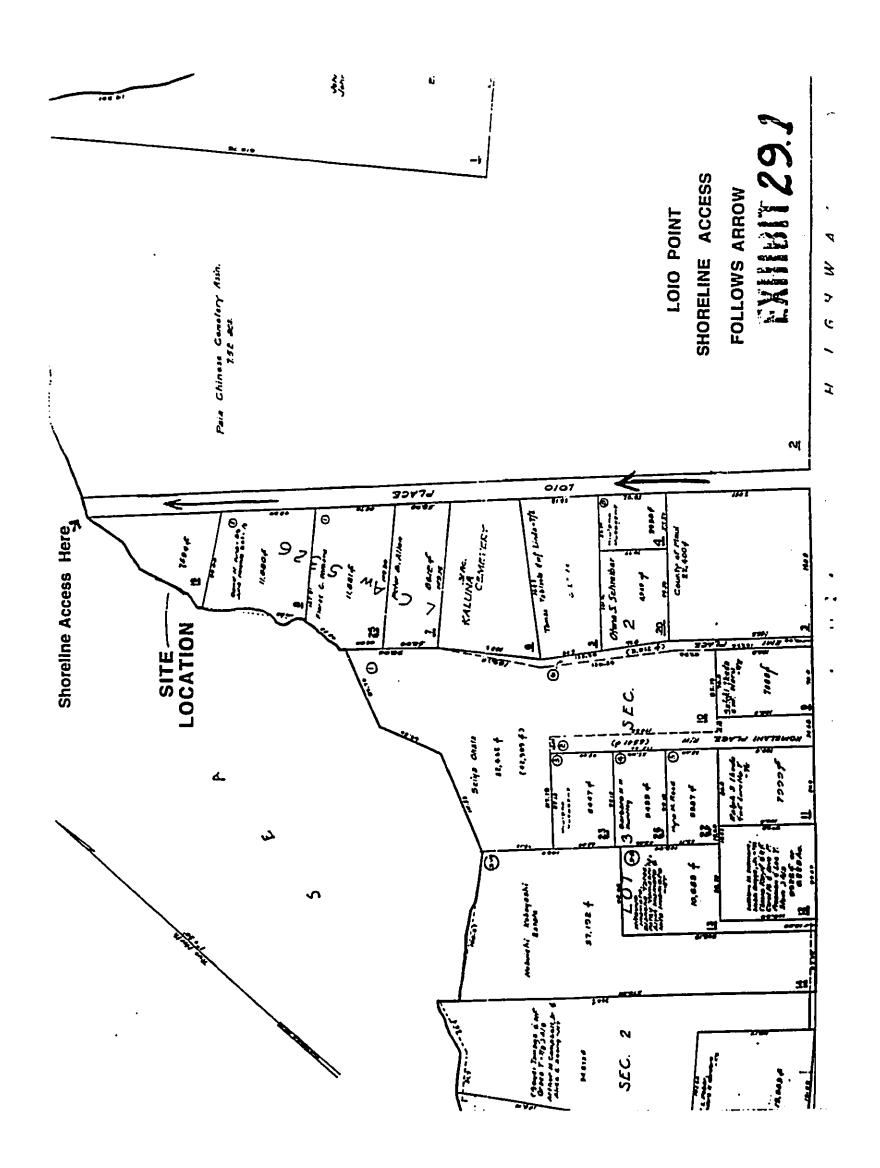
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DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

1. The previous original two-tiered structure was designed to be built up to the certified shoreline. After our first submittal it was recommended that the wall be built entirely mauka of the property boundary. Due to the small size of the lot (7,594 square feet) and as the area the two-tiered structure would use (from 7 feet to 10 feet in width) of the limited space available of the seaward property boundary (see enclosed plan highlighted in yellow) it was felt a two-tiered structure would cause a hardship in using more land than necessary (nearly 20%) to build an acceptable retaining wall.





P.O. Box 656

Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

Colin Kippen Officer, Land and Natural Resources Division Office of Hawaiian Affairs 711 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 500 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5249

RE: Special Management Area Permit Rasmussen Retaining Wall Loio Place, Paia, Maui

Dear Mr. Kippen,

Thank you for your letter of October 21 regarding the Special Management Area Permit and Environmental Assessment for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall.

Enclosed please find a map of the present and traditional shoreline access route. Our project does not in any way or manner preclude public access to the shoreline. The owners of the project site have gone to great effort to improve the existing traditional access route by removing old abandoned cars, maintaining and fencing the existing trail, gravelling the parking area and providing trash receptacles (which the owner's maintain at their own expense) for public use.

Please understand we hold in deep respect the public use of our ocean resources. Thank you for your time and comments.

Sincerely,

Jana W. Moth

Lance W. Holter

EXHIBIT 29.0

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

Barbara Guild 320 Paani Place, 1A Paia, Maui, Hawaii 96779

Dear Ms. Guild,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall Loio Place, Paia, Maui

Thank you for your letter dated October 1, 1997 regarding the above-mentioned matter.

We are very familiar with the sand replenishment project at Sugar Cove, Spreckelsville and another such project at Hauoli Street, Maalaea. We also agree entirely with you regarding the effects of sea wall revetments on the shoreline, and beach erosion in particular.

Our project in Paia, Maui has problems which are not a result of wave-based erosion but from land-based top-down erosion of a soil bank which is located on a rocky shoreline. Further, the land-based erosion occurs 25 feet from the certified shoreline high water mark and doesn't involve sea processes at all. In fact, the closest sandy beach is 500-600 feet away. Fifty years of aerial photos show Loio Point has always been a rocky shoreline with no sandy beaches in the immediate area. The proposed retaining wall will be built entirely within the property boundaries, well away from the shoreline and wave processes of the sea.

The main goals of our project are safety (the soil bank as a 15-20 foot drop off) and the containment of soil erosion which contributes to the turbidity of Paia Bay which, in turn, nourishes Hypnea seaweed (sometimes reaching a depth of 2 feet) during the summer months.

Again, thank you for your concern with out coastline and for passing along your letter with the excellent information contained regarding sea walls and their impacts on sandy beach erosions.

Best regards and with aloha,

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Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen

EXHIBIT 28

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P.O. Box 656

Phone: (808) 579-8558

Paia, Hawaii 96779 General Contractors License # BC-17514

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

David W. Blane David Goode 200 South High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Messrs. Blane and Goode,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall SMI 97/018. ERA 97/006, SSA 97/016 TMK II-2-6-4:19

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1. We have retained Wayne Arakaki, P.E., to prepare the drainage report. His estimated completion date is November 15, 1997. I will forward same to Don Schneider upon completion.

2. The contractor has allocated funds (C. Contractors proposal SMA Plans and Proposal) for storage of excavated materials and mitigation of runoff into the ocean. In addition to sand bagging, silt screening will be used to prevent rainstorm run off impact to the ocean as per your request.

Your concerns for our ocean quality are likewise our concerns and they will be given the utmost attention during the construction of the project retaining wall.

Sincerely yours,

Hance W. Hoto

Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen

EXHIBIT 27.0

Mr. Dean Y. Uchida October 6, 1997 Page Two

users. This fire completely destroyed the attempts at revegetation which had been undertaken using burlap cloth and sprinklers. It also, unfortunately reinforces the fact that revegetation is not reliable in erosion containment in this situation.

Sincerely yours,

Tance W. Holton

Lance W. Holter

cc: David Blane

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EXHIBIT 26.1

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P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

General Contractors License # BC-17514

Phone: (808) 579-8558

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 6, 1997

Dean Y. Uchida, Administrator State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Land Division P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Uchida,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Maui File Number. PM-97-065; Tax Map Key: 2-6-04:19

Thank you for your letter of September 24, 1997 in regards to the above referenced matter. Both landscaping and revegetation have been attempted since 1990 when the owner purchased the property. Unfortunately the natural forces of the point (drought, wind, sea spray and rain) coupled with the poor quality of soil in the soil embankment make it extremely difficult to promote vegetative processes in this area. The following are explanations to your questions and comments:

1) REVEGETATION: Revegetation of the soil bank is unreliable and ineffective in this situation. The vegetation is not an adequate solution to the stabilization of the top down erosion of the soil bank nor does it result in the accomplishment of our main goals which are:

A) Stabilization of the soil bank from top down erosion. The top down erosion contributes to the turbidity of Paia Bay during wintertime and encourages the flourishing of Hypnea algae blooms (seaweed) during the summer months. Sometimes the piles of seaweed reach two feet in depth along the shoreline of Paia Bay.

B) The ability to satisfy our safety concerns for the steep embankment and drop off into the rocky shorelines below.

The neighboring property has vegetation (Naupaka) firmly established as a result of the placement of enriched top soil behind the rock retaining wall. This soil is used to encourage the Naupaka to flourish, as it does quite successfully.

Further, enclosed are photographs of a fire which occurred around the first of September as the result of either a careless cigarette or cooking fire from shoreline



Mr. Gary Gill September 30, 1997 Page Two

2) BOUNDARIES: No excavation will take place on public property. All construction will be within the owner's boundary. The resubmitted Certified Shoreline Map and Construction Plan have the following color coded boundary lines for your reference

A) Yellow is the Meets and Bounds boundary.

B) Pink is the February 25, 1997 Certified Shoreline.

C) Green is the top of the bank.

D) Blue is the actual site of the retaining wall with the seaward edge of the retaining wall footing entirely mauka of the meets and bounds boundary.

E) Orange line shows the 25' setback for the proposed house area building footprint.

3) COASTAL PROCESSES: 50 years of aerial photographs are on file with the Maui County Planning Department (please see Mr. Don Schneider). These photographs convincingly demonstrate the unchanging nature of the rocky shoreline at the project site. Existing sandy beaches are located 500 yards away along the shoreline to the southwest, and likewise 500 to 600 yards away to the east. In between these beaches are rocky shorelines similar to that occurring at the project site.

The project site itself is located on the leeward side of Loio point. Ocean currents and wind predominately run east to west and northeast to southwest. Wave action causes cycles of erosion and sand replenishment at the areas fronting the sandy beaches in Paia Bay 500 yards to the southwest along the shoreline from the project's location.

4) SETBACK VARIANCE: The owners ultimately hope to replace a preexisting home which was demolished in 1990 because of structural damage from termites. In order to build a home on such limited space, the construction sequence would begin with the retaining wall followed by the building of the house as it is most desirable to first secure the eroding embankment and establish a safety fence on top of the retaining wall. This way the house would not be a barrier in the construction of the wall.

If you have any further questions please feel free to contact me anytime.

Sincerely yours,

ance W. Hoto Lance W. Holter

cc: David Blane Don Schneider



P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

General Contractors License # BC-1.7514

Phone: (808) 579-8558

September 30, 1997

Mr. Gary Gill, Director State of Hawaii Office of Environmental Quality Control 236 South Beretania Street, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall Loio Place, Paia

Thank you for your letter of September 26, 1997 in regards to the above referenced matter. The following are explanations to your questions and comments:

1) REVEGETATION: Revegetation of the soil bank is unreliable and ineffective in this situation. The vegetation is not a permanent solution to the stabilization of the top down erosion of the soil bank nor does it result in the accomplishment of our main goals which are:

A) Permanent stabilization of the Soil Bank from top down erosion. The top down erosion contributes to the turbidity in Paia Bay during wintertime and encourages the flourishing of Hypnea algae blooms (seaweed) during the summer months. Sometimes the piles of seaweed reach two feet in depth along the shoreline of Paia Bay.

B) The ability to satisfy our safety concerns for the steep embankment and drop off into the rocky shoreline below.

The neighboring property has Naupaka firmly established as a result of the placement of enriched top soil behind the rock retaining wall and using this soil to encourage the Naupaka to flourish, as it does quite successfully. The existing poor soil of the bank will not allow the Naupaka to establish itself. This is evident as none of the soil banks in the area east or southwest have any vegetation growing or established in the embankments.

Further, enclosed are photos of a fire which occurred around the first of September as the result of either a careless cigarette or cooking fire from shoreline users. This fire completely destroyed the attempts at revegetation which had been undertaken using burlap cloth and sprinklers. It also, unfortunately reinforces the statement that revegetation is not reliable or permanent in erosion containment in this situation.



Fax: (808) 579-8180

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161-22-97 THU 15:25 UE ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER FAX NO. EDESESSES

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen October 23, 1997 Page 3

Conclusion

In summary, our reviewers find the current design specifications in conflict with the principles of the Beach Management Plan for Maui and consequently less environmentally satisfactory than the previous two-tier design. We would urge the applicant to consider less obtrusive alternatives that are in keeping with the Bcach Management Plan, sand backfill options, filter cloth quality, and public access.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely, welin n. melle Ç Jacquelin N. Miller Associate Environmental Coordinator

cc: OEQC

> Roger Fujioka Rob Mullane Trae Menard Don Schneider Paul Berkowitz

EXHIBIT 24.2

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CORRECTION

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THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS BEEN-REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY SEE FRAME(S) IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

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141-28-97 THU 15:38 UE ENVIRORMENTAL CENTER

FAX NC. SD89563961

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen October 23, 1997 Page 3

Conclusion

In summary, our reviewers find the current design specifications in conflict with the principles of the Beach Management Plan for Maui and consequently less environmentally satisfactory than the previous two-tier design. We would urge the applicant to consider less obtrusive alternatives that are in keeping with the Beach Management Plan, sand backfill options, filter cloth quality, and public access.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely, equelin n. milles Jacquelin N. Miller

Associate Environmental Coordinator

cc: (

OEQC Roger Fujioka Rob Mullane Trae Menard Don Schneider Paul Berkowitz

EXHIBIT 24.2

3.64

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen October 23, 1997 Page 2

Design Specifications

Relative to the two-tiered structure proposed in the original draft EA, the currently proposed structure seems unnecessarily large and obtrusive. Why was the original design discarded? Our reviewers find the original design superior since it (1) offers improved lateral access during high surf, (2) provides greater safety for beachgoers during high surf. (3) requires less backfill, and (4) is more consistent with the natural character of the coastline.

Additionally our reviewers noted that geotextile materials, in combination with narive vegetation, could possibly eliminate the need for a retaining wall. Geotextile materials, imbedded in the soil surface, could minimize runoff velocities and reduce erosion while providing support for native plants. However, to allow the plants to survive and grow, grazing pressure from neighborhood goats must be eliminated.

Backfill Characteristics and Water Quality

To complement the one-tier design, the engineer proposes to use a large amount of soil as backfill. In addition to violating the principles of the draft Beach Management Plan for Maui. soil backfill has the potential to leach through faulty filter cloth, create runoff, and degrade water quality. Sand backfill represents a more environmentally sensitive alternative and is consistent with the Beach Management Plan. Furthermore, many native species such as naupaka, milo, beach morning glory, and akulikuli, grow well in sand.

In order for the proposed wall to improve water quality, the filter cloth must work properly, i.e., allow water to drain out while retaining sediments. Our reviewers emphasize the importance of choosing the right cloth and installing it properly. If this process is not done correctly, then considerable potential exists to degrade water quality.

Public Access

The EA needs to address the issue of public access more thoroughly. Will stairs be available for the public access to the shoreline? Will the access be marked clearly with a sign? The sign does not need to be placed along the Hana Highway, but should be visible locally. If the applicant does not provide a designated pathway for the public, then beachgoers may walk between properties to reach the shoreline. Such pedestrian traffic would have the potential to impact the area by contributing to scour at the back and side edges of the wall, possibly undermining the structure.

EXHIBIT 24.1

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An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

003-23-97 7EE (E:13

JE ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

FAX NA E089563380



University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Environmental Center A Unit of Water Resources Research Center Crawford 317 • 2550 Campus Road • Honolulu. Hawaii 96822 Telephone: (808) 956-7361 • Facsimile: (808) 956-3980

> October 23, 1997 EA:0165

1.12

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen c/o Lance Holter P.O Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96766

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen:

Draft Environmental Assessment Rasmussen Retaining Wall Paia, Maui

The applicant proposes to construct a 140-foot long grouted rock retaining wall along the seaward edge of their property on Loio Place in Pain. The proposed wall would stand 5 to 15 feet high and serve as both a safety feature and a barrier to land-based erosion. As the retaining wall would lie above the shoreline, it would not be subject to wave-based erosion. The applicant intends to protect a currently vacant parcel.

We reviewed this Environmental Assessment (EA) with the assistance of Rob Mullane, Sea Grant; True Menard, Geography; and Paul Berkowitz of the Environmental Center.

General Comments

In contrast to many protective structures along shorelines, the proposed retaining wall is not likely to adversely affect the adjacent shoreline, nearby beaches, or Paia Bay, located to the west of the proposed action. Although the project should not affect beaches, the motivation for the retaining wall remains somewhat unclear given that no structures exist on the property. Furthermore it appears that more environmentally amenable and less invasive strategies are available to alleviate the site's erosion problems.

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

EXHIBIT24.0



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU FT. SHAFTER, HAWAII 95858-5440

October 1, 1997

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Planning and Operations Division

Mr. Don Schneider, Staff Planner County of Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Schneider:

REPLY TO

ATTENTION OF

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Special Management Application and Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Maui (TMK 2-6-4: 19). The following comments are provided in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorities to provide flood hazard information and to issue Department of the Army (DA) permits.

a. Based on the information provided, the retaining wall will be constructed above the high tide line; therefore, a DA permit will not be required for the project. If any additional construction is anticipated for this project, please contact our Regulatory Section at (808) 438-9258 for further permit information and refer to file number 970000351.

b. The flood hazard information provided on pages 15-16 of the EA is correct.

Sincerely,

Paul Mizue, P.E. Acting Chief, Planning and Operations Division

EXHIBIT 23



United States Department of Agriculture

Naturai Resources Conservation Service

210 lmi Kala St. Suite 209 Wailuku, Hl 96793-2100

Our People...Our Islands...In Harmony 97 E 10 1224

September 9, 1997

Mr. David Blane, Planning Director County of Maui Planning Department 250 S. High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane,

Subject: Rasmussen Retaining Wall; TMK: 2-6-04: 19 I.D. EA 970006, SSA 970016, SM1 970018

I have no comment on the subject application. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Real S. Fujiwara

District Conservationist

EXHIBIT 22

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The Natural Resources Conservation Service works hand-in-hand with the American people to conserve natural resources on private lands.

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David Blane September 26, 1997 Page 2

4. <u>Setback variance</u>: Section 205A allows private improvements in the shoreline area by variance only where failure to develop would result in a hardship to the applicant. Since there is no house on the property that the retaining wall would protect, please clearly explain why not having a wall would constitute a hardship.

If you have any questions, call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

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- Lef GARY GILL-Director

c: Lance Holter

EXHIBIT21.1

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BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO



GARY GILL DIRECTOR

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STATE OF HAWAII '97 OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

> 236 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET Suite 702 Honolulu, kawai 88813 Telephone (808) 586-4186 Faceimile (808) 586-4186

September 26, 1997

David Blane, Director Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku, HI 96793

Attn: Don Schneider

Dear Mr. Blane:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Loio Place, Paia

We have the following comments to offer:

- 1. <u>Revegetation</u>: Please provide a fuller explanation of why revegetation of the bank to prevent erosion is not a viable option, especially in light of the fact that naupaka is firmly established on the wall on the neighboring property. A "soft" solution to erosion, such as a properly planted and irrigated vegetative cover, would likely be less expensive and have fewer impacts on the natural character of the coastline.
- 2. <u>Boundaries</u>: From the maps provided it is not clear where the shoreline, the property line and the setback line are in relation to one another and to the footprint of the proposed wall. It appears that, although the footing of the proposed wall is to be placed on private property, public property may be excavated to construct the wall. Please clarify these issues in the final EA.
- 3. <u>Coastal processes</u>: Please provide historical aerial photos to support your contention that this coastal area is unchanging and has always been rocky. In addition, discuss the coastal processes for Paia Bay and not just the section fronting the property. Locate the nearest pre-existing and existing sandy beaches and describe any erosion or other significant coastal processes taking place in Paia Bay.

ENHIBIT 21.0

Letter to Mr. Holter Page two

Please contact Colin Kippen, Officer of the Land and Natural Resources Division, or Luis A. Manrique, should you have any questions on this matter.

Randall Ogata Administrator

Sincerely yours,

Celis Kim

Colin Kippen Officer, Land and Natural Resources Division

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EXHIBIT 20.1



STATE OF HAWAI'I OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS 711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813-5249 PHONE (808) 594-1888 FAX (808) 594-1865 October 21, 1997

Mr. Lance W. Holter General Building Contractor P.O. Box 656 Paia, Maui HI 96779

Subject: Special Management Area Permit and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Island of Maui.

Dear Mr. Holter:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Special Management Area Permit and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Island of Maui. The applicant proposes to construct an 5 to 15 feet retaining wall along the ocean frontage of the property to minimize top down erosion from wind, rain, animal, and human foot traffic.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) has no objections at this time to the proposed wall construction. Based on information contained in the EA, the wall apparently bears no significant impacts on the shoreline nor upon adjacent areas. No native vegetation exists and no archaeological remains have been reported in the area. Furthermore, the wall does not significantly alter the local scenery. OHA, however, wants to clearly emphasize that the proposed wall should not preclude public access to the shoreline.





DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

OFFICE OF PLANNING 235 South Beretania Street, 6th Flr., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 P-6938 BENJAMIN J. CAYETANC GOVERNOF SELJI F. NAYA DIRECTO BRADLEY J. MOSSMAN DEPUTY DIRECTO RICK EGGED DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PLANNINC

Tel.: (808) 587-284E

Fax: (808) 587-2824

Ref. No. P-6938

September 10, 1997

Mr. David W. Blane Planning Director County of Maui 250 S. High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

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C

Subject: Special Management Area Permit Application and Environmental Assessment for Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Maui, TMK 2-6-4:19

This is in response to your letter of August 25, 1997, requesting comments and recommendations regarding the subject application and assessment. Based on information presented in the environmental assessment and supporting documents, it appears that the project is designed to minimize erosion and other impacts on shoreline processes. We consider important ______ site-specific geomorphological features, such as the lack of sandy beach fronting the property and the apparent low rate of shoreline retreat as key considerations in our favorable assessment of the application.

If there are any questions or concerns, please contact Jeffrey Walters of our CZM Program at 587-2883.

Sincerely Rick Egged

Director Office of Planning

EXHIBIT 19



EENJAMIN J CAYETANO GOVERNOR SAM CALLEJO COMPTROLLER

RESPONSE REFER TO:

FILE NO.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES SURVEY DIVISION P. O. BOK 119 HONGLILLI, HAWAII 92810

September 15, 1997

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Mr. David W. Blane, Planning Director Maui County Planning Department
- ATTN: Mr. Donald Schneider, Staff Planner

FROM: Randall M. Hashimoto, State Land Surveyor

SUBJECT: LD.: EA970006, SSA970016, SM1970018 TMK: 2-6-004:019 Project Name: Rasmussen Retaining Wall Applicant: Lance W. Holter

The subject proposal has been reviewed and confirmed that no Government Survey Triangulation Stations and Benchmarks are affected. The Survey Division has no objections to the proposed project.

> Raudal (Metter kindi RANDALL M. HASHIMOTO State Land Surveyor

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EXHIBIT 28

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



97 NOV 26 P12:24

DEPT OF PLANNIN STATE OF HAWAII

COUNTY OF DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

A TE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISIO 33 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

November 17, 1997

Mr. David Blane. Director Department of Planning County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review of an SMA Permit for the Proposed Construction of the Rasmussen Retaining Wall Hamakuapoko Ahupua'a, Makawao District, Island of Maui <u>TMK 2-6-04: 19</u>

This letter is a Historic Preservation review of an SMA permit application for the construction of a retaining wall on the Rasmussen property located in Hamakuapoko Ahupua'a. Our review is based on reports, maps, and aerial photographs maintained at the State Historic Preservation Division; no field check was conducted of the subject property.

The Rasmussen property is located on the coast near Paia Bay, in close proximity to State Site 50-50-05-1253 which includes a pre-Contact house platform and grave. However, a SHPD field inspection of the shoreline in 1993 (SHPD DOC. NO: 9308AG45) found no evidence of historic sites in the project area. We therefore find the proposed seawall construction to have "no effect" on historic sites.

If you have any questions please contact Boyd Dixon at 243-5169.

Sincerely

DON HIBBARD. Administrator State Historic Preservation Division

BD:jen

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Elizabeth Anderson, Maui County Planning Department (fax: 243-7634)
 Ralph Nagamine, Maui County Department of Public Works (fax: 243-7972)
 Dean Uchida, DLNR Land Division (fax: 587-0430)

MICHAEL D. WILSON, CILAIRFERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPUTIES GUBERT COLOMA-AGARAN

> AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

AQUATIC RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT CONVEYANCES FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DVISION LAND DVISION STATE PARKS WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

LOG NO: 20505 V DOC NO: 9711BD26

EXHIBIT 17



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION P.O. BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96609 SEP 25 1997

Ref.:LD-PEM

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Honorable David W. Blane, Director Department of Planning County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

- T 1 ()

Dear Mr. Blane:

SUBJECT:

T: Request for Comments - Special Management Area Permit, Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Hamakuapoko, Maui, Tax Map Kev: 2-6-04:19

We have reviewed the Special Management Area Permit for the subject project, and would like to offer the following additional comments:

DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

Significant impact adverse to aquatic resource values is not expected from the proposed retaining wall since all activities would occur mauka of the applicant's certified shoreline.

We suggest that precautions be taken to prevent debris, construction materials, petroleum products and other potential contaminants from blowing, flowing or leaching into coastal waters during construction of the retaining wall.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide additional comments for the subject special management area permit. Should you have any questions, please contact Patti Miyashiro of our Honolulu Land Division Office at (808) 587-0430.

Very truly yours,

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Administrator

c: Maui Land Board Member Maui District Land Office

EXHIBIT 16

ADUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ADUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT CONVEYANCES FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAND DVISION STATE ARXS WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

File No. PM-97-065



97 STATE OF HAWAII **DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES** LAND DIVISION P.O. BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 SEP 2 4 1997

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMEN* PROGRAM AQUATIC RESOURCES BOATING AND OCE/N RECREATION CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT CONVEYANCES FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAND DIVISION STATE PARKS WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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File No. PM-97-065

Ref.:LD-PEM

Honorable David W. Blane, Director Department of Planning County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

SUBJECT:

Request for Comments - Special Management Area Permit, Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Hamakuapoko, Maui, Tax Map Key: 2-6-04:19

We have reviewed the Special Management Area Permit for the subject project, and would like to offer the following comments:

LAND DIVISION

1

The shoreline has been located and certified on July 30, 1997. Copies of the certified survey maps have been forwarded to property owner's surveying consultant, Edgardo Valera on September 5, 1997.

LAND DIVISION - PLANNING & TECHNICAL SERVICES

If erosion is only being influenced by mauka forces of nature, it seems that a vegetation program, with some landscaping could address this problem adequately, rather than building a wall.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments for the subject special management area permit. Should you have any questions, please contact Patti Miyashiro of our Honolulu Land Division Office at (808) 587-0430.

HAWAII: Earth's Best!

Very truly yours,

Munan manz Mean Y. Uchida

Administrator

C: Maui Land Board Member Maui District Land Office

EXHIBIT 15

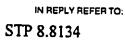
1 BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO GOVERNOR



KAZU HAYASHIDA DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTORS GLENN M. OKIMOTO BRIAN K. MINAAI

September 8, 1997



Mr. David W. Blane Director Planning Department County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

Subject: Rasmussen Retaining Wall Special Management Area Permit (SM1 970018) Environmental Assessment (EA 970006) Shoreline Setback Variance (SSA 97 0016) TMK: 2-6-004: 019

Thank you for your transmittal of August 25, 1997.

The subject project will not impact our State transportation facilities.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Very truly yours,

Fryn bryacht

KAZU HAYASHIDA Director of Transportation

EXHIBIT 14

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BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO GOVERNOR



LAWRENCE MILKE

LAWRENCE HART, M.D., M.P.H.

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

EXHIBIT 13

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE 54 HIGH STREET

WAILUKU, MAUL HAWAII 96793

September 5, 1997

Mr. David W. Blane Director Planning Department County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

Subject: Rasmussen Retaining Wall, EA970006, SSA970016, SM!970018, TMK: (2) 2-6-004:019, Kuau

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the application. We have the following comments to offer.

- 1. Any construction discharge into state waters will require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- 2. Activities associated with the construction phase of the project must comply with the provisions of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control".

Should you have any questions, please call me at 984-8230.

Sincerely,

HERBERT S. MATSUBAYASHI District Environmental Health Program Chief

	DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION COUNTY OF MAUL			LINDA LINGL Ma: HENRY OLIV Direct
A LINE OF MANY LINE				ALLEN SHISHID Deputy Direct.
	1580-C KAAHUMANU AVENUE WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793	•97	 F2:45	(808) 243-7'- FAX (808) 243-793

September 30, 1997

MEMO TO: David Blane, Director of Planning FROM: Henry Oliva, Director of Parks & Recreation SUBJECT: Rasmussen Retaining Wall

We have reviewed the Special Management Area Permit for the above referenced project and have no comments.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Patrick Matsui, Chief of Parks Planning and Development, at extension 7387.

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EXHIBIT 12

LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE Mayor CHARLES JENCKS Director

DAVID C. GODDE Deputy Director

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RALPH NAGAMINE, L.S., P.E. Land Use and Codes Administration

EASSIE MILLER, P.E. Wastewater Reclamation Division

LLOYD P.C.W. LEE, P.E.

