THE SENATE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 2724

JAN 2 1 2022

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature recognizes that, given the 2 State's island topography and substantial exposure to climate 3 change hazards, Hawaii's vulnerable coastal communities must plan for adapting to and mitigating the impacts of sea level 4 5 rise, ground-water inundation, and coastal erosion. The 6 legislature further recognizes that comprehensive, feasible, and 7 appropriate adaptation and resilience policies, plans, and 8 actions are required to effectively safequard the State's 9 critical assets in sea level rise exposure areas. Accordingly, 10 the legislature established a number of laws that regulate 11 Hawaii's coastal areas, such as the Coastal Zone Management Act, 12 Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Act 16, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, which amended the State's coastal zone 13 14 management policy to include the protection of state beaches and 15 reduction of residential exposure to coastal hazards.

16 Through law, the legislature also established the Hawaii
17 climate change mitigation and adaptation commission to study and

2022-0479 SB SMA-2.doc

Page 2

S.B. NO. 2724

submit recommendations for mitigating and adapting to sea level 1 rise, which the Commission did in its 2017 report, Hawaii Sea 2 3 Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report. This report estimated that the 3.2-foot sea level rise that will occur by 4 5 2100 will account for a statewide loss of over \$19,000,000,000 6 in land and critical infrastructure; the displacement of 19,800 7 residents; and the flooding of 6,500 structures and nearly 8 thirty-eight miles of major roads. The report recommended that 9 private and public entities begin planning for the projected sea 10 level rise through adaptation strategies such as beach restoration, new drainage systems, and adaptive urban designs. 11 12 The legislature finds that although there are adaptation

and mitigation programs that help address the impacts of sea 13 14 level rise and quide policies at the macro-level, any effective short-term strategy or action must ultimately be acceptable and 15 16 attuned to those who live and work in the affected community. 17 Residents, property owners, businesses, and others directly 18 affected must be involved in the adaptation and mitigation 19 planning process. Other jurisdictions, such as Boston, Miami, 20 New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, and Santa Cruz, can offer



S.B. NO. 2724

lessons and shared understanding from their successful
 resilience planning and design guidelines.

3 The legislature believes that it should continue to provide leadership and direction to the various counties in monitoring 4 5 and regulating coastal areas. Because several studies on sea 6 level rise impacts and adaption measures have been conducted in 7 Waikiki, the legislature proposes using Waikiki as a pilot and demonstration site to develop a science-driven framework for a 8 9 comprehensive community resilience and adaptation plan. The 10 resulting plan can be refined and applied for use in other 11 coastal communities in the State that share similar geographic 12 and economic characteristics, such as Poipu and Hanalei on 13 Kauai; Kailua and Haleiwa on Oahu; Kahului and Kaanapali on 14 Maui; and Hilo and Kailua-Kona on Hawaii Island as examples. 15 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to establish a pilot project where a working group convened by the office of 16 17 planning and sustainable development will develop the framework for a Waikiki adaptation and resilience plan that addresses the 18 19 impacts of the projected climate change and sea level rise in

20 the State.



Page 4

S.B. NO. 2724

SECTION 2. (a) The office of planning and sustainable
 development shall convene a Waikiki adaptation and resilience
 plan working group as a pilot project to develop an adaptation
 and resilience plan that addresses the climate change and sea
 level rise impacts in the Waikiki special district.

6 (b) The Waikiki adaptation and resilience plan shall 7 include nature-based and urban designs for sea-level rise and 8 coastal flood adaptation, benefit-to-cost economic evaluation of 9 alternatives, technical feasibility assessments that distinguish 10 public from private adaptation strategies, strategies for 11 effective community outreach and engagement, and a timeline for 12 adaption measures and specific action triggers.

13 (C) The working group shall comprise of representatives 14 from the University of Hawaii, city and county of Honolulu, 15 department of land and natural resources, Waikiki beach special improvement district association, and Waikiki neighborhood 16 board. The working group may also include other private and 17 public stakeholders, including residents and owners of 18 19 properties in Waikiki, that are critical to developing a sea 20 level rise community adaptation and resilience plan for Waikiki.



Page 5

S.B. NO. 2724

1 In developing the Waikiki adaptation and resilience (d) 2 plan, the working group shall obtain and use the best data available on sea level rise and groundwater inundation impacts, 3 community planning and outreach, and successful initiatives in 4 other jurisdictions with similar challenges. The working group 5 6 may consider the coastal flood adaptation architectural design 7 study by the University of Hawaii sea grant college; sea level 8 rise modeling by the University of Hawaii school of ocean and 9 earth science technology; south shore coastal resilience and 10 connectivity research and proof-of-concept design work by the 11 University of Hawaii community design center; and disaster 12 recovery planning for the Waikiki area by the department of 13 urban and regional planning and Federal Emergency Management 14 Agency's National Disaster Preparedness Training Center. 15 (e) The working group shall dissolve on January 1, 2024. 16 SECTION 3. (a) The office of planning and sustainable 17 development shall submit a preliminary status report of its 18 progress to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to 19 the convening of the regular session of 2023. This preliminary 20 status report shall also include any findings, recommendations,



S.B. NO. 2724

proposed legislation, and funding requirements necessary for the
 completion of the Waikiki adaptation and resilience plan.

3 (b) The office of planning and sustainable development
4 shall submit the final Waikiki adaptation and resilience plan,
5 including any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later
6 than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session
7 of 2024.

8 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$400,000 or so much 10 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 to fund 11 the initial phase of developing the Waikiki adaptation and 12 resilience plan.

13 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of 14 planning and sustainable development for the purposes of this 15 Act.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
provided that section 4 of this Act shall take effect on July 1,
2022.

INTRODUCED BY:



S.B. NO. 2724

Report Title:

Sea Level Rise; Waikiki Adaptation and Resilience Plan; Pilot Program; Working Group; Office of Planning and Sustainable Development; Report; Appropriation

Description:

Requires the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development to establish a pilot program to convene a working group to develop a Waikiki adaptation and resilience plan to address climate change and sea level impacts in the Waikiki special district. Requires reports to the Legislature. Makes an appropriation.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

