

# Predictive Models v. U.S. Constitution

## The Secret Sauce



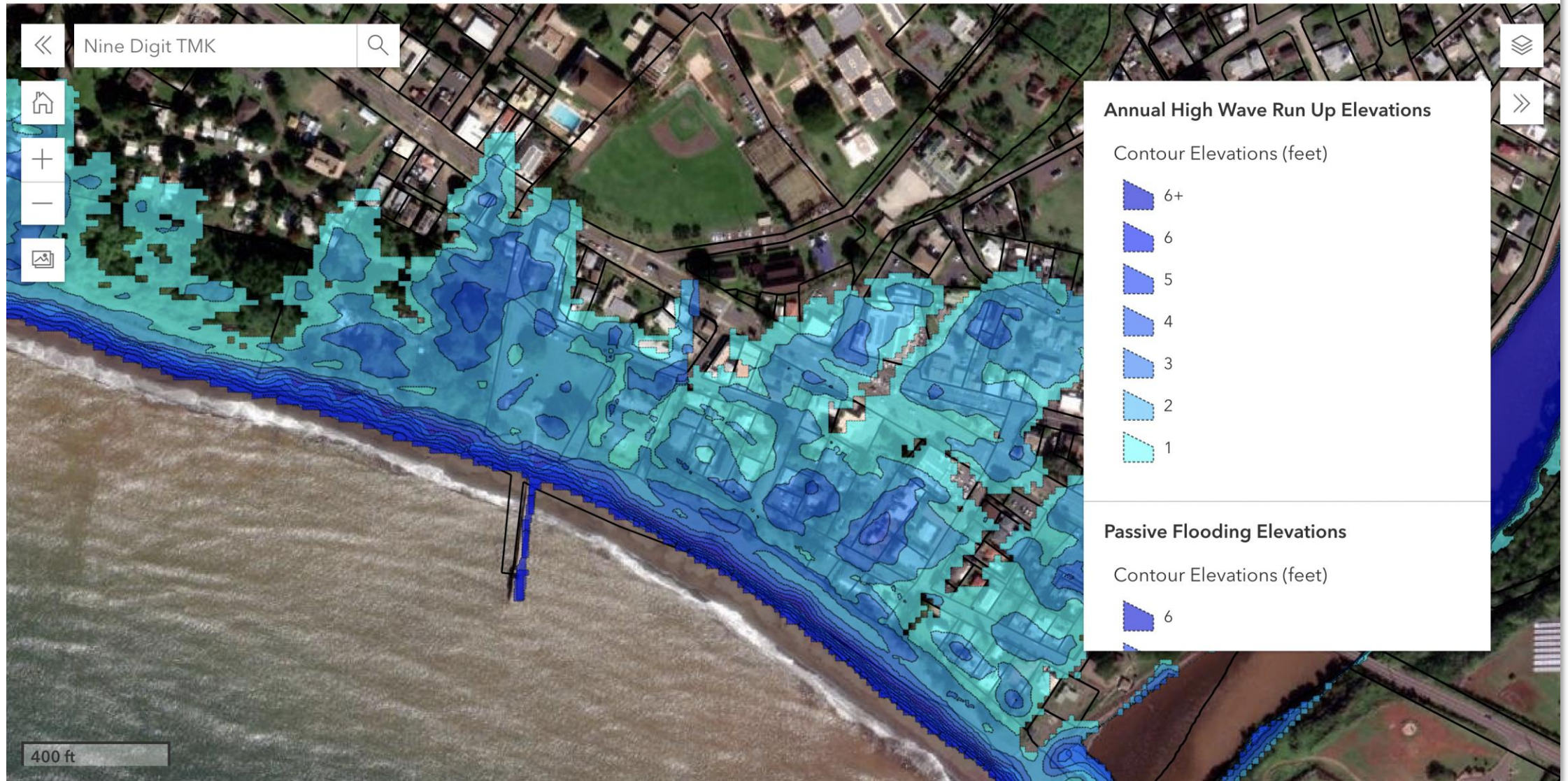
County of Kauai Planning Department

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# Kaua'i Sea Level Rise Constraint District Viewer







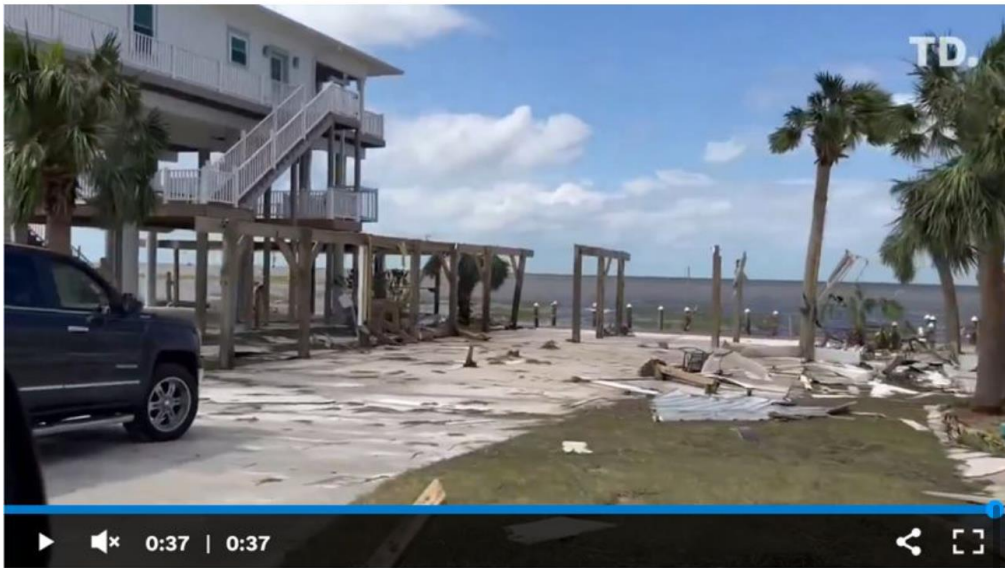




# YELLOWSTONE







**Aftermath of Hurricane Helene reveals homes ripped from pilings in Big Bend**  
Resident of Keaton Beach in Florida's Big Bend surveyed the damage left by Hurricane Helene's intense storm surge.