Engineering Division

BRIAN HASHIRO, P.E.

Highways Division

Solid Waste Division

97 10 10 38

COUNTY OF MAUI DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT 200 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

October 9, 1997

BLANE, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING MEMO TO: 'DA' FROM: SJENCKS, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND WASTE CH. MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT/ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/SHORELINE SETBACK APPLICATION RASMUSSEN, RICHARD/LYNN TMK (2) 2-6-004:019 SM1 97/018, EA 97/006, SSA 97/016

We reviewed the subject application and have the following comments.

- 1. The submitted drainage report should be redone and stamped by a licensed professional civil engineer.
- 2. Temporary measures such as silt screening should be taken to prevent loose excavated and backfill materials from running off into the ocean waters should there be a rainstorm during the construction period.

If you have any questions, please call David Goode at 243-7845.

DG:co/mt s:\Luca\czm\rasmuss.

EXHIBIT 11



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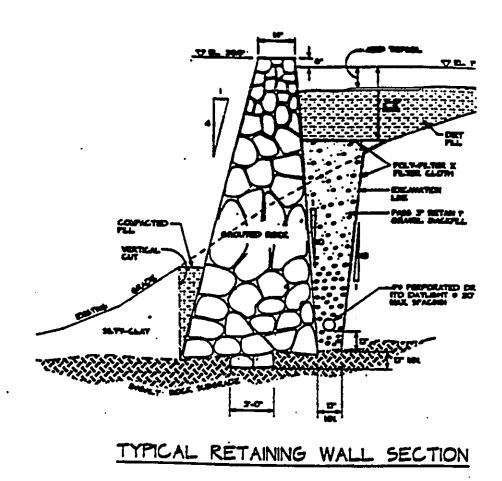
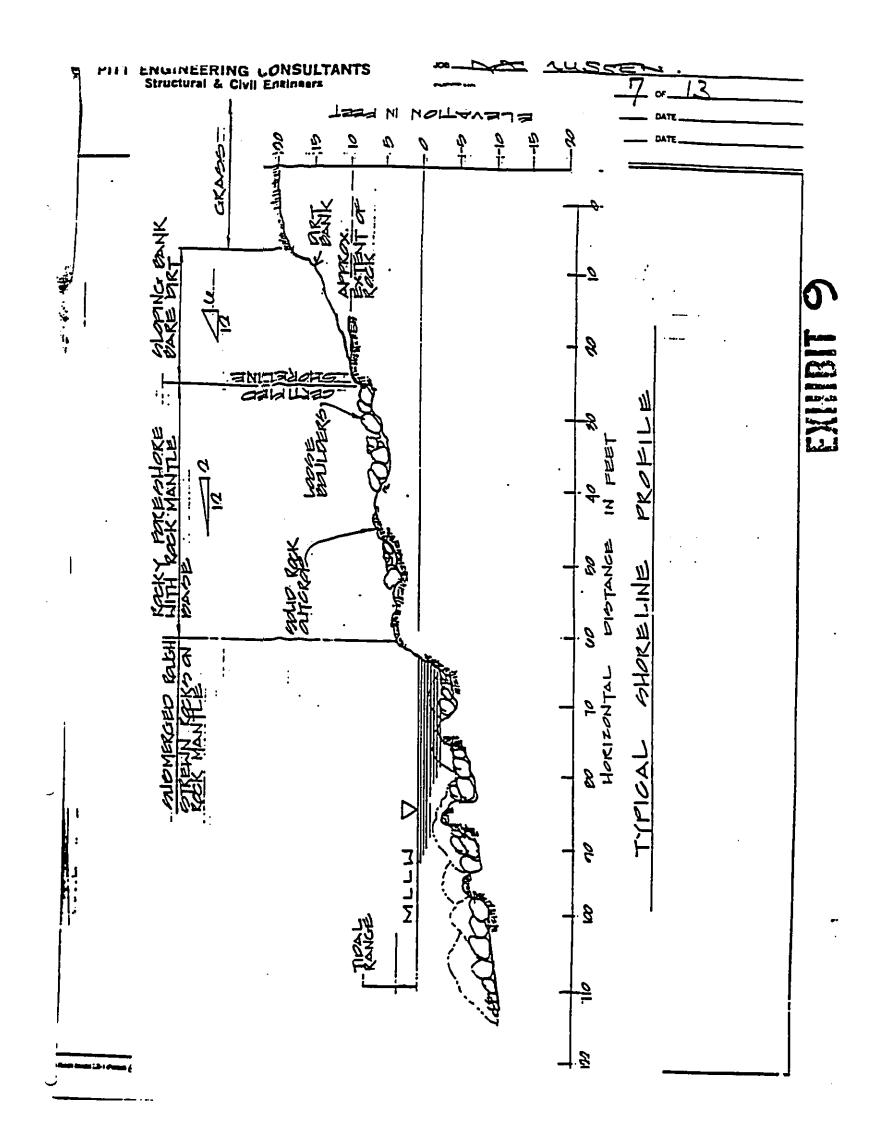


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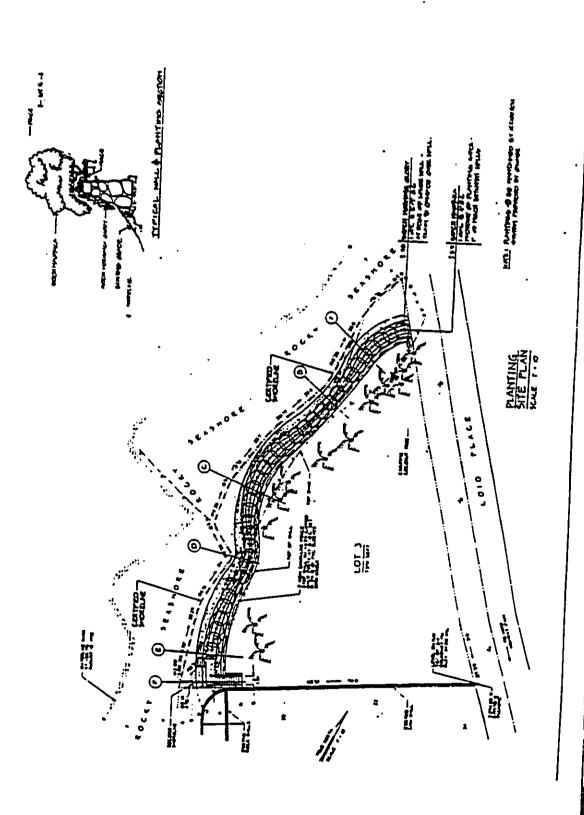
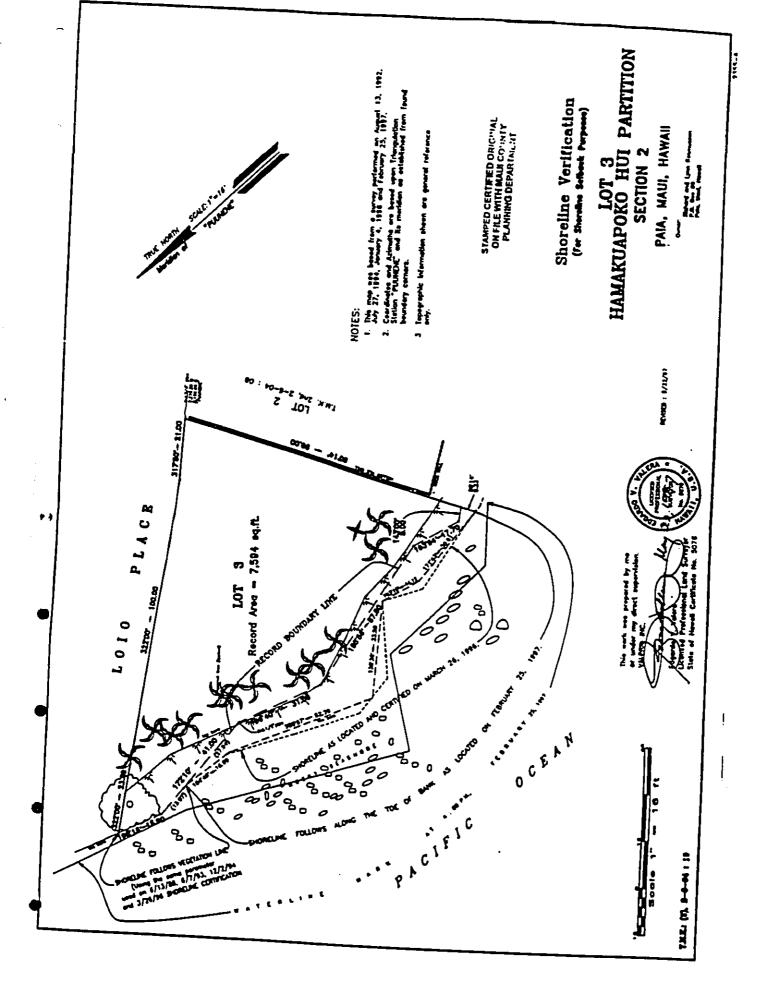


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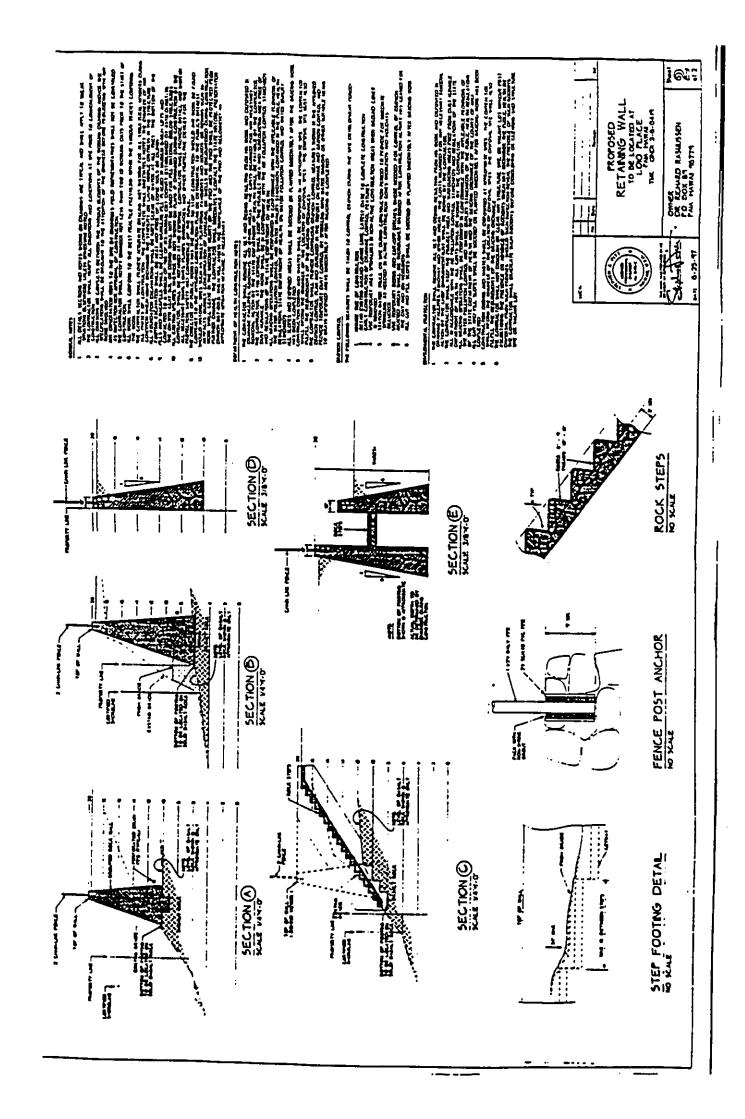


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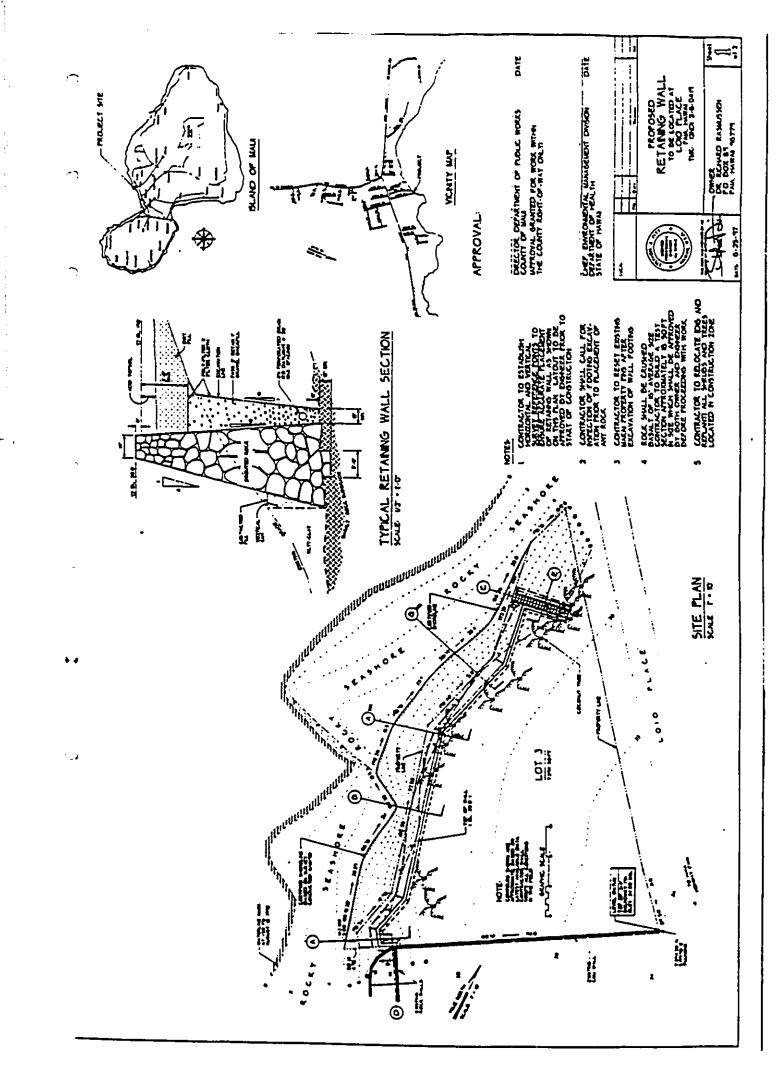
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EXHIBIT 5



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COUNTY OF ' AUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT 250 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION APPLICATION TYPE: SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT APPLI	CATION
DATE: July 28, 1997	
NOTE: 95/SSV-00	RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL D2, 95/EA-0006 and 95/SM1-0012
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: To construct within the owners	property boundary a retaining wall
to eliminate top down erosion of an existing soil bank and	to provide a fence for safety
purposes.	
TAX MAP KEY #: II-2-6-04; 19 HPR #	
PROPERTY ADDRESS: Loio Place, Paia, Maui, Hawaii	
OWNER: Richard A. and Lvnn M. Rasmussen	Phone: <u>573-1995</u>
Address: P.O. Box 89	
City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip:96779	
signature: _ Nertian a Rasminsu	
APPLICANT: Lance W. Holter	Phone (res): <u>579-9442</u>
Address: P.O. Box 656	hone (work): 579-8558
City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779	
Signature: Mance W. Hollin	-
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter	Phone (res): <u>579-9442</u>
Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656	Phone (work): 579-8558
City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779	
EXISTING USE OF PROPERTY: Single Family Residential	
CURRENT STATE LAND USE DISTIRCT BOUNDARY DESIGNA	TION: Urban
COMMUNITY PLAN DESIGNATION: Single Family Residentia	1
MAUI COUNTY ZONING DESIGNATION: currently Urban Inte	rim/Residential
OTHER SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS: Special Management Are	a EX 31 4

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen October 7, 1985 Page 2

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4. That no construction, storage of materials, or operation of equipment shall occur seaward of the certified shoreline without approval from the State Department of Land and Natural Resources.

1)

- 5. That a building permit from the Land Use and Codes Administration shall be obtained prior to construction.
- 6. That full compliance with all other applicable Federal, State and County requirements shall be rendered.
- 7. That a "Hold Harmless" agreement shall be executed with the Department of Public Works insuring the County of Maui is relieved of all liabilities arising out of the issuance of required permits for the construction of the subject retaining walls, prior to the start of construction.
- 8. That after a period of two (2) years from the issuance of this permit, the retaining walls' design and impact shall be reviewed by a structural engineer, hired by the applicant. In the event it is found that said walls' has adversely affected or significantly altered the shoreline, the walls shall be modified per the recommendation of the engineer and subsequent approval by the Director of Public Works.

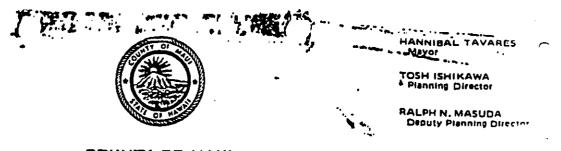
The subject review shall be submitted within two months from the two year period. Furthermore, a periodic review of the wall shall be conducted by the applicant's engineer, upon request by the Director of Public Works.

Thank you for your cooperation. Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Kal Kobayashi of the Planning Department.

Very truly Yours, 0 TOSH ISHIKAWA Planding Difector RALPH TAYASHI Director of Public Works

KK:wc cc: DLNR - E. Ansai F. Cerizo w/encl. J. Dela Cruz K. Kobayashi トップ

MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION Zadoc Brown, Chairman Victoris Chung, Vice-Chairman Todil Ansal Segni Felice Segni Felice Segni F, Franco Set F Fukuda Segni F, Franco Set Fukuda Segni F, Franco Set Fukuda Segni F, Franco Set Fukuda Segni F, Franco Segni F, Fran



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COUNTY DF MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT 200 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 95793 October 7, 1985

Pr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen
4 Loio Place
0. Box 89
Paia, HI 96779

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Rasmussen:

Re: Shoreline Setback Application for two (2) proposed retaining walls at TMK 2-6-04:8, Paia, Maui.

This office has reviewed the above referenced matter and finds that the proposed retaining walls are within the forty foot shoreline setback area. Therefore, the proposed work is subject to the requirements of the Shoreline Setback Rules and Regulations of the County of Maui.

Pursuant to Article III, Section 13 <u>Facilities Permitted</u> <u>within the Shoreline Setback</u> of the above-mentioned Shoreline Setback Rules and Regulations, the proposed retaining walls are a permitted use upon certification by a qualified engineer that, 1) the structure is needed for safety reasons or to protect the property from erosion or wave damages; 2) the proposed construction is the best alternative of several investigated; and 3) the proposed construction will not cause any adverse effect or significant changes to the shoreline. Furthermore, no construction of a structure, within the shoreline setback, can occur without the approvals of the Directors of Planning and Public Works.

Based on the review of the proposed retaining walls, and Article III, Section 13 of the afore-mentioned Shoreline Setback Rules and Regulations, the proposed project is hereby approved, subject to the following conditions:

- That the retaining walls shall be constructed in accordance with revised project plans dated September 19, 1985 or as may be amended by the Land Use and Codes Administration.
- 2. That landscape planting shall be established in the terraced sections and along the top portion of the landward wall.
- 3. That the CRM wall shall be setback from the certified shoreline (certified on April 30, 1985) **EXEMPT 3.1**

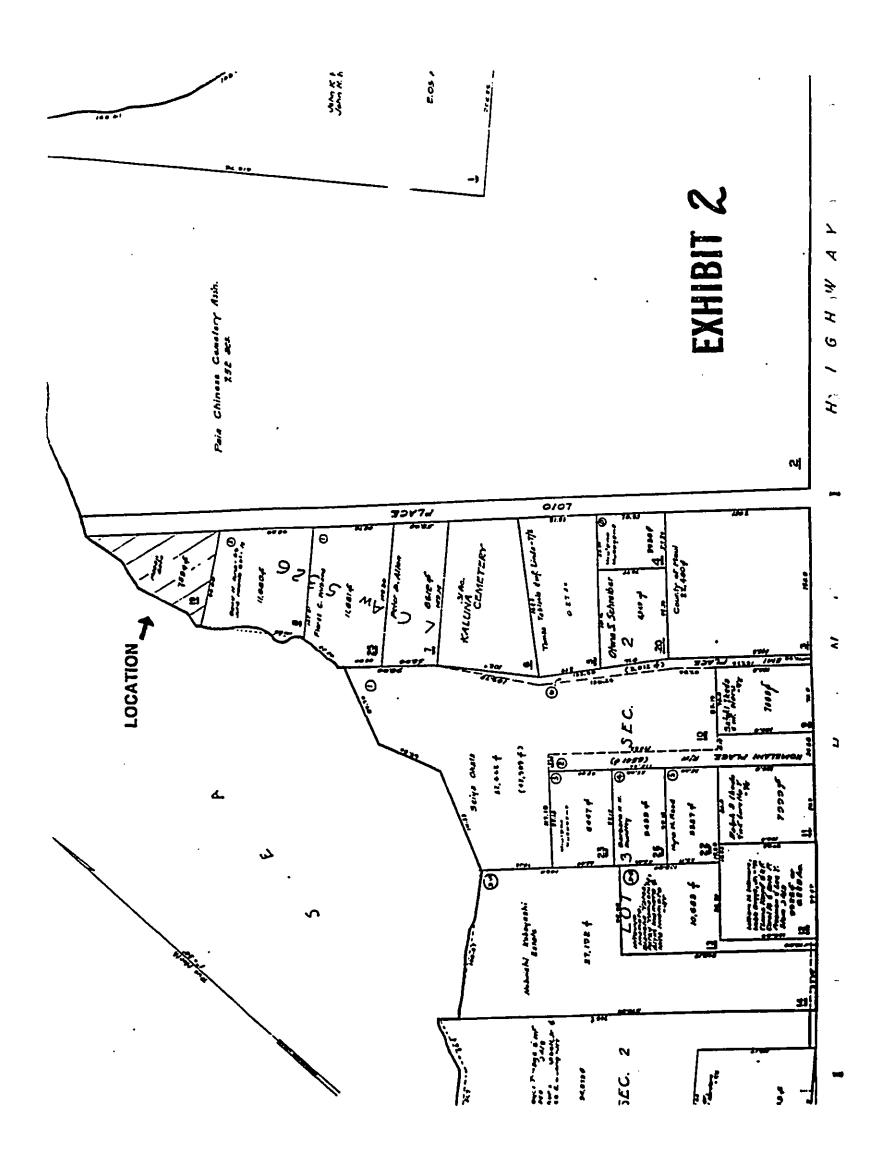
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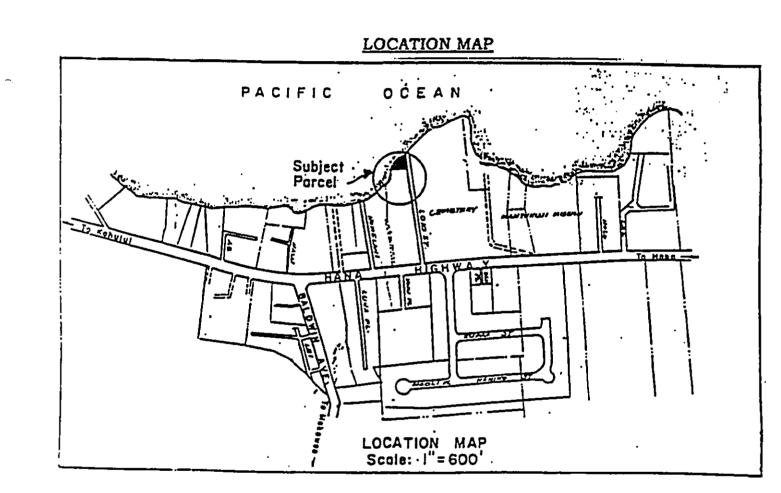
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COUNT I OF MAUL PLANNING _ EPARTMENT 250 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

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O	APPLICATION TYPE: SHORELINE SETBACK VARIANCE	. (Rev.8/95)
	DATE: <u>July 28, 1997</u>	
$\mathbf{}$	PERMIT TYPE: <u>SMA 1</u> PROJECT NAME: RASMUSSEN RE NOTE; 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0008 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: To construct within the owners property a res	and 95/SMI_0012
	eliminate top down erosion of an existing soil bank and to provide a fence	
0	TAX MAP KEY #: II-2-6-04; 19 HPR # PROPERTY ADDRESS: Loio Place, Paia, Maui, Hawaii	
	OWNER: Richard A. and Lynn M. Rasmussen Phone:	573-1995
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• •	City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779 Signature: Unhar Alas Mannan	
	APPLICANT: Lance W. Holter Phone (res	s): <u>579-9442</u>
\$ ¥	Address: P.O. Box 656 Phone (work)): <u>579-8558</u>
	City / State: <u>Paia, Maui, Hawaii</u> Zip: <u>96779</u> Signature: <u>Namee</u> W. Holtin	
د:		res): <u>579-9442</u>
		(work): 579-8558
	City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779	
**	EXISTING USE OF PROPERTY: Single Family Residential	
	CURRENT STATE LAND USE DISTIRCT BOUNDARY DESIGNATION:Urb	an
•	COMMUNITY PLAN DESIGNATION: Single Family Residential	
	MAUI COUNTY ZONING DESIGNATION: <u>currently Urban Interim/Residen</u>	-
	OTHER SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS: Special Management Area	(H:BIT 3.(







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area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters." The proposed improvements are not likely to suffer future damage from storm wave action due to the ongoing recession of our shorelines in the area, and it is not an imminent treat that would justify the added expense and time necessary for the preparation of an E.I.S. The E.I.S. process should not be used as a means to try and delay or deny a project especially when there are other avenues available such as the shoreline setback variance and special management area process which require comprehensive review and compliance to stringent criteria for approval.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

In light of the foregoing, it is hereby determined that with the incorporation of necessary mitigation measures the proposed project will not have a significant adverse impact on the environmental as defined by Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the Environment Impact Statement Rules of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii; and that an environmental impact statement is not required for the proposed project.

DETERMINATION

Pursuant to SS 11-200-11(C) of the Environmental Impact Statement Rules, the Planning Department's Report is hereby adopted as a Negative Declaration, Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI), for the referenced project.

APPROVED:

'ID W. BL

Planning Director (P: rasea.976)

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Air quality of the proposed project area is good due to low emissions levels and the almost continual presence of trade winds or on-shore breezes. The major factor affecting air quality in the area will be from the operation of construction equipment for excavation. No long term adverse impacts are anticipated.

<u>11) Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally</u> <u>sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area,</u> <u>geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters;</u>

No negative impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed retaining wall. During the construction phase, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented to minimize disturbance of marine habitats. These include installing silt curtains to contain sediments and turbidity, limiting the amount and time of exposed surfaces, backfilling as soon as construction is completed. In addition, all grading work will be in accordance with applicable provisions of the Water Pollution Control and Water Quality Standards of the State Department of Health and Chapter 20.08 of the Maui County Code.

<u>12) Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies;</u>

No adverse impacts are anticipated in the area since the proposed wall will be located entirely below the visible horizon.

13) Requires substantial energy consumption.

No adverse impacts are anticipated from energy consumption due to this installation.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Appropriate mitigation measures to limit the impacts of the project on the environment have been proposed by the applicant and reviewing agencies. These can be more specifically documented in greater detail during the subsequent Special Management Area Use Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance review.

SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to Section 11-200-12 Significance Criteria, in most instances, and action shall be determined to have a significant effect on the environment if it: "Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive

4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State:

The proposed project is consistent with the State's goals for the economy (Section 226-10.5).

5) Substantially affects public health:

There are no identifiable short-term or long term impacts to public health.

6) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

The proposed project will not result in substantial secondary impacts to population, existing public facilities, streets, drainage, sewage and water systems, and pedestrian walkways.

7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

No short-term exploitation of resources resulting from development of the project site will have long-term adverse consequences,

Long-term gains resulting from development of the proposed project include provision of more effective erosion control.

8) Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions:

There are no long-term adverse impacts that can be associated with the proposed action. No cumulative effect has been identified.

9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat;

The site is not anticipated to contain any rare plants or animals. If any rare or endangered flora or fauna are discovered at the site, work in the immediate area will cease and the appropriate government agencies will be contacted.

10) Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;

During the construction phase of the project, noise is anticipated from heavy equipment for excavation, and backfilling excavated areas. Noise generated from machinery can be mitigated to some degree by requiring contractors to adhere to State and County noise regulations. This includes ensuring that machinery are properly

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3. Department of Health, Honolulu

PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments have been received as of December 5, 1997. The applicant responded to a letter dated October 1, 1997, from Barbara Guild, of Paia, Maui, Hawaii, (Exhibit 28).

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED USE

No action

ANALYSIS

Pursuant to Chapter 200 of the Department of Health Rules and Regulations, the following criteria have been established in order to determine where an action will have a significant effect on the environment. In most instances, an action shall be determined to have a significant effect on the environment if it:

1) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource:

The proposed project will not require the irrevocable loss or destruction of Hawaii's natural or cultural resources. Concerns relating to this item are adequately addressed in the subject Environmental Assessment.

2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment

The proposed project will not affect the range of beneficial uses of the environment.

3) Conflicts with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decision or executive orders:

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a state policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment, promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man, and enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the people of Hawaii.

