DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of Chairperson

STATE OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE

Before the Senate Committees on PUBLIC SAFETY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL, AND MILITARY AFFAIRS AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Wednesday, February 8, 2017 1:15 P.M. State Capitol, Conference Room 224

In consideration of SENATE BILL 1118 RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING PERMITS

Senate Bill (SB) 1118 proposes to amend Hawaii Revised Statute (HRS) §46-88 to remove exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures. The measure requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018. Exempts specified buildings and structures, and their appurtenances, from certain building permit requirements. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) acknowledges the purpose of this measure and offers the following comments.

This measure proposes to repeal statutory changes made by Act 203, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, however, it fails to meet the minimum National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) eligibility requirements set forth in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR) §59.21, §59.22, §60.25 (b)(1) and (9). If the intent of this measure is to meet eligibility requirements for continued participation in the NFIP, the Department requests that HRS §46-88 be repealed in its entirety or replaced with language proposed in administrative measures SB 988 or House Bill 1122.

The Department serves as the state coordinating agency for the NFIP and acts as a liaison between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the four counties to ensure proper administration and enforcement of floodplain management regulations. An April 15, 2016 letter from FEMA (attached) identified specific deficiencies with HRS §46-88, which prohibits the counties from enforcing their floodplain management regulations as required for participation in the NFIP.

SUZANNE D. CASE

CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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JEFFERY T. PEARSON, P.E.

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LAND
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SB 1118 does not satisfy the eligibility requirements as identified in the April 15th FEMA letter. Specifically, this bill lacks the following FEMA requirements:

- 1) Consistency with 44CFR §60.3(a)(1) and §60.3(b)(1), where the NFIP participating community (county) must require permits for all proposed construction or other development in flood prone and special flood hazard areas (SFHA) which includes "development" as defined in 44CFR §59.1.
- 2) Incorporate county adopted higher regulatory standards whereby new construction or other development in non-SFHA may also be subject to compliance with floodplain management regulations. In accordance with 44CFR§60.1, when a county adopts a more restrictive floodplain development standards, that standard shall take precedence and must be legally-enforceable and applied uniformly throughout the county.
- 3) State that any agricultural structure or development, which were exempt from building permits pursuant to HRS 46-88 and in violation of the county flood plain management regulations must be brought into compliance to the maximum extent possible.

The State of Hawaii has been participating in the NFIP for over 35 years which has enabled homeowners, business owners, and renters the ability to purchase federally backed and subsidized flood insurance optionally or as required by their mortgage lending institution pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, requires mortgage lending institutions to mandate the purchase of flood insurance for properties located in the SFHA for federally backed mortgages underwritten by their institution. If the NFIP flood policies were not available to Hawaii, all properties located in areas designated by FEMA as high risk for flooding would be required to find another mechanism to satisfy the mandatory flood insurance purchase requirement. Private flood insurance would not be eligible for the current government subsidies provided by the NFIP and are anticipated to be substantially higher than the current NFIP rates.

Since HRS §46-88 was originally enacted in 2012, the amount of paid losses from flood insurance claims in Hawaii has increased by \$11,607,940 according to statistics from FEMA's Community Information System database.

Another advantage of participation in the NFIP is the availability of Federal disaster assistance in the event of a Presidential declaration. If the State of Hawaii is no longer participating in the NFIP, certain forms of Federal disaster assistance may not be available to government, businesses, and individuals to aid in recovery. It is estimated that the amount of disaster aid made available to the State of Hawaii since (1980) joining the NFIP, has totaled over \$400 million dollars.

While flood insurance and disaster aid are beneficial for recovering from floods, mitigation to reduce losses is the goal of the NFIP. Mitigation is achieved through sound floodplain management. Unregulated development within floodplains increases the risk to life and property from flooding.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20472



April 15, 2016

The Honorable David Y. Ige Governor of the State of Hawaii Executive Chambers State Capitol Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Governor Ige:

The purpose of this letter is to bring to your attention a serious matter concerning the State and four (4) Hawaii counties participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA has learned that the State of Hawaii amended Hawaii Revised Statute § 46-88 through Hawaii State Bill 586 enacted as Act No. 2013-203 ("HRS § 46-88" or the "Act") exempting certain agricultural structures from building code and permit requirements, and as a result failing to maintain state floodplain management requirements consistent with the NFIP, impairing the State and its political subdivisions' eligibility under the NFIP and preventing participating NFIP communities' ability to enforce their floodplain management requirements. In order for federal flood insurance to be sold within a State, as prerequisites, the State is required to ensure that their political subdivisions with delegated land use authority are enabled to regulate development within flood-prone areas, and to establish minimum State flood plain management regulatory standards consistent with the NFIP's minimum requirements. See 44 CFR § 59.21, § 59.22 and § 60.25 (b) (1) and (9).

