



G-2

Approval of South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP)

December 19-20, 2022

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - PLANNING OFFICE



Previous Steps — SM-SEMP

- Updated the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC) on the South Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (SM-SEMP) project at its January 2022 and March 2022 meetings.
- Held a second Focus Group meeting on Zoom on April 5, 2022 to vet preliminary draft recommendations
- Provided project update on Molokai at April 18, 2022 Community Meeting
- Revised preliminary draft recommendations to reflect input received during Focus Group Meeting #2
- Held in-person community open house on Molokai on November 14, 2022 to review findings and recommendations and explore opportunities for beneficiary participation in implementation.
- Bringing Final Draft of SM-SEMP to HHC at its regular meeting in December 2022.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS - PLANNING OFFICE

FINAL DRAFT SO. MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVE AND PRESENTATION TOPICS

Objective: HHC Approval of the Final SM-SEMP

Presentation:

- SM-SEMP purpose
- Planning goal and principles
- Planning process
- Place-based Planning context
 - · Location within the ahupua'a
 - Physical characteristics
 - Human induced change
 - · Littoral "beach" cells
 - Sea level rise and erosion issues and challenges
- Shoreline erosion management options
- SM-SEMP recommendations
 - Overall core strategies and actions
 - Site specific recommendations



SM-SEMP Purpose:

Provide a roadmap to enable DHHL to proactively plan for and manage shoreline erosion.

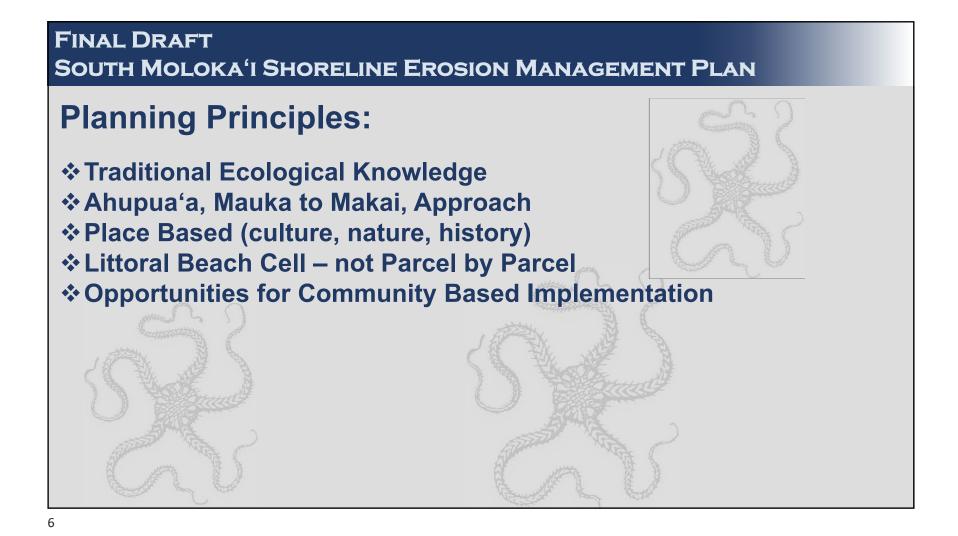
The plan does this by:

- 1. <u>Investigating</u> the underlying causes of shoreline erosion, and the likely future progression;
- 2. <u>Identifying</u> effective and sustainable shoreline erosion management strategies that maintain natural processes and consider community needs; and
- 3. <u>Educating</u> the community as to the causes of shoreline erosion and appropriate management responses.



Planning Goal:

Work with the beneficiary community to create a shoreline erosion management plan that is informed by Native Hawaiian knowledge and values, is respectful of the project area's unique communities, and leads to a healthier and more resilient shoreline for generations of homesteaders and the broader community.

