

Mori, Ashley

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, October 30, 2019 7:32 AM
To: General Plan
Subject: Please add to General Plan
Attachments: 20191030_072143.jpg

This was in today's paper.

Rising seas by 2050.

Flood and sea rise, this is a threat to Alii Drive.

We do not need any new development here on Alii Drive. Especially changing land use of additional Density. Its proven we could not escape in the last Tsunami warning. Traffic stopped completely and the police told the public to get out of their cars and start running.

Sea rising, earthquake, Flooding all have an effect. We live here, all our lives are at stake, and what we do now should consider our next generation. We need to do what is PONO

Aloha,
[REDACTED]

2019 OCT 30 AM 12 01
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF HAWAII

NEW YORK — More than three times more people are at risk from rising seas by 2050 than previously thought, new research published on Tuesday suggests.

Around 150 million people are living on land that will be permanently under the high-tide line by midcentury, according to the study by the independent U.S.-based science organization Climate Central, published in the journal Nature Communications. The figure is significantly higher than the previous estimate of 38 million.

The report says some 300 million people could face annual floods by 2050. The previous estimate was 79 million.

The upward revision is based on "a new dataset of digital elevations that uses machine learning

vulnerable coastlines," according to a news release.

Previous assessments used satellite data that overestimated terrain elevation due to tall buildings and trees.

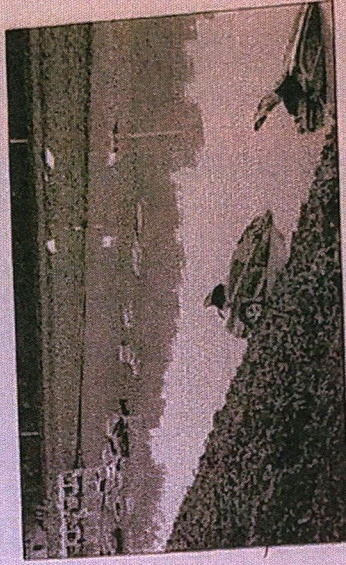
The findings are worst for China, Bangladesh, India, Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand, where around 237 million people live on land that could be threatened by flooding at least once a year by 2050 without sufficient defenses, nearly quadrupling previous estimates.

The number of at-risk people increased twelvefold in Thailand and eightfold in Bangladesh, based on the new calculations.

Indonesia is already grappling with the threat, with the government recently announcing plans to move the capital city from

The new research shows 237 million people are at risk in the country, 18 million more than previously thought.

A 2018 World Bank report projected that the impacts of climate change could eventually uproot millions of people around the world.



In this file photo, vehicles are submerged or partially submerged during flooding in Fangshan, China, in July 2012.
TOM LASSTER/MCT/TNS