As discussed below, the State of Hawaii's action places the State and its political subdivisions: the City and County of Honolulu, and the Counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai at risk of suspension from the NFIP. If remedial action is not taken to amend the statute and to restore the State and its political subdivisions' eligibility and enable the State's political subdivisions with land use authority to meet the minimum floodplain management requirements of the NFIP by July 31, 2017, FEMA will begin the process of suspending the sale of Federal flood insurance in the State and all of Hawaii's communities currently participating in the NFIP. When communities are suspended from the NFIP, they lose their eligibility for federally-backed flood insurance and eligibility for certain federal disaster assistance.

In amending HRS § 46-88, the Act states, "Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the following agricultural buildings, structures, and appurtenances thereto that are not used as dwellings or lodging units are exempt from building permit and building code requirements where they are no more than one thousand square feet in floor area." The Act also states, "Notwithstanding the one thousand square foot floor area restriction in subsection (a), the

following buildings, structures, and appurtenances thereto shall be exempt from building permit requirements when compliant with relevant building codes or county, national, or international prescriptive construction standards...Upon completion of construction or installation, the owner or occupier shall provide written notice to the appropriate county fire department and county building permitting agency of the size, type, and location of the building, structure, or appurtenance thereto. Such written notification shall be provided to the county agencies within thirty days of the completion of the building, structure, or appurtenance thereto."

According to 44 CFR § 60.3(a)(1), an NFIP participating community must, "Require permits for all proposed construction or other *development* in the community, including the placement of manufactured homes, so that it may determine whether such construction or development is proposed within flood prone areas." Additionally, development is defined at 44 CFR § 59.1, as "any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment and materials." The Act provides exemptions to the requirements in 44 CFR § 60.3(a)(1) for activities defined in 44 CFR § 59.1 which are not compliant with the minimum criteria of the NFIP.

FEMA is the Federal Agency responsible for administering the NFIP, as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.* The NFIP is a <u>voluntary</u> program whereby the Federal Government makes affordable flood insurance available in exchange for community adoption of a local floodplain management ordinance consistent with the Federal standards that are designed to minimize the risk of flood and ensures that new and substantially improved buildings are constructed to minimize flood risk. The land use and control measures must be legally enforceable and uniformly applied in a NFIP participating community. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 4012(c), 4022; 44 CFR §§ 60.1(a), 60.2, 59.21 and 59.22. According to Federal statute, FEMA is prohibited from making flood insurance available in a community unless that community adopts floodplain management measures that meet or exceed the minimum program requirement at 44 CFR § 60.3 with effective enforcement provisions that meet FEMA's minimum floodplain management regulations. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 4012(c), 4022.

Consequently, if a community lacks the ability to legally enforce its floodplain management ordinance uniformly throughout the community within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), then it is not in compliance with the NFIP. The Act revised the statute creating a legal impediment to community compliance with the NFIP requirements which places the State of Hawaii and its communities' continued participation in jeopardy. The State is responsible for enacting legislation that enables communities and municipalities to adopt and uniformly enforce floodplain management regulations consistent with FEMA's minimum floodplain management regulations (44 CFR § 60.25(b)(1)).

FEMA trusts that the State will take the necessary action to repeal these provisions and preserve the availability of federally flood insurance and other federal disaster assistance for the State of Hawaii and its communities. Failure to address this compliance problem by July 31, 2017, will force FEMA to initiate suspension procedures for the State and all Hawaii communities that participate in the NFIP, as allowed under 44 CFR § 59.24(d). Under this provision, FEMA will provide Hawaii communities with 30 days prior written notice and

notice by publication in the *Federal Register*. If the Act is repealed after the Hawaii communities are suspended, communities will be reinstated in the program once they are compliant with NFIP regulations, and flood insurance and other forms of federal disaster assistance will be available.

Suspension from the NFIP will result in the loss of NFIP flood insurance coverage for Hawaii communities. Hawaii currently has four (4) communities participating in the NFIP with nearly 60,000 flood insurance policies in force and over \$13.2 billion in flood risk covered by NFIP insurance policies. Since 1978, Hawaii has benefited from nearly 4,600 claims paid, totaling over \$87 million. Furthermore, all Federal agencies are prohibited by statute from making grants, loans, or guarantees for the acquisition or construction of structures located in the SFHA in suspended communities (42 U.S.C. § 4106). This restriction applies to assistance from the Federal Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, and the Small Business Administration, among others. Lending institutions insured or regulated by a federal agency may, however, continue to make conventional loans in these areas at their discretion. (42 U.S.C. § 4012a(b)). If a flood disaster occurs in a suspended community, most types of federal disaster assistance are not available for acquisition, construction, or repair of insurable structures within the SFHA, including federal assistance to individuals and households for housing and personal property (42 U.S.C. § 4106).

In the meantime, FEMA expects Hawaii communities to continue to enforce their adopted floodplain management ordinances. Local communities that have exempted agricultural structures or any other development as outlined above from their floodplain management regulations will be required to bring the structures into compliance to the maximum extent possible.

If you or your staff have any questions or need additional information or assistance please contact Jeffery D. Lusk, Mitigation Division Director, FEMA Region IX, at (510) 627-7116.

