HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE STATE TO ADOPT A POLICY TO PROMOTE A NET GAIN IN WETLANDS AND ENCOURAGING ACTIONS TO CONTROL THE INVASIVE AXIS DEER POPULATION ON MAUI.

WHEREAS, South Maui has been hit by five major floods 1 2 causing significant damage and two once-in-a-century floods in the last three years in part due to the degradation of Kihei's 3 historical wetlands; and 4 5 WHEREAS, these floods put citizens' lives directly at risk 6 by closing roads and access to and by emergency medical 7 personnel and aid; and 8 9 WHEREAS, these floods also put emergency responders' lives 10 directly at risk, leading to tragedies, including the death of 11 Maui County firefighter Tre' Evans-Dumaran in 2023 while he 12 responded to flood-related emergencies; and 13 14 WHEREAS, Kihei is a critical revenue-generating area that 15 needs protection; and 16 17 WHEREAS, greening efforts to reduce flooding are effective 18 19 at making greenbelts for fire mitigation; and 20 21 WHEREAS, wildfires and flooding can both be prevented by greening the area surrounding Kihei, reducing plant destruction 22 by deer and providing recycled R1 water to grow mosses and 23 plants that prevent erosion and act as firebreaks; and 24 25 26 WHEREAS, these measures in conjunction with retention ponds can reduce flooding and wildfire risk, effectively saving lives, 27 property, and generating revenue; and 28 29 WHEREAS, Hawaii's surface water quality standards apply to 30 wetlands: 31



1		
2 3	(1)	Hawaii's State Water Code defines "water" or "waters of the State" as "any and all water on or beneath the
4		surface of the ground, including natural or artificial
5		watercourses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water
6		and water percolating, standing, or flowing beneath
7		the surface of the ground";
8 9	(2)	Neuroiila State Mater Code evalicitly protects vetlands
	(2)	Hawaii's State Water Code explicitly protects wetlands as part of stream systems; and
10 11		as part of stream systems; and
12	(3)	It is the policy of the County of Maui that wetlands
12	(3)	be restored or protected beyond what is required by
13		the Clean Water Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, or
15		any other law, and all discretionary permits issued by
16		the County must be consistent with this policy; and
17		
18	WHEREAS, anchialine pools have unique and often rare	
19	ecosystems and species, several of which are in South Maui; and	
20	-	
21	WHEREAS, without protections, anchialine pools and other	
22	wetlands may be at risk for development or degraded habitat, and	
23	it is financially prudent to protect and prevent degraded	
24	wetlands because, due to the State's stringent land use laws, it	
25		ibly difficult and cost-prohibitive to maintain or
26	restore degraded wetlands; and	
27		
28	WHEREAS, the boundaries of wetlands are determined by the	
29	presence of two or more of the three wetland indicators	
30	(hydrophytic vegetation, the presence of hydric soils, and	
31	evidence of hydrology) listed in the 1987 United States Army	
32	Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2012	
33	Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Hawaii and Pacific Islands Region; and	
34	Delineatio	on Manual: Hawall and Pacific Islands Region; and
35	WHEREAS, much of Kihei has all three of the aforementioned	
36 27	wetland indicators; and	
37 38	werrang Ti	IUICACUIS; allu
38 39	WHEREAS, Kihei's wetlands directly receive stream, storm,	
39 40	and urban runoff, and these wetlands act as a necessary filter	
41	before this water reaches the ocean; without such filtering,	
••	201010 011	



2

high levels of sediments damage coral reefs, aquatic life, and 1 recreational usage; and 2 3 WHEREAS, restoration and net gain of wetlands enhance 4 wildfire and drought resilience, reduce the magnitude of 5 flooding events, and provide valuable habitat for a variety of 6 flora and fauna, all of which are of vital importance to Maui; 7 and 8 9 WHEREAS, fire and flooding in Maui are further exacerbated 10 11 by the invasive axis deer population over-grazing native plants; and 12 13 WHEREAS, compared to native plants, invasive forest plants 14 tend to be more fire-prone, do not absorb as much water, and are 15 less likely to latch onto the soil, causing higher flooding and 16 fire risk; now, therefore, 17 18 19 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 20 Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2024, that the State is requested to adopt a policy 21 to promote a net gain in wetlands; and 22 23 24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Land and 25 Natural Resources is requested to adopt a policy to protect and restore anchialine pools; and 26 27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that there should be substantial 28 funding to mitigate fire and flood risk in South Maui; and 29 30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Kihei wetlands should be 31 prioritized over development concerns where feasible; and 32 33 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that funds should be prioritized for 34 35 purchasing land parcels solely for restoration and habitat protection purposes; and 36 37 38 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the replanting of native plants that are vital to preventing flooding and fire disasters should 39 be prioritized on Maui, and should be done so in areas and ways 40 so that they are protected from imminent destruction by axis 41

deer and other hazards, particularly around streambanks and 1 wetland banks to prevent erosion and purify water; and 2 3 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that further measures should be 4 5 taken to control the invasive axis deer population in Maui, including furthering current fencing and ungulate control 6 efforts and hunting incentives; and 7 8 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that to further axis deer hunting 9 incentives and to better feed Maui and all of Hawaii, the County 10 11 of Maui, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, and State of Hawaii are requested to engage in 12 proactive efforts to make United States Department of 13 Agriculture inspections and United States Department of 14 Agriculture butchers more accessible, feasible, and affordable 15 for hunters to utilize in order to sell venison; and 16 17 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that these efforts by the County of 18 19 Maui, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of 20 Agriculture, and State of Hawaii are requested to aim to model other state programs that process meat and distribute it to the 21 community, such as Pennsylvania's Hunters Sharing the Harvest 22 program, which donates over one hundred thousand pounds of 23 24 venison to over five thousand food banks by allowing hunters to bring a kill to any one of a network of deer processors who put 25 venison into the food bank system; and 26 27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the lands available for hunting 28 axis deer on Maui should be expanded where possible; private 29 30 owners should continue to be incentivized to allow axis deer hunts on private lands through programs such as the Department 31 of Land and Natural Resources' Landowner Incentive Program, and 32 fiscal support for such programs should be prioritized; and 33 34 35 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Mesonet and Commission on Water Resource Management hydrologic data services are of utmost 36 importance to track, understand, and predict fires and flooding 37 38 on Maui and throughout Hawaii, and should continue to be funded and supported so disastrous events can be anticipated, 39 mitigated, and planned for when unavoidable; and 40 41



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Chairperson of the
Board of Land and Natural Resources, Director of Health,
Chairperson of the Board of Agriculture, Mayor of Maui County,
all members of the Maui County Council, and Director of the
Department of Public Works of Maui County.

