

**STATE OF HAWAII  
OFFICE OF PLANNING  
& SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**JOSH GREEN, M.D.**  
GOVERNOR

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Statement of  
**MARY ALICE EVANS, Director**

before the  
**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND**

Tuesday, February 4, 2025, 9:00 AM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 411

in consideration of  
**HB 314**  
**RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING.**

Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Lamosao, and Members of the House Committee on Water and Land:

The purpose of HB 314 is to appropriate funds to the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to develop adaptation pathway plans to facilitate natural resource conservation and reduce the loss of public and private infrastructure to damage associated with sea level rise and flooding.

The Office of Planning and Sustainable Development (OPSD) **appreciates the intent** of this bill as it complements current OPSD efforts to address coastal hazards and adaptation planning. In accordance with HRS§225M-2(b)(9) and HRS§225M-9, the OPSD Coastal Zone Management Program (CZM) is engaging in activities to further understand, support and coordinate adaptation efforts across the state.

- **Regional Shoreline Management:** OPSD has developed a potential methodology for identifying shoreline regions and subregions for adaptation planning and management purposes. A regional scale approach to adaptation planning would facilitate a more comprehensive understanding of our coastlines, and the cumulative impacts of individual coastal adaptation strategies.
- **Coastal Adaptation Strategies:** Analyze the existing challenges and opportunities to the adaptive response to climate change induced coastal hazards including sea level rise, erosion, and flooding. Increase understanding of the range of adaptation strategies appropriate for the State.
- **Pilot Projects & Implementation:** Through a subaward from the University of Hawai'i's Sea Grant, Pili Nā Moku project, OPSD CZM will be piloting the regional shoreline management strategy (ie. identifying shoreline regions and subregions; working with communities to develop a regional scale adaptation plan) within three moku across the state.

The tasks outlined in HB 314 would complement the OPSD CZM's work in developing, coordinating and implementing coastal adaptation planning.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



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

**Co-Chairs:**  
Chair, DLNR  
Director, OPSD

**Commissioners:**  
Chair, Senate AEN  
Chair, Senate WTL  
Chair, House EEP  
Chair, House WAL  
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Director, DBEDT  
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Director, DOH  
Chairperson, DOE  
Director, C+C DPP  
Director, Maui DP  
Director, Hawai'i DP  
Director, Kaua'i DP  
The Adjutant General  
Manager, CZM

**Testimony of  
Leah Laramee  
Coordinator, Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission**

**Before the House Committee on  
WATER & LAND**

**Tuesday, February 4, 2024  
9:00 AM**

**State Capitol, Conference Room 411 & Videoconference**

**In consideration of  
HOUSE BILL 314  
RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING**

House Bill 314 requires the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to develop adaptation pathways plans to modify and relocate development and associated infrastructure away from critically threatened areas to locations outside sea level rise and coastal flooding exposure areas and appropriates funds. **The Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Commission) supports this bill provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in the Executive Budget request.**

The Commission consists of a multi-jurisdictional effort between 20 different departments, committees, and counties. While Hawai'i faces many devastating climate change shocks such as flooding and wildfire, sea level rise continues to encroach our critical infrastructure and natural areas. Impacts due to sea level rise are expected to accelerate causing significantly more damage more quickly than previously experienced.

Accelerated erosion caused by sea level rise currently threatens 70% of beaches around the state and thousands of homes built near the coastline. Collapse of these structures can pose serious threats to nearshore ecosystems. The 2017 *Sea level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Plan* estimated sea level rise damages to cost upwards of \$19 billion. Taking action now can mitigate costs with a 2024 study showing that every \$1 spent on resilience can save communities \$13.

Far beyond the coast sea level rise will have impacts into mauka areas where seawater will flow backwards through storm drains, and upwards by coastal groundwater emergence leading to pools of dirty, contaminated brackish water where we live. In Mapunapuna industrial area on O'ahu, the last decade has seen a dramatic increase in the number of flood days, so much so that the area is now considered to be in a state of chronic flooding. This hurts businesses, damages vehicles and infrastructure, and is devastating to our coastal ecosystem. The impacts of sea level rise are further exacerbated in areas that were historically wetlands such as in Mapunapuna and

other areas like Waikiki and the Keehi interchange. As the infill settles land sinks making it more prone to flooding.

As sea level rise continues to accelerate, the State of Hawai`i must maintain a constant and ongoing effort to adopt policies and programs to support adaptation to a changing world. The state must maintain a diligent focus on continual and ongoing improvement of community engagement, laws, regulations, and policies to meet the challenge ahead and safeguarding our cultural and natural resources while also providing adaptation tools to the people of Hawai`i in an equitable manner.

