



OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

MARY ALICE EVANS
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

Statement of
MARY ALICE EVANS
Director, Office of Planning
before the
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
Thursday, February 20, 2020
10:35AM
State Capitol, Conference Room 211

in consideration of
SB 2060 SD1
RELATING TO COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT.

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means.

The Office of Planning (OP) serves as the lead agency of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program. Among many responsibilities, the Hawaii CZM Program administers the special management area permitting and shoreline setbacks. Unlike land use policies including state land use districts, county general plans, development plans and zoning, the CZM does not serve as a mechanism to enable development or increase building surface area as stated in the findings of SB 2060 SD1.

The OP **supports SB 2060 SD1** and respectfully provides the following proposed amendments:

1. The OP recommends adding the definition of “Beach” to read as follows:

“Beach” means a coastal landform composed predominantly of sand from eroded rock, coral, and/or shell material that is established and shaped by wave action and tidal processes. Such coastal landform encompasses sand deposits in nearshore submerged areas, and sand dunes or upland beach deposits landward of the shoreline, and provides benefits for public use and recreation, for coastal ecosystems, and as a natural buffer against coastal hazards.

2. **Page 7, lines 3-14**, the OP recommends replacing the term “barriers” with “buffers” against coastal hazards, and adding coastal resources to the objectives as follows:

- (9) Beach protection;
 - (A) Protect beaches and coastal dunes for:
 - (i) Public use and recreation;

- (ii) Benefits of coastal ecosystems; and
- (iii) Natural [~~barrier protection~~] buffers against coastal hazards; and
- (B) Coordinate and fund beach management and protection; and
- (10) Marine and coastal resources;
 - (A) Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

3. **Page 12, lines 20-21, and page 13, lines 1-11**, given that presently designated areas for coastal developments may change with best available information on the risks of coastal hazards, including sea level rise, the OP recommends deleting the term “presently” before designated areas as follows:

- (C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal developments to areas [~~presently~~] designated and used for these developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at these areas, and permit coastal development outside of [~~presently~~] designated areas when:
 - (i) Use of [~~presently~~] designated locations is not feasible;
 - (ii) Adverse environmental effects and risks from coastal hazards are minimized; and
 - (iii) The development is important to the State's economy;

4. **Page 16, line 10**, the OP recommends changing the word “avoid” with “minimize” as follows:

- (D) [~~Avoid~~] Minimize grading of and damage to coastal dunes;

5. **Page 17, lines 12-18**, for CZM policies, the OP recommends promoting research, study and understanding on the **impacts of climate change and sea level rise**, instead of “climate change and sea level rise”.

6. **Page 18, lines 19-21, and page 19, lines 1-3**, the OP recommends excluding the construction of a single-family residence situated on a shoreline parcel explicitly from the list of “not development” as follows:

- (1) Construction or reconstruction of a single-family residence that is less than seven thousand five hundred square feet of floor area, is not situated on a shoreline parcel or a parcel that is impacted by waves, storm surges, high tide, or shoreline erosion, and is not part of a larger development;

7. **Page 21, lines 10-19**, to streamline the SMA exemption, the OP recommends amendments to include existing “noncommercial” structures, and require a determination from the planning director for excluded “development” as follows:

- (16) Nonstructural improvements to existing commercial or noncommercial structures; and
 - (17) Construction, installation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of emergency management warning or signal devices and sirens;
- provided that [~~whenever the authority finds that~~] any excluded use, activity, or operation [~~may have a cumulative impact, or a significant environmental or ecological effect on a special management area, that is, activity, or operation~~] shall be [~~defined as~~ “development” for the purpose of this part] subject to the determination of department’s director.

- 8. **Page 26, lines 5-9**, the OP supports the amendments to §205A-43(a) to require setbacks along shorelines are established of not less than forty feet inland from the shoreline.

The OP further proposes the following technical amendments for the purpose of clarity, consistency, and style. For example, “demolition” is defined as “development” and listed as “not development” as well under §205A-22.

