#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is
- 2 experiencing increased threats to its infrastructure,
- 3 environment, and ecosystems due to climate change, such as the
- 4 increasing frequency and severity of storms, sea level rise,
- 5 groundwater inundation, and coastal erosion.
- 6 The legislature is concerned that resort areas such as
- 7 Waikiki, given their importance to the economic well-being of
- 8 the State and its substantial coastal exposure, is experiencing
- 9 the adverse effects of these threats. For example, Waikiki is
- 10 facing the accelerated deterioration and failure of both public
- 11 and private shoreline improvements, such as seawalls,
- 12 revetments, groins, and walkways.
- 13 A Waikiki-specific beach protection exemption will allow
- 14 replacement and improvement of shoreline structures to
- 15 accommodate predicted sea level increases. Without such
- 16 improvements, future beach restoration efforts in Waikiki will
- 17 be limited and increasingly threatened by coastal hazards. The



1	purpose of this Act is to strengthen the resilience of resort
2	areas such as Waikiki to anticipated impacts of coastal hazards,
3	including climate change and sea-level rise.
4	SECTION 2. Section 205A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
6	"(c) Policies.
7	(1) Recreational resources;
8	(A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal
9	recreational planning and management; and
10	(B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse
11	recreational opportunities in the coastal zone
12	management area by:
13	(i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited
14	for recreational activities that cannot be
15	provided in other areas;
16	(ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources
17	having significant recreational value
18	including, but not limited to surfing sites,
19	fishponds, and sand beaches, when such
20	resources will be unavoidably damaged by
21	development; or requiring reasonable

1		monetary compensation to the State for
2		recreation when replacement is not feasible
3		or desirable;
4 (i	Lii)	Providing and managing adequate public
5		access, consistent with conservation of
6		natural resources, to and along shorelines
7		with recreational value;
8	(iv)	Providing an adequate supply of shoreline
9		parks and other recreational facilities
10		suitable for public recreation;
11	(v)	Ensuring public recreational uses of county,
12		state, and federally owned or controlled
13		shoreline lands and waters having
14		recreational value consistent with public
15		safety standards and conservation of natural
16		resources;
17	(vi)	Adopting water quality standards and
18		regulating point and nonpoint sources of
19		pollution to protect, and where feasible,
20		restore the recreational value of coastal
21		waters;

1		(vii)	Developing new shoreline recreational
2			opportunities, where appropriate, such as
3			artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and
4			artificial reefs for surfing and fishing;
5			and
6		(viii)	Encouraging reasonable dedication of
7			shoreline areas with recreational value for
8			public use as part of discretionary
9			approvals or permits by the land use
10			commission, board of land and natural
11			resources, and county authorities; and
12			crediting such dedication against the
13			requirements of section 46-6;
14	(2)	Historic	resources;
15		(A) Ider	ntify and analyze significant archaeological
16		resc	ources;
17		(B) Max	imize information retention through
18		pres	servation of remains and artifacts or salvage
19		opei	rations; and

1		(C)	Support state goals for protection, restoration,
2			interpretation, and display of historic
3			resources;
4	(3)	Scen	ic and open space resources;
5		(A)	Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal
6			zone management area;
7		(B)	Ensure that new developments are compatible with
8			their visual environment by designing and
9			locating such developments to minimize the
10			alteration of natural landforms and existing
11			public views to and along the shoreline;
12		(C)	Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve
13			and restore shoreline open space and scenic
14			resources; and
15		(D)	Encourage those developments that are not coastal
16			dependent to locate in inland areas;
17	(4)	Coas	stal ecosystems;
18		(A)	Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and
19			practice stewardship in the protection, use, and
20			development of marine and coastal resources;

1		(B)	Improve the technical basis for natural resource
2			management;
3		(C)	Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including
4			reefs, of significant biological or economic
5			<pre>importance;</pre>
6		(D)	Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal
7			water ecosystems by effective regulation of
8			stream diversions, channelization, and similar
9			land and water uses, recognizing competing water
10			needs; and
11		(E)	Promote water quantity and quality planning and
12			management practices that reflect the tolerance
13			of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain
14			and enhance water quality through the development
15			and implementation of point and nonpoint source
16			water pollution control measures;
17	(5)	Econ	nomic uses;
18		(A)	Concentrate coastal dependent development in
19			appropriate areas;
20		(B)	Ensure that coastal dependent development such as
21			harbors and ports, and coastal related