The proposed project is consistent with the State's long-term environmental polices and goals for protection and conservation of Hawaii's resources.

watch helplessly as all our efforts at re-vegetation wither and die. Most importantly the sterile soil of the existing steep soil bank will not support re-vegetation without considerable soil disturbance contributing further to erosion and subsequent turbidity of Paia Bay. The owners have made a thorough investigation of Geotextile materials for this project and have found the use of those products helpful by not reliable nor permanent in this application.

BACKFILL CHARACTERISTICS AND WATER QUALITY

We are very concerned about the water quality of our Bay. The existing wall to the south is an example of the successful stabilization of the soil banks of this location. Great care will be taken to select the right material and we welcome your suggestions for the proper filter cloth. Furthermore, er agree sand will be the ideal backfill material in conjunction with gravel and rock material.

PUBLIC ACCESS

The retaining wall is to be built entirely on private property. All public access is through the official adjacent Public Access Route down Loio Place and out onto Loio Point, 200 feet to the north (See map). The Rasmussen's have improved the access, hauled out numerous abandoned vehicles, graveled a parking area and installed trash receptacies for public use, which the Rasmussen's maintain at their own expense. The path is fenced and maintained by the Rasmussen's for public benefit. There is an existing official Shoreline Access Sign located a the junction of Hana Highway and Loio Place.

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CONCLUSION

It is the intention of this application to justify our proposal based upon hardship and the unique features of the project site. We wish to build the best and most environmentally convenient retaining wall possible and your input is most appreciated."

- 16. Agencies contacted that did not respond:
 - 1. Department of Parks and Recreation
 - 2. Fish and Wildlife Service

to replace the termite damaged structure demolished in 1990. It is prudent to complete the site work and retaining wall before construction of the home so the home would not interfere with the construction sequence and equipment. 2. The other possible strategy is revegetation. However we feel this is unreliable in such a harsh environmental situation, I.e. sterile, bare, hard clay soil with salt spray, wind, drought and rain-caused erosion contribution to the turbidity of Paia Bay. Furthermore, re-vegetation does not satisfy our safety concerns for the steep drop off onto the rocky shoreline as it does not provide a stable foundation for a safety fence and subsequent erosion of the fence foundation.

Design Specifications: 1. The previous original two-tiered structure was designed to be built up to the certified shoreline. After our first submittal it was recommended that the wall be built entirely mauka of the property boundary. Due to the small size of the lot (7,594 square feet) and as the area the two-tiered structure would use (from 7 feet to 10 feet in width) of the limited space available of the seaward property boundary (see enclosed plan highlighted in yellow) it was felt a two-tiered structure would cause a hardship in using more land than necessary (nearly 20%) to build an acceptable retaining wall.

2. As the present retaining wall is designed to be built entirely within the owners' property boundary, which presently exists as a steep rocky soil bank, no lateral access is effected as none exists. The structure is well away from the high tide mark and from 16 feet to 4 feet (average 12 feet) away from the certified shoreline. There is no beach in front of the property, only a rocky shoreline. Access to the area is via a shoreline access route along the eastern boundary of the subject parcel continuing on out to the end of Loio Point and down from there to the shoreline, not over or through the subject property.

3. Enclosed please find photographs of a fire caused by a careless cigarette or campfire of a shoreline user. It destroyed our previous attempts at using re-vegetation as a method of erosion control. Also enclosed are photographs of the existing retaining wall to the south which has successfully enabled naupaka to flourish from it's stable soil reserves, almost completely covering the entire wall surface. Geotextile materials will not permanently reduce soil erosion and prevent turbidity of Paia Bay where Hypnea seaweed flourishes (up to two feet deep in summer months) as a result of drought and rain-caused soil run off into the ocean there. Further, in drought periods we will be prevented by the Maui County Water Department from watering vegetation and thus, may

Additionally our reviewers noted that geotextile materials, in combination with native vegetation, could possibly eliminate the need for a retaining wall. Geotextile materials, imbedded in the soil surface, could minimize runoff velocities and reduce erosion while providing support for native plants. However, to allow the plants to survive and grow, grazing pressure from neighborhood goats must be eliminated.

Backfill Characteristics and water Quality: To complement the one-tier design, the engineer proposes to use a large amount of soil as backfill. In addition to violating the principles of the draft Beach Management Plan for Maui, soil backfill has the potential to leach through faulty filter cloth, create runoff, and degrade water quality. Sand backfill represents a more environmentally sensitive alternative and is consistent with the Beach Management Plan. Furthermore, many native species such as naupaka, milo, beach morning glory, and akulikuli, grow well in sand.

In order for the proposed wall to improve water quality, the filter cloth must work properly, i.e., allow water to drain out while retaining sediments. Our reviewers emphasize the importance of choosing the right cloth and installing it properly. If this process is not done correctly, then considerable potential exists to degrade water quality.

Public Access: The EA needs to address the issue of public access more thoroughly. Will stairs be available for the public access to the shoreline? Will the access be marked clearly with a sigh? The sign does not need to be placed along the Hana Highway, but should be visible locally. If the applicant does not provide a designated pathway for the public, then beach goers may walk between properties to reach the shoreline. Such pedestrian traffic would have the potential to impact the area by contributing to scour at the back and side edges of the wall, possibly undermining the structure.

Conclusion: In summary, our reviewers find the current design specifications in conflict with the principles of Beach Management Plan for Maui and consequently less environmentally satisfactory than the previous two-tier design. We would urge the applicant to consider less obtrusive alternatives that are in keeping with the Beach Management Plan, sand backfill options, filter cloth quality, and public access."

Response: Applicant responded in a letter (Exhibit 30) dated October 27, 1997, which stated:

"General Comments: 1. The owners plan to build a home on the parcel

desirable to first secure the eroding embankment and establish a safety fence on top of the retaining wall. This way the house would not be a barrier in the construction of the wall.

12. United States Department Of The Interior, Fish And Wildlife -- No response provided

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- United States department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation
 Service -- See letter dated September 9, 1997 (Exhibit 22) which states:
 "I have no comment on the subject application."
- 14. Department of The Army Pacific Ocean Division, Corps of Engineers Fort Shafter, Hawaii -- See letter dated October 1, 1997, (Exhibit 23) states: "a. Based on the information provided, the retaining wall will be constructed above the high tide line; therefore, a DA permit will not be required for the project. If any additional construction is anticipated for this project, please contact our Regulatory Section at (808) 438-9258 for further permit information and refer to file number 970000351.

b. The flood hazard information provided on pages 15-16 of the EA is correct.

Response: No response provided by the applicant.

15. University of Hawaii at Manoa -- See letter dated October 23, 1997 (Exhibit 24) which states:

"General Comments: In contrast to many protective structures along shorelines, the proposed retaining wall is not likely to adversely affect the adjacent shoreline, nearby beaches, or Paia Bay, located to the west of the proposed action. Although the project should not affect beaches, the motivation for the retaining wall remains somewhat unclear given that no structures exist on the property. Furthermore it appears that more environmentally amenable and less invasive strategies are available to alleviate the site's erosion problems.

Design Specifications: Relative to the two-tired structure proposed in the original draft EA., the currently proposed structure seems unnecessarily large and obtrusive. Why was the original design discarded? Our reviewers find the original design superior since it (1) offers improved lateral access during high surf, (2) provides greater safety for beach goers during high surf, (3) requires less backfill, and (4) is more consistent with the natural character of the coastline.

using burlap cloth and sprinklers. It also, unfortunately reinforces the statement that revegetation is not reliable or permanent in erosion containment in this situation.

2. Boundaries: No excavation will take place on public property. All construction will be within the owner's boundary. The resubmitted Certified Shoreline Map and Construction Plan have the following color coded boundary lines for your reference.

- A. Yellow is the Meets and Bounds boundary.
- B. Pink is the February 25, 1997 Certified Shoreline.
- C. Green is the top of the bank.

D. Blue is the actual site of the retaining wall with the seaward edge of the retaining wall footing entirely mauka of the meets and bounds boundary.

E. Orange line shows the 25' setback for the proposed area building footprint.

3. Coastal Processes: 50 years of aerial photographs are on file with the Maui County Planning Department (please see Mr. Don Schneider). These photographs convincingly demonstrate the unchanging nature of the rocky shoreline at the project site. Existing sandy beaches are located 500 yards away along the shoreline to the southwest, and likewise 500 to 600 yards away to the east. In between these beaches are rocky shorelines similar to that occurring at the project site.

The project site itself is located on the leeward side of Loio point. Ocean currents and wind predominately run east to west and northeast to southwest. Wave action causes cycles of erosion and sand replenishment at the areas fronting the sandy beaches in Paia Bay 500 yards to the southwest along the shoreline from the project's location.

4. Setback Variance: The owners ultimately hope to replace a preexisting home which was demolished in 1990 because of structural damage from termites. In order to build a home on such limited space, the construction sequence would begin with the retaining wall followed by the building of the house as it is most

processes for Paia Bay and not just the section fronting the property. Locate the nearest pre-existing and existing sandy beaches and describe any erosion or other significant coastal processes taking place in Paia Bay.

4. Setback variance: Section 205A allows private improvements in the shoreline area by variance only where failure to develop would result in a hardship to the applicant. Since there is no house on the property that the retaining wall would protect, please clearly explain why not having a wall would constitute a hardship."

Response: Applicant responded in a letter dated September 30, 1997 (Exhibit 25) which stated:

1. Revegetation: Revegetation of the soil bank is unreliable and ineffective in this situation. The vegetation is not a permanent solution to the stabilization of the top down erosion of the soil bank nor does it result in the accomplishment of our main goals which are:

A. Permanent stabilization of the Soil Bank from top down erosion. The top down erosion contributes to the turbidity in Paia Bay during wintertime and encourages the flourishing of Hypnea algae blooms (seaweed) during the summer months. Sometimes the piles of seaweed reach two feet in depth along the shoreline of Paia Bay.

B. The ability to satisfy our safety concerns for the steep embankment and drop off into the rocky shoreline below.

The neighboring property has Naupaka firmly established as a result of the placement of enriched top soil behind the rock retaining wall and using this soil to encourage the Naupaka to flourish, as it does quite successfully. The existing poor soil of the bank will not allow the Naupaka to establish itself. This is evident as none of the soil banks in the area east or southwest have any vegetation growing or established in the embankments.

Further, enclosed are photographs of a fire which occurred around the first of September as the result of either a careless cigarette or cooking fire from shoreline users. This fire completely destroyed the attempts at revegetation which had been undertaken important site-specific geomorphological features, such as the lack of sandy beach fronting the property and the apparent low rate of shoreline retreat as key considerations in our favorable assessment of the application."

Response: No response provided by the applicant.

10. Office of Hawaiian Affairs -- See letter dated October 21, 1997, (Exhibit 20) which states: "The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) has no objections at this time to the proposed wall constriction. Based on information contained in the EA, the wall apparently bears no significant impacts on the shoreline nor upon adjacent areas. No native vegetation exists and no archaeological remains have been reported in the area. Furthermore, the wall does not significantly alter the local scenery. OHA, however, wants to clearly emphasize that the proposed wall should not preclude public access to the shoreline."

Response: No response provided by applicant.

- 11. Office Of Environmental Quality Control -- See letter dated September 26, 1997 (Exhibit 21) which states:
 - "1. Revegetation: Please provide a fuller explanation of why revegetation of the band to prevent erosion is not a viable option, especially in light of the fact that naupaka is firmly established on the wall on the neighboring property. JA "soft" solution to erosion, such as a properly planted and irrigated vegetative cover, would likely be less expensive and have fewer impacts on the natural character of the coastline.
 - 2. Boundaries: From the maps provided it is not clear where the shoreline, the property line and the setback line are in relation to one another and to the footprint of the proposed wall. It appears that, although the footing of the proposed wall is to be placed on private property, public property may be excavated to construct the wall. Please clarify these issues in the final EA.
 - 3. Coastal processes: Please provide historical aerial photos to support your contention that this coastal area is unchanging and has always been rocky. In addition, discuss the coastal

down erosion contributes to the turbidity of Paia Bay during wintertime and encourages the flourishing of Hypnea algae blooms (seaweed) during the summer months. Sometimes the piles of seaweed reach two feet in depth along the shoreline of Paia Bay.

B) The ability to satisfy our safety concerns for the steep embankment and drop off into the rocky shorelines below. The neighboring property has vegetation (Naupaka) firmly established as a result of the placement of enriched top soil behind the rock retaining wall. This soil is used to encourage the Naupaka to flourish, as it does quite successfully. Further, enclosed are photographs of a fire which occurred around the first of September as the result of either a careless cigarette or cooking fire from shoreline users. This fire completely destroyed the attempts at revegetation which had been undertaken using burlap cloth and sprinklers. It also, unfortunately reinforces the fact that revegetation is not reliable in erosion containment in this situation."

7. Department of Land and Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division -- See letter dated November 17, 1997, (Exhibit 17) which states: "The Rasmussen property is located on the coast near Paia Bay, in close proximity to State Site 50-50-05-1253 which includes a pre-Contact house platform and grave. However, SHPD field inspection of the shoreline in 1993 (SHPD DOC. NO. 9308AG45) found no evidence of historic sites int eh project area. We therefore find the proposed seawall construction to have "no effect" on historic sites."

Response: -- No response provided by the applicant.

8. Department of Accounting and General Services -- See memorandum dated September 15, 1997 (Exhibit 18) which states: "The subject proposal has been reviewed and confirmed that no Government Survey Triangulation Stations and Benchmarks are affected. Survey has no objections to the proposed project".

Response: No applicant response provided.

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9. Department Of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Office of Planning -- See letter dated September 10, 1997 (Exhibit 19) which states: "Based on information presented in the environmental assessment and supporting documents, it appears that the project is designed to minimize erosion and other impacts on shoreline processes. We consider Management Area Permit for the above referenced project and have no comments."

3. Department of Health, Maui -- See letter dated September 5, 1997 (Exhibit 13) which states: "1. Any construction discharge into state waters will require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. 2. Activities associated with the construction phase of the project must comply with the provisions of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control."

Response: Applicant had no response.

- 4. Department of Health Honolulu -- No response provided.
- 5. Department of Transportation -- See letter dated September 8, 1997 (Exhibit 14) which states: "The subject project will not impact on our State transportation facilities."

Response: Applicant had no response

Department of Land and Natural Resources -- See letters dated 6. September 24, and 25, 1997 (Exhibit 15 - 16) which states: "Land Division: The shoreline has been located and certified on July 30, 1997. Copies of the certified survey maps have been forwarded to property owner's surveying consultant, Edgardo Valera on September 5, 1997. Land Division - Planning & Technical Services: If erosion is only being influenced by mauka forces of nature, it seems that a vegetation program, with some landscaping could address this problem adequately, rather than building a wall. Division of Aquatic Resources: Significant impact adverse to aquatic resource values is not expected from the proposed retaining wall since all activities would occur mauka of the applicant's certified shoreline. We suggest that precautions be taken to prevent debris, construction materials, petroleum products and other potential contaminants from blowing, flowing or leaching into coastal waters during constriction of the retaining wall."

Response: Applicant's letter of October 6, 1997 (Exhibit 26) stated: "Revegetation of the soil bank is unreliable and ineffective in this situation. The vegetation is not an adequate solution to the stabilization of the top down erosion of the soil band nor does it result in the accomplishment of our main goals which are:

A) Stabilization of the soil band from top down erosion. The top

HISTORY OF PROJECT

October 7, 1985 Dr. and Mrs. Richard Rasmussen were issued a Shoreline Setback Variance (Exhibit 3.1 - 3.2) to construct two (2) retaining walls at Paia, Maui, TMK 2-6-004:008. The 1985 approval is for property adjacent to the subject property of this application.

May 19, 1995, Lynn M. Rasmussen applied to the Planning Department for a Shoreline Setback Variance, Environmental Assessment, and Special Management Area Use Permit (SSV950002, EA950006, SM1950012) for a two-tiered rock seawall extending 150 feet along the seaward property boundary of TMK: 2-6-004:019.

June, 1995, Lynn M. Rasmussen withdrew the applications due to unfavorable agency comments.

EA DETERMINATION PROCESS

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1. The draft EA notice was published in the September 23, 1997 OEQC Bulletin.

REVIEWING AGENCIES COMMENTS AND APPLICANT RESPONSE

 Department of Public Works and Waste Management -- See memorandum dated October 9, 1997, (Exhibit 11) Stated: "1. The submitted drainage report should be redone and stamped by a licensed professional engineer.
 Temporary measures such as silt screening should be taken to prevent loose excavated and backfill materials from running off into the ocean waters should there be a rainstorm during the construction period".

Response Applicant's letter of October 27, 1997 (Exhibit 27) stated: "1. We have retained Wayne Arakaki, P.E. to prepare the drainage report. His estimated completion date is November 15, 1997, (See Exhibit 32). I will forward same to Don Schneider upon completion. 2. The contractor has allocated funds for storage of excavated materials and mitigation of runoff into the ocean. In addition to sand bagging, silt screening will be used to prevent rainstorm runoff impact to the ocean as per your request."

Planning Department Note: The Drainage and Soil Erosion Report was received from Wayne I. Arakaki, Engineer, on November 10, 1997.

2. Department of Parks and Recreation -- See memorandum dated September 30, 1997 (Exhibit 12) stated: "We have reviewed the Special

- d. Shoreline Setback Area -- Work is planned within the Shoreline Setback Area
- e. Special Management Area -- Work is planned within the Special Management Area
- 3. Surrounding Uses -- Single Family Residences, Cemetery.

Existing Services

1. Water -- There exists a 4-inch water line that runs along the north side of Loio Place.

2. Sewer -- There exists a sewer line running along Hana Highway.

3. Drainage -- Existing drainage is as "natural".

4. Roadways, Curbs, Gutters and Sidewalks -- The project area is served by Hana Highway and Loio Place, a private road and shoreline access.

5. Electrical and Telephone -- The project area has electrical and telephone services nearby.

6. Parks -- The nearest park is the H.P. Baldwin Beach Park.

7. Schools -- The nearest school is the Elementary School.

8. Solid Waste -- The nearest landfill site is the Central Maui Landfill located at Puunene.

9. Public Services -- The nearest police station in located in Kahalui, fire station and ambulance service is located in Paia.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT (Exhibits 3 - 10)

The applicant is requesting an EA review to construct, within the owners property (7,594 sq.ft.) A relatively small scale grouted rock retaining wall 5 to 15 feet in overall height, along approximately 140 feet of shoreline fronting the property. The structure is required for safety reasons as well as to protect the subject property from erosion and decrease soil runoff into Paia Bay The retaining wall will provide for the long-term stabilization of the dirt bank and to ensure protection for a future residence. revisions; thereof and amendments thereto, Court decision or executive orders;

(4) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or State;

(5) Substantially affects public health;

(6) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities;

(7) Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;

(8) Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;

(9) Substantially affects a rare, threatened or endangered species, or its habitat;

(10) Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels; or

(11) Affects an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters".

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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Description of the Property (Exhibits 1-2)

1. The project site is an ocean front parcel of land located in Paia on the northern shoreline of Maui. The subject lot is small (7,594 sq. ft.) which is bordered to the east by Loio Place which is a private road and shoreline access. Across the road to the east is a 7-acre parcel owned by the Paia Cemetery Association which is being used as a cemetery, a goat farm, and a horse pasture. An old house on the property was recently demolished. South of the project site is a single-family dwelling.

- 2. Land Use Designations -
 - a. State Land Use District -- Urban
 - b. Paia-Haiku Community Plan -- Single Family Residential
 - c. County Zoning -- Interim

THE REQUEST

1. This matter arises from a request for an Environmental Assessment ("EA") Review filed on August 11, 1997, pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and Chapter 200, Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") Rules of the Department of Health, State of Hawaii; by Lance W. Holter on behalf of Richard A. and Lynn M. Rasmussen ("applicant") on approximately 7,594 square feet of land, at Loio Place, Paia, Maui, Island of Maui, County of Maui, identified as Maui Tax Map Key No.:2-6-004:019 ("property).

2. The applicant is requesting an EA review to construct, within the owners property (7,594 sq.ft.) A relatively small scale grouted rock retaining wall 5 to 15 feet in overall height, along approximately 140 feet of shoreline fronting the property. The structure is required for safety reasons as well as to protect the subject property from erosion and decrease soil runoff into Paia Bay The retaining wall will provide for the long-term stabilization of the dirt bank and to ensure protection for a future residence.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

1. Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, establishes certain classes of action which subjects an applicant to an EA determination. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would be required if the agency finds that the proposed action may have significant adverse environmental effects. The applicable geographical category is, "...(3)Any use within the shoreline area as defined in Section 205A-41 HRS..."

2. Standards for reviewing an Environmental Assessment are found in the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Department of Health, Chapter 200 Environmental Impact Statement Rules, Subchapter 6, Determination of Significance, SS 11-200-12 Significance Criteria.

3. In determining whether an action may have a significant effect on the environment, the agency shall consider every phase of a proposed action, the expected consequences, both primary and secondary, and the cumulative as well as the short and long-term effects of the action. In most instances, an action shall be determined to have a significant effect on the environment if it:

"(1) Involves and irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource;

(2) Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;

(3) Conflicts with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any

BEFORE THE MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF MAUL

STATE OF HAWAII

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In The Matter of The Application of

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Lance W. Holter on Behalf of Richard A. And Lynn M. Rasmussen

For an Environmental Assessment (EA)) review pursuant to HRS Chapter 343) in order to establish a retaining wall) along approximately 140 feet of) shoreline fronting property at Loio PL.) Paia, Maui, Hawaii TMK 2-6-004:019)

APPROVING AGENCY

Maui Planning Commission County of Maui 250 S. High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Contact Person: Don Schneider (808) 243-7735

THE APPLICANT

Richard A. and Lynn M. Rasmussen P.O. Box 89 Paia, Maui, Hawaii 96779 Contact: Lance W. Holter (808)-579-8558

THE CONSULTANT

Lance W. Holter P.O. Box 656 Paia, Maui, Hawaii 96779 Contact: Lance W. Holter (808)-579-8558

DOCKET NO. EA970006 RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL (DAS)

BEFORE THE MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF MAUL

STATE OF HAWAII

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In The Matter of The Application of

Lance W. Holter on Behalf of Richard A. And Lynn M. Rasmussen)

For an Environmental Assessment (EA)) review pursuant to HRS Chapter 343) in order to establish a retaining wall) along approximately 140 feet of) shoreline fronting property at Loio PL.) Paia, Maui, Hawaii TMK 2-6-004:019) DOCKET NO. EA970006 **RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL** (DAS)

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MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT'S REPORT TO THE MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION JANUARY 27, 1998 MEETING

> DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING COUNTY OF MAUL 250 S. HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HI. 96793

EA970006

LANCE W. HOLTER

P.O. Box 656 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Phone: (808) 579-8558

General Contractors License # BC-17514 97 J 25 1 2

Fax: (808) 579-8180

October 27, 1997

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David W. Blane David Goode 200 South High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Messrs. Blane and Goode,

RE: Rasmussen Retaining Wall SMI 97/018. ERA 97/006, SSA 97/016 TMK II-2-6-4:19

We are in receipt of your letter dated October 9, 1997 regarding the above-mentioned application. The following are in answer to your comments:

1. We have retained Wayne Arakaki, P.E., to prepare the drainage report. His estimated completion date is November 15, 1997. I will forward same to Don Schneider upon completion.

2. The contractor has allocated funds (C. Contractors proposal SMA Plans and Proposal) for storage of excavated materials and mitigation of runoff into the ocean. In addition to sand bagging, silt screening will be used to prevent rainstorm run off impact to the ocean as per your request.

Your concerns for our ocean quality are likewise our concerns and they will be given the utmost attention during the construction of the project retaining wall.

Sincerely yours,

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Lance W. Holter Agent for Richard and Lynn Rasmussen

EXHIBIT 31

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DRAINAGE AND SOIL EROSION REPORT

FOR

TMK: (2) 2-6-04:19 LOWER PAIA, MAKAWAO, MAUI

PREPARED FOR:

MR. & MRS. RICHARD RASMUSSEN C/O LANCE HOELTER P.O. BOX 89 PAIA, MAUI, HAWAII 96779

PREPARED BY:

WAYNE I. ARAKAKI ENGINEER P.O. BOX 884 WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793

NOVEMBER 3, 1997



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EXHIBIT 32.0

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to evaluate the existing site drainage conditions and the effects of the proposed retaining wall on future drainage. We will review the offsite runoff for a 50 year - one hour storm.

SITE LOCATION

The project site is located in Lower Paia, of the Island of Maui, Hawaii. It is described as TMK: (2) 2-6-04:19. The parcel is located at the west end of Loio Place, next to the ocean. The Paia Chinese Cemetery is located across the project site. It is also approximately 550 feet from the intersection of Loio Place and Hana Highway.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is to build a retaining wall to prevent further soil erosion. It will be constructed along the west boundary line. The proposed stone wall will not alter the existing drainage pattern. Landscaping will be performed after the construction is completed.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Soil conditions (PpA) Pulehu silt loam. The project site is currently vacant. Natural vegetation for the area consists of bermuda grass, bristly fox tail, finger grass, kiawe, lantana, koa and sandbur.

According to the "Soil Survey of Islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Molokai and Lanai, State of Hawaii (August, 1972)", the soil type present in this area is "Pulehu silt loam". This soil is similar to Pulehu clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes except that the texture is silt loam. The mean annual rainfall amounts to 10 to 35 inches.

DRAINAGE

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The project site is located in areas where there is minimal flooding due to rainfall. Based on the contours of the USGS map, site inspection, Loio Place is located at a high point along Hana Highway, so there is no runoff coming from the highway. Loio Place slopes up at a 2% grade until Kalune Cemetery, then slopes down of 3% grade to the end of the road.

The parcels located along the south side of Loio Place slopes away from the road, to the ocean. Whereas, Loio Road cross sectional slopes towards the Paia Chinese Cemetery. It eventually slopes into the ocean.

We have provides calculations of runoff on site which goes into the ocean. Also, off site runoff of Loio Place which flows towards the cemetery.

TYPE 32.1

FLOOD AND TSUNAMI ZONE

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map, prepared by the U.S. Federal Emergency Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, the majority of the project site is situated in area designated as Zone V-23 which is prone to coastal flooding with velocity (wave action)

Hydrology Calculations

The hydrologic calculations are based on the "Drainage Master Plan for the County of Maui", and the "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the Hawaiian Islands", Technical Paper No. 43, U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau.

Rational Formula Used: $Q = CIA$
Where $Q = rate of flow (cfs)$
A = area (acres)
I = rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the time of
concentration (in./hr.)
C = runoff coefficient

ONSITE

We will compute the onsite runoff, which will flow into the ocean.

DETERMINATION OF RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

Infiltration	Medium	0.07
Relief	Flat	0.00
Vegetal Cover	Good	0.03
Development Type	Residential	0.40
		0.50

Minimum runoff coefficient for built up areas. Residential Areas C = 0.55

Intensity Duration

L = 110S = 2% Tc= 13 mins. 2 = 4.7 (in./hr.)

EXAMBIB2.2

Area

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a = 0.174 acres

Q = Cia Q = 0.55 (4.7) 0.174 Q = 0.45 cfs

Total onsite runoff, Q = 0.45 cfs

OFF SITE

Determination of Runoff Coefficients

Infiltration	Medium	0.07
Relief	Flat	0.00
Vegetal Cover	Good	0.03
Development Type	Residential	<u>0.40</u>
		0.50

Minimum runoff coefficient for built up areas. Road areas C = 0.95

Intensity Duration

L = 260 feet S = 3% Tc= 6 mins. ? = 6.8 (in./hr.)

Area

a = 0.09 acres

$$Q = Cia$$

 $Q = 0.95$ (6.8) 0.09
 $Q = 0.58$

Total offsite along Loio Place, Q = 0.58 cfs.

EXHIBIT 32.3

SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN

A. General

The following measures will be taken to control erosion during the site development period.

- 1. Minimize time of construction.
- 2. Retain existing ground cover until latest date to complete construction.
- 3. Early construction of drainage control features.
- 4. Use temporary area sprinklers in non-active construction areas when ground cover is removed.
- 5. Use temporary berms and cut off ditches, where needed, for control of erosion.
- 6. Graded areas shall be thoroughly watered after construction activity has ceased for the day and on weekends.
- 7. All cut and fill slopes shall be sodded or planted immediately after grading work has been completed.

The development project is provided with adequate facilities for drainage control and storm water disposal. This, together with ultimate ground cover, shall preclude any appreciable onsite erosion.

