

# OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

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MARY ALICE EVANS DIRECTOR OFFICE OF PLANNING

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Statement of MARY ALICE EVANS Director, Office of Planning before the SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS Thursday, April 1, 2021 9:30 a.m. Conference Room 211, Videoconference

## in consideration of HB 243, HD1, SD1 RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION.

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

The Office of Planning (OP) serves as the lead agency of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program, which was approved by the federal government in 1978, as defined in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 205A.

The OP thanks the subject matter committee(s) for incorporating OP's prior comments into HB 243, HD1, SD1.

We look forward to serving in this role and working with the executive branch on this important subject matter. As responsibilities increase for the OP, we also understand that the OP would need additional capacity to effectively address these significant adaptation needs and would request an increase in fiscal support and positions in upcoming years when there is more availability in the state general fund.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



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

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

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

STATE OF HAWAII

HAWAII CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION

COMMISSION

POST OFFICE BOX 621

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

## Before the Senate Committee on WAYS AND MEANS

## Thursday, April 1, 2021 9:30am State Capitol, Via Videoconference/Conference Room 211

#### In support of HOUSE BILL 243, HOUSE DRAFT 1, SENATE DRAFT 1 RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION

House Bill 243, House Draft 1, Senate Draft 1 proposes to require each executive branch department to identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards; assess options for mitigating impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities; establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding and resilience and submit annual reports to the governor, legislature, and Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission. On behalf of the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (Commission) I support this measure.

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

In 2018, as part of its larger statement on adaptation, the Climate Commission issued the following priority for countering impacts of sea level rise, and:

Encourage[d] agencies and non-governmental utility providers to identify and prioritize assets within the 3.2 ft SLR-XA or more as described in the State's Sea Level Rise report,

identify adaptation measures, and to provide a status update on this activity annually to the Climate Commission.

### HB243 HD1 SD1 effectively addresses this priority of the Commission.

In December 2017, the Commission accepted the *Hawaii Sea Level Rise Report* and accompanying *Hawaii Sea Level Rise Viewer*. Along with the Report, a newly issued guidance (*Guidance for Using the Sea Level Rise Exposure Area in Local Planning and Permitting Decisions*, Oct 2020) and updated Viewer provide maps of a Sea Level Rise Exposure Area (SLR-XA) incorporating models of passive flooding, shoreline erosion, and annual high wave run-up with 3.2 feet of sea level rise.

Recent science summarized in the Report, Guidance and Viewer points to a likelihood of three feet or more of sea level rise in the second half of this century - within the expected lifespan of most existing and new development. It is critical that agencies and departments move expeditiously to address climate change impacts on public infrastructure. Identifying and prioritizing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts is a necessary first step. To maintain progress on this issue, frequent and regular reporting is essential, as is a point of contact at the staff level to accelerate action.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer testimony in support of this measure.



CURT T. OTAGURO COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

## STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

## WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF CURT T. OTAGURO, COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES TO THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

## MONDAY, APRIL 5, 2021, 10:35 A.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 211 VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE, STATE CAPITOL

H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D. 1

## RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION.

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony opposing H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D. due to lack of funding.

The Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) supports the intent of this bill which initiates action to mitigate the future impacts of sea level rise, however we currently lack the necessary resources required to fund and administer the research, analysis, and recommendations mandated by this bill for DAGS facilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this matter.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



KENNETH S. HARA MAJOR GENERAL ADJUTANT GENERAL

STEPHEN F. LOGAN COLONEL DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL 3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

### TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 243 HD1 SD1, RELATING TO THE SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION

#### PRESENTATION TO THE COMMITEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

ΒY

#### MAJOR GENERAL KENNETH S. HARA ADJUTANT GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE HAWAII EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISOR

APRIL 1, 2021

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committee.

I am Major General Kenneth Hara, Adjutant General, Director of the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency and Homeland Security Advisor.

The Department of Defense (DOD) provides written testimony in OPPOSITION to HB 243 HD1 SD1.

While the department has facilities that would be impacted by sea level rise, the proposal of HB 243 HD1 SD1 requires substantial effort to assess and prepare annual reports on our facilities without providing an appropriation to resource and support the additional requirements.

This bill would require our department to 1) identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards; assess options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities; 2) establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding, and resilience; and 3) submit annual reports to the governor, legislature, office of planning, and Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission. With the already substantial increase in effort due to increased disasters and state emergencies, and the proposed reductions in manpower and operating budget, in addition to the number of facilities the department maintains and manages on Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Molokai, it is not feasible to manage this additional annual reporting requirement without an additional appropriation.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to HB 243 HD1 SD1.