§205A-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending the definitions of "Department" and "Development" to read as follows:

"Department" means the planning department [~~in~~] of the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii, and the department of [~~land utilization~~] planning and permitting in the city and county of Honolulu, or other appropriate agency as designated by the county councils.

"Development" means any of the uses, activities, or operations on land or in or under water within a special management area that are included below:

- (1) Placement or erection of any solid material or any gaseous, liquid, solid, or thermal waste;
- (2) Grading, removing, dredging, mining, or extraction of any materials;
- (3) Change in the density or intensity of use of land, including but not limited to the division or subdivision of land;
- (4) Change in the intensity of use of water, ecology related thereto, or of access thereto; and
- (5) Construction, reconstruction, [~~demolition,~~] or alteration of the size of any structure.

§205A-29(a), Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The authority in each county, upon consultation with the central coordinating agency, shall adopt rules under chapter 91 setting the special management area use permit application procedures, conditions under which hearings must be held, and the time periods within which the hearing and action for special management area use permits shall occur. The authority shall provide for adequate notice to individuals whose property rights may be adversely affected and to persons who have requested in writing to be notified of special management area use permit

hearings or applications. The authority shall also provide public notice [~~statewide~~] that is at minimum circulated throughout the county and at least twenty days in advance of the hearing. The authority may require a reasonable filing fee which shall be used for the purposes set forth herein.

Any rule adopted by the authority shall be consistent with the objectives, policies, and special management area guidelines provided in this chapter. Action on the special management permit shall be final unless otherwise mandated by court order.

§205A-44(b), Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Except as provided in this section, structures are prohibited in the shoreline area without a variance pursuant to this part. Structures in the shoreline area shall not need a variance if:

- (1) They were completed prior to June 22, 1970;
- (2) They received either a building permit, board approval, or shoreline setback variance prior to June 16, 1989;
- (3) They are outside the shoreline area when they receive either a building permit or board approval;
- (4) They are necessary for or ancillary to continuation of existing agriculture or aquaculture in the shoreline area on June 16, 1989;
- (5) They are minor structures permitted under rules adopted by the department which do not affect beach processes or artificially fix the shoreline and do not interfere with public access or public views to and along the shoreline; or
- (6) Work being done consists of maintenance, repair, [~~reconstruction,~~] and minor additions or alterations of legal boating, maritime, or watersports recreational facilities, which are publicly owned, and which result in little or no interference with natural shoreline processes;

provided that permitted structures may be repaired, but shall not be enlarged, rebuilt or replaced within the shoreline without a variance.

9. **Page 32, lines 17-21**, the OP defers to the Department of Land and Natural Resources on its capacity for the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to address the provisions in this measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the Senate Committee on
WAYS AND MEANS**

**Thursday, February 20, 2020
10:35am
State Capitol, Conference Room 211**

**In consideration of
SENATE BILL 2060, SENATE DRAFT 1
RELATING TO COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT**

Senate Bill 2060, Senate Draft 1 proposes to amend coastal zone management laws to further protect against impacts of sea level rise and coastal erosion. requires new development to plan for the impacts of projected seal level rise and restricts development in areas significantly affected by coastal hazards and projected sea level rise. It amends policies and objectives related to coastal zone management to reduce residential exposure to coastal hazards and protects state and public shoreline access. Defines “coastal hazards.” Increases the minimum shoreline setback. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure and offers the following comments.**

In 2017, the Legislature passed legislation which Governor Ige signed into law as Act 32, establishing the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Climate Commission). Act 32 also established a Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Coordinator (Climate Coordinator) position. The Climate Commission and Climate Coordinator are housed within the Department’s Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands.