B. Conclusion

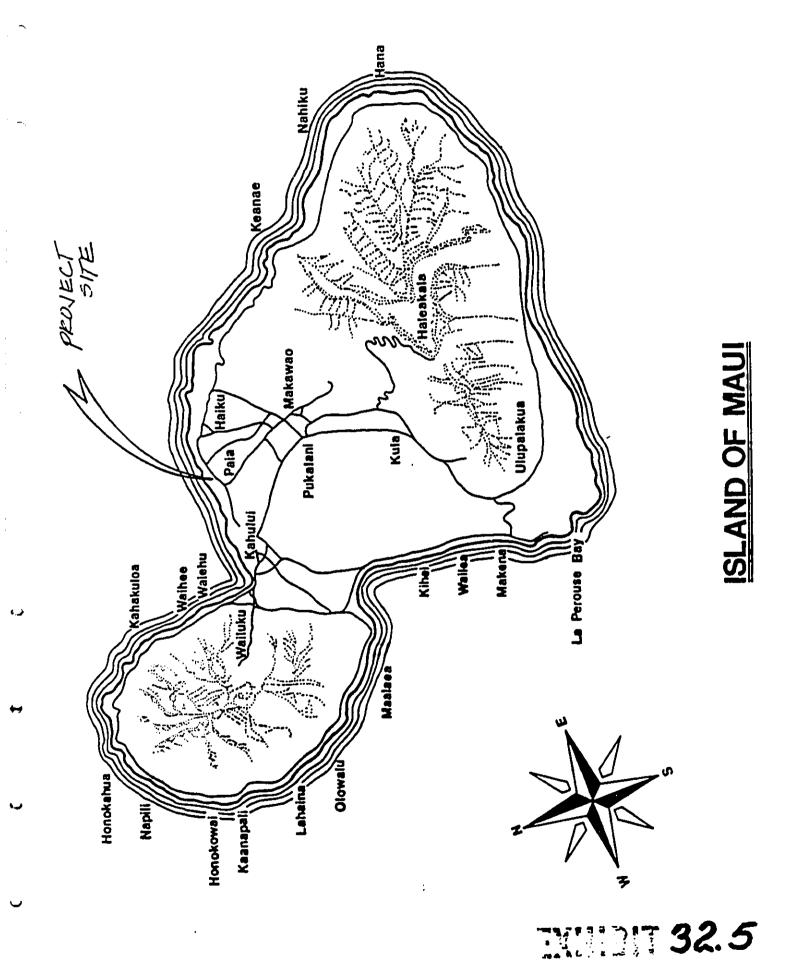
Based on our findings, the sedimentation hazard to coastal waters and downstream properties is minimal. The soil loss per unit area and severity rating for the proposed development are well within the tolerable limits.

CONCLUSION

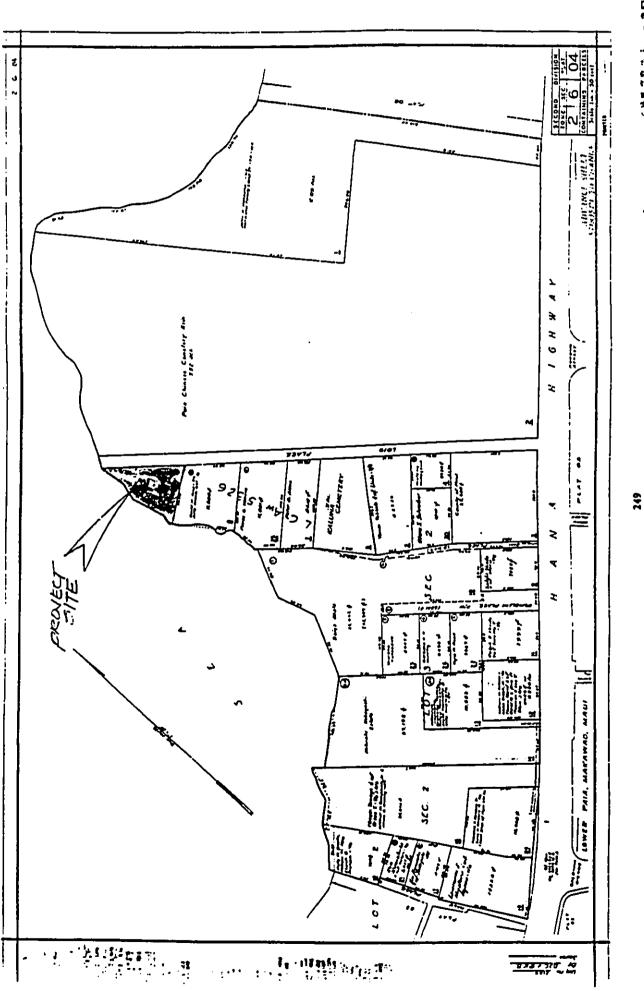
Based on our calculations, the proposed development will not create additional onsite runoff. Also, the onsite runoff was a minimum flow rate of 0.45 cfs. Because the parcel is located next to the ocean, runoff from the project site will not have any adverse effects on the adjoining properties.

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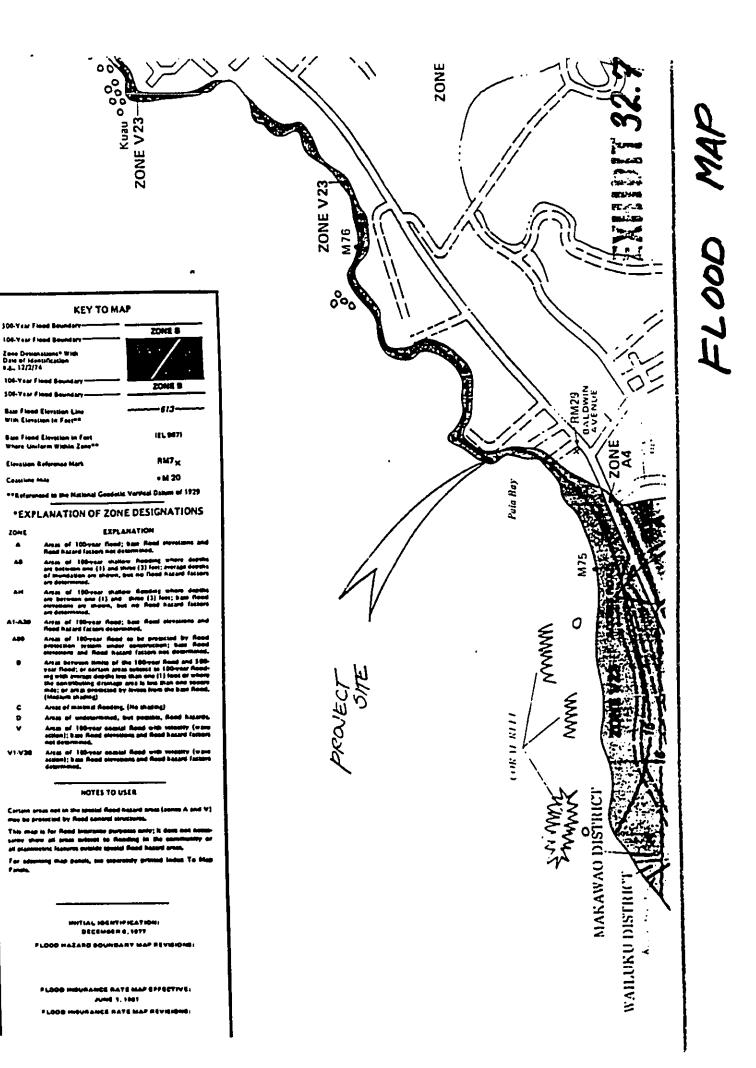
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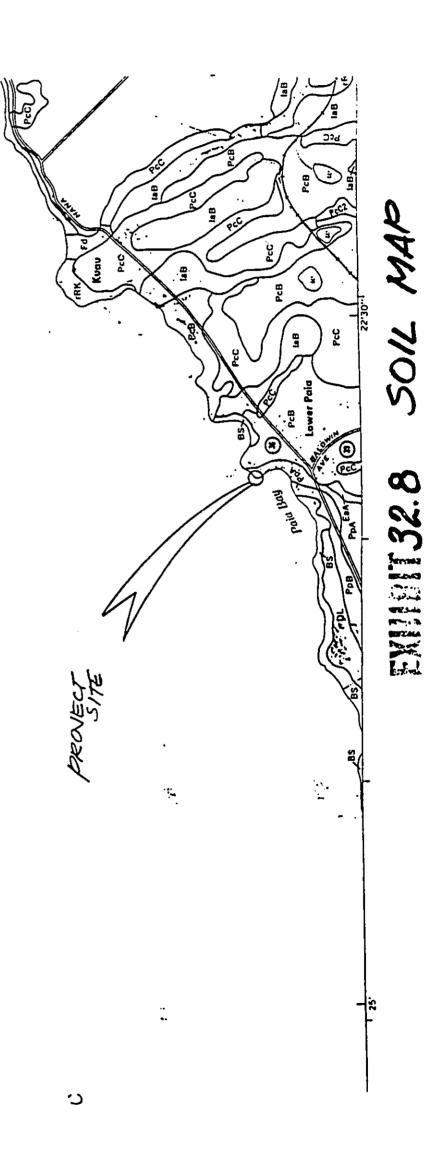


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Table 1

GUIDE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR BUILT-UP AREAS*

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WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS	EXTREME	нісн	MODERATE	LOW
INFILTRATION	NEGLIGIBLE 0.20	SLOW 0.14	MEDIUM 0.07	HIGH 0.0
RELIEF	STEEP (> 25%) 0.08	HILLY (15-25%) 0.06	ROLLING (5-15%) 0.03	FLAT (0-5%) 0.0
VEGETAL Cover	NONE 0.07	POOR (< 10%) 0.05	GOOD (10 - 50%) 0.03	HIGH (50 - 90%) 0D
DEVELOPMENT TYPE	INDUSTRIAL & BUSINESS 0.55	HOTEL - APARTMENT 0.45	RESIDENTIAL 0.40	AGRICULTURAL 0.15

•NOTE: The design coefficient "c" must result from a total of the values for all four watershed characteristics of the site.

Table 2

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

Type of Drainage Area	Runoff Coefficient C
<pre>Parks, cemeteries Playgrounds Railroad yard areas Unimproved areas Streets: Asphaltic Concrete Brick Driveway and walks Roofs Lawns: Sandy soil, flat, 2* Sandy soil, avg., 2-7* Sandy soil, steep, 7* Heavy soil, flat, 2* Heavy soil, flat, 2* Heavy soil, steep, 7* Heavy soil, steep, 7* </pre>	0.25 0.35 0.40 0.30 0.95 0.95 0.85 0.85 0.95 0.85 0.95 EXHIBIT 32.10 0.17 0.22 0.35

Table 3

MINIMUM RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR BUILT-UP AREAS

Residential areas	C=0.55
Hotel, apartment areas	C=0.70
Business areas	C=0.80
Industrial areas	C=0.80

The type of soil, the type of open space and ground cover and the slope of the ground shall be considered in arriving at reasonable and acceptable runoff coefficients.

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Table 4

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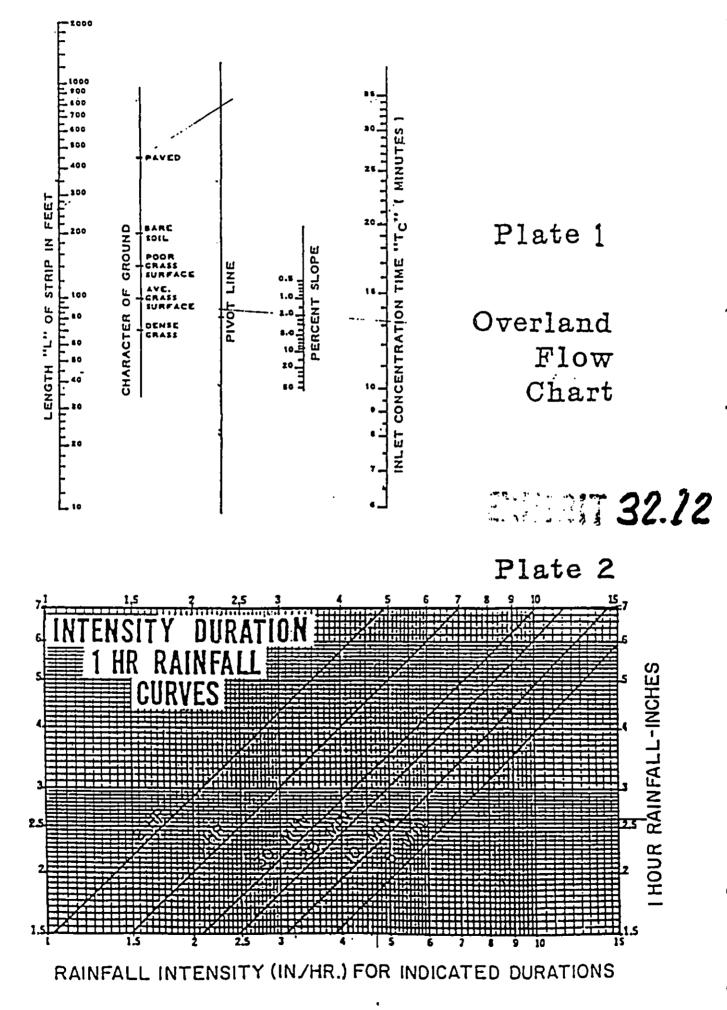
APPROXIMATE AVERAGE VELOCITIES OF RUNOFF FOR CALCULATING TIME OF CONCENTRATION

TYPE OF FLOW	VELOCITY IN FPS FOR SLOPES (in percent) INDICATED				
OVERLAND FLOW:	0-3%	47%	8-11%	12-15%	
Woodlands	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	
Pestures	1.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	
Cultivated	2.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	
Peroments	5.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	LAUNDI
OPEN CHANNEL FLOW:			·		32.11
Impreved Channels	Determin	e Velocity	y by Mannin	g's Famula	
Hetural Channel* (not well defined)	1.0	3.0	5.0	8.0	

*These values very with the channel size and other conditions so that the ones given are the averages of a wide range. Whereever possible, more accurate determinations should be made for particular conditions by Manning's formula.

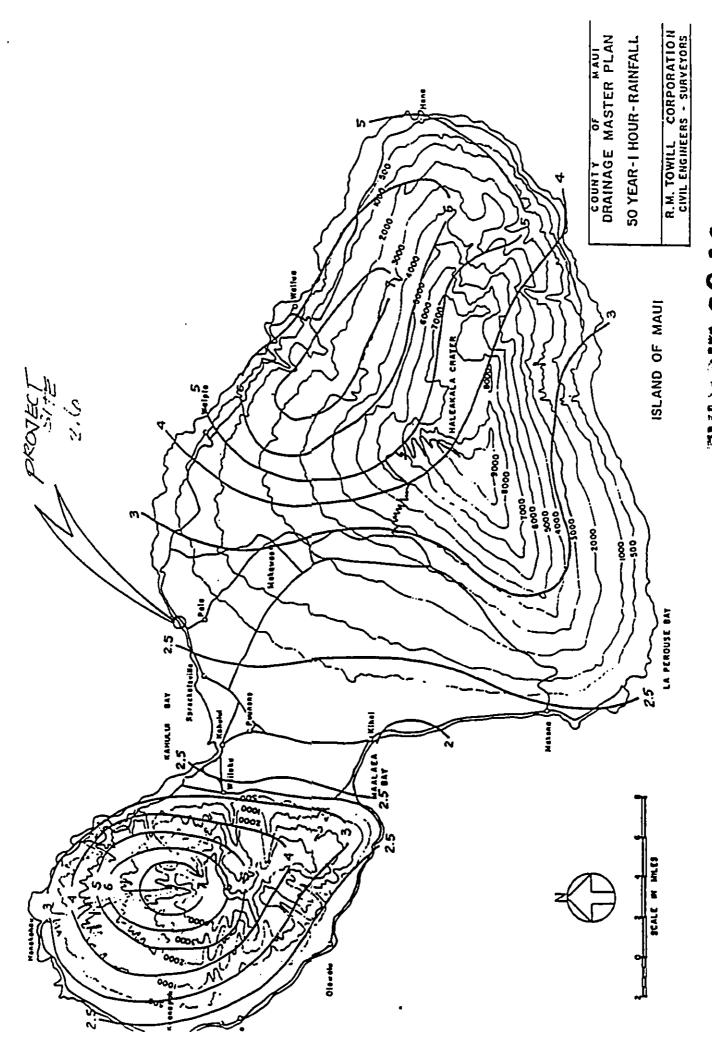
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EXERT 32.73 PLATE 7

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT

RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL

Paia, Hamakuapoko, Maui TMK 2-6-4:19

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Richard and Lynn Rasmussen P. O. Box 89 Paia, Hawaii 96779 Telephone: 573-1995 FAX: 572-3666

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CONTENTS

Letter to David Blane, Planning Department, County of Maui

Shoreline Setback Variance Application

Special Management Area Permit Application

Land Ownership Documentation

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Owners and Lessees within 500 Feet of the Project Site

Documentation of Publication of Notice of Application

Revised Plans for the Rasmussen Retaining Wall Environmental Assessment (Includes project location map, certified shoreline map, site plan,

photographs, etc.)

Lance W. Holter General Building Contractor License BC-17514 P.O. Box 656 Paia, Maui, Hi 96779

July 28, 1997

Mr. David Blane, Director Planning Department County of Maui 250 S. High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

RE: SMA Permit Application and Environmental Assessment Rasmussen Retaining Wall, Paia, Maui, TMK 2-6-4:19

Dear Mr. Blane,

Enclosed are 25 copies and re-submittal of a revised Special Management Area Permit Application, which includes the Environmental Assessment for the Rasmussen Retaining wall at Paia, Maui. In this document we have addressed the comments and concerns of the agencies who responded to our initial requests.

We have also submitted the following to your office:

-- Shore Line Setback Variance application form

--SMA permit application form

--filing fees

--current certified shoreline survey map, 2 originals

-transparencies of the site plan, certified shoreline map, and typical shoreline profile -aerial photographs of the site dated 1950, 1976, and 1993

Thank you for your attention to this proposal. We appreciate the professionalism , responsiveness and the importance of your agency's role in the protection of Maui's shoreline.

Sincerely,

Rance W. Holton Lance W. Holter



COUNTY OF MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT 250 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

APPLICATION TYPE: SHORELINE SETBACK VARIANCE	(Rev.8/95)
DATE: _July 28, 1997	((((())))))
PERMIT TYPE: <u>SMA 1</u> PROJECT NAME NOTE; 95/SSV-000 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: To construct within the owners p eliminate top down erosion of an existing soil bank and to pr	RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL 2, 95/EA-0006 and 95/SMI-0012 property a retaining wall to covide a fence for safety purposes
TAX MAP KEY #: II-2-6-04; 19 HPR # PROPERTY ADDRESS: Loio Place, Paia, Maui, Hawaii	
OWNER: Richard A. and Lynn M. Rasmussen	Phone: 573-1995
Address: <u>P.O. Box 89</u> City / State: <u>Paia, Maui, Hawaii</u> Zip: <u>96779</u> Signature: <u>McKar Alasummun</u>	
APPLICANT. Lance W Holton	Phone (res): <u>579-9442</u>
Address P.O. Box 656	one (work): 579-8558
City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779 Signature: Mance W. Hollin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter	Phone (res): 579-9442
Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656	Phone (work): 579-8558
City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779 EXISTING USE OF PROPERTY: Single Family Residentia	<u> </u>
CURRENT STATE LAND USE DISTIRCT BOUNDARY DESIGNAT: COMMUNITY PLAN DESIGNATION: <u>Single Family Residential</u>	
MAUI COUNTY ZONING DESIGNATION: currently Urban Inter	im/Residential
OTHER SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS: Special Management Area	

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COUNTY OF MAUI PLANNING DEPARTMENT 250 SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION <u>APPLICATION TYPE</u> : SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT APPL	ICATION
DATE: July 28, 1997	
PERMIT TYPE:	RASMUSSEN RETAINING WALL
NOIE; 95/SSV-00	02, 95/EA-0006 and 95/SM1-0012 property boundary a retaining wall
to eliminate top down erosion of an existing soil bank an	
purposes.	
TAX MAP KEY #: II-2-6-04; 19 HPR #	
PROPERTY ADDRESS: Loio Place, Paia, Maui, Hawaii	
OWNER: <u>Richard A. and Lynn M. Rasmussen</u>	Phone: <u>573-1995</u>
Address: P.O. Box 89	
City / State: <u>Paia, Maui Hawaii</u> Zip: <u>96779</u> Signature: <u>Merhan</u> <i>Q. Rasmusu</i>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Signature: Nertron 9 Rasmusu	_
APPLICANT: Lance W. Holter	Phone (res): <u>579-9442</u>
Address: P.O. Box 656 P	hone (work): <u>579-8558</u>
City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779	
Signature: Mance W. Hollon	_
Signature: Nance W. Holler	- Phone (res): 579-9442
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656	Phone (res): <u>579-9442</u> Phone (work): <u>579-8558</u>
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656	Phone (res): <u>579-9442</u> Phone (work): <u>579-8558</u>
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter	Phone (work): 579-8558
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656 City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii 2ip: 96779	Phone (work): 579-8558
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656 City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779 EXISTING USE OF PROPERTY: Single Family Residential	Phone (work): 579-8558
CONTACT: Lance W. Holter Address Line 1: P.O. Box 656 City / State: Paia, Maui, Hawaii Zip: 96779 EXISTING USE OF PROPERTY: Single Family Residential CURRENT STATE LAND USE DISTIRCT BOUNDARY DESIGNAT	Phone (work): 579-8558

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	THE ORIGINAL OF THE DOCUMENT RECORDED AS FOLLOWS: STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES Received for record of 10 day of <u>September</u> , a.e., 1991 day of <u>September</u> , a.e., 1991 day of <u>September</u> , a.e., 1991
LAND COURT SYSTEM	REGULAR SYSTEM
Return by Mail (XX) Pickup () To MR. & MS. RICHARD ALLAN RASMUSSEN P.O. BOX 89	TG1_69001
PAIA, MAUI, HI 96779	TGE: 91-201-0882

WARRANTY DEED

THIS INDENTURE made this <u>3</u> day of <u>September</u>, 19<u>41</u>, by and between SABURO SATO and EDITH S. SATO, husband and wife, whose place of residence is Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, and whose mailing address is P. O. Box 375, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793, KENNETH S. SHIMONO and TOMIE SHIMONO, husband and wife, whose place of residence and mailing address is 99-511 Kahilinai Place, Aiea, Hawaii 96701, ITSUMU NAKAMURA and NAMIYE NAKAMURA, husband and wife, whose place of residence and mailing address is 442 Maalo Street, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732, SIDNEY HAMAMOTO, husband of Lucille Hamamoto, whose place of residence is Paia, Maui, Hawaii, and whose mailing address is P. O. Box 866, Paia, Maui, Hawaii 96779, and HAZEL HARUKO ENDO, wife of Sam Endo, whose place of

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residence and mailing address is 16600 S. Hoover Street, Gardena, California 90247, hereinafter referred to as the "GRANTOR", and RICHARD ALLAN RASMUSSEN and LYNN MARIE RASMUSSEN, husband and wife, whose place of residence is Paia, Maui, Hawaii, and whose mailing address is P. O. Box 89, Paia, Maui, Hawaii 96779, hereinafter referred to as the "GRANTEE",

WITNESSETH:

That the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$10.00), lawful money of the United States of America, and for other good and valuable consideration to the Grantor paid by the Grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the Grantee, as tenants by the entirety with full rights of survivorship, the survivor of them, their assigns and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, forever, the property described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

AND the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all of the estate, right, title and interest of the Grantor, both at law and in equity, therein and thereto.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereon and thereunto belonging or appertaining or held and

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enjoyed therewith, unto the Grantee according to the tenancy and estate as hereinabove set forth, forever.

AND the Grantor hereby covenants and agrees with the Grantee, as aforesaid, that the Grantor is lawfully seised in fee simple of the property described in said Exhibit "A", and has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey the same as aforesaid; that said property is free and clear of all encumbrances, subject, however, to the reservations, restrictions, and encumbrances shown on said Exhibit "A", if any, and that the Grantor will WARRANT AND DEFEND the same unto the Grantee as aforesaid, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever, except as herein set forth.

The covenants and obligations, and the rights and benefits of the Grantor and the Grantee shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of their respective estates, heirs, devisees, personal representatives, successors, successors in trust, and assigns, and all covenants and obligations undertaken by two or more persons shall be deemed to be joint and several unless otherwise expressly provided herein. The terms "Grantor" and "Grantee," wherever used herein, and any pronouns used in place thereof, shall mean and include the singular and the plural, and the use of any gender shall mean and include all genders.

The parties hereto agree that this instrument may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an

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original, and said counterparts shall together constitute one and the same agreement, binding all of the parties hereto, notwithstanding all of the parties are not signatory to the original or the same counterparts. For all purposes, including, without limitation, recordation, filing and delivery of this instrument, duplicate unexecuted and unacknowledged pages of the counterparts may be discarded and the remaining pages assembled as one document.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has caused these presents to be duly executed on the day and year first above written.

SABURO SATO

Edita A. Lato EDITH S. SATO

Approved as to Form CARLSMITH BALL WICHMAN MURRAY CASE MUKAI & ICHIKI au m Ucala By

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KENNETH S. SHIMONO

TOMIE SHIMONO

Journa Mahamura

ITSUMU NAKAMURA

Maniye Dekomura

2-6-4:1 John Hokoana / etal. 5161-1 Koni Lahaina HI 96761

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2-6-4:2 Paia Chinese Cemetary Association Chee, K U 268 Niihau St. Kahului HI 96732

2-6-4:3 State of Hawaii--Court House, Fire Station

2-6-4:4 Robert Kamensky Trust P.O. Box 656 Paia HI 96779

2-6-4:5 Tabisola, Alejo / etal. P.O. Box 1082 Paia HI 96779

2-6-4:6 Kaluna Cemetary David Keala 240 Elilani St. Pukalani HI 96788

2-6-4:7 Waxman, Jonathan 103 Kokomo Rd. Haiku HI 96708

2-6-4:8 Rasmussen, Richard P.O. Box 89 Paia HI 96779

2-6-4:9 Ikeda, Robert / etal. 94 1001 Nalii St. Waipahu HI 96797

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2-4-6:10 2-4-6:26 Huntley, Barbara / etal. P.O. Box 700 Paia HI 96779

2-6-4:11 Ikeda, Ralph, Trustee / etal. P. O. Box 730 Paia HI 96779

2-6-4: 13 Iwamoto, Mitsuyo / etal. P.O. Box P Paia HI 96779

2-6-4:14 Ke'alani International, Inc. 1126 12th Ave. Room 208 Honolulu HI 96816

2-6-4:15 Tamaye, Goyei and Grace 1269 Ala Aloalo St. Honolulu HI 96818

2-6-4:20 Schreiber, Fredric Paul 140-1 Del Rio Ct. Vacaville CA 95687

2-6-4:22 Reed, Myra P.O. Box 293 Dawson MN 56232

2-6-4:23 Skyles, Mae N. / etal. P.O. Box 416 Paia HI 96779

2-6-4: 25 Bolton, Alan P.O. Box 356 Paia HI 96779

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF HAWAII, County of Maui. SS.

Lana S. Kusunoki being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is <u>ADVERTISING</u> SALES of the Maui Publishing Co., Ltd., publishers of the MAUI NEWS, a newspaper published in Wailuku, County of Maui, State of Hawaii; that the ordered publication as to NOTICE OF APPLICATION SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT

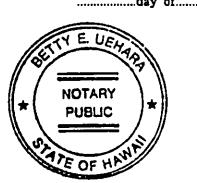
of which the annexed is a true and corrected printed notice, was on the <u>21st day of</u> <u>July</u>, 19.95, and ending inclusive), to-wit: on

July 21, 28, 1995

and that affiant is not a party to or in any way interested in the above entitled matter.

Lana Manne

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th .day of July A.D. 19.95



gue, W Ulerora Notary Public, Second Judicial Circuit, State of Hawaii. My commission expires 9-26-95

NOTICE OF APPLICATION SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE I

Please be advised that the undersigned ha application for a Special Management Area P the County of Mani Planning Department fo lowing parcel(s) 1. Tax Map Key: 2.6-004-019

- 2. Street Address: Loga Place, Paia, Mani, HI
- 3. Bristing Land U.S. Christians.

Single Family Provide Street Description of the Strating Uses of Property Description of I d Dy velopment c Troperty Boundary Commission will 150 6 it alon

- (Owner/Application
- 5. (Sid) Lynn Ramm - - -. . .
- (Signature) company of the second sec 19 19
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- (Address) (Address) 22.

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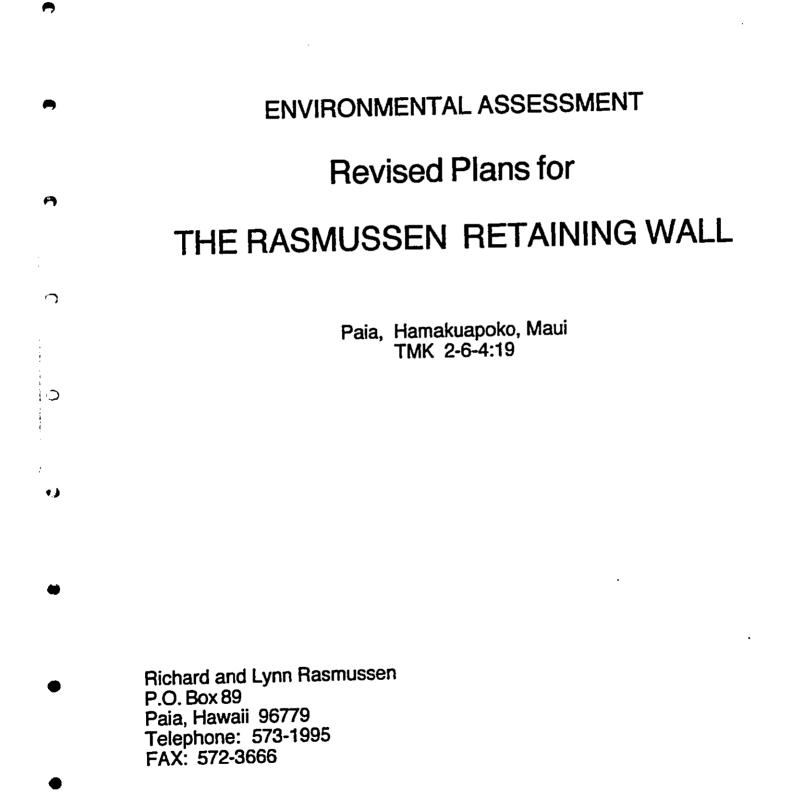


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EXHIBITS

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- A. Agency Transmittals
- B. Public Comment

I. Project Overview

A. Location and Existing Use

The property, which is approximately 7,594 square feet, is identified as Maui Tax Map Key Number (II) 2-6-04:19, Hamakuapoko, Maui, Hawaii. It is located on Loio Place, Paia, Maui, Hawaii.