MG Kenneth S. Hara: <u>kenneth.s.hara@hawaii.gov</u>; 808-672-1211 BG Neal S. Mitsuyoshi <u>neal.s.mitsuyoshi@hawaii.gov</u>, 808-369-3562



DAVID Y. IGE

JOSH GREEN LT. GOVERNOR

#### STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

335 MERCHANT STREET, ROOM 310 P.O. BOX 541 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 Phone Number: 586-2850 Fax Number: 586-2856 cca.hawaii.gov CATHERINE P. AWAKUNI COLÓN DIRECTOR

JO ANN M. UCHIDA TAKEUCHI DEPUTY DIRECTOR

## **Testimony of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs**

Before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means Monday, April 5, 2021 10:35 a.m. Via Videoconference

### On the following measure: H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION

#### WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Chair Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee:

My name is Catherine Awakuni Colón, and I am the Director of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA or Department). The Department appreciates the intent of this bill and offers comments.

The purpose of this bill is to require each executive branch department to: identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards; assess options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities; establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding, and resilience; and submit annual reports to the Governor, Legislature, Office of Planning, and Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission.

The Department appreciates the intent of S.D. 1 to address the dire impacts of climate change on public infrastructure in Hawaii. While the Department defers to the

Testimony of DCCA H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D. 1 Page 2 of 2

Hawaii Office of Planning and the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission on implementation of this measure, the Department has concerns about the significant cost implications generated by this proposal. S.D. 1's requirement that the DCCA identify facilities subject to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards, as well as options for mitigation and points of contact, would be costly and problematic to implement absent sufficient funding.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

JOSH GREEN Lt. Governor



PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

> MORRIS M. ATTA Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

## TESTIMONY OF PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

## BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

APRIL 1, 2021 9:30A.M. VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

HOUSE BILL NO. 243, HD1 SD1 RELATING TO THE STATE BUDGET

Chairperson Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 243, HD1 SD1. This bill requires each executive branch department to:

- Identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards;
- Assess options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities;
- Establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding, and resilience, and;
- Submit annual reports to the governor, legislature, office of planning, and Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission.

The Department respectfully opposes this measure.

The Department appreciates the intent of this measure, but lacks necessary staffing and funding to make the detailed and time intensive assessments it requires. The analysis of the mitigation and relocation efforts necessary to address threats posed by climate change and sea level rise requires specialized knowledge of environmental



requirements, equipment tolerances, and safety protocols. The Department currently lacks the capacity to perform this task and would need an appropriation to contract services to complete this mandate.

However, due to the Statewide magnitude of this planning effort, we feel this project would be far more cost effective if consolidated under one department with appropriate authority and oversight of statewide government operations and assets. A single project offers a consistent scope of work, no repetitive overlap and redundant research to save significant time and costs, and a single source for all information gathered providing a superior overall perspective and Statewide prioritization, among many other benefits. The consultant would be expected to interview and assess all affected department's infrastructure and fulfill all the elements identified in this bill and provide consistent cost estimates for the required improvements. Individual appropriations could then be requested by the respective departments to address the necessary issues on a priority and funds availability timeline.

If funding for either of these options is unavailable, the Department respectfully asks that this measure be held as it creates a significant unfunded mandate that cannot be performed with the existing capabilities of the Department.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



**ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:** H.B. NO. 243, H.D. 1, S.D. 1, RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION.

## **BEFORE THE:**

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

DATE:Monday, April 5, 2021TIME: 10:35 a.m.LOCATION:State Capitol, Room 211, Via VideoconferenceTESTIFIER(S):Clare E. Connors, Attorney General, or<br/>Daniel A. Morris , Deputy Attorney General

Chair Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee:

The Department of Attorney General (Department) opposes this bill.

The bill addresses sea level rise by (1) requiring all executive departments of the State to identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards, (2) assess options for response, (3) establish points of contact with relevant expertise to build internal capacity and to improve interagency coordination, and (4) submit various annual reports regarding the issue.

The Department appreciates the intent of this bill and supports the effort to address the important issues of climate change and sea level rise. Respectfully, however, in the absence of funding, the Department simply does not have the ability to comply with the many requirements of this bill.

Compliance will require hiring of architects, engineers, coastal geologists, and other experts in relevant areas. Those persons are not presently on staff and the bill provides neither funding nor authorization for new positions.

