



Item G-4

So. Molokai Shoreline Erosion Management Plan Project Update

January 18-19 2022



Previous Outreach Activities

- August 2015: Molokai Coastal Homestead Resilience & Disaster Planning Workshop
- November 14, 2018: Informational Meeting for Kapa'akea and Kamiloloa-One Ali'i Homesteads
- January 31, 2019: Project Orientation Meeting
- April 2019: HHC Informational Update
- February 10, 2021: First Virtual Focus Group Meeting
- April 2021: HHC Informational Update



Project Purpose

- Enable DHHL to proactively plan for and manage shoreline erosion
- Investigate underlying causes of shoreline erosion, and likely future progression
- Identify effective and sustainable shoreline erosion management strategies that maintain natural processes and consider community needs
- Educate the community as to causes of shoreline erosion and appropriate management responses.



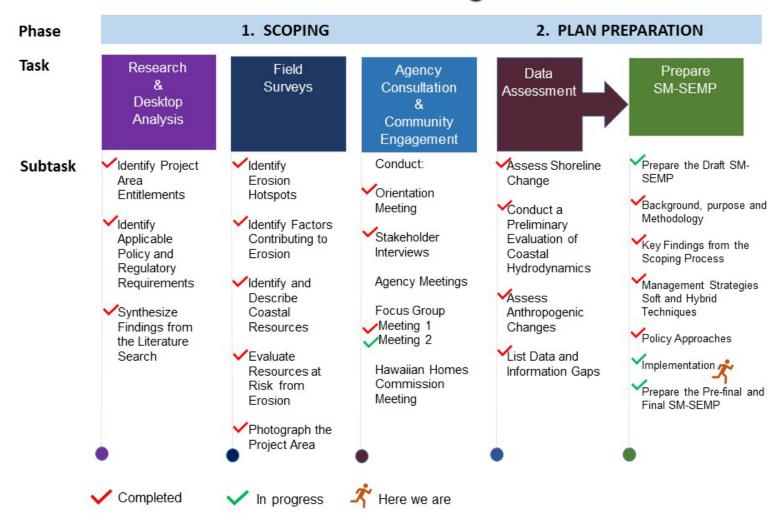
COVID-related Impacts to Timeline

- Unable to hold in-person workshops since 2019
- Unable to return for follow-up site visits
- Virtual focus group held in February 2021 posed difficulties for full participation (lack of bandwidth or connection, small screen sizes, learning curve for Zoom software)
- Contract extended to end of February, 2022
- Will hold one more focus group at end of January 2022 to get feedback on Draft SM-SEMP
- In-person Community Open House will be held by DHHL staff when safe to do so (tent. April 2022)



Current Project Status

SM-SEMP Planning Process





SEA LEVEL RISE IMPACTS ON MOLOKAI

- Increasing storms (volume + frequency)= FLOODING
- Silt runoff & bleaching impacts on REEFS
- Salt intrusion to WETLANDS
- Coastal erosion leading to seawalls = BEACH LOSS
- Wave overtopping = CLOSED ROADS
- Vulnerable INFRASTRUCTURE
 - Kamehameha V Highway
 - Police Station
 - Fuel Storage Tanks
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant









SM-SEMP Project Area





Draft SM-SEMP - Organization

Chapter 1 (Introduction)

- Overview of project area's relationship to island as a whole and to coastline of south central Moloka'i.
- Discusses project purpose and objectives, severity of erosion problem, cultural and ecological benefits of a healthy shoreline.

Chapter 2 (SM-SEMP Planning Process)

- Describes process being used to prepare the SM-SEMP.
 - Phase 1 (Desktop Research)
 - Phase 2 (Field Surveys)
 - Phase 3 (Stakeholder Outreach)
 - Phase 4 (Stakeholder Vetting of Draft Recommendations)
 - Phase 5 (Prepare the Draft and Final SM-SEMP)



Draft SM-SEMP — Organization (cont.)

Chapter 3 (Place and Context)

- Analyzes project area within context of Moku and five ahupua'a within the SM-SEMP study area: Kalama'ula, Kaunakakai, Kapa'akea, Kamiloloa, and Makakupa'ia.
- Uses historical maps and photographs to describe how project area has evolved over time in response to human activity.
- Briefly describes socio-economic environment, and planning and regulatory conditions that may influence appropriate responses to shoreline change.

Chapter 4 (Coastal Hydrodynamics)

- Identifies and describes factors that influence wave energy and physical form of coastline within the SM-SEMP study area, including wave conditions, currents, tidal changes, storm surge, bathymetry, sediment characteristics, and sources of sediment.
- Identifies four littoral cells fronting the DHHL communities. A littoral cell is a coastal compartment that contains a complete cycle of sedimentation including sources, transport paths, and sinks.



Littoral Cells A-D





Draft SM-SEMP — Organization (cont.)

Chapter 5 (Shoreline Erosion Management Options)

- Explores erosion management strategies and describes mitigation approaches ranging from soft, nature-based remedies to hard, man-made structures.
- Explores concept of adapting to shoreline change by realigning structures to reduce their exposure to coastal hazards.

Chapter 6 (Implementation Strategy)*

 Identifies appropriate responses to shoreline change, and specific remedies for areas threatened by erosion within littoral cells A through D.

Chapter 7 (Policy Recommendations)*

- Provides policy and regulatory options intended to reduce, avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts from coastal hazards on built environment and enhance protection of life, limb, and public safety.
- Suggest policies that will discourage building in harm's way and encourage long-term sustainability.

^{*}Second focus group will ask beneficiaries to review Chapters 6 & 7 and provide feedback.



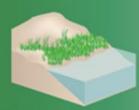
Response Options to Changing Shorelines

A continuum of green (soft) to gray (hard) shoreline stabilization techniques

GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES

GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES

Living Shorelines



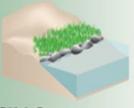
VEGETATION ONLY -

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



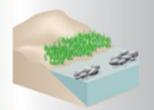
EDGING -

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



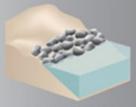
SILLS -

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



BREAKWATER -

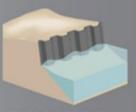
(vegetation optional) - Offshore structures intended to break waves, reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment pre-existing accretion. Suitable for most areas.



Coastal Structures

REVETMENT -

Lays over the slope of the shoreline and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with hardened shoreline structures.



BULKHEAD -

Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for areas highly vulnerable to storm surge and wave forces.



Next Steps

- Results from Feb. 10, 2021 Focus Group meeting processed; finalize Draft SM-SEMP
- Host second Focus Group meeting to get feedback on draft recommendations (end of Jan. 2022)
- Revise draft recommendations to reflect input received during Focus Group Meeting #2
- Provide newsletter update to community (early Feb. 2022)
- Prepare Final Draft of plan and present to HHC (February)
- Host a Community Open House (late Spring/early Summer)
- Finalize Plan; initiate "Developing Community Resilience for Molokai Coastal Homesteads" project

MAHALO! SOUTH MOLOKAI SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

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