In their September 2018 meeting, the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Climate Commission), on which the Chair of the Board of Land and Natural Resources is a co-chair, agreed to five priority recommendations for countering impacts of sea level rise, including requesting that all new development, redevelopment, and modifications be directed away from beach areas; urging counties to incorporate the 3.2 foot sea level rise exposure area (SLR-XA) as detailed in the Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report (Hawaii Sea Level Rise Report) into their general and community plans; and bring resources to assist in planning and implementing for sea level rise and other coastal hazards.

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

Further, the Hawaii Sea Level Rise Report, accepted by the Climate Commission in December 2017, recommendations include that the State support sustainable and resilient land use and community development; seek opportunities to development outside the SLR-XA; develop shoreline (i.e., beach and dune) protection, conservation, and restoration priorities and guidelines; integrate sea level rise vulnerability considerations into the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Act (Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes)); and enable “legacy” beaches to persist with sea level rise.

It is the mission of the Department to manage public lands and ocean resources, including beaches throughout the State. The Department is very much at the forefront of addressing impacts related to coastal erosion and beach loss in Hawaii. Beaches are central to our culture and economy. As described in Section 1 of the bill, our beaches are being lost at alarming rates due to natural processes and human impacts including sea level rise and concentrated shoreline development, threatening alongshore public access and upland development.

When shore-front property and homes are threatened by coastal erosion and flooding, the Department often faces intense pressure from landowners to permit erosion-protection structures such as seawalls and rock revetments. The science is clear that installing coastal armoring on a chronically eroding beach leads to beach narrowing and loss and increased erosion to unprotected neighboring properties. Increasing protection for beaches and other coastal resources, as well as strengthening prohibitions against seawalls and revetments, and strengthening zoning controls and shoreline building setbacks through the proposed updates to Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, are critical if we want to allow our beaches to persist with sea level rise while improving resilience of our beachfront communities.

The Department supports a suggestion by the Climate Change Coordinator for SECTION 10 in which she recommends replacing the current language with the following (underscored text is new) language: “requiring the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to research and submit a report on options for a state supplemental insurance program for properties within the State subject to climate change impacts to the Legislature prior to the Regular Session of 2021.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



**STATE OF HAWAII
HAWAII CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION
COMMISSION
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809**

**Testimony of
Anukriti Hittle
Coordinator, Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission**

**Before the Senate Committee on
WAYS AND MEANS**

**Thursday, February 20, 2020
10:35AM
State Capitol, Conference Room 211**

**In consideration of
SENATE BILL 2060, SENATE DRAFT 1
RELATING TO COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT**

Senate Bill 2060, Senate Draft 1 proposes to amend coastal zone management laws to further protect against impacts of sea level rise and coastal erosion; and require the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to submit a proposal for a State of Hawaii supplemental insurance program for properties within the State subject to climate change impacts to the Legislature prior to the Regular Session of 2021. **On behalf of the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Commission), I support the intent of this measure, and offer the following comments.**

The Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission “recognizes the urgency of climate threats and the need to act quickly. It promotes ambitious, climate-neutral, culturally responsible strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation in a manner that is clean, equitable and resilient.” The Commission, established by Act 32 SLH 2017 to uphold the United States’ pledges under the Paris Agreement, is the coordinating body for policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation for the State. It is a high-level multi-jurisdictional body that guides the priorities of the state’s climate response. Co-chaired by DLNR and Office of Planning, it consists of 20 members—chairs of four legislative committees, and executive department heads at the county and state levels.

At its September 2018 meeting, the Climate Commission agreed to five priority recommendations for countering impacts of sea level rise, including requesting that all new development, redevelopment, and modifications be directed away from beach areas; urging counties to incorporate the 3.2 foot sea level rise exposure area (SLR-XA) as detailed in the Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report (Hawaii Sea Level Rise Report) into their general and

Co-Chairs:
Chair, DLNR
Director, Office of Planning

Commissioners:
Chair, Senate AEN
Chair, Senate WTL
Chair, House EEP
Chair, House WTH
Chairperson, HTA
Chairperson, DOA
CEO, OHA
Chairperson, DHHL
Director, DBEDT
Director, DOT
Director, DOH
Chairperson, DOE
Director, C+C DPP
Director, Maui DP
Director, Hawai'i DP
Director, Kaua'i DP
The Adjutant General
Manager, CZM

community plans; and bring resources to assist in planning and implementing for sea level rise and other climate related impacts.