We respectfully ask the Committee to hold this bill.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



CATHY BETTS DIRECTOR

JOSEPH CAMPOS II DEPUTY DIRECTOR

#### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

April 2, 2021

TO: The Honorable Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair Senate Committee on Ways & Means

FROM: Cathy Betts, Director

### SUBJECT: HB243 HD1 SD1 - RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION.

Hearing: April 5, 2021, 10:45 a.m. Via Videoconference, State Capitol

**DEPARTMENT'S POSITION**: The Department of Human Services (DHS) appreciates the intent of the measure and provides comments. DHS defers to the Office of Planning and recognizes the extensive expertise and work that the Office of Planning has done on the issue. DHS also defers to the Department of Accounting and General Services (AGS).

Regarding Section 2, (a), currently the majority of the 83 DHS offices are located within State facilities with oversight by AGS. Several offices remain in leased properties. We are aware that our Ho'opono Building is in a flood zone, and we worked with AGS on extensive capital improvements over several years to mitigate the hazards, and when County flood requirements changed, additional improvements were made.

For DHS to comply with this proposal as drafted we will likely need to rely on AGS, available community experts, or we will require funds to contract services to assist the department with understanding the "latest projections and map data endorsed by the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission and State of Hawaii hazard mitigation plan" as well as how to assess "a range of options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities." Once those vulnerabilities and options are identified, we anticipate that we will require additional capital improvement funds to mitigate the hazards. Any efforts to address the vulnerabilities on State facilities will depend on the AGS resources and AGS priorities. Prior to passing this measure, more discussion needs to take place with AGS regarding its resources to perform mitigation and adaptation of State facilities. It would not make sense for State tenants to embark on their own assessment processes.

Regarding Section 2, (a)(2)(B), DHS is concerned with the impact of climate change on vulnerable populations who do not have ready access to financial resources or social capital to respond to climate change impacts. As we see today with the recent March floods and have seen with past natural disasters, homeowners or renters without requisite or enough insurance coverage have few options or remedies to address the damages absent a Presidential Declaration. Even with the Presidential Declaration, the FEMA reimbursement process is not intended to make people whole and the recovery process often takes years to navigate.

DHS is also concerned with laws that mandate mitigation efforts that do not provide resources for vulnerable populations to make needed changes and result in penalizing residents when they do not have the resources to comply.

With regard to Section 2, (b), we have staff statewide who are engaged with the State's emergency management response system and or with their county emergency management structures, and DHS has a COVID-19 internal emergency management team; DHS has interagency coordination experience. However, DHS does not have staff with "relevant expertise" on climate change mitigation or adaptation – so we will likely require another position, extensive training, and or access to consultants to appropriately and responsibly carry out the mandates of this measure.

We ask the Legislature's consideration, that in addition to emergency management responsibilities and the impacts of reduced staffing and the executive hiring freeze, our staff are stretched thin with responding to client requests, regular programmatic and operational duties, COVID-19 related responsibilities, and attending to additional legislative and other workgroups – available time is also a very valuable and limited resource.

April 2, 2021 Page 3

With regard to Section 2, (c), we respectfully suggest that one agency be designated to prepare the report to the Legislature with distribution to the other listed entities, and the other agencies provide the required and available information to it, rather than each agency responding individually. Submitting individual reports may not yield or facilitate a coordinated strategic approach or assist with developing practical recommendations; instead it may result in multiple budget requests and piecemeal incremental changes. We also suggest that reports be on a biennium and not a yearly schedule.

Whatever the approach taken, agencies will require additional staff and fiscal resources to implement these new mandates, and eventually funds will be required to address the recommended changes.

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this bill requires each executive branch department to: identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards; assess options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities; establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding, and resilience; and submit annual reports to the governor, legislature, office of planning, and Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission. Effective 1/1/2050. (SD1)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this bill.

#### TESTIMONY BY:

JADE T. BUTAY DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors LYNN A.S. ARAKI-REGAN DEREK J. CHOW ROSS M. HIGASHI EDWIN H. SNIFFEN



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

April 7, 2021 10:35 A.M. State Capitol, Teleconference



## H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D. 1 RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION

Senate Committee on Ways and Means

The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D.1 **and offers comments**. H.B. 243, H.D. 1, S.D.1 requires the executive departments to develop and coordinate its existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to climate change, and assess a range of mitigation options.

The DOT supports efforts to address climate change risks to our transportation systems. The DOT is in the development phase of a vulnerability plan that identifies more than fifty percent of the State Highway System is vulnerable to climate change exposure. To this end, the DOT supports efforts to address climate change and resiliency as it pertains to the safety and operations of our transportation systems.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.



### SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

April 1, 2021 9:30 AM

#### In SUPPORT of HB243 HD1 SD1: Relating to Sea Level Rise Adaptation

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

On behalf of our 27,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i **supports HB243 HD1 SD1.** 

This bill requires each executive branch department to identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards; assess options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities; establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding, and resilience; and submit annual report to the Governor, Legislature, and Climate Commission.