This bill meets the priorities as outlined in the following recommended actions from the 2022 update to the *Sea level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Plan*

Recommendation 1: Support sustainable and resilient land use and community development;

Recommended Action 1.8: Implement the recommendations of the February 2019 Office of Planning and Sustainable Development - Coastal Zone Management Program report titled “Assessing the Feasibility and Implications of Managed Retreat Strategies for Vulnerable Coastal Areas in Hawai`i”: The state should establish and fund programs at the state and county level to incentivize relocation (e.g., willing-seller managed retreat) to benefit community resilience and protect public trust resources;

Recommended Action 1.9: Conduct long-term strategic planning for maintenance, repair and replacement of critical infrastructure within the SLR-XA in advance of emergent need: State agencies should undertake long-term strategic planning initiatives to reduce the use of emergency measures for maintenance and repair of facilities and infrastructure within the SLR-XA;

Recommendation 2: Prioritize smart urban redevelopment outside the SLR-XA and limit exposure within the SLR-XA;

Recommendation 4: Enable beaches to persist with sea level rise;

Recommended Action 4.3: Explore legislative and policy mechanisms to designate funding for priority coastal lands and enable the use of a variety of practices and tools and utilize existing programs to acquire beaches and other coastal lands for recreational, cultural, ecosystem and resilience objectives;

Recommendation 5: Preserve Native Hawaiian culture and communities with sea level rise;

Recommended Action 5.3 Develop adaptation plans to preserve access to coastal lands and water within Native Hawaiian communities with sea level rise;

Recommendation 6: Protect nearshore water quality from sea level rise impacts; and

Recommendation 9: Promote collaboration and accountability for adapting to sea level rise.

The development of adaptation pathways plans for vulnerable coastal infrastructure is a necessary step towards our collective preparedness for the impacts of sea level rise. Proactive steps will mitigate long term costs of sea level rise. The community engaged process outlined in this legislation will create a cooperative way forward for the state and county agencies to safeguard natural resources and support landowners in adapting to current and growing future hazards.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this measure.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA  
P.O. BOX 621  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

DAWN N.S. CHANG  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT  
RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE  
FIRST DEPUTY  
CIARA W.K. KAHAHANE  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER  
AQUATIC RESOURCES  
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION  
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FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

Testimony of  
DAWN N. S. CHANG  
Chairperson

Before the House Committee on  
WATER & LAND

Tuesday, February 04, 2025  
9:00 a.m.

State Capitol, Conference Room 411 & Videoconference

In consideration of  
HOUSE BILL 314  
RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING

House Bill 314 proposes to direct the State Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission as a coordinating body with state and county agency membership, including the Department, to develop and implement adaptation pathways plans to facilitate the modification and potential relocation of public and private development and associated public infrastructure in areas critically threatened by sea level rise and associated hazards. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) strongly supports this bill.**

A 2012 study by University of Hawai'i researchers for the United States Geological Survey found that over 13 miles of public beaches have already been lost to beach erosion and construction of coastal armoring including seawalls and revetments. The 2017 Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Mitigation Report identifies that at least 25,800 acres of land are in the sea level rise exposure area at a projected 3.2 feet of sea level rise. This includes the flooding of 38 miles of major roads, 6,500 structures, and 550 cultural sites, and the displacement of approximately 19,800 people. This bill enables the state and county agencies with land management responsibility in the coastal zone to work with property owners at a regional scale to identify appropriate adaptation measures and environmental and structural triggers for action for structures and communities threatened by sea level rise.

Long-term observational data from local tide gauge stations show that sea level is rising around Hawai'i. Beach loss and threats to shorefront development will increase exponentially in coming decades with coastal erosion and flooding exacerbated by sea level rise if adaptation measures are not proactively implemented. As outlined in the 2022 5-Year Update to the Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report, peer-reviewed scientific literature and government and multinational reports increasingly point to three to four feet of sea level rise by 2100 as a mid-range scenario for Hawai'i.

Current models indicate that Hawai‘i and other tropical Pacific sites will experience sea level rise that is 16% to 20% higher than the global average<sup>1</sup>. These predictions make it imperative to act now.