Sincerely,

Roy E. Wright

Deputy Associate Administrator for Insurance and Mitigation

Cc: Robert Fenton, Regional Administrator, FEMA Region IX
 Colby Stanton, Director, FEMA Pacific Area Office
 Shan S. Tsutsui, Lt. Governor, State of Hawaii
 Douglas Chin, Attorney General, State of Hawaii
 Carty Chang, State Engineer, State of Hawaii Dept. of Land & Natural Resources
 Carol Tyau-Beam, State NFIP Coordinator, Dept. of Land & Natural Resources

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAWAII EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 1118 A BILL RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING PERMITS

PRESENTATION TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC SAFETY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS AND AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

BY

VERN T. MIYAGI Administrator, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

Aloha Chairs Nishihara and Gabbard, Vice-Chairs Wakai and Riviere and Members of the Senate Committees.

I am Vern T. Miyagi, Administrator, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) and I appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding Senate Bill 1118.

Our primary interest in this and related bills center on the April 15, 2016 letter from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to Governor Ige, which identified specific deficiencies with HRS 46-88, that prohibit the counties from enforcing their flood plain management regulations. These deficiencies, if not corrected, would suspend the state's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, certain forms of Federal Disaster Assistance under a Federal Presidential Disaster Declaration would not be available to the state and counties in the event of a declared disaster.

If the intent of SB 1118 is to correct these deficiencies, we recommend that this measure be replaced with language proposed in Senate Bill 988. A technical review of the proposed amendments in SB 988 and its companion measure, HB 1122 was conducted by FEMA and found to meet the eligibility requirements for continued participation in the NFIP.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments and recommendations regarding SB 1118.

Harry Kim Mayor

Wil Okabe Managing Director



Frank J. De Marco, P.E. Director

Allan G. Simeon, P.E. Deputy Director

County of Hawai'i department of public works

Aupuni Center

101 Pauahi Street, Suite 7 · Hilo, Hawai i 96720-4224 (808) 961-8321 · Fax (808) 961-8630 public_works@hawaiicounty.gov

February 02, 2017

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND MILITARY AFFARIS Senator, Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair

NOTICE OF HEARING

DATE:

Wednesday, February 8, 2017

TIME:

1:15 p.m.

PLACE:

Conference Room 224

State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street

Re: Testimony in Opposition of Senate Bill 873, RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

Testimony in Opposition of Senate Bill 1118, RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING PERMITS

Dear Chairs Gabbard and Nishihara, Vice Chairs Riviere and Wakai and committee members:

HRS 46-88 includes an exemption for agricultural buildings from complying with the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) federal statutes. The NFIP related statutes require all buildings (including agricultural buildings) located within Federal Emergency Management Agency's mapped floodplains to be built to prescriptive standards. These NFIP prescriptive standards are intended to prevent buildings from being damaged during the 100 year (1-percent annual chance) peak discharge.

If the State Legislature passes the wrong amendment to HRS 46-88, the State of Hawai`i and its Counties may no longer be able to participate in the NFIP. The NFIP provides flood maps used to identify flood risk areas; flood insurance; disaster relief assistance/funds; and much more. Participation in the NFIP is essential for the State and Counties of Hawai`i in terms of federal assistance to communities recovering from damage sustained during natural disasters.

The Legislature's passage of HRS 46-88 was a well-intended effort to assist the agricultural community. Unfortunately, passage of HRS 46-88 has jeopardized the State and Counties' continued participation in the NFIP which is a program that significantly benefits all the people of Hawai`i, including the agricultural community.

Therefore, the County of Hawai'i Department of Public Works is in opposition of both Bill 873 and Bill 1118.

Thank you for allowing us to provide testimony.

Aloha,

Frank J. De Marco, P.E.

Frank DeMarro

DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7TH FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 PHONE: (808) 768-8000 • FAX: (808) 768-6041 DEPT. WEB SITE: <u>www.honoluludpp.orq</u> • CITY WEB SITE: <u>www.honolulu.gov</u>

KIRK CALDWELL MAYOR



KATHY K. SOKUGAWA ACTING DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY F. T. HIU ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR

February 8, 2017

The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair and Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment
The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair and Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs
Hawaii State Senate
Hawaii State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairs Gabbard and Nishihara, and Committee Members:

Subject: Senate Bill No. 1118
Relating to Agricultural Buildings Permits

The Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) **opposes, as drafted**, Senate Bill No. 1118, which would remove exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures.

This Bill does not contain adequate language to bring Section 46-88, HRS, into compliance with federal requirements. This section mandates exemptions for certain agricultural buildings and structures from county building code compliance and building permit processing. Some of these buildings and structures can be in the federally designated floodplain. Without county oversight, compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is in jeopardy

The City and County of Honolulu has been notified of the risk of suspension from the NFIP. Remedial action must be taken before the July 31, 2017, deadline to amend the statute and restore to the State and counties the authority to regulate agricultural buildings in special flood hazard areas, including the requirement to obtain a building permit, regardless of whether the buildings are used as dwellings.