The property is currently undeveloped. A former single family dwelling was demolished by the previous owners over six years ago.

B. Project History

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On May 19, 1995 the original SMA Permit application "Rasmussen Seawall" (reference 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006, 95/SM1-0012) was submitted. After an exchange of letters and discussions about the application with various departments and agencies (see Exhibits A and B) a second submittal was made on July 16, 1996 entitled "Final Environmental Assessment- Rasmussen Seawall". The project specifications at that time called for a two tiered structure similar to the existing seawall east of the the proposed project site. Further, the wall was designed to be Mauka of the Certified Shoreline boundary and Makai of the owners' property boundary pins.

Communication and discussion continued on the project and after two site inspections by the Maui County Planning Department and representatives of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources it became apparent that the sea wall should be moved back to the owners' side of the property boundary pins, avoiding any work within State property and any potential wall or structural contact with the high waterline activity of the ocean. This has resulted in a complete redesign of the project : a single retaining wall to be built entirely within the owners property boundary.

The re-submittal which follows now known as "Environmental Assessment-Revised Rasmussen Retaining Wall Plans" reflects the input of all agencies and departments involved in the project. Further, the owners concerns for our ocean resources, water quality, shoreline access and public safety are made an integral part of the application.

C. Project Justification and Hardship

According to Section 13 of the Shoreline Setback Rules and Regulations of Maui County, a special variance may be provided for "special structures necessary for safety reasons or to protect property from erosion".

The small lot is currently undeveloped. The former resident and property owner was a single, retired plantation worker, who lived quietly with few visitors. The present owners have an active family and social life, and use the ocean for swimming, surfing, diving, and fishing.

The grassy, flat lot is bordered on two sides by a dirt embankment to a rocky shoreline. The precipitous drop to the rocky shoreline from the grassy surface is dangerous and a safety and liability concern for the owners.

Foot traffic from the owners and users of the property, as well as stray dogs and goats result in top down erosion of the embankment. This erosion is enhanced by drought, wind action and rain. These factors contribute to sediment- generated turbidity of the ocean waters of Paia Bay. Digging into the top grassy layer to plant a barrier only allows for further deterioration of the slope. A hedge and/or fence further back severely interferes with use of the property because the lot is small. The resulting buildable area is minimal and a hedge or fence does not completely resolve the problem of top down erosion of the embankment.

A retaining wall would 1) prevent top-down erosion of the soil embankment from foot traffic, drought, wind and rain 2) increase the safety of the slope by allowing for landscaping and low-impact fencing 3) improve the water quality of Paia Bay by decreasing the amount of erosion- originated sediments washing into the waters.

D. Proposed Action

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A sloping rock retaining wall varying in height from 5 to 15 feet in overall height is proposed along the bulk of the ocean frontage of this property. The lot is small (7,594 sq. ft.) and is zoned residential. There are no structures currently on the lot. (A residence was demolished by previous owners in 1991).

Access to the shoreline area from the proposed future residence will be rock steps blending into the existing rock surfaces. The northern end of the wall would be turned inwards at the side property line in a gradual curve to ensure a smooth transition with the exposed rocky shoreline entirely within the boundry of the owners property. It will extend approximately 150 feet along (mauka of) the seaward boundary pins of this property, again completely within the owners boundry pins. The toe of the wall will be set at levels stepping from 5 to 11 feet above sea level and the

crest will be set level at 19 feet-6 inches. The slope of the front face of the wall will be 4 vertical to 1 horizontal.

It is the owners' intention to plant native Hawaiian vine-type ground cover as well as small shrubs along the top of the wall to soften the appearance of the wall from the ocean. (The owners, who also own the neighboring property to the south, have effectively grown out the entire face of the seaward face of a seawall installed by them about 10 years ago. It is their intention to achieve the same effect with this wall.)

Cost of construction is estimated at \$48,000.

E. Alternatives to Proposed Action

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In an effort to save time, trouble, and money, the owners extensively investigated alternatives to the proposed project.

Alternatives to the proposed action were presented by Stephen Pitt, Registered Professional Engineer, in his "Description and Assessment Proposed Retaining wall", pages 2-5. (See Appendices) These included no action, vegetation, sandbags, vertical and near vertical retaining wall, gravity wall, and sloping rock gravity wall. He recommends a version of the sloping rock gravity wall.

The owners further investigated planting alternatives with Russ Riley, landscape architect, and determined that planting of the exposed soil embankment would require extensive digging and would not protect the shoreline ecosystem from runoff of loose soil. Over time the success of much of the planting would be questionable.

Gary Gill of the State Office of Environmental Quality Control suggested investigating new soil erosion products. The owners called John R. Purbough and Associates, Environmental Material Consultants, Kamuela, Hawaii, regarding current products on the market available for soil erosion control. He sent brochures and, after investigating the products and making telephone calls to the consultant and the companies, the owners determined the products were not appropriate for the site. The soil erosion solutions were appropriate for the sides of highways and drainage revetments. They require less slope and/or invasion of the shoreline for construction and support.

F. Land Use Designation

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State Land Use District -- Urban

Haiku-Paia Community Plan -- Single Family Residential

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Zoning -- Residential

Other -- Special Management Area

II. Description of Existing Environment

A. Physical Environment

Surrounding Land Uses

The project site is bordered on the north and west by rocky shoreline. It is bordered to the east by Loio Place which is a private road and shoreline access. Across the road to the east is a 7-acre parcel owned by the Paia Cemetery Association which is being used as a cemetery, a goat farm, and a horse pasture. An old house on the shoreline was recently demolished. South of the project site is a single-family dwelling with a rock seawall.

Topography and Soil Characteristics

The project site is a triangular-shaped lot with elevations between $19\pm$ feet M.S.L. and $21\pm$ feet M.S.L. The north and west boundaries of the site drop off in an exposed dirt bank to the rocky shoreline. The shoreline is composed of solid rock outcrops interspersed with various sizes of rock boulders. The base of the exposed dirt bank is located on solid or semi-solid rock at elevations ranging from 4 to 10 feet above sea level.

The soil is of the Pulehu series which consists of deep, well-drained soils on alluvial fans and stream terraces and in basins. They are nearly level to moderately sloping and found in areas with 10 to 35 inches of annual rainfall. According to Pitt Engineering Consultants the soil is Pulehu silt loam, found on 0 to 3 percent slopes, providing moderate permeability and slow runoff.

The exposed dirt embankment is eroded by wind action ,drought , heavy rains , goats, animals and by foot traffic of the human users of the property.

There are no sandy beaches in the immediate vicinity of this lot. This shoreline is always rocky and never receives any sand deposits or build-up.

Flood Hazard and Wave Action

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map, the project site is located in V23. These are areas inundated by the 100year coastal flood with velocity hazards (wave action) and a base flood elevation of 14 to 15 feet above mean sea level.

Aerial photographs dated February 27, 1950, included with this proposal, indicate no discernible change in the shoreline of the site, despite major storms and tsunamis. According to <u>Atlas of Hawaii</u>, 2nd edition, tsunami run-up in Paia in 1957

was 14 feet and in 1960 was 13 feet. Existing palm trees along the embankment appear to be the same palm trees as the 1950 photos. Shoreline characteristics in 1950, rock outcrops and underwater rock formations, appear to be the same as those in photos dated 1993.

On the west shoreline at the site, waves break on the rocks perpendicular to the shoreline. On the shoreline to the north the waves break on the rocky shoreline. Outer reefs protect the site from the strongest wave action, with high water levels running to either side of the point into lower Paia on one side and the Buddhist cemetery on the other.

Climate

Average temperatures at the project site range from lows in the 60's to highs in the 80's. Rainfall is approximately 30 inches per year. Winds are predominantly out of the northeast.

Flora and Fauna

The vegetation on the site consists of palm trees, weeds, and grasses. There are no rare, endangered or threatened species of plants on the site. Animal life consists of common birds and goats ,dogs, cats, and rodents.

Noise Characteristics

Noise levels are from ocean surf and wind. Some background airport noise occurs during southerly winds.

Scenic Resources

The project site is located over 600 feet makai of Hana Highway, at the end of a public access/private road. It is not part of the Hana Highway view corridor. It is distantly visible from Lower Paia Beach Park and homes on the oceanfront. The site's row of palm trees along the bank enhance the distant view.

Archaeological/Historical Resources

According to DLNR, State Historic Preservation Division, there is no record of historic sites at the project site and a field inspection of the embankment showed it to be "devoid of cultural layers or materials." (See transmittals)

B. Socio-Economic Environment

Population

The population of Paia is approximately 2093 (1990 census). The population is increasing with the recent construction of single-family residences.

Economic Environment

Paia is a mix of small businesses and single-family residences. Its principle employers are HC&S's Paia Mill and Mama's Fish House, a local restaurant. It is surrounded by cane fields and bordered by the ocean. Its economy "booms and busts" with changes over the years--wind surfing, vacation rentals, down-hill biking, etc. Its economy depends on tourist traffic as well as services to the local population.

Use of the Shoreline

Paia Bay, with its sandy beach and rocky shoreline, is a popular surfing , recreation and fishing area.

Surfers access the ocean by the beach and another shoreline access in Paia. The Loio Place access is not used by surfers.

Most of the rocky shoreline is well above high tide and walking the rocky shoreline is possible, during all but storm conditions. It is used by local fishermen fishing for ulua and smaller reef fish and a few nature walkers.

Currently the shoreline access bordering the site of the proposed wall is not maintained by the County. The owners of the surrounding properties have worked together with community groups to delineate and improve the access, maintain the weeds, fencing out the livestock and allowing parking for users of the access trail.

C. Public Services

Recreational Facilities

The project site is on Maui's north shore giving it access to fishing, swimming, diving, surfing and other water activities. Beach parks in the area are Lower Paia Park, Hookipa Beach Park, and Baldwin Beach Park. The Paia Gym provides limited recreational opportunities. The Paia Youth Center is located on Paia Bay.

Police and Fire Protection

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The County Department of Fire Control's Paia Station is located on Hana Highway at Loio Place. The Maui County Police Department, headquartered in

Wailuku, has a substation at Paia Community Center. Paia also has a Community Police Officer.

Solid Waste

Single-family residential solid waste disposal is provided by the County of Maui. Recycling bins are located in Paia and private companies offer residential recycling pick-up.

Health Care

Paia is served by Maui Memorial Hospital in Wailuku and by numerous privately operated medical/dental clinics and offices in Paia and the Kahului/Wailuku area.

Schools

State Department of Education facilities include Paia School, King Kekaulike Intermediate School, and Maui High School.

D. Infrastructure

Water

There is an existing 4" diameter water line running along Loio Place from a 12" main on Hana Highway. An existing fire hydrant is located at the southeast corner of the property.

Sewers

The property is connected to an 8" sewer line via an easement.

Roadway

Loio Place is a privately-owned and maintained roadway. It provides shoreline access where it terminates at the ocean shoreline.

Drainage

There are no County improved storm drainage systems within the project site. Storm drainage from above Hana Highway runs past Loio Place on the mauka side of

Hana Highway in gutters, until it reaches Charley's Restaurant parking lot, where it sheets across Hana Highway, well west of Loio Place. Loio Place is elevated where it meets Hana Highway preventing run-off from above to come down the road. Loio Place is banked away from the residences toward the cemetery and horse and goat pens. Run-off from Loio Place does not come into the property.

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Electrical

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The project site is serviced by Maui Electric Company, Ltd. overhead power lines.

III. Project Impact Assessment

A. Physical Environment

Surrounding Land Uses

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The proposed project will not intensify existing land use. The project is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts upon surrounding land uses. Hopefully, it will encourage the County to improve the neighboring shoreline access. The wall will blend into the neighboring wall on the south boundary. It will curve into the north boundary at the neighboring shoreline access, preventing erosion of the unimproved embankment. (Prevention of erosion of neighboring properties was achieved successfully by the neighboring seawall).

Flora and Fauna

Some of the palm trees along the shoreline, which are well over 50 years old and somewhat unhealthy, will be replaced with younger, nearly fully-grown trees. New planting will be native Hawaiian shrubs and ground cover. The rock wall itself will be built with rock resembling the shoreline rock.

Topography and Soil Characteristics

A retaining wall built of rock will replace the wind-scoured soil embankment, blending with the shoreline rocks.

Construction of the wall would involve hand excavation of footings of the wall. Any excavated earth will be stored behind sand bags at the back of the lot or will be carried off-site to avoid run-off. (See Appendix E, Contractor's Proposal) All excavation will be well above the high-tide mark and any wave action during construction.

Wave Action and Flood Hazard

The proposed retaining wall is located far enough up the natural area to be beyond the reach of all but the most severe storm waves. The possibility of scour action at each end of the wall is very low because of the elevation of the wall. The rate of erosion of adjacent properties will therefore be unaffected by this action.

Since the wall will be both grouted and reinforced, it is unlikely that a tsunami or extreme storm waves would separately dislodge any small portions of the structure which could then become water projectiles.

There are no sandy beaches adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the lot. This shoreline is always rocky and never receives any sand deposits or build-up. Storm waves do not significantly affect the rocky shoreline. The retaining wall will follow the embankment, not changing wave action that may occur in the largest storm activity.

Scenic Resources

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The proposed rock wall will blend in with the existing rock outcrops and will be relatively small and inconspicuous when viewed from the ocean or adjacent shoreline. It is the owners' intention to plant native Hawaiian vine-type ground cover and small shrubs along the top of the wall. Some of the palm trees, which are well over 50 years old and unhealthy, will be replaced with nearly full-grown palm trees.

Construction will be done in a well-planned, professional, timely manner to minimize any scenic disruption.

B. Socio-Economic Environment

Shoreline Use

Access to and lateral access along the foreshore area would remain unchanged from the present unimproved condition. Construction and effects of construction would not go beyond the certified shoreline at the foot of the dirt embankment.

C. Public Services and Infrastructure

There will be no effect on public services or infrastructure during and after construction of this project.

IV. Special Management Area Objectives and Policies

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Pursuant to Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statuetes, and the Rules and Regualtions of the Planning Commission of the County of Maui, projects located within the SMA are evaluated with respect to SMA objectives, policies, and guidelines. This section addresses the project's relationship to applicable coastal zone management considerations, as set forth in Chapter 205A and the Rules and Regulations of the Planning Commission.

A. RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Objective: Provide coastal recreational resources accessible to the public."

Policies:

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- 1. Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreation planning and management; and
- 2. Provide adequate, accessible and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
 - a. Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreation activities that cannot be provided in other areas;
 - b. Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value, including, but not limited to, surfing sites and sandy beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;
 - c. Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;
 - d. Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;
 - e. Encouraging expanding public recreational use of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value;
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- f. Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect and, where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters; and
- g. Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of descretionary approvals or permits, and crediting such dedication against the requirements of Section 46-6 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Response: Construction, digging, or movement of rocks will occur only behind(mauka) and totally within the owners boundary line. All construction activity will take place from the top of the embankment down, except for hand digging which will occur on the embankment and at it's base. Precautions will be taken during construction to prevent debris, wastes, eroded materials, dirt or other contaminants from entering the marine environment

The present unimproved access to and lateral access to the foreshore will not be negatively affected or changed by construction activity or by the wall itself.only enhanced.and improved.

B. HISTORICAL/CULTURAL RESOURCES

Objective: Protect, preserve and, where desirable, restore those natural and man-made historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management areas that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.

Policies:

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- 1. Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;
- 2. Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and
- 3. Support state goals for protection, restoration, and interpretion and display of historic resources.

<u>Response</u>: According to DNLR, State Historic Preservation Division, there is no State record of historic sites at the project site and a field inspection of the embankment showed it to be "devoid of cultural layers or materials." (See transmittals)

C. SCENIC AND OPEN SPACE RESOURCES

<u>Objective</u>: Protect, preserve and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

Policies:

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- Identity valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;
- 2. Insure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to
- minimize the alteration of natural land forms and existing public view to and along the shoreline;
- 3. Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and
- 4. Encourabe those developments which are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

<u>Response</u>: The rock wall is designed to blend in with the existing outcrops and would be relatively small and inconspicuous when viewed from the ocean or adjacent shoreline. The owners will plant native Hawaiian vine-type ground cover and small shrubs along the top of the walls. some of the palm trees, which are well over 50 years old and unhealthy, will be replaced with nearly full-grown palm trees. Construction will be done in a well-planned, professional, timely manner to minimize scenic disruption.

D. COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

Objective: Protect valuable coastal ecosystems from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.

Policies:

- 1. Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;
- 2. Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems of significant biological or economic importance;
- 3. Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and
- 4. Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices which reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and prohibit land and water uses which violate state water quality standards.

Response: Every effort will be made during construction to prevent any change to the rocky shoreline and the shoreline ecosystem. Drainage from the surrounding area does not affect this lot. Drainage from the lot itself is minimal, only rain sheeting from the grassy surface to the shoreline. The wall will allow for filtering cleaning and percolation of that little rain drainage and any future yard irrigation. Water quality of the near marine environment will be enhanced by the prevention of top-down erosion of the clay bank and resulting turbidity of the Paia Bay shoreline waters .

E. ECONOMIC USES

Objective: Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

Policies:

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- 1. Concentrate in appropriate areas the location of coastal dependent development necessary to the state's economy;
- 2. Insure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, visitor facilities, and energy-generating facilities are located, designed, and constructied to minimize adverse social, visual and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and
- 3. Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:
 - a. Utilization of presently designated locations is not feasible,
 - b. Adverse environmental effects are minimized, and
 - c. Important to the state's economy.

Response: The project will have minimal effect on the economy of the area. Its visual impact will likewise be minimal.

F. COASTAL HAZARDS

Objective: Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion and subsidence.

Policies:

1. Develop and communicate adequate information on storm wave,

tsunami, flood, erosion and subsidence hazard;

- 2. Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion and subsidence hazard;
- 3. Ensure that deveopments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and
- 4. Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

<u>Response</u>: This property has a documented 46-year history of insignificant erosion from ocean activity, despite storms and tsunamis. The intention to follow the present configuration of the embankment will result in no significant changes to wave activity during very high water storm conditions. The walls will be grouted and reinforced to prevent increased projectiles during tsunamis.

The owners understand the risks involved in oceanfront ownership and do not carry Federal Flood Insurance on their properties, preferring to self-insure through savings and investment.

G. MANAGING DEVELOPMENT

<u>Objective</u>: Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazard.

Policies:

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- 1. Effectively utilize and implement existing law to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;
- 2. Facilitate timely processing of application for development permits and resolve overlapping of conflicting permit requirements; and
- 3. Communicate the potential short- and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life-cycle and in terms understandable to the general public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

Response: Development of the proposed project will conducted in accordance with applicable State and County requirements. Review of the proposed action occurs through the environmental impact review process established in Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and the County's Special Management Area permitting process.

V. Findings and Conclusions

The proposed wall is a retaining wall, not a seawall intending to prevent erosion from wave action. The owners' needs are primarily to prevent top down erosion from drought, wind and rain, human and animal foot traffic. The project would also increase safety and decrease liability concerns.

Aerial photographs indicate a 48-year record of no significant erosion from wave activity, despite two tsunamis and significant changes elsewhere on Maui's north shore.

The footings of the wall will begin 5 to 11 feet above sea level at the foot of the embankment behind the owners property boundary and rocky foreshore. Wave action occurs well below the footing and out on the rocks. Scouring action that undermines many seawalls will not occur in this case.

The wall is designed to blend in to the rocky shoreline. The owners will keep the palm trees that lend to the distant shoreline view from points on Paia Bay. The wall will not significantly affect the view.

A two-tiered wall constructed on the adjacent property ten years ago has not affected adjacent properties and shows absolutely no effects of wave or storm activity. It is overgrown with naupaka.

At no time during or after construction will the present access to or the lateral access across the shoreline be affected. Shoreline access adjacent to the property (East /Hana side) remains unaffected, in fact the owners fencing for goats, weed control and parking improvements delineates the public shoreline access trail.

Measures to mitigate the effects of construction activity will be taken by the contractor. Preventing any materials from entering the shoreline ecosystem and close attention to working behind the owners property boundary would be a priority and mandatory.

The project will have no impact on infrastructure systems or public services.

Positive impacts of this project will be, 1) The retaining wall will prevent and eliminate top-down erosion of the embankment, 2) the wall will improve water quality of Paia Bay by reducing sediment inflow and consequential turbidity of shoreline waters, 3) Public access will be improved, 4) The shoreline will be protected from damage by Goats and feral animals.

Because of the above considerations, it is the conclusion of this report that the proposed action will not have significant negative impact on the shoreline area and neighboring properties. 17

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Appendix A.

Professionals Consulted in the Preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment

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Pitt Engineering Consultants Stephen J. Pitt, Registered Professional Engineer P. O. Box 109 Paia, Hawaii 96779

Russ Riley Landscape Architect 82 Central Avenue Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

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John R. Purbaugh & Associates Environmental Material Consultants P.O. Box 6329 Kamuela, Hawaii 96743

R.M. Towill Corporation Photogrammetric Engineers 420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411 Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dennis Dehr Licensed Contractor 3165 Baldwin Ave. Makawao, Hawaii 96768 B. Engineer's Description and Assessment of Proposed Rock Retaining Wall

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PITT ENGINEERING

DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

FOR:

OWNER: DR. & MRS. RICHARD RASMUSSEN P.O. Box 89 Paia, HI 96779 PROJECT LOCATION: Loio Place Paia, HI 96779 TMK: (2) 2-6-04:19

<u>خ</u> ____

EPHEN J. A REGISTERED PRICHESSIONAL ENGINEER No 5195-6 ٩. MAWAII. US er THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION June 12, 1997

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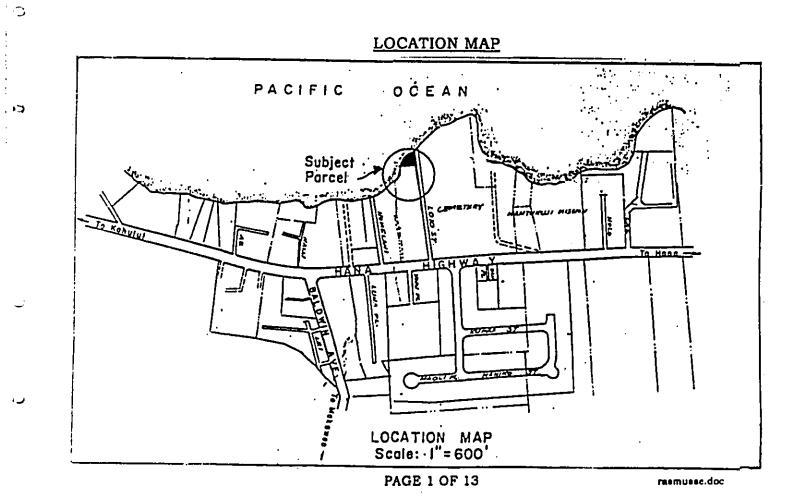
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TABLE OF CONTENTS; LOCATION MAP	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION	2
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA	2
ALTERNATIVES & IMPACTS TO THE PROPOSED ACTION	2 - 4
SUMMARY	4 - 5
SHORELINE TOPO MAP	6
TYPICAL SHORELINE PROFILE	7
SOIL SURVEY MAP	8
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PROPOSED ROCK RETAINING WALL FOR RASMUSSEN PROPERTY

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

A sloping rock retaining wall varying in height from 5 to 15 feet in overall height is proposed along the bulk of the ocean frontage of this property. The estimated cost for this construction of \$48,000. The lot is small (7594 sq. ft.) and is zoned residential. There are no structures currently on the lot. (A residence was demolished by previous owners in 1991).

Access to the shoreline area from the proposed future residence will be rock steps blending into the existing rock surfaces. The northern end of the wall would be turned inwards at the side property line in a gradual curve to ensure a smooth transition with the exposed rock shoreline entirely within the boundary of the owners' property. It will extend approximately 140 feet along the mauka side of the seaward boundary of this property, again completely within the owners' boundary pins. The base of the wall will be set at levels stepping from 6 to 11 feet above sea level and the crest will be set level at 19 feet-6 inches. The slope of the front face of the wall will be 4 vertical to 1 horizontal.

It is the owners' intention to plant native Hawaiian vine-type ground cover as well as small shrubs along the top of the wall to soften the appearance of the wall from the ocean. (The owners, who also own the neighboring property to the south, have effectively grown out the entire face of the seaward face of a seawall installed by them about 10 years ago. It is their intention to achieve the same effect with this wall.)

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA

The project site is indicated on the attached location map and is an ocean front parcel of land located in Paia on the northern shoreline of Maui.

Reference to the soil map contained in this report indicates that there is no sandy beach in front of this section of shoreline. The shoreline is composed of solid rock outcrops interspersed with various sizes of rock boulders.

The base of the proposed retaining wall will be located on solid or semi-solid rock at elevations ranging from 6 to 12 feet above seal level.

3. ALTERNATIVES AND IMPACTS TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

A) <u>NO ACTION</u>

Taking no action would leave the steep silty-loam soil embankment exposed to continuing erosion, which, besides causing property loss, maintains an existing dangerous condition. The existing embankment varies from 6 to 12 feet in height, with little visual warning of the drop until one stands on the edge of the drop-off. Further, continued top down erosion of the embankment will add to the turbidity of the near shore waters from soils being washed into the bay.

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B) <u>VEGETATION</u>

Because of drought and wind erosion, the soil in this area does not appear capable of sustaining any vegetation. The dirt bank is also near to vertical in parts and top down erosion does not enable vegetation to take a foot hold in the crumbling embankment.

C) <u>SANDBAGS</u>

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This system would provide temporary protection against erosion, but is not considered acceptable due to aesthetics and the continual maintenance that would be required.

D) VERTICAL AND NEAR VERTICAL RETAINING WALL

This is a proven long lasting and relatively low maintenance earth retention method. The structure requires limited horizontal space along the shoreline, and stairs may be provided for access to the shoreline area. This type of retaining wall may be constructed of cast-in-place reinforced concrete or of individual rocks grouted in place. Masonry walls have been commonly used for this type of earth retention in Hawaii.

E) <u>GRAVITY WALL</u>

A gravity wall is stabilized by its own weight. Resistance to toppling seaward by the retained soil is accomplished by providing a broad base and sloping tie back face so that the resultant force of the backfill pressure is directed downward through the wall. Weep holes are provided at regular intervals for drainage. The near vertical seaward faces of seawalls cause two problems. Wave energy is deflected both upward and downward. The downward component can cause severe scour at the base of the wall, particularly in shallow waters, and, thus, adequate toe protection is required. Ideally, the wall should be constructed on solid, non-erodible substrata. This is often impossible on sandy shorelines, and as it is usually difficult to excavate and construct the base of the wall below the possible scour depth, a well-designed rock toe is required to prevent undermining of the wall. Undermining of the toe is one of the most common causes of seawall failure. Seawalls are inflexible structures and failure of one section can often initiate failure of the entire wall. Because they dissipate little wave energy, smooth, vertical seawalls are also more easily overtopped by waves and spray than sloping, irregular walls.

F)

SLOPING ROCK GRAVITY WALL

This is a slight modification of the vertical retaining wall described in D) above. A sloping front face (1H:4V) would better withstand and dissipate any wave action that may reach that distance, as well as being more aesthetic. It would also be more stable in the event of a tsunami. The sloping front face would blend in harmoniously with the adjacent unprotected shoreline on the north side and match the existing rock wall to the south.

Page 3 of 5

<u>SUMMARY</u>

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The proposed action involves construction of a relatively small scale grouted rock wall along approximately 140 feet of shoreline fronting the property. The structure is needed for 1) safety reasons (fence at top of drop-off), 2) to protect the property from erosion (most of the erosion is initiated at the top of the bank and is caused by rain and wind action) and 3) to decrease soil run off (turbidity) in Paia bay.

The present shoreline is composed of outcrops of basalt interspersed with both large and small basalt boulders extending from 6 to 12 feet above mean sea level. This is capped by a dirt layer of some 6 to 12 feet in thickness. It is this dirt layer that is slowly eroding along portions of the shoreline. There are no sandy beaches in the immediate vicinity of this lot. This shoreline is always rocky and never receives any sand deposits or build-up.

The construction of a structurally sound revetment would provide for the long-term stabilization of the dirt bank and to ensure protection for a future residence, which, due to the small lot area, must be constructed close to the top of the existing bank.

