



WAIKĪKĪ BEACH COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

HO'OMAU 'O WAIKĪKĪ KAHAKAI

“WAIKĪKĪ BEACH RENEWS ITSELF”

MEETING AGENDA

Date: Wednesday, October 30th, 2019 2:00pm to 4:30pm

Location: Waikiki Beach Marriott Resort & Spa
Kaimuki 1 Room 2nd floor Kealohilani tower (makai tower)
2552 Kalakaua Avenue (Parking is validated- Kealohilani tower)

Host: Waikīkī Beach Special Improvement District Association (WBSIDA)
Contact: Dolan Eversole, University of Hawai'i Sea Grant/WBSIDA
Cell (808) 282-2273 email: eversole@hawaii.edu

MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Waikīkī Beach Community Advisory Committee (10 mins)**
 - a) Introductions and advisory committee composition. (Introduce new members)
 - b) Review of past meeting summaries and outcomes

- 2. Waikīkī Beach Improvement Project Updates (20 mins)**
 - a) Kuhio Beach sandbag groin.
 - b) Royal Hawaiian groin.
 - c) Waikīkī Beach Perception Surveys Update
 - d) World Surfing Reserve Application

- 3. Waikīkī Priority Project Areas – DLNR EIS Project Scope (60 mins) (Handout)**
 - a) DLNR Waikīkī EIS project background, goals and scope.
 - b) DLNR Sea-Level Rise R&V Assessment Update
 - c) September 27, 2018 meeting conceptual designs ranking summary. (Handout)
 - d) Review beach improvement conceptual designs for Waikīkī.
 - i. Ft DeRussy sand back-passing
 - ii. Halekulani cell concepts
 - iii. Waikīkī Beach maintenance (Royal Hawaiian Cell)
 - iv. Small-scale dredging systems
 - v. Kuhio Beach basin concepts
 - e) Group discussion, questions and comments. (60 mins)

4:30pm Pau Optional social 5-6pm at the pool bar.



WAIKIKI BEACH COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Marriott Resort Waikiki Beach
October 30, 2019
Meeting Minutes

- 2:00pm Opening remarks and introductions (Rick Egged, WBSIDA)
- 2:15pm Review of past meeting outcomes (Dolan Eversole, Hawaii Sea Grant / WBSIDA)
- 2:25pm Waikiki Beach improvement project updates (Sam Lemmo, DLNR OCCL)
Kuhio Beach Sandbag Groin
- Press release 10/30
Construction begins 11/04
Will be doing daily monitoring
- K. Downing – is sand fill for bags compatible with the existing beach? Is it sand or crushed coral? What is plan when groin fails; how long will bags remain in place?
S. Lemmo – if it fails, we will adapt it or remove it; sand fill would be disposed of off-site; sandbags are larger than those used at Royal Hawaiian Groin;
C. Fletcher – what is failure and what is success? Will beach cell be more stable than what is currently there? Flanking will lead to proliferation of groins. Is the beach in this area an erosional or depositional feature?
S. Lemmo – failure is if sand does not remain stable in the beach cell or significant flanking occurs on the downdrift side;
K. Downing – does it make sense to spend money to repair this area temporarily or just focus on a larger, more permanent solution.
- Royal Hawaiian Groin Replacement*
- Construction planned for Jan-Mar 2020
Construction duration will be approximately 3 months
Staging materials at Kuhio Beach
Structure is an L-head rubblemound groin with a concrete cap
Crest elevation was lowered to reduce the structural footprint
K. Downing – is a rubblemound groin stronger or weaker with the concrete spine;
D. Smith – ideally, we would have removed the existing groin; maintaining the existing groin was a condition of the permit; the armor layer is designed for the crown wall to be cast-in-place;
C. Fletcher – K. Downing raised a valid point; recommend further detailed analysis be conducted prior to final design and construction.
- 3:15pm Discussion of Waikiki as a *World Surfing Reserve* (Dolan Eversole)
K. Downing – what has this organization done to help any of the beaches that have been designated as world surfing reserves?
D. Eversole – one example where land was purchased to create a conservation easement.



- 3:30pm BREAK
- 3:40pm Waikiki EIS Update (Sam Lemmo) Strong emphasis on climate resilience
- 4:00pm Beach Improvement Conceptual Designs (David Smith)
- S. Lemmo – does Kuhio design take into consideration the erosion hot spot at the Waikiki Tavern?
- R. Porro – any adaptable features in the design so the structures can be modified for higher sea level?
- D. Smith – designed to be equipment-accessible with the idea that future modifications will be necessary.
- D. Eversole – are there other materials (other than rock), such as modular structures?
- D. Smith – could use coral, concrete armor units, etc.; other options that would need to be evaluated.
- C. Fletcher – Fort DeRussy sand in borrow v’ placement areas is different; borrow area is crushed coral that is easily cemented; what is origin of sand in the placement area?
- C. Fletcher – Royal Hawaiian Beach compaction, cementation, fracturing caused by trucking; also turbidity
- R. Porro – projects seem to be discrete; are they are plans for recurring maintenance; if there is an approved maintenance plan, FEMA funding could be available after a disaster.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

- Questions are generally technical and focused on engineering challenges.
- Why are we encasing the existing RHG? Who made this requirement and why?
- Need to show model conditions on slides (wave height, direction, period).
- Need 3D renderings in addition to 2D plan views.
- For EIS, need to explain that shoreline has been consistently re-engineered over the past century (show examples of 3-4 photos showing evolution of each area); projects are relatively small in the context of the history of Waikiki.
- Investigate including a “maintenance program” to qualify for FEMA post-disaster funds.

