

SB-1277

Submitted on: 2/3/2022 3:52:30 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2022 1:00:00 PM

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Remote Testimony Requested |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Camile Cleveland | Individual | Support | No |

Comments:

There is a great need for a strong environmental justice mapping tool, as the EPA's EJSCREEN has yet to be updated and is not an accurate, up to date mapping tool necessary to ensure the benefits of Justice40 are delivered to disadvantaged communities. This bill would be a critical step in creating an EJ mapping tool for Hawaii.

SB-1277

Submitted on: 2/3/2022 4:14:49 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2022 1:00:00 PM

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Remote Testimony Requested |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Barbara Barry | Individual | Support | No |

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly support SB1277.

Mahalo,

Barbara Barry

SB-1277

Submitted on: 2/6/2022 5:04:09 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2022 1:00:00 PM

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Remote Testimony Requested |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Lauren Blickley | Testifying for Surfrider Foundation | Support | No |

Comments:

Surfrider Foundation strongly supports SB1277 and the efforts to more fully address environmental justice and inequity issues in Hawai‘i. From coastal water quality pollution to climate change and the loss of sandy beaches and beach access (and thus access to places of recreation, customary gathering, fishing, etc.), native Hawaiians and marginalized populations are disproportionately affected by climate change and other environmental hazards.

The population of Wai‘anae on O‘ahu, for example, is largely comprised of Native Hawaiians and is non-coincidentally home to the [highest rates of asthma and cancer](#) in the state due to their close proximity to the island’s landfills and the Kahe power plant - a major source of polluting emissions. On Maui, the Department of Health does not regularly monitor coastal water quality at any beach west of Kahului Harbor or in the community of Hana (predominantly Native Hawaiian), despite these areas having some of the highest concentrations of coastal cesspools on the island and home to numerous surfing and fishing spots.

These are just a few examples and many more exist. This bill will represent an important step forward for addressing many of the environmental justices and inequities present within Hawai‘i.