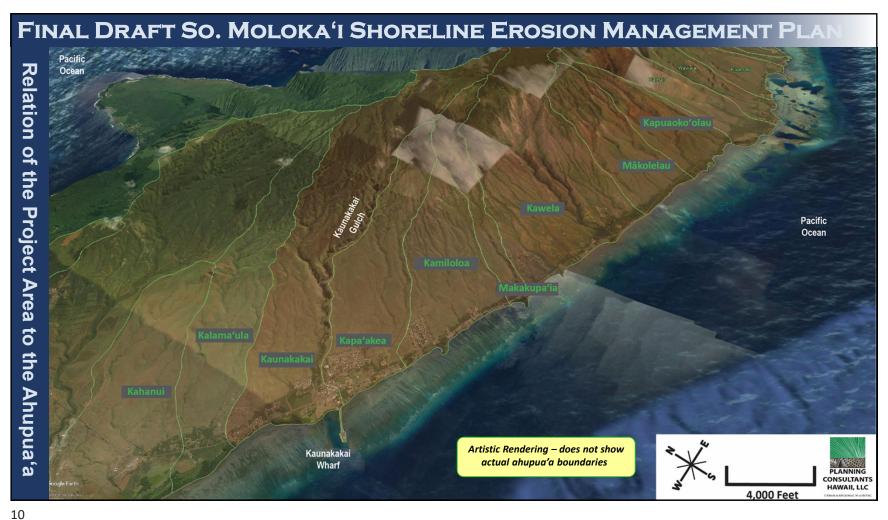


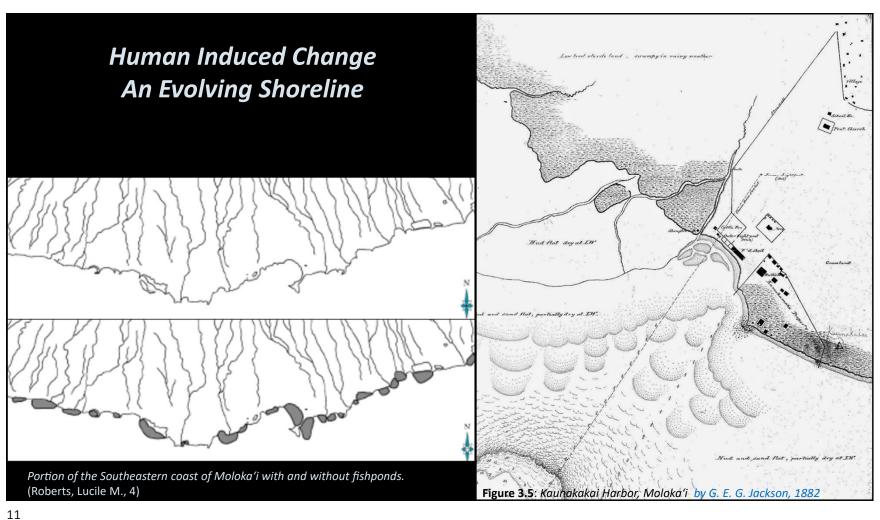
FINAL DRAFT SO. MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN **Planning Process:** PHASE 1 PHASE 2 PHASE 3 PHASE 4 PHASE 5 Stakeholder Vetting of Draft **Desktop Research** Stakeholder Outreach **Prepare the Draft Field Surveys** Recommendations and Final SM-SEMP Document the project area's mo'olelo, Conduct field observations of shoreline Work with Hawaiian Homestead Prepare conceptual draft Prepare the Draft and Final SMhistory, terrestrial environment, physical conditions to gather valuable beneficiaries, lineal descendants, recommendations for vetting by a SEMP using information generated coastal processes, and erosion hotspots background data and photographs of government, and community diverse group of Hawaiian through the first four phases. Homesteaders and other within the context of the project area's past flooding, shore conditions, shore stakeholders to identify shoreline ahupua'a. reference features, and shoreline erosion threats and appropriate stakeholders. change. management responses.