Adapting to sea level rise and associated coastal hazards is a multi-faceted endeavor. State and county agencies currently use known tools, such as beach and dune restoration, temporary shoreline armoring, and flood mitigation such as elevating buildings to address threats on an ad hoc, parcel by parcel basis. House Bill 314 will build on previous and ongoing efforts to conduct proactive and coordinated planning to prepare for increasing coastal erosion, flooding other associated coastal hazards with a location-specific suite of adaptation measures. Furthermore, House Bill 314 addresses the following priority action areas from the 2017 and 2022 Hawai‘i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Reports:

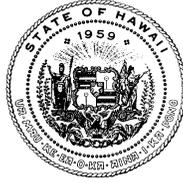
- Facilitate interagency coordination for holistic adaptation planning (e.g., comprehensive consideration and planning for natural resources, roads, communities; and improved communications between government agencies);
- Conserve and adapt Native Hawaiian cultural resources and sites;
- Integrate equity and justice considerations to vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning and actions;
- Address and stop the loss of shoreline access;
- Integrate economic valuation and ecosystem co benefits of natural coastal resources into planning and actions;
- Make managed retreat a viable option and identify funding mechanisms for adaptation; and
- Implement phased adaptation to sea level rise.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this bill.

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<sup>1</sup> Sweet, W.V., B.D. Hamlington, R.E. Kopp, C.P. Weaver, P.L. Barnard, D. Bekaert, W. Brooks, M.Craghan, G. Dusek, T. Frederikse, G. Garner, A.S. Genz, J.P. Krasting, E. Larour, D. Marcy, J.J. Marra, J. Obeysekera, M. Osler, M. Pendleton, D. Roman, L. Schmied, W. Veatch, K.D. White, and C. Zuzak, [2022: Global and Regional Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the United States: Updated Mean Projections and Extreme Water Level Probabilities Along U.S. Coastlines](#). NOAA Technical Report NOS 01. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Silver Spring, MD.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII  
KE KIA'AINA O KA MOKU'AINA 'O HAWAII'



KENNETH S. FINK, MD, MGA, MPH  
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH  
KA LUNA HO'OKELE

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
KA 'OIHANA OLAKINO  
P. O. BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

WRITTEN  
TESTIMONY

**Testimony in SUPPORT of HB0314  
RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING.**

Rep. Mark J. Hashem, Chair  
Rep. Rachele F. Lamosao, Vice Chair  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER & LAND  
Hearing Date: 2/4/2025 Room Number: 411

- 1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure will impact the priorities identified in the Governor's
- 2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department) appropriations and
- 3 personnel priorities.
- 4 **Department Testimony:** The Department supports Bill SB0586 and recognizes climate change
- 5 as a global environmental health crisis with direct consequences for Hawaii's people,
- 6 communities, and natural environment. Among its many risks, sea level rise and coastal hazards
- 7 pose some of the most urgent threats to the state. Rising waters and increasing coastal erosion
- 8 endanger natural, built, and cultural sites, while also heightening the risk of hazardous
- 9 contaminants being released into coastal waters and ecosystems. These threats not only
- 10 jeopardize public health but also harm marine biodiversity, making it crucial to take the
- 11 necessary actions to protect Hawaii's environment and communities.
- 12 To safeguard public health, preserve natural resources, and maintain the stability of local
- 13 communities. Proactively addressing sea level rise through adaptation and resilience measures
- 14 will help mitigate the risks of chemical contamination, protect critical infrastructure, and ensure
- 15 the long-term sustainability of Hawaii's coastal ecosystems. The Department remains committed
- 16 to supporting policies that prioritize environmental stewardship, community safety, and the
- 17 responsible management of coastal resources in the face of climate change.
- 18 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure



# ‘ŌNAEHANA KULANUI O HAWAI‘I

## Legislative Testimony

### Hō'ike Mana'o I Mua O Ka 'Aha'ōlelo

Testimony Presented Before the  
House Committee on Water & Land  
Tuesday, February 4, 2025 at 9:00 a.m.

By  
Charles "Chip" Fletcher, PhD  
Interim Dean  
School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology  
And  
Darren Lerner, PhD  
Director, Sea Grant College Program  
And  
Michael Bruno, PhD  
Provost  
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

#### HB 314 – RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING

Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Lamosao, and members of the Committee:

The University of Hawai'i Sea Grant College Program (Hawai'i Sea Grant) and the Climate Resilience Collaborative (CRC) support House Bill 314, which requires the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (HCCMAC) to develop adaptation pathways plans to modify and relocate development and associated infrastructure away from critically vulnerable areas to locations outside of sea level rise and coastal flooding exposure area and appropriates funds.

