A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the threat of sea
- 2 level rise and associated coastal hazards is well documented and
- 3 already affecting various locations throughout the State. The
- 4 2023 National Climate Assessment states that for Hawaii and the
- 5 United States-Affiliated Pacific Islands, climate change,
- 6 particularly sea level rise, will continue to adversely affect
- 7 the built environment and will harm numerous sectors of the
- 8 islands' economies. The strategies required to address the
- 9 emerging threat are not uniform and require thoughtful,
- 10 community-engaged, location-based planning and consideration to
- 11 be most effective.
- 12 The legislature seeks to support and safeguard vulnerable
- 13 communities and to protect and conserve public trust resources,
- 14 such as sandy beaches and dune systems, which are valuable for
- 15 their cultural importance and ecosystem role, from the impacts
- 16 of sea level rise. The legislature further finds that
- 17 adaptation to sea level rise and coastal hazards is best

- 1 accomplished via adaptation pathways with triggers for
- 2 successive adaptation actions over time. These adaptation
- 3 pathways may include intermediate actions taken as part of a
- 4 phased approach to provide time for planning and implementation
- 5 of endpoint actions, which may include relocation of public and
- 6 private infrastructure away from the shoreline, where
- 7 appropriate.
- 8 The legislature recognizes that in 2019, the office of
- 9 planning and sustainable development's coastal zone management
- 10 program completed a study titled "Assessing the Feasibility and
- 11 Implications of Managed Retreat Strategies for Vulnerable
- 12 Coastal Communities in Hawai'i". The legislature additionally
- 13 finds that the office of planning and sustainable development is
- 14 currently using funding from the federal government to study
- 15 policy and economic solutions to encourage relocation away from
- 16 coastal hazards in response to the findings of that study. The
- 17 legislature strives to preserve natural resources and support
- 18 individuals and communities in adapting to sea level rise and
- 19 coastal hazards.
- The legislature further finds that it is in the public
- 21 interest for the state and county governments to engage in

- 1 holistic, location-specific adaptation planning, which may
- 2 include the modification and ultimate relocation of private and
- 3 public infrastructure away from areas that are critically
- 4 impacted by coastal hazards, including coastal erosion and
- 5 flooding, particularly areas with high natural-ecosystem,
- 6 cultural, and public-recreational resource value and to reduce
- 7 danger to life and property from coastal hazards.
- **8** Furthermore, the legislature finds that the authority and
- 9 jurisdiction to manage and regulate development within the
- 10 shoreline setback and special management areas lie with the
- 11 counties, and the authority and jurisdiction to manage land and
- 12 regulate land use makai of the shoreline lie with the department
- 13 of land and natural resources. The legislature finds that it is
- 14 the policy of the State that as the shoreline migrates inland
- 15 with sea level rise, ownership of the land in the shoreline area
- 16 transfers to the State. Therefore, the State, through the
- 17 powers of the department of land and natural resources, has a
- 18 vested interest in planning for sea level rise in a way that
- 19 protects natural resources for future generations.
- Thus, the purpose of this Act is to enable and encourage
- 21 state and county agencies to engage in and implement long-term

1	adaptation pathways planning, together with affected
2	communities, to facilitate natural-resource conservation and
3	reduce the loss of public and private infrastructure to damage
4	associated with sea level rise and flooding by:
5	(1) Requiring the department of land and natural
6	resources, in coordination with appropriate state and
7	county agencies, to prepare plans to facilitate
8	implementation of adaptation measures, including
9	modification and ultimate relocation of development
10	and infrastructure away from certain at-risk areas;
11	and
12	(2) Appropriating funds for this purpose.
13	SECTION 2. Chapter 171, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
15	to read as follows:
16	"PART . ADAPTATION PATHWAYS PLANNING IN SEA LEVEL RISE
17	EXPOSURE AREAS INVOLVING STATE LANDS
18	§171- Definitions . As used in this part:

"Adaptation pathways" means a collection of measures,

including elevating and floodproofing infrastructure, armoring,

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- 1 zoning, and relocation, needed to lower the risk of flooding and
- 2 loss due to the sea level rising progressively over time.
- 3 "Adaptation pathways plan" means a plan outlining the
- 4 adaptation pathways appropriate for a specific region, or
- 5 individual parcel within a region, with environmental triggers
- 6 or infrastructure damage triggers for the implementation of
- 7 individual measures identified within the adaptation pathways.
- 8 §171- General powers. (a) In carrying out their
- 9 duties under this part, the board and department may do all
- 10 things necessary, useful, and convenient in connection with the
- 11 development and implementation of adaptation pathways plans for
- 12 residential and resort development and associated public
- 13 utilities and infrastructure in cooperation with relevant state
- 14 and county agencies.
- 15 (b) The adaptation pathways may include measures such as
- 16 elevation and reengineering of development to accommodate
- 17 occasional flooding and the advancing shoreline, along with a
- 18 land disposition to partially and temporarily occupy state land,
- 19 other accommodation measures, ultimate relocation from locations
- 20 that are or will be critically threatened by impacts related to
- 21 climate change and sea level rise, and restoration or