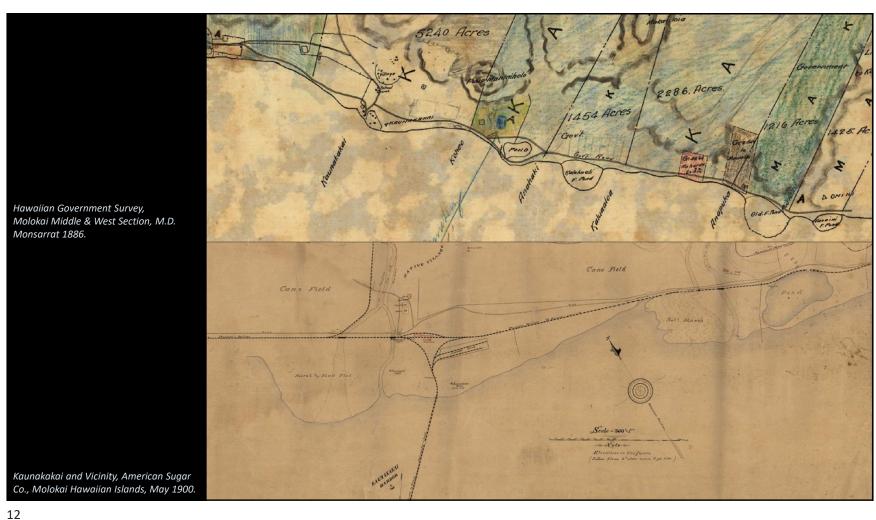
PLACE-BASED PLANNING CONTEXT

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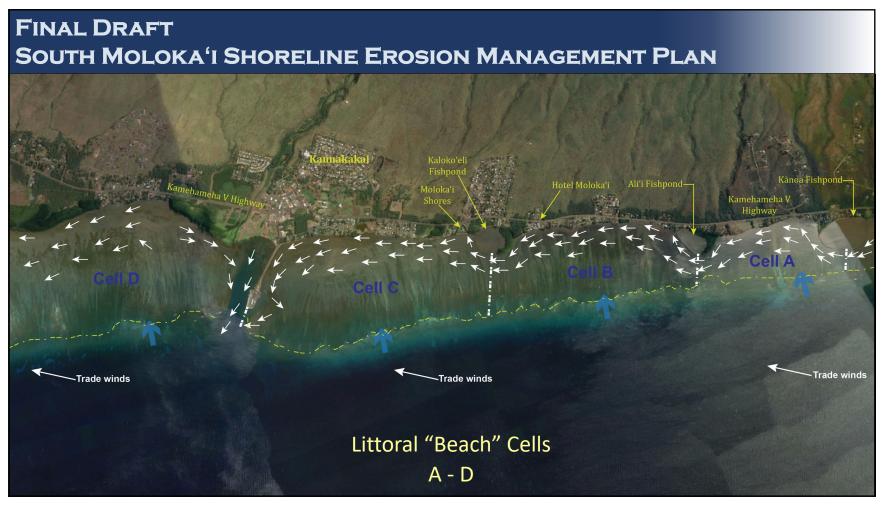












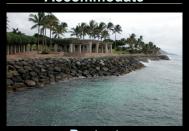
FINAL DRAFT SO. MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN Sea Level Rise Issues and A Streets Download % Share Map **Challenges** Zoom to: State or Territory • Coastal flooding and erosion • Impact on community Low-lying Areas infrastructure such as Area Not Mapped Kamehameha V Highway and parks Visualization Location • Loss of land and structures Kaunakakai • Damage to property • Cesspool and septic system failure • Impact on native flora and fauna • Impact on cultural resources • Access to and along the shoreline • Diminished coastal water quality **NOAA Digital Coast** Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts - Sea Level: + 3 ft MHHW



Realign



Accommodate



Protect

Shoreline Erosion Management Options

- Adaptive realignment
 Relocate, reorient, reposition, retreat, redevelop & rebuild
- 2. Hazard accommodation

 Elevate, reconfigure, waterproof, reinforce & strengthen
- 3. Protection from coastal hazards

Nature-based restoration, rock sill & sedge, dry stack wall, rubble mound, groin, revetment & seawall

Adaptive Realignment

- **Relocate** or **Rebuild** on higher locations of a property
- Reorient dwellings and Reposition buildings to be perpendicular to the shore rather than parallel to it
- **Reposition** buildings to reduce exposure to coastal hazards
- **Retreat** to mauka lands
- **Redevelop** further inland and out of harm's way

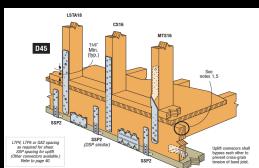




Hazard Accommodation

- **Elevate** the building allowing the building to be removed if threatened and use the first floor for parking and live upstairs.
- Reconfigure a dwelling so that the kitchen, major appliances, and utilities are on the mauka or inland side of a house
- Prohibit or Limit slab on grade construction in flood and sea level rise inundation zones
- Reinforce and Retrofit dwellings to strengthen the building with hurricane clips and continuous load path to minimize damage



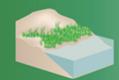


Protection from Coastal Hazards

GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES

GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES

Living Shorelines



VEGETATION

ONLY -Provides a buffer to upland areas and breaks small waves. Suitable only for low wave

environments.

energy

EDGING -

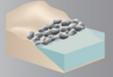
Added structure holds the toe of existing or vegetated slope in place.



SILLS -Parallel to existing or vegetated shoreline, reduces wave energy, and prevents erosion. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.