Hawai'i Sea Grant's mission is to provide integrated research, extension, and education activities that increase understanding and use of ocean and coastal resources of the Hawaiian and Pacific Islands and support the informed personal, policy, and management decisions that are integral to realizing this vision. Hawai'i Sea Grant is part of a national network of 34 university-based programs associated with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that promote better understanding, conservation, and use of coastal resources.

CRC is a multi-investigator research project at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa focused on sea level rise adaptation and climate resilience. CRC is updating coastal models that project the impacts of sea level rise.

The research that goes into identifying Hawai'i's exposure to sea level rise has been developed by the University of Hawai'i, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology. In order to develop comprehensive adaptation strategies to address these sea level threats, the HCCMAC needs ongoing financial support from the State to implement adaptation plans and strategies. CRC and Hawai'i Sea Grant are available to provide updated sea level rise data and projections and examples of relevant adaptation to the Committee or any lawmaker upon request.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



To: The Honorable Chair Mark Hashem, the Honorable Vice Chair Rachele Lamosao, and Members of the Committee on Water and Land.

From: Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: **Hearing HB314 RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING.**

Hearing: Tuesday February 4, 2025, 9:00 a.m., room 411

Aloha Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Lamosao, and Members of the Committee on Water and Land!

The Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (HIROC) is a group of scientists, educators, filmmakers and environmental advocates who have been working since 2017 to protect Hawaii's coral reefs and ocean.

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**The Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition STRONGLY SUPPORTS HB314!**

**Sea level rise is coming!** Our communities need to plan now on how, where, and when to pull back from the shoreline and inundation zone, particularly for critical infrastructure that serves public needs. Long term adaptation pathways planning will conserve natural resources, limit damage to public and private facilities, and reduce costs to taxpayers. Failing to plan in this context is planning to fail.

Please pass this bill!

Mahalo!

Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)



## HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND

FEBRAURY 4<sup>TH</sup>, 2025

### HB 314, RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING

POSITION: SUPPORT

Coalition Earth **supports** HB 314, relating to adaptation pathways planning, which requires the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to develop adaptation pathways plans to modify and relocate development and associated infrastructure away from critically vulnerable areas to locations outside of sea level rise and coastal flooding exposure area

According to a report produced by the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, global sea levels could rise more than three feet by 2100, with more recent projections showing this occurring as early as 2060. In turn, over the next 30 to 70 years, approximately 6,500 structures and 19,800 people statewide will be exposed to chronic flooding. Additionally, an estimated \$19 billion in economic loss would result from chronic flooding of land and structures located in exposure areas. Finally, approximately 38 miles of coastal roads and 550 cultural sites would be chronically flooded, on top of the 13 miles of beaches that have already been lost on Kaua'i, O'ahu, and Maui to erosion fronting shoreline armoring.

As we work to reduce carbon emissions and stave off the worst consequences of climate change, we must begin preparing for the adverse impact of sea level rise on our shores. We are now quantifying the speed at which we must act. We cannot continue to develop the 25,800-acre statewide sea level rise exposure area—one-third of which is designated for urban use—without risking massive structural damage and, potentially, great loss of life.

Just two years ago, we witnessed the impact of the climate emergency on our shores. On August 8, 2023, wildfires swept across Maui and killed at least 100 people, making it one of the nation's deadliest natural disasters. The spread of the fires has been attributed to climate change conditions, such as unusually dry landscapes and the confluence of a strong high-pressure system

to the north and Hurricane Dora to the south. The wildfires destroyed over 2,200 structures, including numerous residential buildings, historic landmarks, and school facilities. In September 2023, a report from the United States Department of Commerce estimated the total economic damage of the wildfires to be roughly \$5.5 billion. Investing in renewable energy generation could not be more urgent, given the growing threat of climate catastrophes to our island home.

Therefore, **our state should take steps to accelerate our transition to a clean energy economy and continue our fight against climate change, including by strengthening our climate adaptation and managed retreat plans.** The term “managed retreat” refers to the relocation of infrastructure, people, and communities away from areas that are especially vulnerable to sea level rise and, in some cases, into areas that are outside of likely inundation zones.