1			devel	opment such as visitor industry facilities
2			and e	nergy generating facilities, are located,
3			desig	ned, and constructed to minimize adverse
4			socia	l, visual, and environmental impacts in the
5			coast	al zone management area; and
6		(C)	Direc	t the location and expansion of coastal
7			depen	dent developments to areas presently
8			desig	nated and used for such developments and
9			permi	t reasonable long-term growth at such areas,
10			and p	ermit coastal dependent development outside
11			of pr	esently designated areas when:
12			(i)	Use of presently designated locations is not
13				feasible;
14		(	(ii)	Adverse environmental effects are minimized;
15				and
16		(i	ii)	The development is important to the State's
17				economy;
18	(6)	Coast	al ha	zards;
19		(A)	Devel	op and communicate adequate information
20			about	storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion,

1			subsidence, and point and nonpoint source
2			pollution hazards;
3		(B)	Control development in areas subject to storm
4			wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind,
5			subsidence, and point and nonpoint source
6			pollution hazards;
7		(C)	Ensure that developments comply with requirements
8			of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and
9		(D)	Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects;
10	(7)	Mana	ging development;
11		(A)	Use, implement, and enforce existing law
12			effectively to the maximum extent possible in
13			managing present and future coastal zone
14			development;
15		(B)	Facilitate timely processing of applications for
16			development permits and resolve overlapping or
17			conflicting permit requirements; and
18		(C)	Communicate the potential short and long-term
19			impacts of proposed significant coastal
20			developments early in their life cycle and in
21			terms understandable to the public to facilitate

1			public participation in the planning and review
2			process;
3	(8)	Publ	ic participation;
4		(A)	Promote public involvement in coastal zone
5			management processes;
6		(B)	Disseminate information on coastal management
7			issues by means of educational materials,
8			published reports, staff contact, and public
9			workshops for persons and organizations concerned
10			with coastal issues, developments, and government
11			activities; and
12		(C)	Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-
13			specific mediations to respond to coastal issues
14			and conflicts;
15	(9)	Beac	ch protection;
16		(A)	Locate new structures inland from the shoreline
17			setback to conserve open space, minimize
18			interference with natural shoreline processes,
19			and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;
20		(B)	Prohibit construction of private erosion-
21			protection structures seaward of the shoreline,

1			except when they result in improved aesthetic and
2			engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and
3			do not interfere with existing recreational and
4			waterline activities; provided that this
5			subparagraph shall not apply to Waikiki;
6		(C)	Minimize the construction of public erosion
7			protection structures seaward of the shoreline;
8		(D)	Minimize grading of and damage to coastal dunes.
9		(E)	Prohibit private property owners from creating a
10			public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the
11			private property owner's vegetation on a beach
12			transit corridor; and
13		(F)	Prohibit private property owners from creating a
14			public nuisance by allowing the private property
15			owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or
16			encroach upon a beach transit corridor; and
17	(10)	Mari	ne and coastal resources;
18		(A)	Ensure that the use and development of marine and
19			coastal resources are ecologically and
20			environmentally sound and economically
21			beneficial;

ı	(B)	Coordinate the management of marine and coastal
2		resources and activities to improve effectiveness
3		and efficiency;
4	(C)	Assert and articulate the interests of the State
5		as a partner with federal agencies in the sound
6		management of ocean resources within the United
7		States exclusive economic zone;
8	(D)	Promote research, study, and understanding of
9		ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean
10		resources to acquire and inventory information
11		necessary to understand how ocean development
12		activities relate to and impact upon ocean and
13		coastal resources; and
14	(E)	Encourage research and development of new,
15		innovative technologies for exploring, using, or
16		protecting marine and coastal resources."
17	SECTION 3	. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECTION 4	. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
19		
		INTRODUCED BY:
		JAN 2 2 2021

#### Report Title:

Coastal Zone Management Program; Erosion Protection; Waikiki

#### Description:

Exempts Waikiki from certain coastal zone management program policies relating to beach protection.

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