The proposed wall would establish an aesthetically and structurally sound solution for this particular application, as other properties on the same shoreline have previously used vertical walls, random piles of rock, as well as gunite sprayed directly onto the backshore slope. It would blend in well with an existing seawall revetment located on the next door property (to the south), since a similar construction is proposed.

A total of six alternatives to the proposed action, including "NO ACTION", VEGETATION, SANDBAGS, VERTICAL RETAINING WALLS and the SLOPING ROCK GRAVITY WALLS were evaluated. The sloping rock retaining wall was considered the best viable alternative.

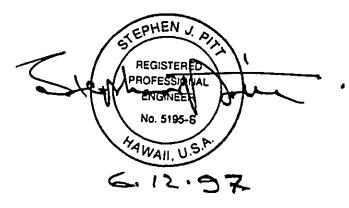
The proposed retaining wall is located far enough up the natural foreshore area to be beyond the reach of all but the most severe storm waves. The possibility of any scour action at each end of the wall is unlikely due to the elevation of the wall. The rate of erosion of adjacent properties will therefore be unaffected by this action. Since the wall will be solid grouted, it is unlikely that a tsunami or extreme storm waves would separately dislodge any small portions of the structure which could then become waterborne projectiles. Lateral access to all foreshore users would remain unchanged from the present unimproved condition as the retaining wall is mauka of the owners' boundary pins and the shoreline area.

The project site is within the County-administered Special Management Area and in the Shoreline Setback Zone. The proposed project is consistent with the policies, objectives and guidelines of Chapter 205A, <u>Hawaii Revised Status</u> and the Special Management Area Rules and Regulations.

Page 4 of 13

SJ**:Kt ps===a\Kasmussen.pt The proposed project is also consistent with the intent of Section 13 of the Shoreline Setback Rules and Regulations of Maui County which provide a variance for "special structures necessary for safety reasons or to protect property from erosion or wave damage shall be permitted."

The proposed rock walls will blend in with the existing rock outcrops and will be relatively small and inconspicuous when viewed from the ocean or adjacent shoreline. Since this is not a sandy beach area, and since the wall is located well above the water line, the proposed construction is **not likely to cause any adverse effect or significant changes to the shoreline**.

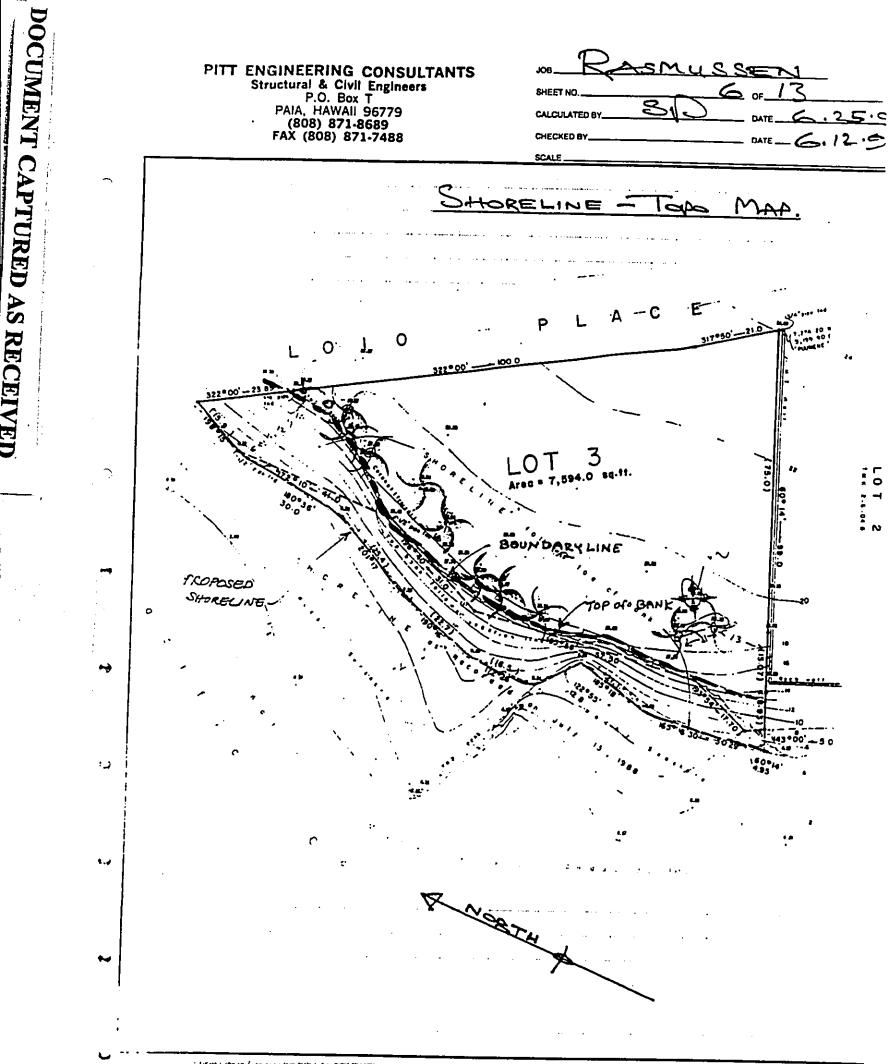


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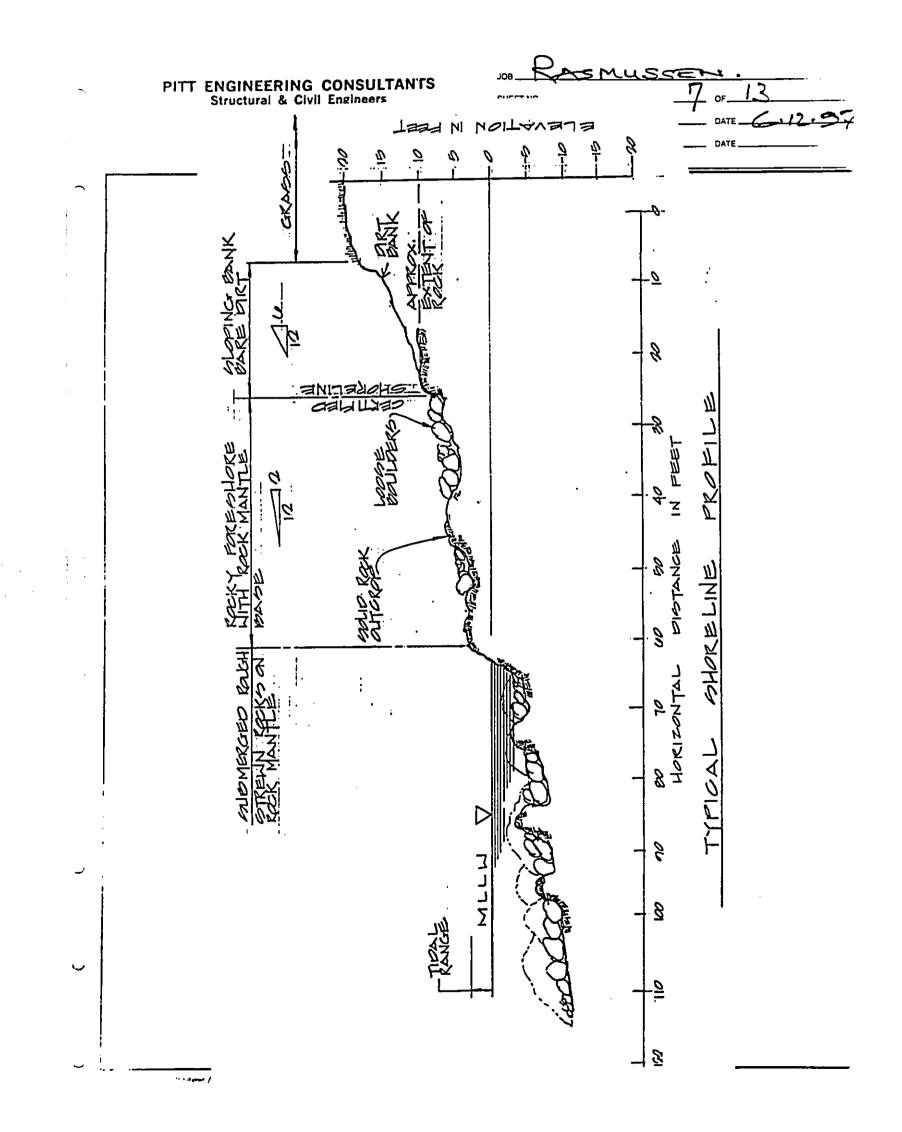
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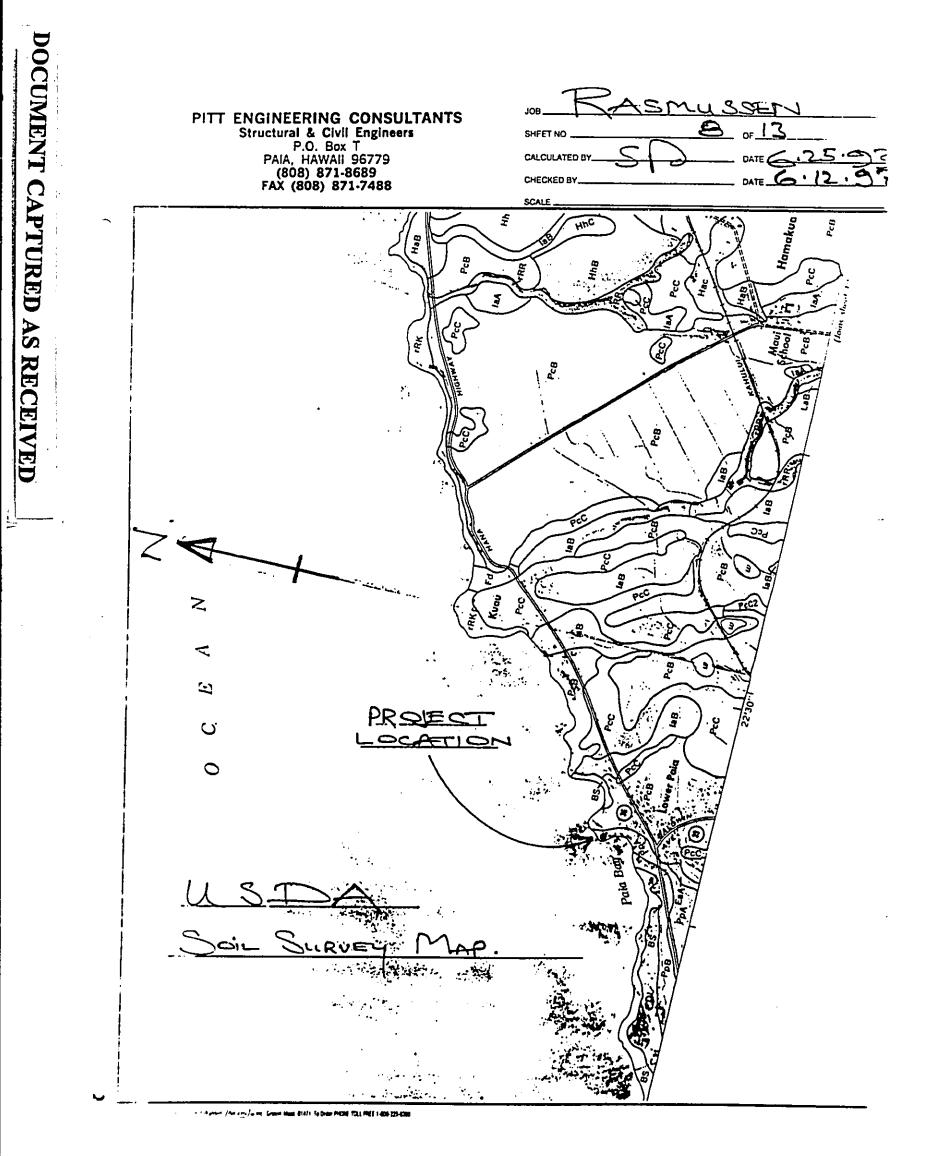
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PITT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS Structural & Civil Engineers P.O. Box T PAIA, HAWAII 96779

(808) 871-8689 FAX (808) 871-7488

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Pulehu Series

This series consists of well-drained soils on alluvial fans and stream terraces and in basins. These soils occur on the islands of Lanai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu. They developed in alluvium washed from basic igneous rock. The soils are nearly level to moderately sloping. Elevations range from nearly see level to 300 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 10 to 35 inches. The mean annual soil temperature is 74° F. Pulehu soils are geographically associated with Ewa, Jaucas, Kealia, Lualualei, Waialua, and Mala soils and Mala soils.

These soils are used for sugarcane, truck crops, pasture, homesites, and wildlife habitat. The natural vegetation consists of bermudagrass, bristly foxtail, fingergrass, kiawe, klu, lantana, koa haole, and sandbur.

Pulehu silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (PpA).--T soil is similar to Pulehu clay loam, 0 to 3 percent sk except that the texture is silt loam. This soil is used sugarcane. Small acreages are used for homesites. ((a bility classification I if irrigated, IVc if nonirrig sugarcane group 1; pasture group 2)

SHORELINE PHOTOGRAPHS

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<u>PHOTO 1</u>: Taken from mid-point along subject property looking South. shows steep croding bank and rocky shoreline typical in this area.

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<u>PHOTO 2</u>: Middle of property looking north, shows rocky foreshore. Certified shoreline follows along base of dirt embankment.



<u>PHOTO 3</u>: Middle of property, looking South, shows steep eroding (approximately 10 font drop-off) dirt embankment.

FAGE 12 OF 13

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<u>PHOTO 4</u>: Shoreline at Southern property corner. Green-colored ground cover completely covers stone seawall on adjacent property.

PAGE 13 OF 13

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C. Contractor's Proposal

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CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS BEEN-REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY SEE FRAME(S) IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

C. Contractor's Proposal

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DENNIS DEHR DESIGNER/BUILDER 3165 BALDWIN AVE. MAKAWAO, HI 96768 PHONE (808) 573-1366 BC 17969

JUNE 10, 1997

PROPOSED: RETAINING WALL TO BE LOCATED AT LOIO PLACE PAIA, HAWAII TMK: 2-6-04:19

OWNER: DR. RICHARD RASMUSSEN P.O. BOX 89 PAIA, HAWAII 96779

PLEASE FIND THE ATTACHED ESTIMATE THAT I PREPARED FROM THE PLANS PREPARED BY STEVEN PITT, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, FOR THE RETAINING WALL TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY AT LOIO PLACE. I BASED MY ESTIMATE ON 12" CRUSHED ROCK FROM AMERON SET IN HAND MIXED GROUT PLACED IN 2 FOOT HIGH LIFTS ALONG THE FACE OF THE WALL. I WOULD USE 2 FOOT HIGH MOVABLE FORMS ON THE REAR OF THE WALL AND POUR THE VOID WITH REDI-MIXED CONCRETE. I WOULD ADD #5 STEEL REINFORCING BARS AT 32" O.C. TO AVOID COLD JOINTS. IF WE USED ALL GROUTED ROCK THE WHOLE JOB WOULD HAVE TO BE HAND MIXED. THE MATERIALS FOR HAND MIXING, NOT COUNTING THE VERY EXTENSIVE LABOR TO HAND MIX AND PLACE THE MATERIAL, ARE AS EXPENSIVE AS THE REDI-MIXED CONCRETE BEING DELIVERED TO THE JOB.

THE EXCAVATION FOR THE LOWER WALL WOULD REQUIRE EXTENSIVE HAND EXCAVATION BUT SOME EXCAVATION COULD BE DONE WITH A BACKHOE REACHING DOWN FROM THE TOP OF THE BANK. SINCE THE BASE OF THE FOOTING EXCAVATIONS ARE SO HIGH ABOVE THE MEAN HIGH TIDE LINE(9.5 FEET) SEA WATER SHOULD BE NO PROBLEM. I HAVE ALLOCATED ESTIMATED FUNDS FOR STORING EXCAVATED EARTH BEHIND SAND BAGGING OR OFF SITE TO AVOID RUNOFF INTO THE OCEAN. AFTER MANY VISITS TO THE SITE I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT OUR LOWER FOOTING EXCAVATION IS FAR ENOUGH ABOVE AND BACK FROM THE HIGH TIDE LINE THAT WE CAN AVOID ANY SILT RUN OFF INTO THE OCEAN.

YOU CAN SEE FROM THE ATTACHED ESTIMATE THAT THE PRICE FOR BUILDING THE WALL IS \$45,125. THIS WOULD INCLUDE GRADING AND CLEAN-UP BUT NOT THE FENCING OR WE WOULD PROVIDE THE PVC SLEEVES IN THE TOP OF THE UPPER WALL FOR THE FENCE POST. AS YOU CAN SEE WE WOULD PROVIDE DRAINAGE AND SCREENED BACKFILL AS PER PLAN.

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THANK YOU FOR LETTING US BID ON YOUR PROJECT,

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D. Figures

Project Location Map

Certified Shoreline and Topography Map

Typical Shoreline Profile

Site Plan

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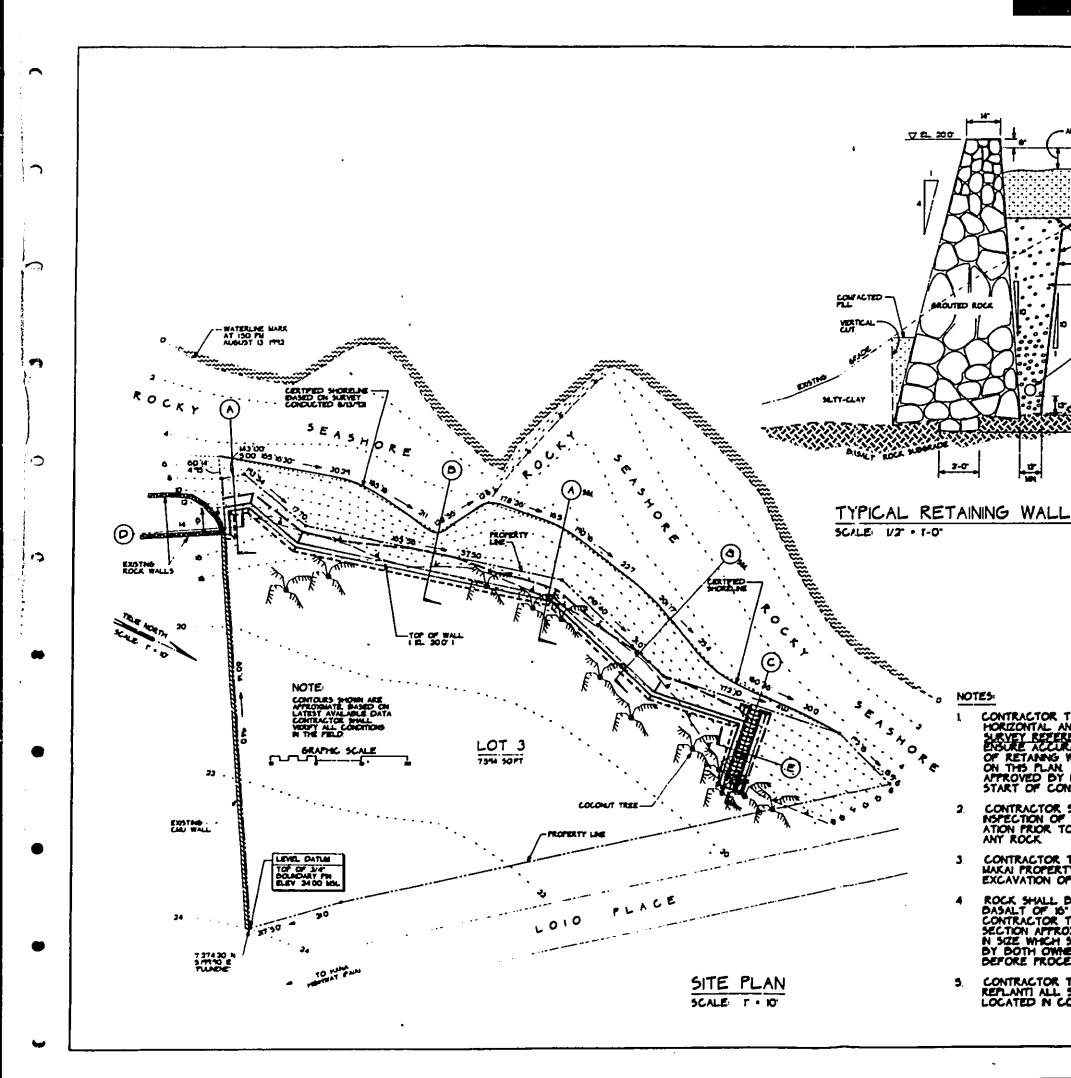
Landscape Plan

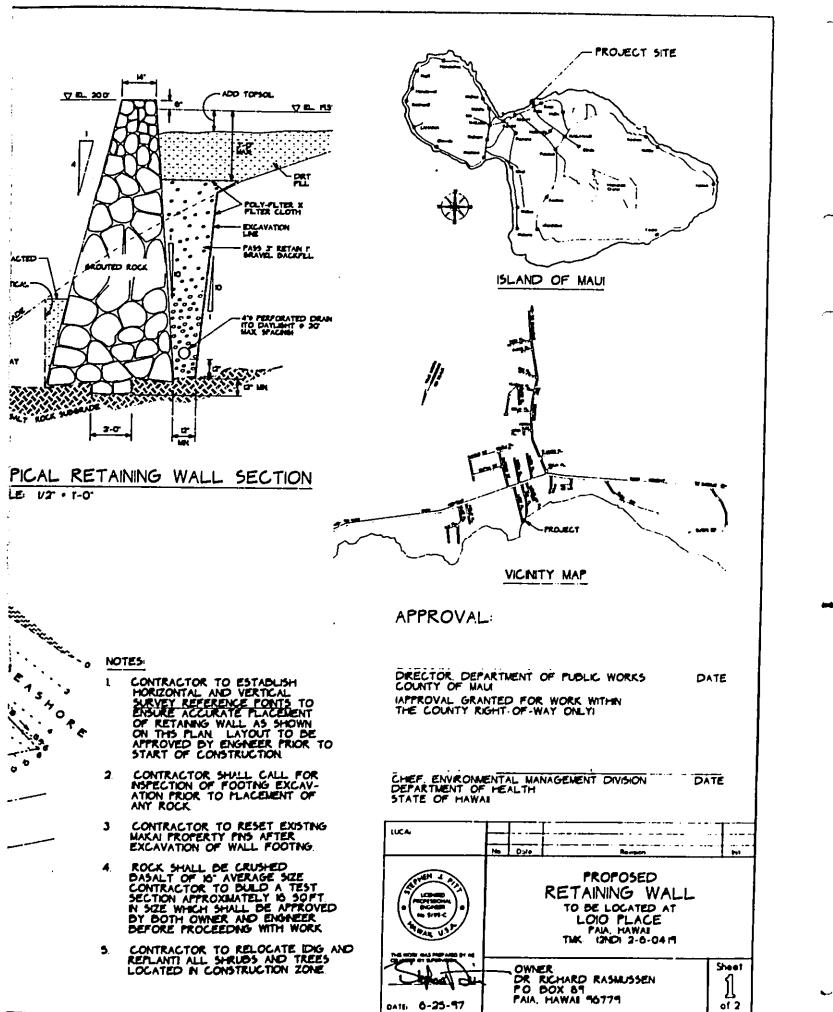
Flood Insurance Rate Map

Soil Survey Map

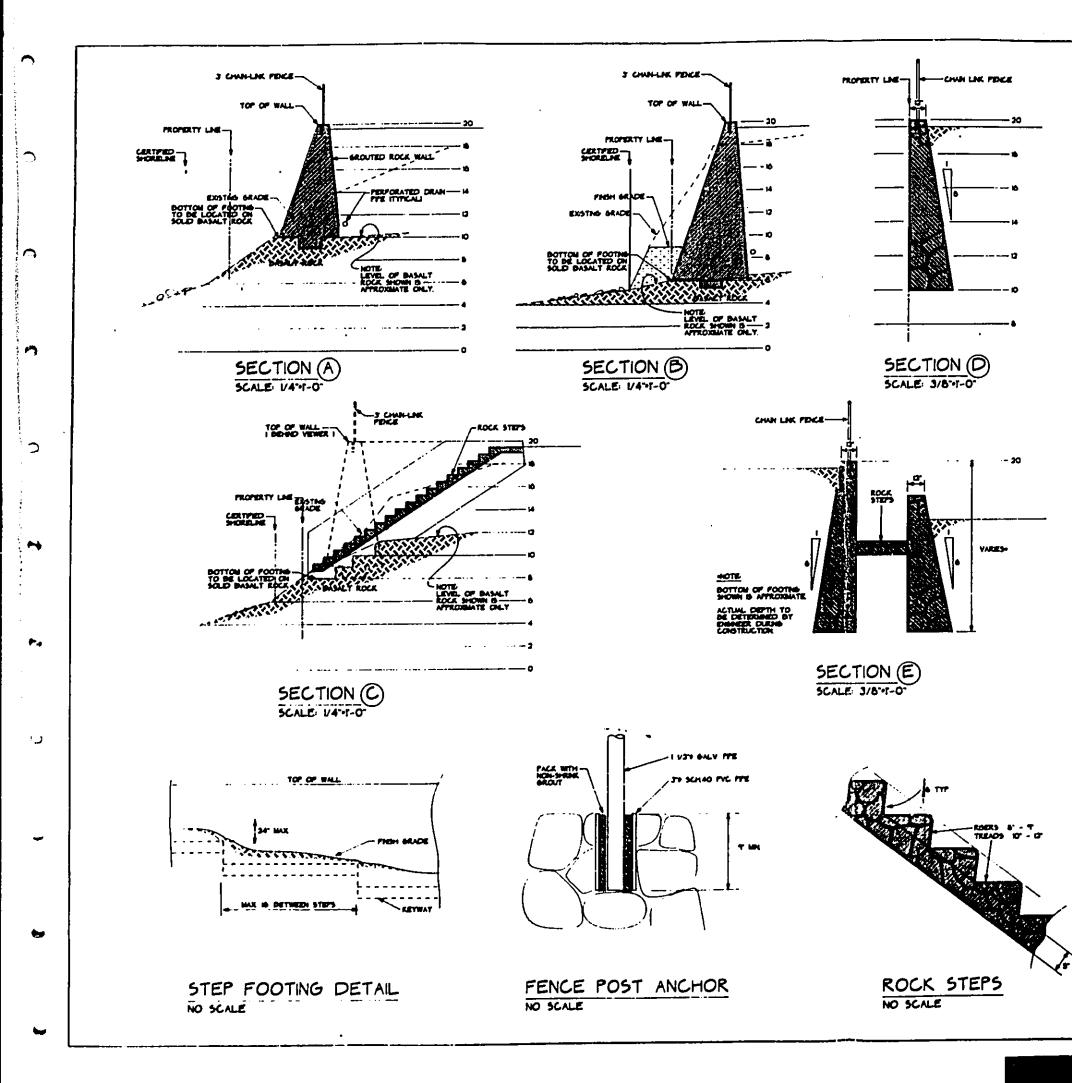
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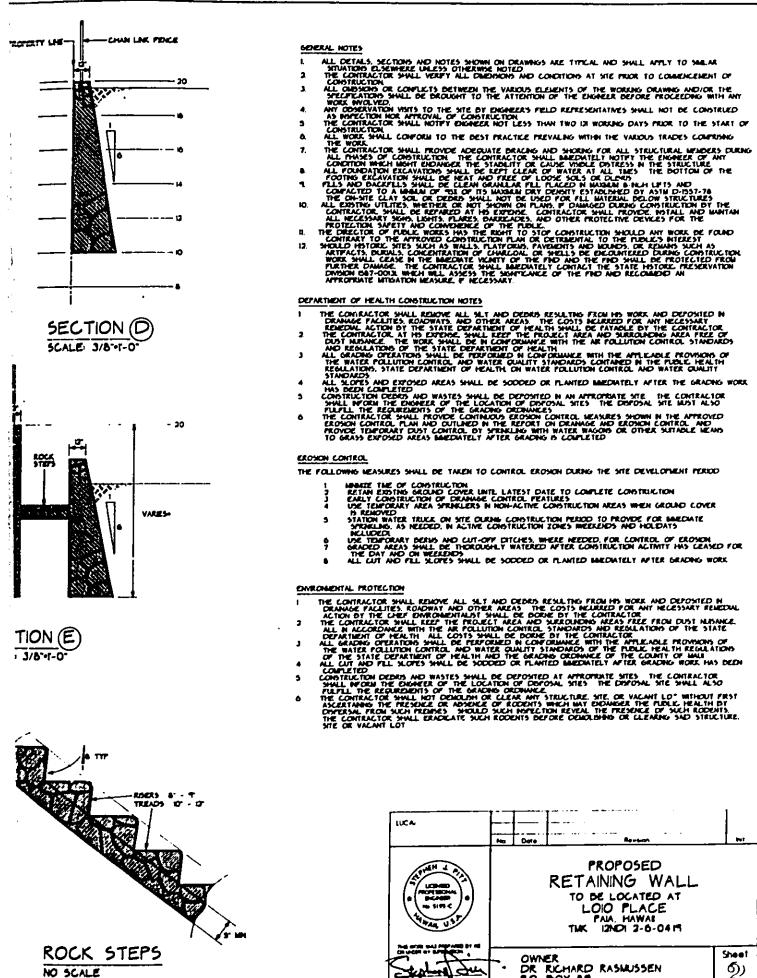
Photographs



