

Item K-1

Aloha Board,

I was dismayed when I could not find any information on agenda Item K-1

Thanks to the Chair for getting info to me this Thursday.

I asked the question if this item would be deferred because the public did not receive the adequate time allotted to review. I was told that all that was needed was the post of the agenda item, and getting the information was up to the public. I hope I was wrong in hearing this because the public is who we serve and it shouldn't be their responsibility to get information.

With that being said, I feel the BLNR can not approve this item.

DLNR will partnership with WBSIDA for supplemental beach nourishment. WBSIDA will pay \$1,000,000 and State will need to come up with at least \$2,500,000 for supplemental sand nourishment to Waikiki Beach.

DLNR wants to use a 2012 Beach Maintenance EIS which allowed a supplemental nourishment of 12,000 cubic yds. if done before 10 years to bypass doing a EIS now because "it's to time consuming and costly to do it".

Many things have changed environmentally since 2012. DLNR wants to change conditions by amendment from 12,000 cubic yards to 20,000 cubic yards saying due to rapid loss in part by sea level rise will need extra sand to get back to 2012 level.

DLNR says that studies by UH Coastal Geology Group which has been doing surveys over the 8 years as well as Sea Engineering as late as May 2020 validate this beach loss reasoning.

Why has no study been done to see where sand is going. Is it filling our surf sites.

By adding more sand on beaches this sand will eventually destroy our surf sites on it's way to the recovery areas offshore.

By using this 2012 EIS they will have to extract sand from same recovery areas A,B.

Where is data showing that sand levels in recovery areas A,B, are at the same heights as pre 2012 extraction.

In 2012 they went deeper hit substrate and took out more sand than was allowed which brought up coral pieces the size of golf balls. Whats to stop that from happening again. There are still chunks of coral on the beach and in nearshore waters today.

As stated in an 2016 article, The influence of seasonal patterns on a beach nourishment project in a complex reef environment by Shellie Habel *, Charles H. Fletcher, Matthew Barbee, Tiffany R. Anderson

“Physical and chemical compaction likely occurred as a result of the sand placement method; loaded dump trucks repeatedly traversed fragile carbonate sand to reach placement locations. Such methods of placement may need to be avoided or compensated for in future nourishment designs”.

Now is not the time to rush something through because it's too time consuming and costly. It has been 8 years and with climate change and sea level rise we can not use same EIS.

We need to look at what was successful and what did not work in 2012.

We need look at new ways and methods to transport sand.

We need to understand where the sand is going and remove sand from those nearshore areas so as not to destroy our surf sites.

Mahalo for taking the time to read this.

Aloha,
Keone Downing
Save Our Surf