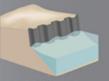


BREAKWATER -(vegetation optional) - Offshore of the shoreline structures intended to break waves. reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment pre-existing accretion. Suitable for most areas.



Coastal Structures

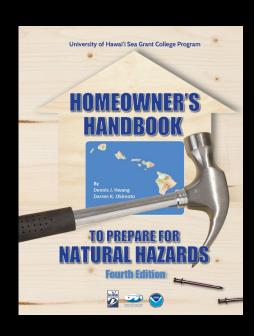
REVETMENT-Lays over the slope and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with hardened shoreline storm surge and structures.

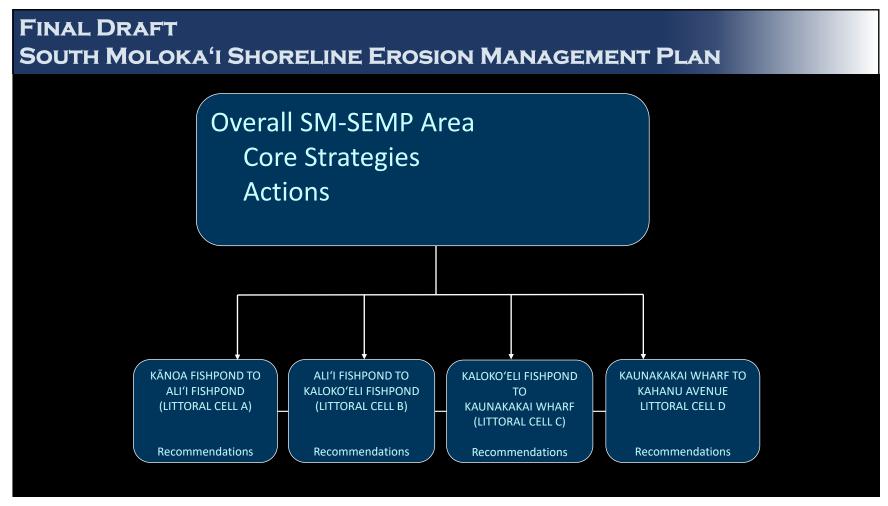


BULKHEAD -Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for areas highly vulnerable to wave forces.

Additional Community Outreach

- Lā Pilina Community Resilience Event on Nov. 12, 2022 at Mitchell Pau'ole Center, Kaunakakai
- SM-SEMP Community Open House on Nov. 14, 2022 at Kūlana 'Ōiwi Hālau, Kalamaula
- Distributed copies of "Homeowner's Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards" Fourth Ed., Hwang & Okimoto
- Shared info on Shoreline Erosion Strategies and Recommendations
- Provided sign-up sheet for beneficiaries interested in participating in implementation projects





FINAL DRAFT SO. MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERALL SM-SEMP CORE STRATEGIES AND ACTION HIGHLIGHTS

CORE STRATEGIES Action Highlights¹

<u>Restore</u> natural shoreline function.

- Remove and replace invasive plants and trees with climate adapted, drought tolerant native grasses, shrubs, and trees such as 'aki'aki grass, pōhuehue, naupaka, and milo.
- · Develop a detailed vegetation management plan to guide shoreline and dune restoration within the SM-SEMP Area.
- Remove man-made debris between the high and low water line including tires, appliances, vehicle parts, concrete
 and asphalt rubble, CMU blocks, pallets, steel and plastic drums, and other non-indigenous materials and dispose of
 it properly.

Educate beneficiaries on the causes and consequences of sea level rise and coastal erosion, including appropriate mitigation measures.

Provide beneficiaries living in flood prone areas with the following information:

- "Answers to Questions about Substantially Improved / Substantially Damaged Buildings", FEMA publication 213, August 2018.
- "Homeowners Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards" 4th Edition, by Dennis Hwang and Darren Okimoto, Sea Grant, University of Hawai'i.
- Flood zone and sea level rise exposure maps.

<u>Strengthen</u> the <u>regulation</u> and <u>management</u> of shoreline resources.

- Recommend consistency with identified State of Hawai'i and Maui County regulations governing buildings and construction, the shoreline, and flood hazard areas.
- Recommend consistency with Federal and State DLNR regulations regarding shoreline surveys, armoring, and coastal construction on submerged lands.