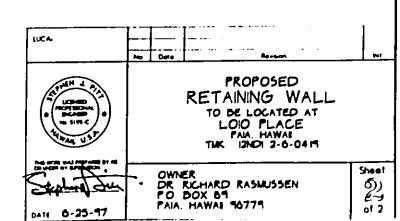


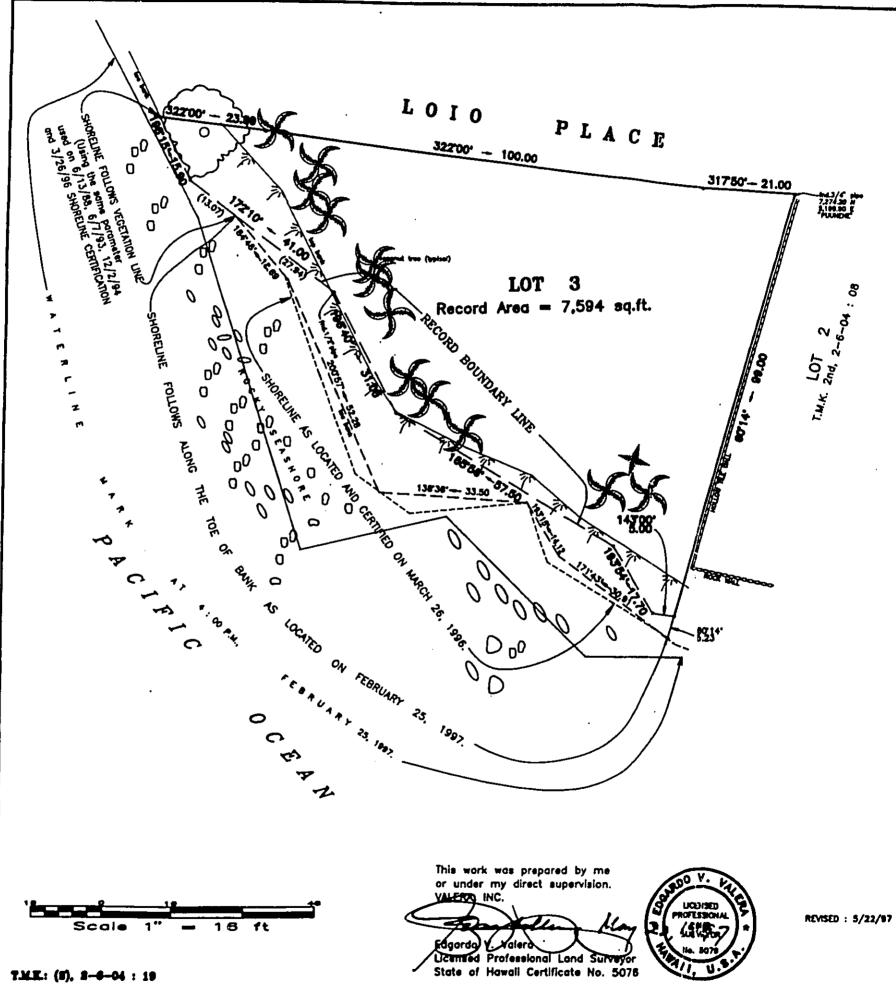
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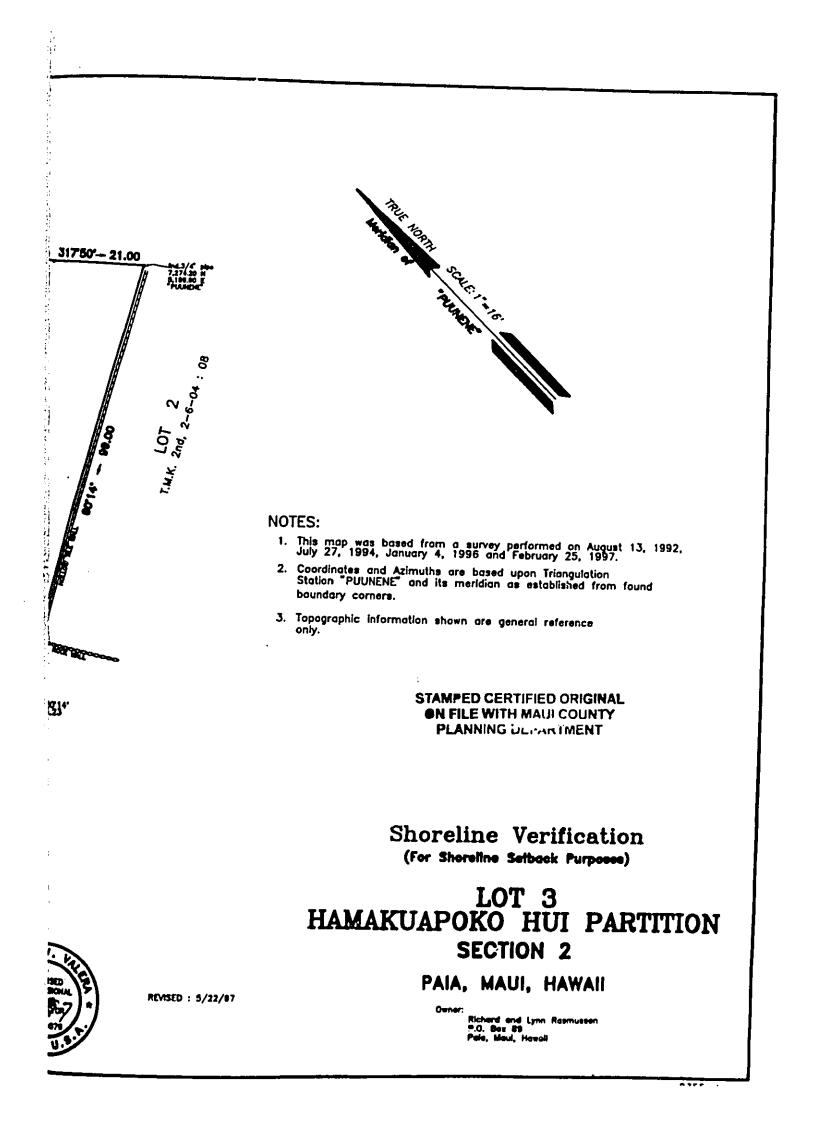
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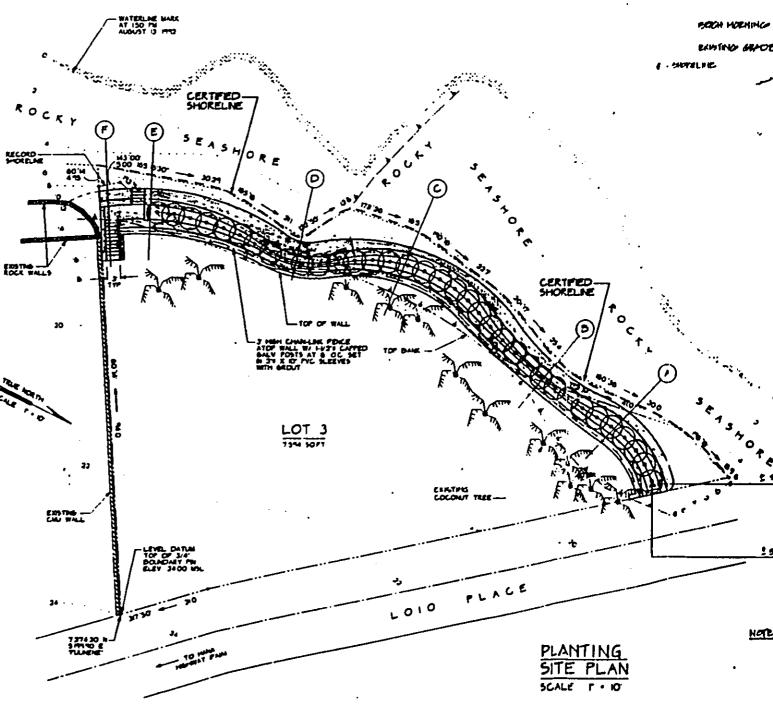


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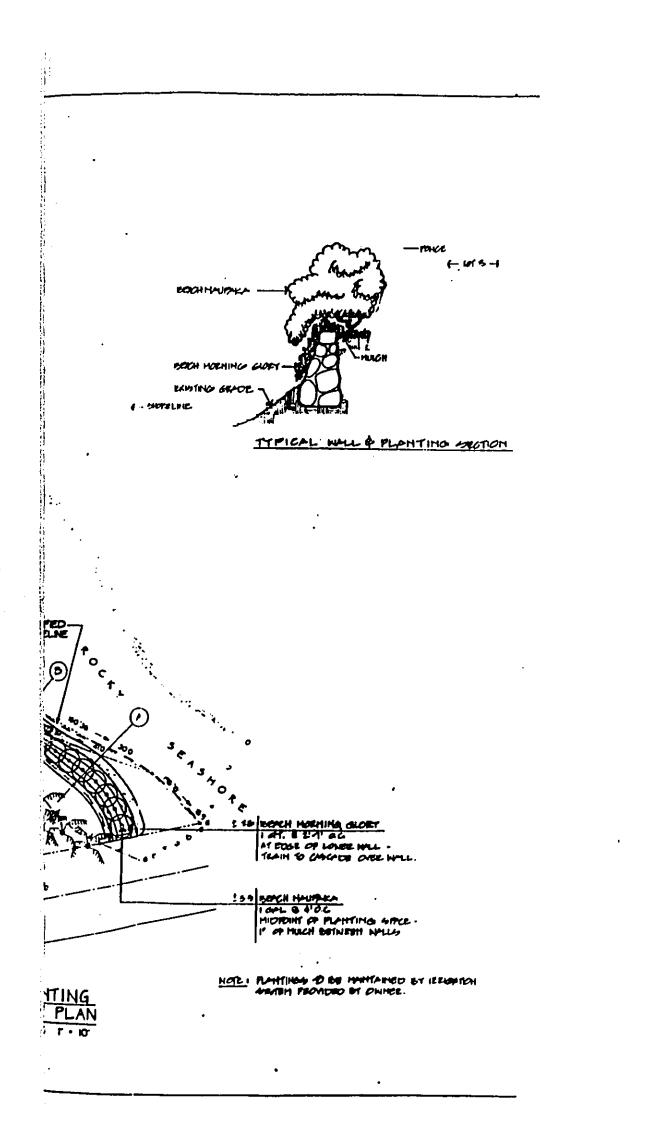






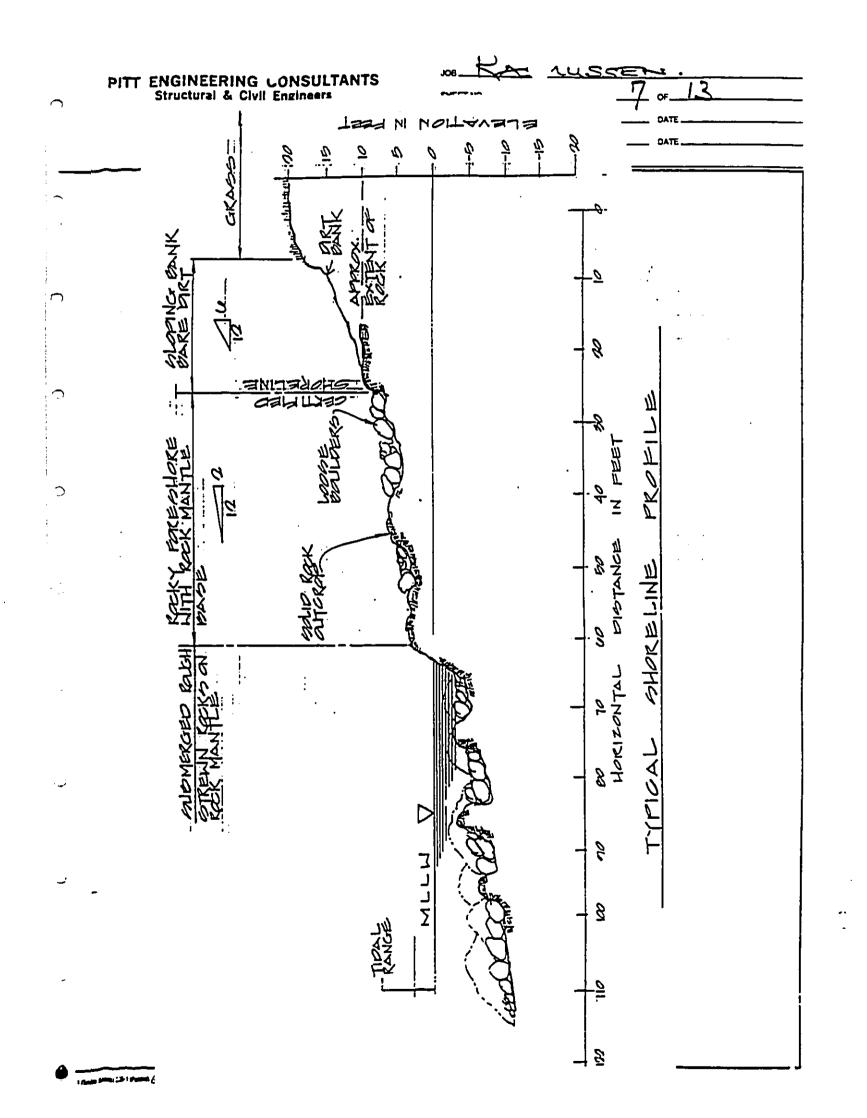
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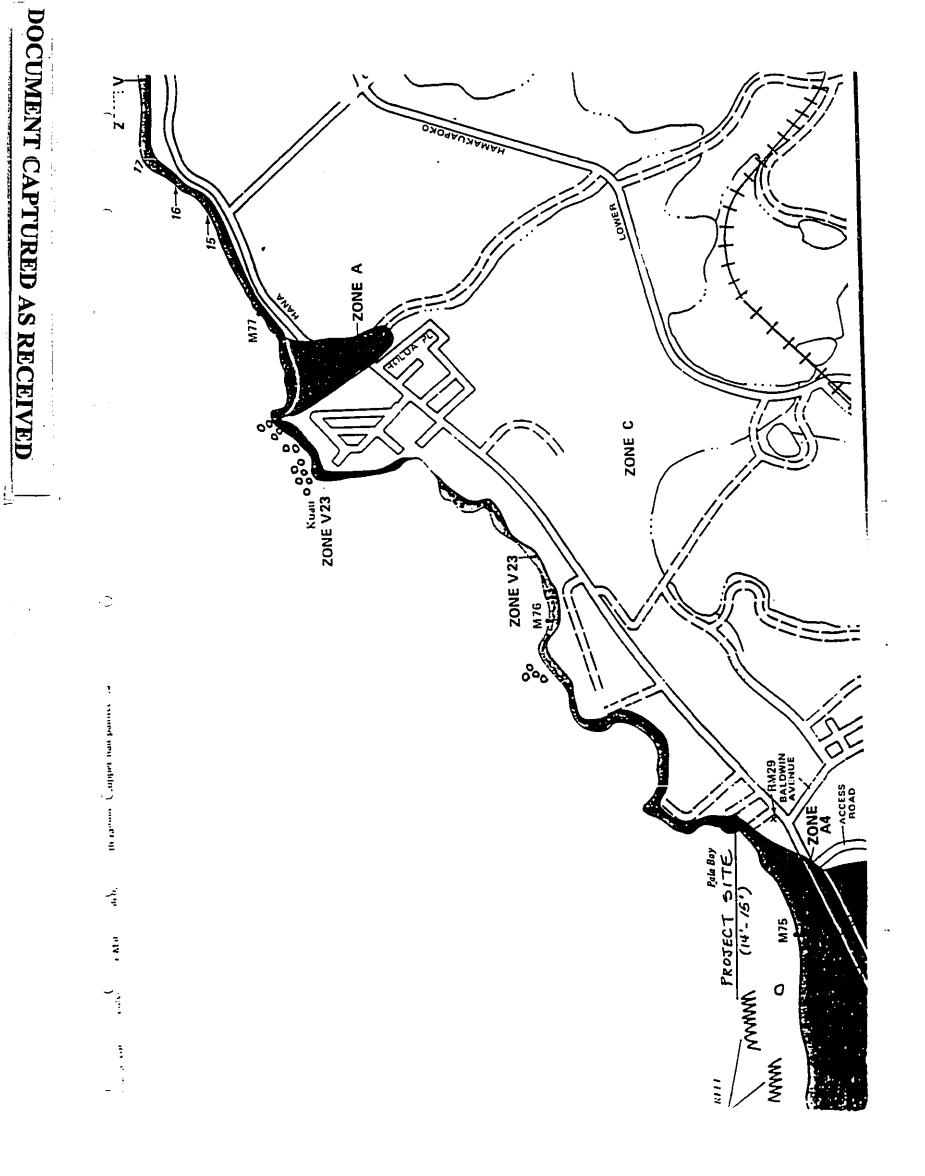
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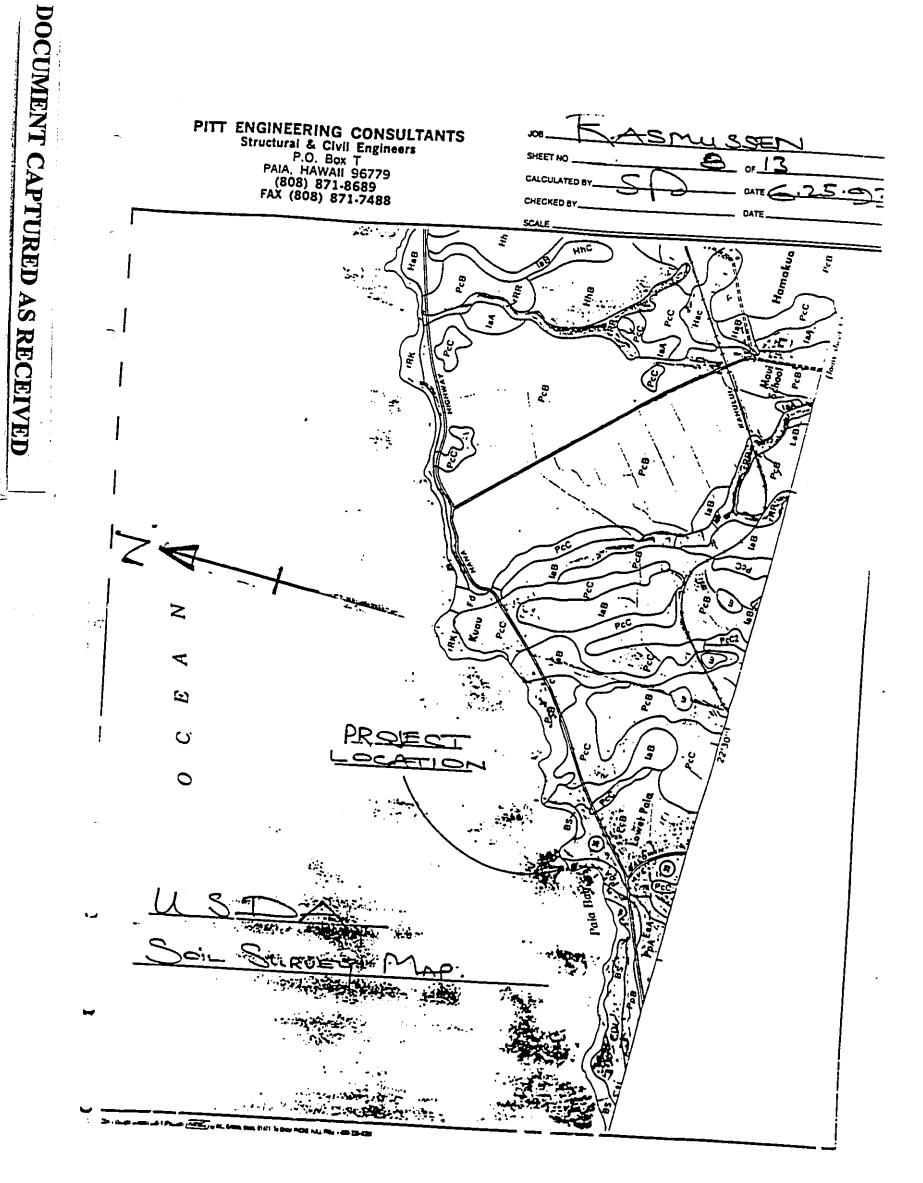
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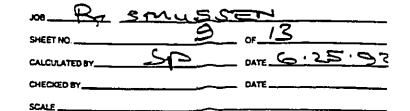
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PITT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS Structural & Civil Engineers P.O. Box T

P.O. Box T PAIA, HAWAII 96779 (808) 871-8689 FAX (808) 871-7488



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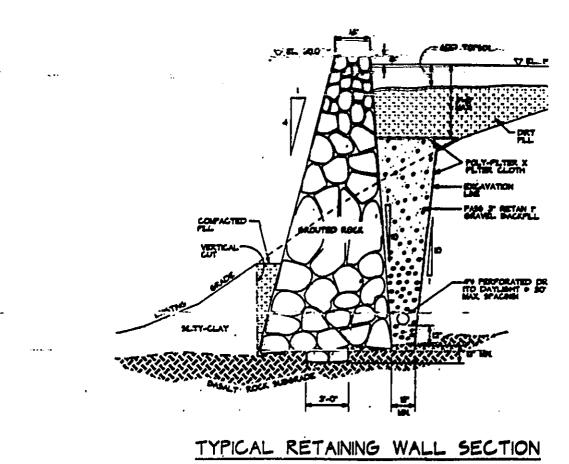
Pulehu Series

This series consists of well-drained soils on alluvial fans and stream torraces and in basins. These soils occur on the islands of Lanai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu. They developed in alluvium washed from basic igneous rock. The soils are nearly level to moderately sloping. Elevations range from nearly sea level to 300 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 10 to 35 inches. The mean annual soil temperature is 74° F. Pulehu soils are geographically associated with Ewa, Jaucas, Kealia, Lualualei, Waialua, and Mala soils.

These soils are used for sugarcane, truck crops, pasture, homesites, and wildlife habitat. The natural vegetation consists of bermudagrass, bristly fortail, fingergrass, kinwe, klu, lantana, koa haole, and sandbur.

Pulehu silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (PpA).-I soil is similar to Pulehu clay loam, 0 to 3 percent is except that the texture is silt loam. This soil is use sugarcane. Small acreages are used for homesites. (() bility classification I if irrigated, IVc if nonirrig: sugarcane group 1; pasture group 2)

er - Chill an Barrin Mich Stands (Angrai) a ser Annan Barn Bhill in Barr ACC 191 (All 1488) Carlys -

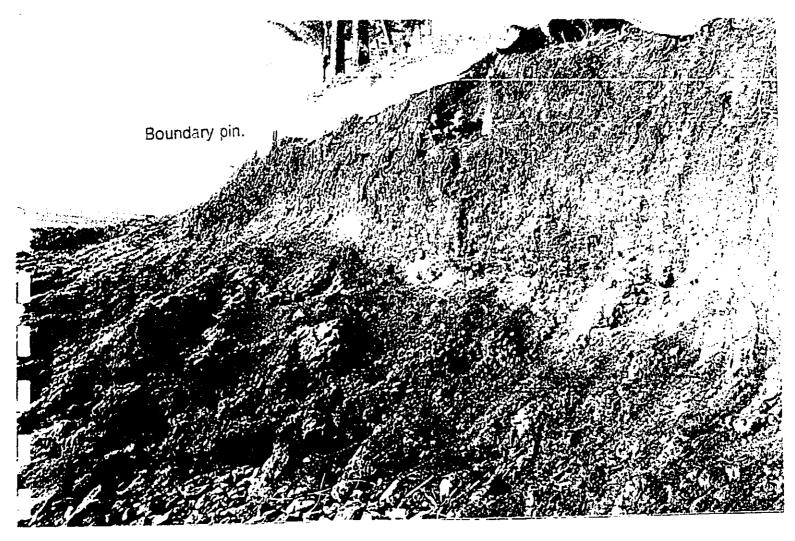


DOCUMENT CAPTURED AS RECEIVED

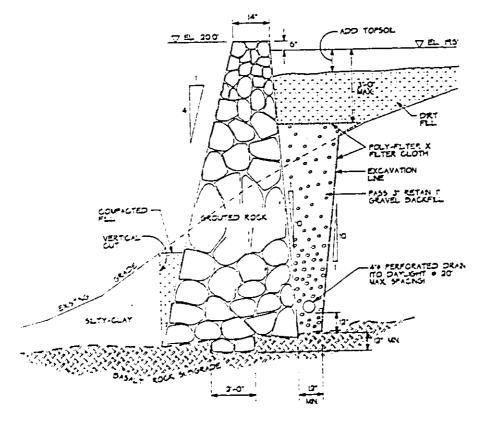
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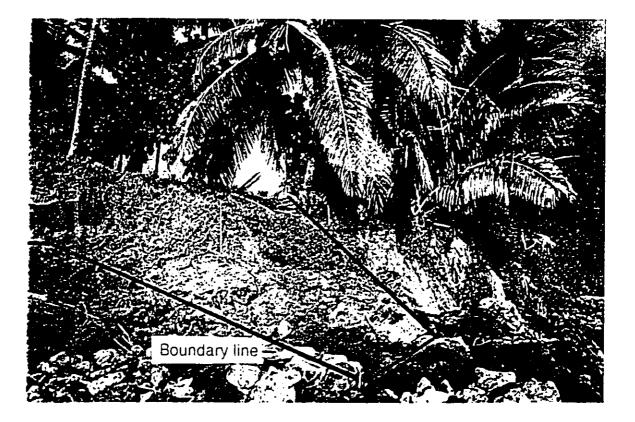
Typical soil bank profile with rock retaining wall section overlay.



TYPICAL RETAINING WALL SECTION



Two views of adjacent property locking SE (right of picture) showing existing rock irretaining wall with Naupakal ground cover. Picture below with exposed spill bank of subject property on left and continuing NW.



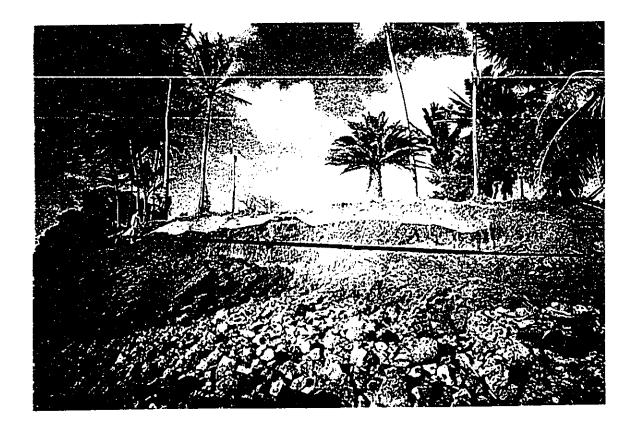


Exposed soil bank continuing NW (left of picture) note: orange boundary stakes. Picture below looking NW towards subject property from existing rock retaining wall on adjacent property.

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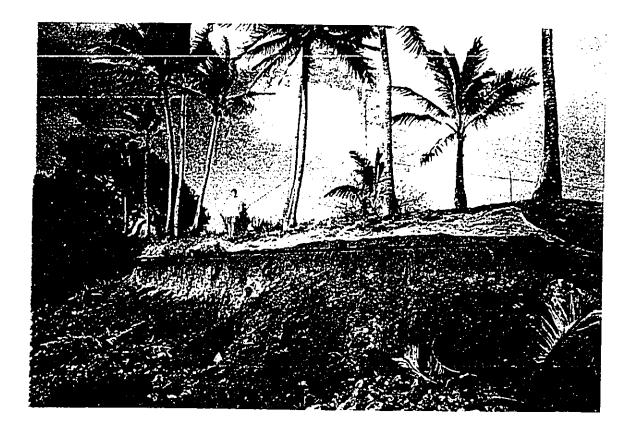
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Boundary line follows exposed soil bank NW from NE corner to middle of subject property. Picture below shows typical rocky shoreline situation. Retaining wall to be built Mauka of boundary line.

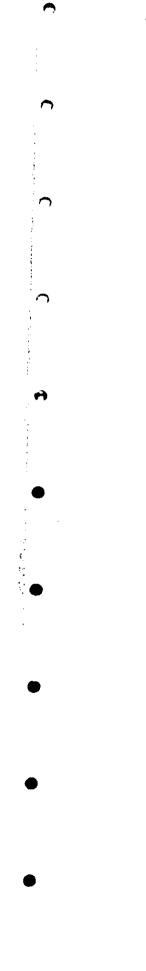




Soundary line continuing NW at top of exposed soil bank from middle of subject property. Picture below shows proposed location of stairway (person standing) retaining wall ends at stairway.







Lynn Rasmussen P.O. Box 89 Paia, Hawaii 96779 (808) 573-1995

May 11, 1995

County of Maui Planning Department

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re: Preliminary Drainage Report for a Shoreline Setback Variance Request TMK #2-6-04:19

To whom it may concern:

Attached is a map of the area affecting the site. The arrows indicate the flow of storm run-off.

As you can see, during heavy rain storms water flows from the mauka direction down Hana Highway on the mauka side of the road. Just after passing Charley's Restaurant, it crosses the highway draining through properties makai of Hana Highway. Properties on Loio Place are not affected by makai run-off during heavy storms because the water flows on the other side of Hana Highway and because Loio Place is higher than the highway.

