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

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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Testimony of CARTY S. CHANG Interim Chairperson

Before the House Committee on WATER & LAND

> Friday, February 6, 2015 9:00AM State Capitol, Room 325

In consideration of HOUSE BILL 956 RELATING TO SPECIAL SHORELINE ENCROACHMENT EASEMENTS

House Bill 956 proposes to provide the Board of Land and Natural Resources (Board) the discretion to grant easements for a value it determines for structures that were authorized by a governmental authority and legally constructed landward of the shoreline within the record boundary of the landward property at the time of construction, but are now located seaward of the shoreline on public land. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) strongly supports this Administration measure.

Many of these structures were constructed mauka of the shoreline by private landowners to benefit their property, i.e., as shoreline protection structures. Over the years, many of these structures are now situated within or seaward of the shoreline and are a liability concern. In exchange for the granting of an easement, the Department requires insurance and indemnity protection. The problem under current law is that the Board must charge fair market value as determined by an appraiser for the easement. This bill seeks to remedy that problem by allowing the Board the discretion to grant the easement at below fair market value if the structure was authorized by a governmental authority and originally constructed landward of the shoreline within the record boundary of the landward property at the time of construction, but are now located seaward of the shoreline on public land.

Considering that the structures were originally built on private property, waiving the requirements for prior approval of the Governor and prior authorization from the Legislature pursuant to Section 171-53, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), likely would not compromise the State's fiduciary obligations. In addition, given the volume of easements that are expected to be processed, this exemption would greatly expedite the disposition process. Allowing the easements to be granted at less than fair market value via a streamlined processⁱ would assist in encouraging compliance from

littoral landowners entering into easements with the State. By resolving the liability and indemnity issues, taxpayers will have greater protection from potential legal and financial liability against the State with regard to these structures. By facilitating compliance from landowners, this bill will reduce the burden on staff resources from having to pursue enforcement actions.

ⁱ The appraisal process under Section 171-17, HRS, can sometimes be expensive and time consuming.