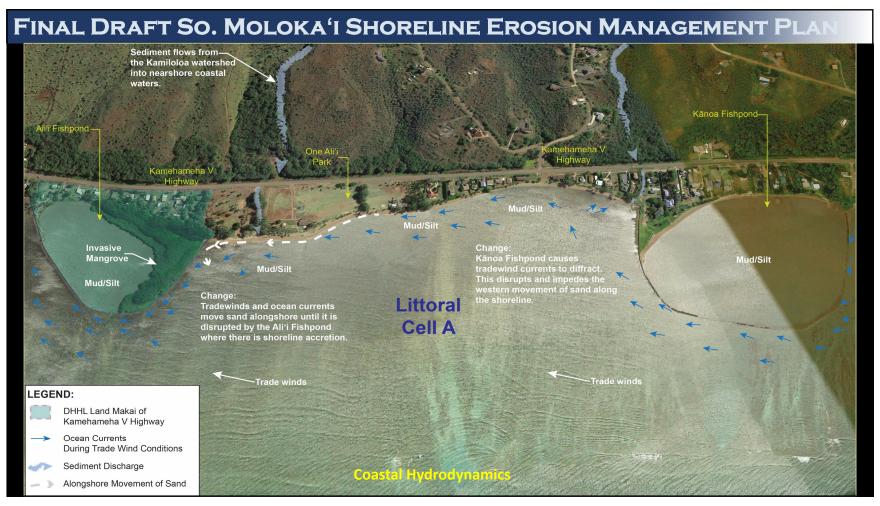
<u>Adapt</u> structures and systems to better withstand coastal hazards.

- Require new dwellings to be elevated above flood hazard zones (base flood elevation, SLR inundation) by more than one foot in elevation (freeboard).
- Encourage lessees to reconfigure dwellings by moving the kitchen mauka and elevating food preparation areas so that stove, refrigerator, and appliances are elevated or located at the highest, driest part of the property.
- Convert cesspools to septic systems wherever feasible to reduce the risk of contaminated water and protect beneficiary health.

<u>Prepare</u> for the relocation, or retirement, of structures out of areas threatened by sea level rise and coastal erosion.

- Prepare a community-based plan for the relocation of vulnerable buildings, infrastructure, and public facilities away from area's threatened by sea level rise and/or coastal erosion.
- Prepare and implement a planned obsolescence strategy for infrastructure at risk of damage from SLR, coastal erosion, and flooding including roads, drainages, wastewater treatment, and centralized utility systems and services.

¹ This table includes a sample of the SM-SEMP's highlighted actions. A complete list of the SM-SEMP's actions is in Chapter 6.







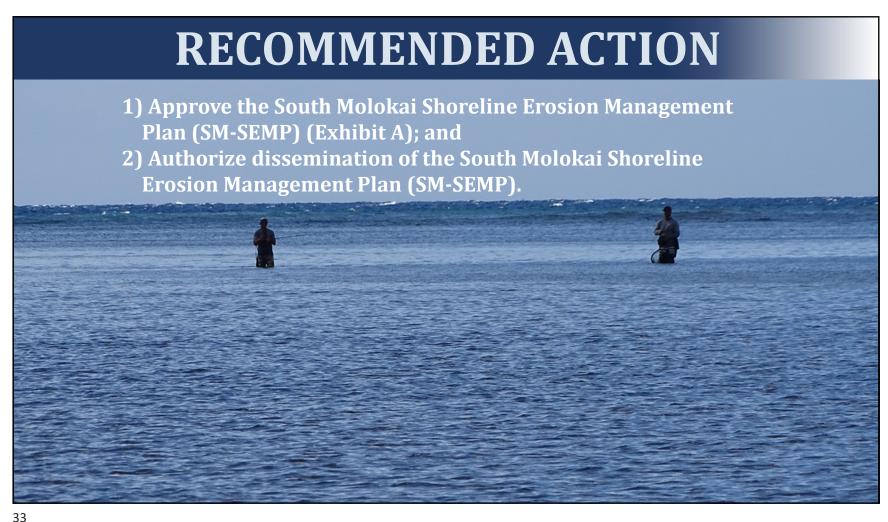












SOUTH MOLOKA'I SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

NEXT STEPS

- Finalize Plan
- Distribute Plan
- Procure consultant for "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads" project (2023-2025)



- Send newsletter update to South Molokai beneficiary community in 1st quarter 2023.
- Conduct additional site visits and meet with coastal homestead community stakeholders to coordinate implementation of naturebased solutions for shoreline erosion
- Meet internally to discuss longer-term strategies to address chronic shoreline erosion