Suspension from the NFIP will jeopardize more than 38,000 flood insurance policies and \$8.7 billion of flood insurance coverage in the City and County of Honolulu. If these policies are not in effect or renewed, federally insured mortgage loans for properties within flood zones will be prohibited, with potentially disastrous economic consequences for homeowners and businesses. Additionally, if a major flooding event occurs while the

The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair and Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment
The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair and Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs
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February 8, 2017
Page 2

community is suspended, property owners would not have access to a variety of federal disaster assistance programs.

To bring the statute into compliance with the NFIP, we recommend the Bill be amended to adopt the language proposed by Senate Bill No. 988, which has been reviewed and found acceptable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Very truly yours,

Kathy K. Sokugawa Acting Director Harry Kim Mayor



Wil Okabe Managing Director

Barbara J. Kossow
Deputy Managing Director

County of Hawai'i Office of the Mayor

25 Aupuni Street, Suite 2603 • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720 • (808) 961-8211 • Fax (808) 961-6553 KONA: 74-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy., Bldg C • Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740 (808) 323-4444 • Fax (808) 323-4440

Dear Chairs Nishihara and Gabbard, and members:

Thank you for this opportunity to testify against SB 873 and SB 1118.

We are informed by the State National Flood Insurance Program Coordinator that her agency has been working closely with FEMA to prevent the State from being suspended from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). That program provides flood maps used to identify flood risk areas; flood insurance; disaster relief assistance/funds; and much more. Participation in the NFIP is essential for the State and counties of Hawai`i in terms of federal assistance for damage sustained during natural disasters.

It is my understanding that administration bills HB 1122 and SB 988 would bring the State into compliance with FEMA's regulations, while SB 873 and SB1118 could jeopardize our continued participation.

Therefore, we respectfully request that SB873 and SB 1118 be filed.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Kim Mayor County of Hawaii



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Testimony to the Senate Committees on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs, and Agriculture and Environment Wednesday, February 8, 2017 1:15 p.m.

State Capitol - Conference Room 224

RE: SENATE BILL NO. 1118, RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING PERMITS

Chairs Gabbard and Nishihara, Vice Chairs Riviere and Wakai, and members of the committees:

My name is Gladys Quinto-Marrone, CEO of the Building Industry Association of Hawaii (BIA-Hawaii). Chartered in 1955, the Building Industry Association of Hawaii is a professional trade organization affiliated with the National Association of Home Builders, representing the building industry and its associates. BIA-Hawaii takes a leadership role in unifying and promoting the interests of the industry to enhance the quality of life for the people of Hawaii.

BIA-HAWAII is in strong support of S.B. 1118 which would remove exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures. Requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018.

Act 203, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, inadvertently resulted in failing to maintain state floodplain management requirements consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This would affect all flood insurance policies issued in the State of Hawaii. If the State is not in compliance with the NFIP requirements by July 31, 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will initiate suspension procedures throughout the State, which will result in the loss of NFIP flood insurance coverage and will also impact eligibility for certain federal disaster assistance.

The purpose of this Act is to amend the agricultural building code and building permit requirements to bring the State back into compliance with federal flood insurance requirements. BIA is concerned that if the legislation does not appropriately address the concerns raised by FEMA the loss of flood insurance coverage and federal disaster assistance would be devastating to the State of Hawaii.

We understand that discussions have been held with the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, both the Senate and House of Representatives for the State of Hawaii and FEMA to develop the appropriate language to address the specific concerns raised by FEMA. We would strongly encourage that the Legislature obtain written confirmation from FEMA that the proposed language will address the concerns raised by FEMA on appropriate compliance with the NFIP requirements.

If written confirmation is not obtained from FEMA before the close of the 2017 Hawaii Legislative Session, we strongly recommend that the legislature take appropriate steps to repeal both Act 114, SLH 2012 and Act 203, SLH 2013. This will allow the legislature and appropriate parties to work on appropriate language next session while not eliminating the NFIP flood insurance coverage and federal disaster assistance.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our input on this important legislation.

Testimony to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment, and the Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs

Wednesday, February 8, 2017 at 1:15 P.M.

Conference Room 224, State Capitol

RE: SENATE BILL 1118 RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING PERMITS

Chairs Gabbard and Nishihara, Vice Chairs Riviere and Wakai, and Members of the Committees:

The Chamber of Commerce Hawaii ("The Chamber") **supports** SB 1118, which removes exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures; requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018; exempts specified buildings and structures, and their appurtenances, from certain building permit requirements.

The Chamber is Hawaii's leading statewide business advocacy organization, representing about 1,600+ businesses. Approximately 80% of our members are small businesses with less than 20 employees. As the "Voice of Business" in Hawaii, the organization works on behalf of members and the entire business community to improve the state's economic climate and to foster positive action on issues of common concern.

In 2012, the legislature found that the building codes and permitting processes in existence at the time were overly burdensome to the State's commercial agriculture and aquaculture industries by adding substantial time and cost to establishing or expanding farming and ranching enterprises in the State. In response to these concerns, the legislature enacted Act 114, Session Laws of Hawaii 2012, codified in section 46-88, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requiring each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that were exempt from existing building permit requirements; each county had discretion to add certain buildings and structures to their exemption list and were mandated to include others.