Climate change impacts, especially sea level rise, create a new type of coastal hazard affecting coastal areas now and increasingly in the future. The "Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report" prepared by the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, provides the first state-wide assessment of Hawaii's vulnerability to sea level rise by showing sea level rise exposure areas (SLR-XA) that are exposed to potential chronic flooding and land loss based on modeling passive flooding, annual high wave flooding, and coastal erosion. A summary of potential state-wide impacts from 3.2 feet of sea level rise (25,800 acres) are estimated to be \$19 billion in loss of land and structures, 38 miles of major roads flooded, 6,500 structures flooded, and 19,800 people displaced.<sup>1</sup>

While much of the focus of the Report is on the Sea Level Rise Vulnerability projections of 3.2 feet expected to occur before the year 2100, *impacts of sea level rise are here already and will accelerate in coming years*. Policy and permitting decisions with long-term effects related to sea level rise are happening now, including approvals of structures with long life spans, siting of utilities and other capital improvements, and other actions with long-range consequences. These impacts will increase in coming years as sea level rise continues and eventually accelerates, potentially placing significant numbers of lives, properties, cultural and natural resources at risk in the absence of effective adaptation strategies.

While the state of Hawai'i has adopted very ambitious goals for mitigation of climate change, including goals for clean and renewable energy to reduce our carbon emissions, much work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://climateadaptation.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/SLR-Report\_Dec2017.pdf

remains for developing and implementing adaptation strategies we will need in this era of climate change. We welcome a bill like HB243 to begin laying the groundwork for sea level rise adaptation throughout our state and are pleased to see that the bill places high priorities on protecting the state's most vulnerable populations, and promoting resilience and nature-based adaptation solutions.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to provide testimony in **support of HB243 HD1 SD1**.



#### SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Joint Hearing Thursday April 1, 2021 9:30 AM Conference Room 211 and Videoconferencing

#### IN SUPPORT OF HB 243 HD1 SD1 Relating to Sea level Rise Adaptation

Chair Dela Cruz, Co-Chair Keith-Agaran and Committee Members:

The HAWAI'I REEF AND OCEAN COALITION –HIROC– was formed in 2017 by coral reef scientists, educators, local Hawai'i environmental organizations, elected officials, and others to address a crisis facing Hawaii's coral reefs and ocean. We are currently asking the Legislature to pass a handful of very important bills to save our coral reefs – they are bills relating to sunscreens, cesspools, plastic marine debris, climate and sea level rise.

We support passage of HB 243 HD1 SD1 Relating to Sea Level Rise Adaptation.

This bill requires each executive branch department to identify existing and planned facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards; assess options for mitigation impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned facilities; establish staff level points of contact to improve interagency coordination for sea level rise adaptation, flooding, and resilience; and submit annual reports to the governor, legislature, and Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission.

It is essential to accelerate adaptation and mitigation, as rapid change could occur at any time. Also, the orderly process of procurement and contracting must be fully prepared with foresight, with funding made available to avoid loss of critical service. The steps set forth in the bill are very prudent and necessary given the importance of these public facilities to the health and well-being of the citizens of Hawai'i, and the risks many of them face from sea level rise.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important bill.

**Dave Raney** 

On behalf of the Hawai'i Reef Ocean Coalition

## <u>HB-243-SD-1</u>

Submitted on: 3/28/2021 8:48:03 PM Testimony for WAM on 4/1/2021 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leah Bremer	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support HB 243. Sea level rise presents a critical threat to our ecosystems, culture, and livelihoods. It is critical that we start adaptation planning now, and assessing threats to infrastructure is a critical step.

HB-243-SD-1 Submitted on: 3/29/2021 11:01:42 AM Testimony for WAM on 4/1/2021 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John D. Smith	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support.

HB-243-SD-1 Submitted on: 3/29/2021 6:32:21 PM Testimony for WAM on 4/1/2021 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaikea K. Blakemore	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Support

HB-243-SD-1 Submitted on: 3/29/2021 7:48:19 PM Testimony for WAM on 4/1/2021 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Thorne Abbott	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

If the government leads, the people will follow.

## <u>HB-243-SD-1</u>

Submitted on: 3/31/2021 8:57:55 AM Testimony for WAM on 4/1/2021 9:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice-chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the Ways and Means Committee,

The impact of the climate crisis is accelerating and it behooves us to proactively address the inevitable rise in sea levels. Understanding the risk and the mitigation strategies that must be employed will allow us to meet the challenges effectively. Please support HB243 HD1 SD1.

Sincerely, Noel Morin