Loio Place is banked to drain into the cemetary property . During very heavy storms some water gathers at the end of the road on cemetary property, but I have never seen it drain directly into the ocean.

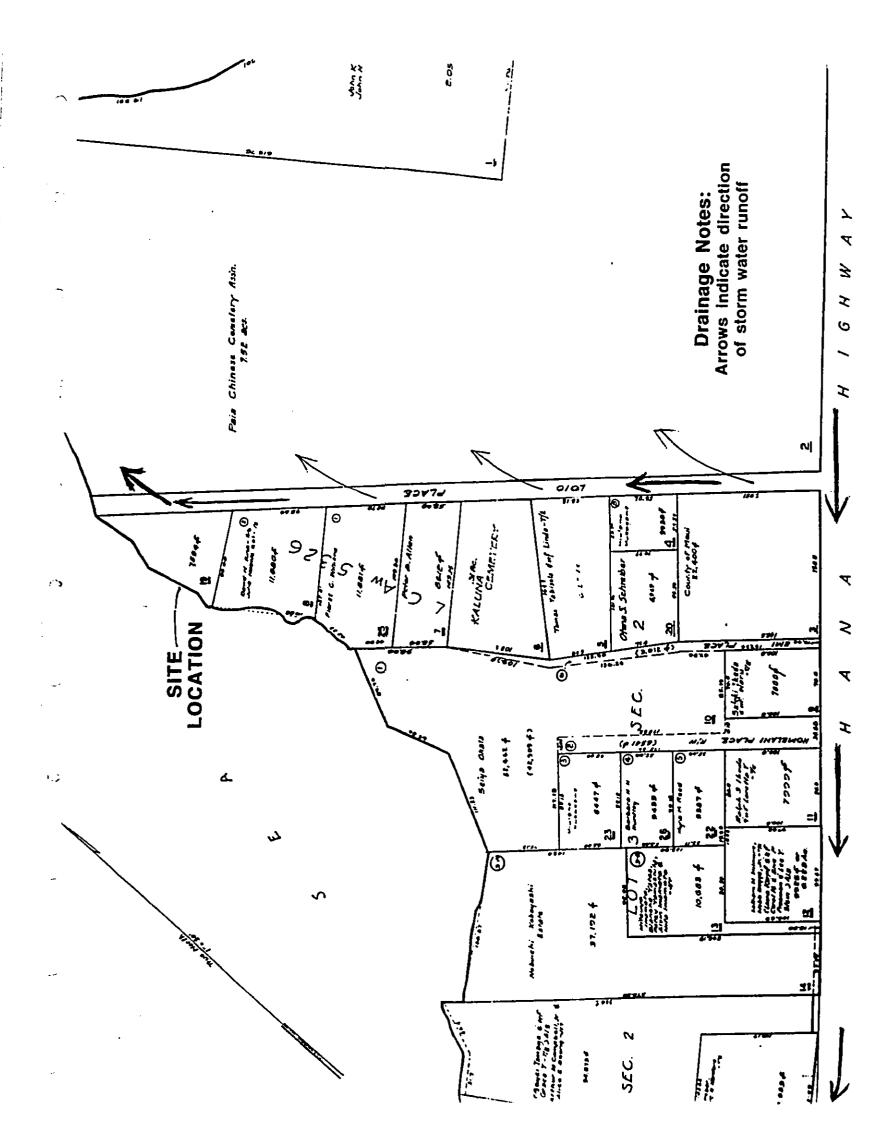
The site of the proposed wall is a 7594 square foot lot. Construction of a seawall that involves gravel behind it will only filter and clean whatever small amount of storm drainage that may accumulate from the lot. Our intention is to drain water away from the proposed wall and from draining directly into the ocean.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Lynn Rasmussen





EXHIBITS

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A. Exhibits of Agency Comments

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County of Maui

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Department of Parks and Recreation Department of Public Works and Waste Management

State of Hawaii

Department of Land and Natural Resources

University of Hawaii at Manoa, Environmental Center

Department of Accounting and General Services Department of Health

Department of Transportation

Department of Land and Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division Office of State Planning

U. S. Department of the Army, Director of Engineering U. S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION COUNTY OF MAUI

LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE Mayor CHARMAINE TAVARES Director LEE DODSON Deputy Director

1580 KAAHUMANU AVENUE, WAILUKU, HAWAII 9679 35 JL 14 P2:49

DEPT OF PLANNING COUNTY OF MACH RECEIVED (808) 243-7230

May 26, 1995

Ms. Gwen Ohashi Acting Planning Director Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku, HI 96793

Attention: Larry Brooks

Subject: I.D. No.: 95/SM1:019, 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006 TMK: 2-6-004:019 Rasmussen Seawali Applicant: Richard and Lynn Rasmussen

Dear Ms. Ohashi:

We have reviewed the subject application and have no objections to the project as long as the public access to the shoreline is not impeded. We defer our comments for the project to the Planning Department and Department of Public Works and Waste Management.

Thank you for allowing us to comment on the applications.

Sincerely,

Forane te china

HARMAINE TAVARES

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Enclosure

	Care and			
	LINDA CROCKETT LINGLE Mayor CHARLES JENCKS Director		RALPH NAGAMINE, I Land Use and Codes Ad EASSIE MILLER, Wastewater Reclamato LLOYD P.C.W, LEI	
	AARON SHINMOTO, P.E. Chief Staff Engineer	55 JL 27 ADOOBTY OF MAU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPT OF AND/WASTE MANAGEMENT COUNTLYING FISH AND DODES ADMINISTRATION RECEIVED SOUTH HIGH STREET WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793	Engineering Divi DAVID WISSMAR Solid Waste Divi BRIAN HASHIRO Highways Divisi	
-		July 25, 1995		
		Gwen Y. Ohashi, Acting Director of Planning		
		Charles Jencks, Public Works & Waste Managemer	nt Director	
	SUBJECT:	Special Management Area Permit, Shoreline Set Environmental Assessment Applications RASMUSSEN SEAWALL TMK: (2)2-6-004:019 95/SM1-019, 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-C006	back Variance and	
	We reviewed the above request and have no comments.			
	lf you 7845.	have any questions regarding this memorandum, ple	ease call me at ext.	
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•	Solid W	ering Division /aste Division vater Reclamation Division		

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RALPH NAGAMINE, L.S., P.E. Land Use and Codes Administration EASSIE MILLER, P.E. Wastewater Reclamation Division LLOYD P.C.W. LEE, P.E. Engineering Division DAVID WISSMAR, P.E. Solid Waste Division BRIAN HASHIRO, P.E. Highways Divisions

Previed on recycled paper

∎K/W BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO 58 13 P12:19 Governor of Hawaii

REF: OCEA: KRM

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STATE OF HAWAII

P. O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

File No.: 95-603

The Honorable David W. Blane, Director Planning Department County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Blane:

SEP 14 . 35

SUBJECT: Special Management Permit (95/SM1-019) and Shoreline Setback Variance Applications (95/SSV-0002): Rasmussen Seawall, Paia, Hamakuapoko, Maui, TMK: 2-6-04:19

We have reviewed the information for the subject project transmitted by your memorandum dated June 9, 1995, and apologize for the delayed response. The following are our comments and concerns:

Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs

The Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs (OCEA) is generally opposed to the hardening of Hawaii's shorelines which are located within the Conservation Land Use District. However, insofar as there is no sandy beach in this front of this segment of the shoreline, we agree that the impact of this split-level sloping seawall is likely to be minimal.

OCEA points out that the document by PITT Engineering Consultants does <u>not</u> address how the subject project conforms to the objectives and policies of the State's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program, Chapter 205A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

Division of Historic Preservation

Our Historic Preservation Division (HPD) comments are based on historic reports, maps, and aerial photographs maintained at the HPD; in addition, the Maui archaeologist inspected the entire length of eroded beach embankment in August 1993.

There is no record of historic sites at this location, and the field inspection of the beach embankment showed it to be devoid of cultural layers or materials. Therefore, we believe that the granting of a Special Management Area Permit and a Shoreline Setback Variance will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Chairperson MICHAEL D. WILSON Board of Land and Natural Resources

Deputy Director GILBERT COLOMA-AGARAN

Aquaculture Development Aquatic Resources Boating and Ocean Recreation Bureau of Conveyances Conservation and Environmental Affairs Conservation and Resources Enforcement Forestry and Wildlife Historic Preservation Land Management State Parks Water and Land Development

Mr. D. Blane

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FILE NO.: 95-603

Division of Land Management

Our Division of Land Management (DLM) comments that although the building of seawalls helps prevent coastal retreat, it also destroys beaches. However, should a seawall be approved for construction, the wall shall be constructed totally within the private property. DLM also notes that this request should be reviewed by the Coastal Zone Management Office of the Office of State Planning.

Division of Aquatic Resources

Our Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) comments that no significant long-term impact adverse to aquatic resource values is expected from the rock seawall.

The seawall should only be allowed mauka of the certified shoreline with precautions taken during construction to prevent debris, wastes, eroded materials, dirt or other contaminants from entering the marine environment.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter. Please feel free to contact Steve Tagawa at our Office of Conservation and Environmental Affairs at 587-0377, should you have any questions.

Aloha,

Diant & - Coloma-agaia MICHAEL D. WILSON



University of Hawai'i at Mānoa ALG 23 P1:46

Environmental Center A Unit of Water Resources Research Center Crawford 317 • 2550 Campus Road • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822 Telephone: (808) 956-7361 • Facsimile: (808) 956-3980

DEPT OF PLANNING COUNTY OF MAUL RECEIVED

August 16, 1995 EA: 00127

Mr. Larry Brooks County of Maui Planning Commission 200 South High Street Wailuku. Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Brooks:

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Draft Environmental Assessment Rasmussen Seawall Paia, Maui

The proposed structure is a split-level, sloping rock seawall varying from 5 to 15 feet in height. It will extend approximately 150 feet along and back from the seaward boundary of the property. The site is located in Paia on the northern shoreline of Maui. The present shoreline is composed of outcrops of basalt interspersed with large and small boulders 6 to 12 feet in thickness. It is capped by a dirt layer of some 6 to 12 feet in thickness which is eroding along portions of the shoreline. There are no sandy beaches in the vicinity of the site. The shoreline is rocky and receives no sand deposits or build-up.

Our review was completed with the assistance of Charles Fletcher, Geology and Tom Hawley, Environmental Center.

We are concerned about the rationale provided in the Environmental Assessment for construction of the seawall. Although the document cites safety concerns as the prime reason for the proposed project (p. 3), there are other, less environmentally damaging methods available to improve the safety of the area. Thus, we view the proposed seawall simply as an attempt to tidy up the shoreline. Since there is no sandy beach at this site which might require "protection," there is little to fear from wave action. Given these factors, we question the wisdom of further armoring the shoreline.

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

Mr. Larry Brooks August 21, 1995 Page 2

Several other. much less harmful techniques are available that could help stabilize the shoreline, including landscaping, drainage diversion and plantings. We suggest consultation with a landscape architect to further pursue these options.

No discussion of prevailing physical oceanographic conditions in the region fronting the proposed shoreline structure is included. Again, although surf hazards are implied, the majority of landform alteration appears to result from rain and wind erosion. Without long-term records of shoreline migration or historic wave runup data, it is difficult to assess the degree of hazard which is present.

The plan calls for installation of rock steps within the seawall to provide access to the foreshore area from the proposed future residence. Though perhaps less able to withstand heavy wave action, wooden steps, because they are lighter, are significantly less destructive should they be carried inland during high storm conditions. Wooden steps also reflect more of a "design with nature" approach to the shoreline.

Finally, public beach access is crucial and the ability to walk around rocky outcrops must be preserved. We acknowledge and appreciate the explicit attention given to this issue in the Draft Environmental Assessment (p. 5). Nevertheless, it is important to consider the interests of fishermen and other beach users in the area who will require lateral access to the beach which the seawall could impede.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

John T. Harrison Environmental Coordinator

cc: OEQC

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Pitt Engineering Consultants Dr. And Mrs. Richard Rasmussen Roger Fujioka Charles Fletcher Tom Hawley BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO

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DEPT OF PLANNING COUNTY OF MAUI RECEIVED



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES SURVEY DIVISION P. O. BOX 119 HOHOLULU, HAWAII 94810

June 21, 1995

EUGENE S. IMAI

FILE NO. _____

TRANSMITTAL

TO:

Mr. Brian Miskae, Director Mr. Larry Brooks

ATTN.:. SUBJECT:

CT: I.D. No.: 95/SM1:019, 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006 TMK: 2-6-004:019 Project Name: Rasmussen Seawall Applicant: Richard and Lynn Rasmussen

REMARKS:

The subject proposal has been reviewed and confirmed that no Government Survey Triangulation Stations and Benchmarks are affected. Survey has no objections to the proposed project.

Rundall in Hashimits RANDALL M. HASHIMOTO Acting State Land Surveyor

BERJAMIN J. CAYETANO GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

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STATE OF HAWAI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OF	hear		
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MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OF	FICE	<u>KÜ X OF</u>	
54 HIGH STREET		ni Liti	- '

WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

LAWRENCE MILKE

LAWRENCE HART, M.D., M.P.H. DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

June 30, 1995

Ms. Gwen Ohashi Acting Director Department of Planning County of Maui 250 S. High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Ohashi:

Subject: 95/SM1-019, 95SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006, Rasmussen Seawall, Paia, Maui, Hawaii, TMK: 2-6-004: 019

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject application. We have the following comments to offer:

A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for any discharge to waters of the State including the following:

- 1. Storm water discharges relating to construction activities for projects greater than five acres;
- 2. Storm water discharges from industrial activities;
- 3. Construction dewatering activities;
- 4. Cooling water discharges less than one million gallons;
- 5. Ground water remediation activities; and
- 6. Hydrotesting water.

Any person wishing to be covered by the NPDES general permit for any of the above activities should file a Notice of Intent with the Department of Health's Clean Water

Ms. Gwen Ohashi

Page 2

June 30, 1995

Branch at least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of discharge into waters of the State.

Any questions regarding this matter should be directed to Mr. Denis Lau of the Clean Water Branch on Oahu at 586-4309.

Sincerely,

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HERBERT S. MATSUBAYASHI Chief Sanitarian, Maui

xc: Art Bauckham, EPO

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BENJAMIN CAYETANO GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

June 30, 1995

KAZU HAYASHIDA DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTORS SAM CALLEJO GLENN M. OKIMOTO

IN REPLY REFER TO: STP 8.6844

Ms. Gwen Y. Ohashi Acting Director Planning Department County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

75 JL -6 P3 52

DEPT OF PLANNING

COUNTY OF MAU

Dear Ms. Ohashi:

Subject: Rasmussen Seawall Assessment for a Proposed Shoreline Rock Wall I.D. No. 95/SM1:019, 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006 TMK: 2-6-004: 019

Thank you for your transmittal dated June 9, 1995.

The subject development is not anticipated to impact our State transportation facilities.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Very truly yours,

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KAZU HAYASHIDA Director of Transportation



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BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

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DEPT OF PLANNING DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES 33 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

MICHAEL D. WILSON, CHARPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPUTY GILBERT COLOMA-AGARAN

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

AQUATIC RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND **ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS** CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT CONVEYANCES FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION AND MANAGEMENT STATE PARKS WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

LOG NO: 15056 🗸

DOC NO: 9507SC17

July 10, 1995

Mr. Brian Miskae, Director Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Miskae:

SUBJECT: (I.D. No. 95/SM1:019, 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006) Historic Preservation Review of a Special Management Permit (95/SMI-019) and Shoreline Setback Variance (95/SSV-0002) for the Rasmussen Seawall Paia, Hamakuapoko, Makawao District, Maui TMK: 2-6-04:19

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Special Management Area (SMA) permit application, a Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV), and an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed construction of a seawall on the Rasmussen property at Paia, Maui. Our review is based on historic reports, maps, and aerial photographs maintained at the State Historic Preservation Division; in addition, the Maui archaeologist inspected the entire length of eroded beach embankment in August 1993.

We have no record of historic sites at this location, and the field inspection of the beach embankment showed it to be devoid of cultural layers or materials. Therefore, we believe that the granting of a Special Management Area Permit and a Shoreline Setback Variance will have "no effect" on significant historic sites.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Sara Collins at 587-0013.

Aloha

DON HIBBARD, Administrator State Historic Preservation Division

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OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING

Office of the Governor mailing address: p.o. box 3540, honolulu, hawaii 98811-3540 street address: 250 south hotel street, 4th floor telephone: (808) 887-2848, 587-2800

Ref. No. C-1322

July 13, 1995

Ms. Gwen Ohashi Acting Director Planning Department County of Maui 250 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Ohashi:

We have reviewed the environmental assessment for the proposed rock seawall on Loio Place, Paia, Maui.

It is unclear whether the applicant has submitted a certified shoreline map. The shoreline should be certified before granting a shoreline setback variance. The shoreline setback variance (SSV) application should make it clear that the wall is to be built mauka of the shoreline.

The environmental assessment should address the potential for scouring to occur below the wall, thus undermining the foundation below the wall.

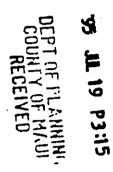
HRS 205A-2(c)(1) requires that public access be provided along shoreline with recreational value. Furthermore, HRS 205A-46 requires that no variance shall be granted unless appropriate conditions are imposed to maintain safe lateral access to and along the shoreline. The EA states that the rocky shoreline is currently used by fishermen and people walking on the rocky foreshore area. In addition, the adjacent property provides shoreline access. In this regard, if the SSV is granted, conditions should be imposed to require safe public access along the top of the wall should sea level rise make lateral access along the foreshore impractical.

Since variances allow structures or activities normally prohibited by law, variances can only be granted under limited circumstances, HRS 205A-46. For the proposed use, the applicant must demonstrate hardship.

If there are any questions, please contact Tom Eisen or David Kimo Frankel at 587-2877 or 587-2839, respectively.

Sincerely, Λ/I. Gregory G.Y. Pai, Ph.D. Difector

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO. FAX: Director's Office 587-Planning Division 587-2.





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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440



REPLY TO ATTENTION OF July 17, 1995 **95 JL 19 A8:12**

Planning Division

DEPT OF PLANNING COUNTY OF MAU! RECEIVED

Mr. Larry Brooks, Staff Planner County of Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Project Plans and Environmental Assessment for the Rasmussen Seawall, Paia, Maui (TMK 2-6-4: 19). The following comments are provided pursuant to Corps of Engineers authorities to disseminate flood hazard information under the Flood Control Act of 1960 and to issue Department of the Army (DA) permits under the Clean Water Act; the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

a. Based on the information provided, a DA permit will not be required for the project as long as the wall is constructed above the ordinary high tide water line.

b. According to the enclosed Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map, panel number 150003 0185B (dated June 1, 1981), the project site is located in V23 (areas inundated by the 100-year coastal flood with velocity hazards and a base flood elevation of 14 to 15 feet above mean sea level).

Sincerely,

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Ray H. Jyo, P.E. Director of Engineering

Enclosure

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United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

210 Imi Kala Street Suite 209 Wailuku, HI 96793-2100

July 5, 1995

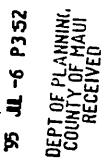
Mr. Larry Brooks, Planner Planning Department County of Maui 250 S. High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Brooks,

Subject: Rasmussen Seawall; TMK: 2-6-04:19 I.D. No. 95/SM1-019, 95/SSV-0002, 95/EA-0006

I have no comment on the subject application.

Sincerely, here A. Infuire Neal S. Fujiwara District Conservationist



The Natural Assources Conservation Service formerly the Soll Conservation Service, is an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

B. Exhibits of Public Comment and Response

Gary Gill, State of Hawaii, Office of Environmental Quality Control Response from Lynn Rasmussen Response from Gary Gill, OEQC

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August 21, 1995

GARY GELL

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STATE OF HAWAII

'n.

Ms. Gwen Ohashi Acting Planning Director County of Maui Planning Department 250 S. High Street

Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Attention: Larry Brooks

Dear Ms. Ohashi:

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BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Rasmussen Seawall, Paia, Maui; TMK 3-8-1:19

It is the policy of the State of Hawaii under HRS Chapter 205A to discourage all shoreline hardening that may affect access to, or the configuration of, our island beaches.

Any EA prepared in conjunction with an application to construct a seawall, revetment or similar structure should be accompanied by appropriate justification and detailed studies including, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. A Historical Shoreline Analysis of coastal erosion and accretion rates. This should include a description of all movements of the neighboring shoreline over at least the past 30 years. This analysis should be based, at least in part, on aerial photographs available through government agencies and private vendors. The analysis should provide a detailed history of erosion and accretion patterns using all available evidence.
- 2. A description of the nature of the effected shoreline, whether sandy, rocky, mud flats or any other configuration. The history and characteristics of adjoining sand dunes and reefs should be included.
- 3. Site maps that clearly show the current certified shoreline, previous certified shorelines, the private property line and the location of the proposed structure. Any nearby public access right-of-way should also be depicted.

Ms. Gwen Ohashi August 21, 1995 Page 2

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- 4. Beach profiles that extend off shore at appropriate intervals along the beach indicating the width and slope of both the submerged and dry portions of the beach.
- 5. An analysis of any existing nearby walls or revetments and their cumulative impacts on the shoreline.
- 6. A description of structures and improvements (such as homes or swimming pools) on the subject property, their distance from the property line and shoreline, and how they may be affected by the construction of the proposed hardening project.
- 7. A wave and storm frequency analysis for the area in question. This should include any relevant coastal processes such as longshore currents and seasonal wave patterns.
- 8. An analysis that predicts the location of future shorelines with and without the proposed wall at least 30 years into the future or over the expected life of the hardening project.
- 9. Photos of the site that illustrate past and present conditions and locate the proposed structure.
- 10. All alternatives to shoreline hardening should be thoroughly researched and analyzed. These alternatives should include beach replenishment, dune-scaping, retreat from the shoreline by moving existing structures inland, and a no action alternative.

In addition please provide the following:

- 11. A map of the island and a map of the area, each indicating the project site.
- 12. Indicate the present public use of the coastal area. Any stucture must be designed so that it will not limit public access to the shoreline. Note also that we oppose any structure that does not lie entirely within the applicant's property lines.
- 13. Indicate the previous use of the parcel. Archeological, flora and fauna surveys also need to be conducted for the site.
- 14. The applicant proposes to introduce ground cover and shrubs that will eventually hide the proposed seawall and the soil data report shows this soil suitable for various types of vegetation, yet the discussion on Vegetation (Part B) states that the soil does not appear capable of sustaining any vegetation. Please clarify. Also note that we encourage the use of only native Hawaiian plants and shrubs.

Ms. Gwen Ohashi August 21, 1995 Page 3

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15. Indicate if a Special Management Area permit is required and, if so, the status of the permit.

The inclusion of this information will help make an Environmental Assessment complete and meet the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS. Only after thorough study and analysis should any permit for shoreline hardening be considered. If you have any questions please call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

Gary Gill Director

GG/NH:kk

Stephen Pitt, R.P.E. c: Dr. & Mrs. Richard Rasmussen

Richard and Lynn Rasmussen P.O. Box 89 Paia, Hawaii 96779 (808)573-1995

Mr. David Blane, Director County of Maui Planning Department 250 South High Street Wailuku HI 96793

Attention: Donald Schneider

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for Rasmussen Seawall, Paia, Maui TMK 2-6-4:19

Dear Mr. Blane:

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The following is in response to Gary Gill, Director, Office of Environmental Quality Control, letter dated 8/21/95.

Please note that our TMK number is different from the number responded to in the letter. That TMK is located on the airport runway.

I telephoned Gary Gill regarding his letter because it seemed to be his office's standard letter referring to sandy beach oceanfront and our project involves rocky shoreline. His response dated 1/19/96 is enclosed.

(1)Regarding coastal erosion and accretion rates: We have provided aerial photos dated 2-27-50 that show that the distance between the shoreline and the existing palm trees has not visibly changed.

(2)Regarding the shoreline description: As indicated in Steve Pitt's report and in the enclosed photos, this is a rocky shoreline with no history of sandy beach. The property is located on the western side of Paia Bay. The waves tend to break perpendicularly to the lot on one side, and on the north side the waves hit the rocks well below the proposed wall. Historically tidal waves—tsunamis—have broken to each side of the point to wash up into Paia.

(3)Regarding site maps: A certified shoreline map was included in our proposal. Previous certified shorelines are less than five years old and show no changes. We will add them to our proposal.

(4)Regarding beach profiles: We have no sandy beach. The engineer does include a sample rocky shoreline profile in the proposal.

(5)Regarding nearby walls and their impacts: The adjacent property to the south, which we own, has a rock wall built about nine years ago by us. There has been no impact on the shoreline resulting from this structure. It is built at least 5-6 feet above sea level, on rock, with waves breaking perpindicularly to it. Various structures built in the past—the HC&S lime kiln wall, the Gaddis boulder wall on the bay Hana side of Paia bay, the wall on Paia Bay—do affect the sandy shoreline and erosion on adjacent properties. All of these walls are built

nearly at sea level and the waves break directly in front of them.

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(6)Regarding structures on the property: There are no structures or improvements on the property at this time. An old house was demolished by the former owners over six years ago.

(7)(8)Regarding wave and storm frequency analysis and 30-year predictions of shorelines: It is my understanding that both of these concerns are for sandy shorelines. Wave action does not effect this wall and the surrounding area. A 30-year prediction of this shoreline has not been made and is beyond the scope of this project and of our finances. In fact, is this possible to do with current data? Please refer to the 46-year-old aerial photos and also to Gary Gill's letter dated 1/19/96 regarding this issue.

(9)Regarding site photos: Site photos and aerial photos are included in our proposal.

(10)Regarding alternatives to hardening: This is not sandy beachfront. The purpose of the wall is not to retard property loss caused by natural erosion and wave patterns. The purpose of the wall is to provide a safe, plantable boundary for the yard. The intention of this wall is not to extend or maintain the size of the lot. The usable yard will be somewhat reduced. It will prevent the dirt from crumbling down the slope and allow for drainage.

A variety of products are on the market for prevention of soil erosion. I have contacted John Pubaugh of John R, Purbaugh & Associates by phone. We discussed the various alternatives. He sent product information to me. Obviously, if my husband and I could avoid the complicated permit process and expense involved with a retaining wall and still meet our objectives, we would. All of the alternatives on the market at this time do not make sense for our property conditions. They are designed to prevent erosion on the side of highways and in waterways; they do not adequately protect the slope of this enbankment and/or would be invasive to the shoreline and could undermine the integrity of existing soil.

(11) Regarding a map of the area: A map of the area was included in the proposal.

(12)Regarding public use and access: The shoreline use and access has been described in the report and reviewed by County agencies. Public shoreline access is adjacent to the property and will not be affected by this project at any time.

(13)Regarding previous site use: Appropriate County agencies have reviewed this proposal for these concerns and have found no archeaological concerns. Plants on the property consist of grass, coconut trees, a date palm, and a few assorted weeds of no significance.

(14)Regarding plants and soil: The wall will allow us to add organic nutrients to the soil, to irrigate, to plant starts without having them wash away in the rain. The adjacent wall is covered in naupaka with a hau tree at one end to protect the property from Kona winds. We plan to use naupaka and maybe a small native tree for protection in the northern corner of the property.

(15)Regarding a SMA permit: This project is under \$50,000.

I attended a workshop put on by Charles Fletcher for Maui's Planning Commission. I have been reading about shoreline hardening and I am concerned about and aware of beach loss on

Maui. I would not propose this wall if I believed that it would negatively effect our shoreline. We use the beaches in Paia. We own property adjacent to this property and also in lower Paia. We appreciate your efforts to save our shoreline and protect our beaches.

Please call me with further concerns that you may have about our project.

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Lynn Rasmussen

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO

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GARY CILL. DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL 220 SOUTH KING STREET FOURTH FLOOR HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 TELETHOHE (808) 500-4186 FACSBULE (808) 500-4186

January 19, 1996

Ms. Lynn Rasmussen 3191 Baldwin Avenue Makawao, Hawaii 96768

Dear Ms. Rasmussen:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I have enclosed some information that my office have collected on two products available that may retain the soil on your property without the need to build a wall along the shoreline.

It is my understanding that the intent of your project is not to stop land erosion caused by ocean waves but rather to hold a soil bank that crumbles under the feet of people and animals walking downslope to the rocky coastline.

If the products we have identified meet your needs, then timeconsuming and expensive wall building and associated environmental studies can be avoided.

If you do decide to continue your seawall application, you have asked if a wave climate study need be included in your Environmental Assessment (EA). As I mentioned on the phone, the 10 study items required for a complete seawall EA are to scientifically predict the impact of a shoreline hardening project on a sandy beach. Public access issues should also be considered.

However, if your research proves that the coastline in question has always been rocky and storm waves will not affect the beach conditions, we feel that a detailed wave and storm frequency analysis would not be needed.

It is not the intent of this office to require needless work on behalf of an applicant. An applicant such as yourself, however, should adequately justify in the text of your EA the reason for omitting any of the information called for in our policy. Ms. Lynn Rasmussen Page 2 January 19, 1996

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I hope this is helpful to you in your work. Please call us for any further assistance and clarification.

Sincerely, 0

Gary Gill, Director Office of Environmental Quality Control

Enclosures