In 2013, the legislature found that the State's agriculture and aquaculture industries needed further relief from the existing building codes and permitting processes, and enacted Act 203, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013. Act 203 added an exemption from county building code requirements for certain buildings and structures, expanded the existing building permit exemptions, and removed all discretion from the counties regarding building permit exemptions.

The legislature finds that Act 203, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, inadvertently resulted in failing to maintain state floodplain management requirements consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), impairing state and county eligibility under NFIP; for flood insurance to be sold within Hawaii, the State is required to ensure that its political subdivisions

with delegated land use authority are enabled to regulate development within flood-prone areas, and to establish minimum state flood plain managements regulatory standards consist with NFIP's minimum requirements.

The legislature further finds that if the State is not in compliance with the NFIP requirements by July 31, 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will initiate suspension procedures throughout the State, which will result in the loss of NFIP flood insurance coverage and will also impact eligibility for certain federal disaster assistance.

The purpose of this Act is to amend the agricultural building code and building permit requirements to bring the State back into compliance with federal flood insurance requirements.

The Chamber is concerned that if the legislation does not appropriately address the concerns raised by FEMA the loss of flood insurance coverage and federal disaster assistance would be devastating to the State of Hawaii.

We understand that discussions have been held with the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, both the Senate and House of Representatives for the State of Hawaii and FEMA to develop the appropriate language to address the specific concerns raised by FEMA.

We would strongly encourage that the Legislature obtain written confirmation from FEMA that the proposed language will address the concerns raised by FEMA on appropriate compliance with the NFIP requirements.

If written confirmation is not obtained from FEMA before the close of the 2017 Hawaii Legislative Session, we strongly recommend that the legislature take appropriate steps to repeal both Act 114, SLH 2012 and Act 203, SLH 2013. This will allow the legislature and appropriate parties to work on appropriate language next session while not eliminating the NFIP flood insurance coverage and federal disaster assistance.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



February 7, 2017

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair and Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair and Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs Hawaii State Capitol, 415 S. Beretania St. Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairs Gabbard and Nishihara, Vice Chairs Riviere and Wakai, and Members of the Committees:

The Hawaii Aquaculture and Aquaponics Association (HAAA) strongly opposes SB 1118, "Relating to Agricultural Building Permits." This bill would essentially repeal Act 203, passed by Hawaii's Legislature in 2013, and the exemptions from time-consuming and expensive building permit and code requirements that the act created under HRS Section 46-88. The costs of land, water, labor, and construction are extremely high in Hawaii, and Act 203 was passed in an effort to relieve some of this burden. The loss of these exemptions would especially discourage small and beginning farmers, who do not have the many thousands of dollars required to hire architects and engineers to certify even the simplest of structures, and who do not have the track record required to obtain substantial construction loans. It would also severely affect HAAA's membership, the growing aquaculture and aquaponics industries, which generally require infrastructure such as fish tanks, aquaponic troughs, pumps and blowers, as well as fences and service buildings. Further, since SB 1118 contains no provision for grandfathering, any structure built in good faith under Section 46-88 exemptions could become subject to County permit requirements, and would be subject to removal if the structure could not be made compliant or if the farmer could not afford to comply.

Hawaii tried a rule similar to the one that would be created by SB 1118 during the year before Act 203 was passed. Act 114 (2012) created the Agricultural Buildings and Structures Task Force, composed of farmers and representatives of the County building departments and fire departments, under the State Attorney General's office. The task force ultimately found that there could be no agreement between the farmers and the building departments on what structures should be exempt, and the County building departments did not create lists of exempt structures as intended under Act 114. In response, recognizing that Hawaii's farmers needed relief from burdensome regulations, the Legislature passed Act 203 and mandated the current exemptions.

We recognize that the current Legislature wishes to make the exemptions under Section 46-88 compatible with Federal flood control regulations. We also understand that County building departments want to affirm their right to ensure that structures built under these exemptions are truly agricultural structures. Other bills before the Legislature this session address these issues more specifically, without eliminating the needed exemptions that Act 203 provided. At a time

when Hawaii is seeking greater self-sufficiency in agriculture, we cannot afford to move backwards. Please support Hawaii's agriculture and aquaculture by deferring SB 1118.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this critical issue.

Sincerely,

Frederick M. Mencher

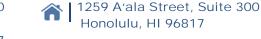
for Ronald Weidenbach, President

Hawaii Aquaculture and Aquaponics Association

prederick M. Mencher









February 8, 2017

The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair
Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs
The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
State Capitol, Room 224
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: S.B. 1118, Relating to Agricultural Building Permits

HEARING: Wednesday, February 8, 2017, at 1:15 p.m.