Researchers from the University of Hawai‘i and planners have called for the articulation of a statewide policy on managed retreat that is based on the public trust doctrine and existing shoreline management policies. In an article for the American Planning Association entitled “At What Point Managed Retreat?: Takeaways from the 2023 Managed Retreat Conference,” academics and professional planners jointly stated:

*Such a statement could promote a proactive and equitable approach to climate adaptation and retreat from vulnerable areas, putting the benefit of the public ahead of protecting private property...the policy should emphasize alternatives to buyouts, with the possible exception of cases where there are multiple benefits to the public that are clearly articulated, such as expanding parklands and natural areas to buffer communities from flooding and erosion. **A statewide position on managed retreat and how it fits into the state’s climate adaptation strategy would provide much-needed alignment to enable difficult conversations and decisions around retreat to move forward.***

We are in the midst of a crisis, with our planet reaching record temperatures with each passing year. In 2024—the hottest year on record according to NASA, with a global surface temperature that was 2.32 °F (1.29°C) above the 20th-century average—sea levels rose by 111 millimeters, more than the rate of rise in the previous 30 years. As the climate emergency continues to worsen, we must take immediate action to protect our communities.

*Coalition Earth is a nongovernmental organization that works to preserve the well-being of people and our planet. We champion policies that advance climate resilience, clean energy, public health, and economic fairness for working families. Contact us at [info@coalitionearth.org](mailto:info@coalitionearth.org).*



February 4, 2025

House Committee on Water and Land  
Hawai'i State Legislature  
Via Electronic Transmission

Re: Testimony in SUPPORT of HB314, Relating to Adaptation Pathways Planning  
Hearing: Tuesday, February 4, 2025, 9:00 AM 411 Via Videoconference

To: The Honorable Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Lamosao, and Members of the Committee

**Surfrider Foundation Hawai'i Region strongly supports House Bill 314** which requires Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to develop cross-jurisdictional adaptation planning, leveraging existing land management authorities for implementation of plans.

Surfrider Foundation is a grassroots activist network dedicated to the protection of our oceans, waves, and beaches. Surfrider's Coast & Climate initiative protects our shorelines by proactively addressing threats like coastal development, sea walls, and other types of shoreline armoring. The three Hawai'i Chapters on Maui, Kaua'i, and O'ahu work diligently to protect our beaches and shorelines. On each island, we are working to prevent reactive measures that prioritize the short-term protection of residential structures and infrastructure, but compromise public trust resources and exacerbate beach loss in the long term.

Hawai'i's coasts and public trust are in a dire situation. The need for a comprehensive proactive plan to protect our beaches and dune systems, which provide a natural defense for impacts of sea level rise and coastal erosion, could not be greater. HB314 is a critical first step in addressing this need by creating a trigger based adaptation pathways framework. Trigger based sequential measures can be implemented over time to adapt to, and avoid hazardous conditions on the shoreline and in the SLR-XA, including plans to relocate development and associated infrastructure.

Adaptation Pathway Planning will be completed at a regional scale in consultation with communities and property owners and address the question of "what is the state doing to help

shoreline property owners?”. Recognizing site specific challenges, planning will be location-specific and will allow for response to SLR at different shoreline types and timelines.

Surfrider Foundation O‘ahu Chapter along with University of Hawai‘i Sea Grant lead a North Shore Coastal Resilience Working Group- a community driven group with the goal of identifying proactive solutions and adaptation pathways to combat the chronic coastal erosion on North Shore of O‘ahu. HB314 will strengthen the efficacy of this working group by providing actionable steps and a bridge for stakeholder and government collaboration.

In summary, Surfrider Foundation Hawai‘i Region supports HB314 as it centers the health of our shorelines for future generations as a public trust, providing resources to plan ahead and provide both property owners and agencies with options to prepare for sea level rise and associated coastal hazards.

Mahalo for your time and the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,

Hanna Lilley  
Hawai‘i Regional Manager  
Surfrider Foundation

**HB-314**

Submitted on: 1/31/2025 7:11:02 PM

Testimony for WAL on 2/4/2025 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jacob Wiencek	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Committee Members,

Prior preparation prevents poor performance.

Hawaii is uniquely threatened by sea level rise and the broader, negative impacts of climate change. Addressing and adapting to climate change is imperative for Hawaii and the sustainability of our communities. I urge the Committee to APPROVE this legislation!

**HB-314**

Submitted on: 2/3/2025 8:59:55 AM

Testimony for WAL on 2/4/2025 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ayahna	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha

I Ayahna Mack am writing in strong support of HB314 to requirw the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission to develop adaptation pathways plans to modify and relocate development and associated infrastructure away from critically vulnerable areas to locations outside of sea level rise and coastal flooding exposure area. Appropriates funds.

The amount of funds we allocate to temporary solutions that have become less effective with increasing climate impacts should be a wake up call to adjust our plans of attack towards more efficient and environmentally adapted solutions. The science is there, we are witnessing the failures of many attempts to protect infrastructure proper funding allocations for long term benefits is imperative.