

DEFEND SANDY BEACH – KA IWI COASTLINE Hanauma Bay to Makapu‘u

*If we lose the beauty of our coastline,
we lose what it means to live in Hawai‘i.*



A Quick History

1983: The City of Honolulu rezones Queen’s Beach in response to a ten-year effort by the community to stop major hotel development on the coast between Sandy Beach and Makapu‘u. After a long court fight, the Hawaii Supreme Court finally affirmed the rezoning in 1991.

1987: The City and County of Honolulu lists O‘ahu’s important scenic resources in its “Coastal View Study.” Section 8.2 cites the “Koko Head Viewshed” from Hanauma Bay to Makapu‘u and notes that it “has long been recognized for its unique visual and environmental qualities,” and that it is “the crescendo of a continuous visual sequence” from Hawai‘i Kai and Waimanalo.

1988: After an intense grassroots campaign involving hundreds of volunteers, O‘ahu citizens vote overwhelmingly to rezone land near Sandy Beach Park to save it from development as a luxury residential subdivision.

Responding to community pressure, the state Legislature unanimously passes a resolution asking the Department of Land and Natural Resources to develop a park plan for the “Ka Iwi coast.”



1995: Landowners and developers work out a deal with the city that would have allowed them to develop 12 parcels in the Hawai‘i Kai-to-Makapu‘u area. Community groups led by the Ka Iwi Action Council organize to oppose the scheme, and it is eventually dropped.

The state releases a draft environmental impact statement and Master Plan for the proposed Ka Iwi State Park.

Late 1990s: The state condemns and buys Queen’s Beach for incorporation into the proposed Ka Iwi State Park, while the city completes the purchase of the land near Sandy Beach Park once targeted for development.

2006: Developers announce plans for a complex of 180 “resort cabins” on the remaining undeveloped mauka ridges above the Ka Iwi coast. Responding to community opposition organized by the Ka Iwi Coalition, the city of Honolulu tightens rules for developing preservation-zoned land.



Ka Iwi Coalition
SAVE SANDY BEACH

2009: A Utah-based developer purchases 181 acres of mauka ridge lands at Ka Iwi for a *questionable* \$9 million and announces plans to build a “golf academy” and visitor facilities.



2010: The state of Hawaii protects its makai lands at Queen’s Beach by re-designating them from “urban” to “conservation.” The League of Women Voters – ED Fund of Honolulu announces that the Ka Iwi Coalition is the first group/organization recipient of the 2011 Astrid and Donald Monson Community Action Award.

“Keep the Ka Iwi coast in its natural and wild state.”