Aloha Chair Nishihara, Chair Gabbard, and Members of the Committees,

I am Myoung Oh, Director of Government Affairs, here to testify on behalf of the Hawai'i Association of REALTORS® ("HAR"), the voice of real estate in Hawai'i, and its 9,000 members. HAR **offers comments** on S.B. 1118 which:

- 1. Removes exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures;
- 2. Requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018; and
- 3. Exempts specified buildings and structures, and their appurtenances, from certain building permit requirements.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) of 1968, overseen by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) enables homeowners, business owners, and renters in participating communities, such as Hawaii, to purchase federally backed flood insurance. All properties are at some risk for flooding and consumers don't realize that most homeowner's policies do not cover flooding.

Currently a law in Hawaii Revised Statutes §46-88 jeopardizes Hawaii's continued eligibility in NFIP. This law provides broad exemptions from building permit and building code requirements for certain types of agricultural buildings, structures, and appurtenances. The building permit exemptions, in accordance with HRS §46-88, is in conflict with the State and Local participating community's agreement with FEMA to maintain floodplain management regulations. Consequently, HRS §46-88 impedes participating communities from properly administering and enforcing their floodplain management regulations.











FEMA warns the State of Hawaii that they will suspend Hawaii's participation from the NFIP if HRS §46-88 is not amended to restore building permit requirements and other areas as regulated through local floodplain management regulations by July 31, 2017.

This suspension will negatively impact over 60,000 current flood insurance policies in Hawaii. The only alternatives would be forced place insurance or extremely high insurance premiums. Additionally, new federally backed mortgages may not be issued in Hawaii if flood insurance is not available.

Hawai'i REALTORS® believe amendments are needed to ensure that the NFIP continues in Hawaii and inaction will negatively impact property owners and will jeopardize the availability of affordable flood insurance in Hawaii as well as the future of federally backed mortgages.

There have been discussions between State Department of Land and Natural Resources and FEMA to develop the appropriate language to address the specific concerns raised by FEMA.

Those amendments are compiled in S.B. 988 and the State of Hawaii is in receipt of written confirmation from FEMA that the language will address the concerns raised on meeting NFIP's requirements.

For the foregoing reasons, HAR respectfully prefers S.B. 988.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.





TEL: 808-524-5161 FAX: 808-521-4120 ADDRESS: 1000 Bishop Street, Suite 301B Honolulu, HI 96813-4203

Presentation To Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs February 8, 2017 at 1:15 PM State Capitol Conference Room 224

Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 1118

TO: The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair of Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment The Honorable Gil Riviere, Vice Chair Members of the Committee

The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair of Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs

The Honorable Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair Members of the Committee

My name is Edward Pei and I am the Executive Director of the Hawaii Bankers Association (HBA). HBA is the trade association representing eleven FDIC insured depository institutions with branch offices in the State of Hawaii.

The Hawaii Bankers Association strongly supports the intent of Senate Bill 1118, which will hopefully remedy issues raised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In a letter to Governor David Ige dated April 15, 2016, FEMA cited that the actions of Act 203, enacted in 2013, violate compliance with floodplain management requirements. Failure to meet their requirements would result in the suspension of the State of Hawaii from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). If corrective action to the existing State Statute is not taken by July 31, 2017, the State of Hawaii would be suspended from NFIP, which would mean Hawaii homeowners would no longer be eligible for federally-backed flood insurance. The approximate 60,000 Hawaii homeowners who have NFIP coverage today would have to find and purchase private flood insurance, which is considerably more expensive than the NFIP coverage. Suspension from NFIP would also render Hawaii ineligible for certain federal disaster assistance. It is therefore imperative that the Hawaii State Legislature amend the Hawaii Revised Statute, Section 46-88, in this legislative session to ensure compliance with FEMA requirements for NFIP.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony and please let us know if we can provide further information.

Edward Y. W. Pei (808) 524-5161



COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL, AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair

DATE: Wednesday, February 8, 2017

TIME: 9:00AM

PLACE: Conference Room 325

SB 1118 - RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL BUILDING PERMITS.

Removes exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures. Requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018. Exempts specified buildings and structures, and their appurtenances, from certain building permit requirements.

Chairs Gabbard & Nishihara, Vice Chairs Riviere & Wakai, and Members of the Committees:

My name is Dale Sandlin, and I am Managing Director of the Hawaii Cattlemen's Council. The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council, Inc. (HCC) is the Statewide umbrella organization comprised of the five county level Cattlemen's Associations. Our 150+ member ranchers represent over 60,000 head of beef cows; more than 75% of all the beef cows in the State. Ranchers are the stewards of approximately 25% of the State's total land mass.

The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council **strongly opposes** SB 1118 as this measure rolls back the previous support for farmers and ranchers.

The ability for farmers and ranchers to construct buildings and structures on their property is a must. These structures are typically designed or intended for a specific purpose to meet the needs of their operation. Reverting the language of the law back to county oversight will not address the problems the legislation in 2012 & 2013 sought to provide relief to. Prior to this critical legislation, the Counties failed to develop a list of exempted agricultural structures.

We appreciate the State's willingness to comply with NFIP regulations and understand the critical nature of federal funding to the State, but this measure prevents the expansion of agricultural production. This would also create additional costs to farmers and ranchers in delays, production losses and permitting fees.