This measure acts on the Commission's priority recommendations, and is a crucial component of Hawaii's adaptation to the impacts of sea level rise. In SECTION 10, it requires the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to submit a proposal for a State of Hawaii supplemental insurance program for properties within the State subject to climate change impacts to the Legislature prior to the Regular Session of 2021, however it appropriates no funds for this work. I urge the Committee to consider adequate funds for implementing SECTION 10.

For SECTION 10, in order to clarify the direction given to the Commission, I recommend replacing the current language with the following (underscored text is new) language: "requiring the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to research and submit a report on options for a state supplemental insurance program for properties within the State subject to climate change impacts to the Legislature prior to the Regular Session of 2021.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

February 20, 2020 10:35 AM Room 211

In **SUPPORT** of **SB2060 SD1**: Relating to Coastal Zone Management

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and committee members,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i **strongly supports SB2060 SD1** Relating to Coastal Zone Management.

This bill updates Chapter 205A-the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Act, to incorporate sea level rise within its objectives, policies, and permitting processes related to Special Management Areas and Shoreline Setbacks. This is necessary and timely, as sea level rise is here and will continue, at increasing rates, in future years. Its impacts are already being felt, especially in the form of narrowing or loss of beaches--a public trust resource which should be afforded the highest levels of protection.

As noted in Section 1 of the bill, a study by UH researchers titled "Failure to protect beaches under slowly rising sea levels" documents that over the time period covered by the study (1925-2015) more than thirteen miles of beach statewide have been completely lost to erosion fronting seawalls and revetments, due in part to a history of county agencies ("authorities" under Chapter 205A) frequently granting shoreline setback variances where the authorities have made a finding that denial of such variances would present a hardship to the private property applicants.

We strongly support the intent of this bill to halt, and reverse, the narrowing and loss of beaches and public access caused in large part by granting of shoreline setback variances, especially as we enter a new era of sea level rise. As the sea level rises we can expect a dramatic increase in the number of variances sought to armor coastal properties. It is appropriate to take measures now to guard against further coastal armoring and promote managed retreat alternatives where feasible.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to provide testimony on **SB2060 SD1**.

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Raney". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dave Raney

Co-Chair

Sierra Club Climate Adaptation and Restoration Team

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 7:05:50 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dyson Chee	Testifying for Hawaii Youth Climate Coalition	Support	No

Comments:



Pono Hawai'i Initiative

Josh Frost - President • Patrick Shea - Treasurer • Kristin Hamada
Nelson Ho • Summer Starr

Wednesday, February 19, 2020

Relating to Coastal Zone Management
Testifying in Support

Aloha Chair and members of the committee,

The Pono Hawai'i Initiative (PHI) **supports SB2060 SD1 Relating to Coastal Zone Management**, which amends Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Act to protect beaches and give guidance for county planning.

Hawai'i must recognize the urgency of climate change and what it will mean for our coast lines. This measure acts on the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commissions priority recommendations and is a crucial to Hawaii's response to the impacts of sea level rise.

For all these reasons, we urge you to vote in favor of this measure.

Mahalo for the opportunity,
Gary Hooser
Executive Director
Pono Hawai'i Initiative

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 9:43:12 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Denise Boisvert	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Chair Dela Cruz and WAM committee members,

I strongly support SB2060 regarding coastal zone management and protecting beaches, and thank Chair Dela Cruz for introducing it.

Sincererely,

Denise Boisvert

Waikiki

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 11:54:17 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Phaethon Keeney	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 10:10:04 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kim Jorgensen	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

There is nothing like being a state made up of islands to realize the importance of coastal zone management!

I STRONGLY SUPPORT SB2060.