- 1 remediation of the shoreline after removal of structures and
- 2 removal.
- 3 §171- Sea level rise adaptation pathways plan. (a)
- 4 The department, in cooperation with appropriate state and county
- 5 agencies, shall prepare and, from time to time, revise regional-
- 6 scale adaptation pathways plans for the implementation of a
- 7 program to facilitate adaptation of vulnerable private
- 8 residential, commercial, industrial, and resort development and
- 9 associated public infrastructure to the impacts of sea level
- 10 rise and associated flooding and the restoration or remediation
- 11 of the shoreline where necessary.
- 12 (b) Adaptation pathways plans shall be developed at a
- 13 regional scale, including but not limited to an ahupuaa, and
- 14 shall be specific to individual locations, taking into account
- 15 factors including but not limited to shoreline type, coastal
- 16 processes, and documented and predicted erosion rates and
- 17 coastal flooding.
- 18 Adaptation may include accommodation measures, such as
- 19 elevating and floodproofing infrastructure, armoring to prevent
- 20 loss of public infrastructure, restoration of natural dunes and
- 21 shoreline ecosystems, and relocation of infrastructure away from

S.B. NO. 2184 S.D. 1

- 1 areas that are critically threatened by coastal erosion and
- 2 flooding with sea level rise to areas outside the sea level rise
- 3 exposure area, as designated by the Hawaii climate change
- 4 mitigation and adaptation commission and special flood hazard
- 5 areas.
- 6 (c) Adaptation pathways plans developed pursuant to this
- 7 part may incorporate proposed time-limited land dispositions in
- 8 the adaptation pathways for a habitable structure that is
- 9 proposed to be modified to withstand occasional flooding with
- 10 sea level rise and temporarily occupy private land and state-
- 11 owned land makai of the shoreline. These modifications shall:
- 12 (1) Be shown to have a minimal impact on natural shoreline
- processes, coastal and cultural resources, and public
- 14 shoreline safety and access; and
- 15 (2) Include a proposed timeline and environmental triggers
- for the ultimate removal of development from the
- 17 shoreline and remediation or restoration of the land.
- 18 (d) Adaptation pathways plans developed pursuant to this
- 19 part shall guide the department, along with appropriate state
- 20 and county agencies, in identifying and prioritizing:

1	(1)	Adaptation actions and triggers for actions that are
2		appropriate to the individual location, including but
3		not limited to modification and relocation of private
4		development and associated public utilities and
5		infrastructure; and
6	(2)	Coastal lands that are critically threatened by
7		coastal erosion and sea level rise and have high
8		natural and community resource values appropriate for
9		adaptation and ultimate relocation of structures with
10		the overall purpose of natural resource restoration
11		and conservation.
12	(e)	In preparing adaptation pathways plans pursuant to
13	this part	, the department, in coordination with relevant state
14	and count	y agencies:
15	(1)	May use or conduct studies:
16		(A) Necessary to support the development of
17		adaptation pathways plans, including the
18		development of regional studies pertaining to the
19		relocation or physical alteration of development,
20		a cost-benefit analysis of project viability, and
21		engineering studies; and

S.B. NO. 2184 S.D. 1

1		(B) Pertaining to restoration of such lands to
2		natural conditions and for public purposes;
3	(2)	Shall consider any plan relating to the relocation of
4		development and restoration of lands that has been
5		prepared by any federal, state, county, or private
6		agency or entity;
7	(3)	Shall engage in culturally-informed, community-engaged
8		planning to determine the appropriate adaptation
9		actions and environmental triggers for implementation
10		on a regional scale;
11	(4)	Shall incorporate state and county climate adaptation
12		plans; and
13	(5)	Shall ensure that any adaptation pathways plans and
14		programs are aligned with the objectives of state and
15		county hazard mitigation plans and county general and
16		community plans.
17	(f)	The department shall enforce existing statutes and
18	rules rega	arding the use of state lands and shall exercise the
19	authority	granted to it in implementing adaptation pathways
20	plans prep	pared pursuant to this part."

S.B. NO. 2184 S.D. 1

1	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general		
2	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$1,000,000 or so much		
3	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for the		
4	department of land and natural resources to identify appropriate		
5	communities for and initiate preparation of one regional sea		
6	level rise adaptation pathways plan per county; provided that		
7	the locations for these plans shall be determined:		
8	(1) Jointly by the department of land and natural		
9	resources, the respective county planning agency, and		
10	other appropriate state agencies; and		
11	(2) Based on the immediacy of the threat of coastal		
12	erosion and flooding caused by sea level rise to		
13	development and natural resources, ownership		
14	demographics, and zoning classification.		
15	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of		
16	land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.		
17	SECTION 4. In accordance with section 9 of article VII of		
18	the Hawaii State Constitution and sections 37-91 and 37-93,		
19	Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined that the		
20	appropriations contained in H.B. No. , will cause the state		
21	general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be		

- 1 exceeded by \$ or per cent. In addition, the
- 2 appropriation contained in this Act will cause the general fund
- 3 expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be further
- 4 exceeded by \$ or per cent. The combined total
- 5 amount of general fund appropriations contained in only these
- 6 two Acts will cause the state general fund expenditure ceiling
- 7 for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by
- **8** \$ or per cent. The reasons for exceeding the
- 9 general fund expenditure ceiling are that:
- 10 (1) The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to
- serve the public interest; and
- 12 (2) The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs
- addressed by this Act.
- 14 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 15 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 16 begun before its effective date.
- 17 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
- 18 provided that section 3 of this Act shall take effect on July 1,
- **19** 2024.

Report Title:

Adaptation Pathways; Adaptation Planning for Residential and Resort Shoreline Development; Sea Level Rise Exposure Area; Appropriation; Expenditure Ceiling

Description:

Expands the authority of the State and counties to develop adaptation pathways plans to modify and relocate infrastructure away from critically threatened areas to locations outside sea level rise and coastal flooding exposure areas. Declares that the general fund expenditure ceiling is exceeded. Appropriates funds. Takes effect 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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