We respectfully ask that these committees oppose this legislation and seek another avenue to provide compliance with federal regulations.









HAWAII FINANCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION

c/o Marvin S.C. Dang, Attorney-at-Law P.O. Box 4109 Honolulu, Hawaii 96812-4109 Telephone No.: (808) 521-8521

February 8, 2017

Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair; Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair; and members of the Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair; Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair; and members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Hawaii State Capitol Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: S.B. 1118 (Agricultural Building Permits)
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 8, 2017, 1:15 p.m.

I am Marvin Dang, the attorney for the **Hawaii Financial Services Association** ("HFSA"). The HFSA is a trade association for Hawaii's consumer credit industry. Its members include Hawaii financial services loan companies (which make mortgage loans and other loans, and which are regulated by the Hawaii Commissioner of Financial Institutions), mortgage lenders, and financial institutions.

The HFSA supports the intent of this Bill.

This Bill: (i) removes exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures, (ii) requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018, and (iii) exempts specified buildings and structures, and their appurtenances, from certain building permit requirements.

When federally regulated lending institutions (such as banks and credit unions) make mortgage loans that are secured by improved real properties located in Special Flood Hazard Areas, the institutions are mandated by the Federal Disaster Protection Act of 1973 to require the property owners to purchase flood insurance. Because the State of Hawaii and the State's four major counties are "Participating Communities" in the National Flood Insurance Program ("NFIP"), the property owners can purchase federally-backed flood insurance through the NFIP.

The State of Hawaii and the Local participating communities in the NFIP are also eligible for federal disaster assistance when there is a Presidential disaster declaration in the area. Certain types of federal disaster assistance would be available to government, businesses, and individuals to assist with the recovery.

HRS Sec. 46-88 was amended by Act 203 in 2013 to allow exemptions from building permit and building code requirements for certain types of agricultural buildings, structures, and appurtenances.

However, the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), which administers the NFIP, informed the State last year that those building permit exemptions conflict with the State and Local participating communities' agreement to maintain floodplain management regulations ordinances consistent with federal rules. FEMA said it will suspend the State of Hawaii and all Local participating communities from the NFIP if the Hawaii statute is not amended to "restore the State and its political subdivisions' eligibility and enable the State's political subdivisions with land use authority to meet the minimum floodplain management requirements of the NFIP by July 31, 2017."

Without the NFIP, the State of Hawaii and its Local participating communities will lose the availability and benefit of federal NFIP flood insurance and federal disaster assistance.

We understand that this Bill addresses this problem by amending HRS Sec. 46-88.

Accordingly, we ask that your Committee pass this Bill. Thank you for considering our testimony.

Marin S. C. Along

MARVIN S.C. DANG Attorney for Hawaii Financial Services Association



Pauahi Tower, Suite 2010 1003 Bishop Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone (808) 525-5877

Alison H. Ueoka President

TESTIMONY OF ALISON UEOKA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL, AND MILITARY AFFAIRS
Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair
Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair

Wednesday, February 8, 2017 1:15 p.m.

SB 1118

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Riviere, and members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment, and Chair Nishihara, Vice Chair Wakai, and members of the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs, my name is Alison Ueoka, President of the Hawaii Insurers Council. The Hawaii Insurers Council is a non-profit trade association of property and casualty insurance companies licensed to do business in Hawaii. Member companies underwrite approximately forty percent of all property and casualty insurance premiums in the state.

The Hawaii Insurers Council **opposes** SB 1118, and instead prefers the specific language in SB 988 which is on your 1:16 p.m. agenda today. In its letter to Suzanne Case, Chairperson of DLNR dated January 25, 2017, FEMA Mitigation Division Director, Region IX, Jeffrey D. Lusk says that in their technical review of SB 988, "The draft bill, therefore, would satisfy the concerns raised in the Agency's April 15, 2016 letter."

We believe that the state has but this Legislative Session to enact a remedy to this situation that could potentially leave 60,000 homeowners without NFIP coverage and the state without natural disaster funding.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

1654 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-2097 Telephone: (808) 941.0556 Fax: (808) 945.0019 Web site: www.hcul.org Email: info@hcul.org

Testimony to the Senate Committees on Agriculture & Environment, and Public Safety, Intergovernmental & Military Affairs February 8, 2017

Testimony in Support of SB 1118, Relating to Agricultural Building Permits

To: The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair
The Honorable Clarence Nishihara, Chair
The Honorable Gil Riviere, Vice-Chair
The Honorable Glenn Wakai, Vice-Chair
Members of the Committees

My name is Stefanie Sakamoto, and I am testifying on behalf of the Hawaii Credit Union League, the local trade association for 61 Hawaii credit unions, representing over 800,000 credit union members across the state. We are in strong support of SB 1118.