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/17/2020 12:04:38 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nanea Lo	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Hello,

Chair Dela Cruz and members of the WAM committee. I strongly support SB2060, which amends our coastal zone management laws to protect against impacts from sea level rise and coastal erosion. This bill also provides important guidance to the counties to help to prevent seawalls and other shoreline hardening structures, which destroys beaches, cultural resources, and coastal ecosystems. Thank you Chair Dela Cruz for introducing this bill and we ask the committee support and pass SB2060.

me ke aloha 'Ä• ina,

Nanea Lo

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/16/2020 12:43:10 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dylan P. Armstrong	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 4:33:38 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Noel Morin	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I'm in strong support of SB2060 SD1.

Noel Morin - Hilo

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 6:40:14 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Andrea Quinn	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/19/2020 10:27:09 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Henri Etta Schmitz	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2020 7:24:57 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John Gelert	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/17/2020 10:31:13 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carmie Spellman	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Honorable Legislators:

Thank you for presenting this well thought out SB2060 SD1. My name is Carmie Spellman, I live on the West Side of Maui. However, there are some areas that trouble me and I am uncomfortable supporting this above in 2 very important areas.

Number 1 your SECTION 8. Section 205A-46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

"(a) A variance may be granted for a structure or activity otherwise prohibited in this part if the authority finds in writing, based on the record presented, that the proposed structure or activity is necessary for or ancillary to...

My understanding of VARIANCE is it is subjective and too easily abused after reading all this entire bill the amendment feels like this is a loop-hole. It allows for a privilege not given to others and easily abused.

"A variance is a request to deviate from current zoning requirements. If granted, it permits the owner to use the land in a manner not otherwise permitted by the zoning ordinance. It is not a change in the zoning law. Instead, it is a specific waiver of requirements of the zoning ordinance." I also believe it allows for "Spot zoning" refers to applying a map classification for purposes of the municipal zoning ordinance to a particular parcel of land without regard to its surrounding designations. That's a bad thing, not a good thing, because it may smack of favoritism toward a particular land owner."

My other area of concern is the **set-back** of only 40 feet versus 20 ft set back. Both are way too close. The fact that all the glaciers on earth are melting faster than projected and the oceans are rising to unbelievable heights our shore lines are diminishing rapidly. In my opinion **It should be no less than 100 feet.**

Respectfully,

Carmie Spellman , West Maui Resident

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/15/2020 1:39:36 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
janice palma-glennie	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

aloha,

please support this bill which would update Hawai'i's Coastal Zone Management Act to protect beaches and give guidance for county planning in the wake of global climate change.

mahalo for your kokua of our natural and cultural resources and human lives and property.

sincerely,

janice palma-glennie

kailua-kona

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/15/2020 5:31:32 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lorn	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Its time to prepare for the inevitable!

Lorn DOuglas

LATE

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/19/2020 1:29:56 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jessica dos Santos	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/19/2020 11:52:07 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
jennifer valentine	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

- I strongly support SB2060, which amends our coastal zone management laws to protect against impacts from sea level rise and coastal erosion. This bill also provides important guidance to the counties to help to prevent seawalls and other shoreline hardening structures, which destroys beaches, cultural resources, and coastal ecosystems. Thank you Chair Dela Cruz for introducing this bill and we ask the committee support and pass SB2060.

LATE

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/19/2020 4:36:38 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mark A. Koppel	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

No flood insurance for any new shore development

LATE

SB-2060-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/19/2020 10:36:34 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paula Alcoseba	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz and members of the WAM committee,

My name is Paula Alcoseba and I am a student from Maui. I strongly support SB2060, which amends our coastal zone management laws to protect against impacts from sea level rise and coastal erosion. This bill also provides important guidance to the counties to help to prevent seawalls and other shoreline hardening structures, which destroys beaches, cultural resources, and coastal ecosystems. Thank you Chair Dela Cruz for introducing this bill and we ask the committee support and pass SB2060.