On April 15, 2016, FEMA sent a letter to Governor David Ige, warning of the impending removal of the State of Hawaii from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This would also disqualify Hawaii from receiving federal disaster relief through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Disqualification of the state of Hawaii from the NFIP and FEMA would be devastating, not only to the real estate, insurance, and mortgage industries, but to the people of Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Tuesday, February 7, 2017 11:01 AM Sent:

To: **PSMTestimony** Cc: djr@teamdeluz.com

Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM Subject:

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/7/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
David S. De Luz, Jr.	Kukaiau Ranch LLC	Oppose	No

Comments: My name is David S. De Luz, Jr. and I am the owner's representative of Kukaiau Ranch. Our family has been in ranching on the Big Island for 3 generations and have worked hard and diligently on being good stewards of our lands, resources and community. We have seen and witnessed the every difficult compliance and restrictions that have put great strain on our lively hood and way of life in our industry/ranching. So, I/we STRONGLY OPPOSE 1118 as this measure rolls back the previous support for farmers and ranchers so that we have the ability for to construct buildings and structures on our property, which is necessary, as these structures are typically designed or intended for a specific purpose to meet the needs of our operation. Reverting the language of the law back to county oversight will not address the problems the legislation in 2012 & 2013 sought to provide relief to. Prior to this critical legislation, the Counties failed to develop a list of exempted agricultural structures. We appreciate the State's willingness to comply with NFIP regulations and understand the critical nature of federal funding to the State, but this measure prevents the expansion of agricultural production. This would also create additional costs to us in costly delays, production losses and permitting fees. I/we respectfully ask that these committees oppose this legislation and seek another avenue to provide compliance with federal regulations.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 2:09 PM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: afrancokaupo@gmail.com

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/7/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alex Franco	Maui Cattle Company	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov



Mortgage Bankers Association of Hawaii P.O. Box 4129, Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

February 6, 2017

The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair,
The Honorable Gil Riviere, Vice Chair, and
Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Chair
The Honorable Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair and
Members of the Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and
Military Affairs

Re: Senate Bill 1118, Relating to Agricultural Building Permits Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 8, 2017, 1:15 pm

Chairs Gabbard and Nishihara, Vice Chairs Riviere and Wakai, and Members of the Committees:

I am Linda Nakamura, representing the Mortgage Bankers Association of Hawaii ("MBAH"). The MBAH is a voluntary organization of individuals involved in the real estate lending industry in Hawaii. Our membership consists of employees of banks, savings institutions, mortgage bankers, mortgage brokers, financial institutions, and companies whose business depends upon the ongoing health of the financial services industry of Hawaii. The members of the MBAH originate and service or support the origination and servicing of the vast majority of residential and commercial real estate mortgage loans in Hawaii. When, and if, the MBAH testifies on legislation, it is related only to mortgage lending and servicing.

The MBAH supports the intent of Senate Bill 1118.

This Bill amends section 46-88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes by removing exemptions from building codes and building permits for certain agricultural buildings and structures and exempts specified buildings and structures, and their appurtenances, from certain building permit requirements. The Bill also requires each county to establish a list of agricultural buildings and structures that are exempt from building permit regulations no later than January 1, 2018.

This Bill will revise section 46-88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes so that it will meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines. It is imperative that the Hawaii State Legislature passes legislation to amend section 46-88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes by July 31, 2017. If legislation is not passed to meet the FEMA guidelines, FEMA will suspend the participating communities in the State of Hawaii

from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This means that homeowners whose homes are located in a flood zone will not be able to purchase federally-backed flood insurance. They will be required to purchase private flood insurance which may result in higher premiums for these homeowners. This may also have an impact on lending. As mortgage applicants may not be able to procure flood insurance or affordable flood insurance. Suspension from the NFIP will also mean that Federal Disaster Assistance may not be available to the State and County governments, businesses and individuals who may be impacted by a disaster and is requiring aid. As you can see, these consequences are quite dire as this does not only affect homeowners whose homes are currently or in the future will be in a flood zone. This has far reaching consequences as it may impact the entire State of Hawaii in the event of a disaster.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony.

LINDA NAKAMURA Mortgage Bankers Association of Hawaii From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Monday, February 6, 2017 10:51 AM

To: PSMTestimony Cc: alan@prloffice.com

Subject: Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/6/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alan Gottlieb	Ponoholo Ranch Limited	Oppose	No

Comments: We strongly oppose this measure, which moves us backwards. We do support SB 689 and SB 873 which can address abuses by some parties. Please oppose this measure.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Friday, January 27, 2017 5:20 PM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: prentissc001@hawaii.rr.com

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 1/27/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charles Prentiss	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 1:12 PM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: gregf@haleakalaranch.com

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/7/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Gregory Friel	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 1:00 PM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: pono@ponoholo.com

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/7/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harry von Holt	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Tuesday, February 7, 2017 10:50 AM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: bcraven@lanihau.net

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/7/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
britt craven	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Monday, February 6, 2017 9:08 PM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: DAMAGICJUICE@GMAIL.COM

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/6/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
STANLEY RUIDAS	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Monday, February 6, 2017 8:55 PM

To: PSMTestimony

Cc: Thees001@hawaii.rr.com

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB1118 on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM*

SB1118

Submitted on: 2/6/2017

Testimony for PSM/AEN on Feb 8, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Thee, see ba	Individual	Oppose	No	

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.