[https://www.google.com/maps/@29.8222241,-83.5937005,3a,90y,265.82h,92.53t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1su\\_7-t7zf89B8rOCJDIAabw!2e0!7!16384!8!8192?coh=205409&entry=tту&\\_ep=EgoyMDI0MDkyNS4w!KXMDSoASAFQAw%3D%3D](https://www.google.com/maps/@29.8222241,-83.5937005,3a,90y,265.82h,92.53t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1su_7-t7zf89B8rOCJDIAabw!2e0!7!16384!8!8192?coh=205409&entry=tту&_ep=EgoyMDI0MDkyNS4w!KXMDSoASAFQAw%3D%3D)

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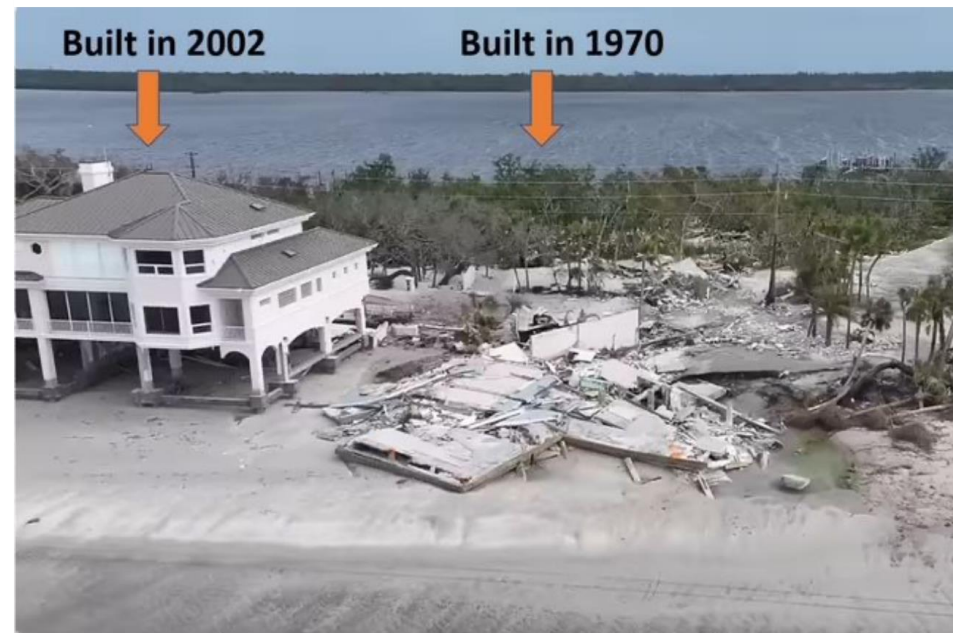
5G 63



**Justin Roth, ARM, CEEM** · 2nd [+ Follow](#)  
Associate Director – Catastrophe Analytics R&D  
| Meteorologist  
5h · 🌐

I saw this image after Milton and wanted to dive a bit deeper into it.

...see more



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# AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

**FIRST AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

**SECOND AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

**THIRD AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

**FOURTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and any Warrant issued, shall not be authorized, unless supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

**FIFTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless in a writ of Habeas Corpus, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger: nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be put in jeopardy of life or limb more than once, unless he shall have had a former acquittal or conviction, or a pardon from the State or United States for the offence committed.

**SIXTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district where the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

**SEVENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

**EIGHTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

**NINTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

**TENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 15, 1791

Section 1. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

**ELEVENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified February 7, 1795

Section 1. The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

**TWELFTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified June 23, 1804

Section 1. The Electoral College shall meet in one place for the purpose of electing the President and Vice President, on a day fixed by the Congress, which day shall not be within 30 days before the meeting of the Senate, and shall not be within 30 days after the meeting of the Senate.

**THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified December 6, 1865

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to its jurisdiction.

**FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified March 3, 1868

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and who are at the time of the adoption of this Article citizens of the United States, shall be subject to the same Constitution and laws as citizens born or naturalized in the United States.

**FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified February 3, 1870

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

**SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified February 3, 1913

Section 1. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on income, from whatever source derived, subject to the provisions of this Article.

**SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified February 3, 1913

Section 1. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

**EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified January 16, 1919

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation therefrom from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

**NINETEENTH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified August 18, 1901

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

**TWENTIETH AMENDMENT**  
Ratified January 23, 1933

Section 1. The Congress shall assemble on the first Monday in January of each year, and the session shall open on the third day of January, unless it be deemed appropriate to change the day on which one or more of the sessions shall be held.

**TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT**  
Ratified March 2, 1951

Section 1. The right of the United States to make and enforce laws is hereby affirmed, subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in this article.

**TWENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT**  
Ratified May 2, 1951

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, nor shall any person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, be eligible for election to that office more than once.

**1st Amendment** - The First Amendment provides that Congress make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting its free exercise. It protects freedom of religion or prohibiting its free exercise. It protects freedom of speech, the press, assembly, and the right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

**5th Amendment** - A right against forced self-incrimination. A guarantee that all criminal defendants have a fair trial. A guarantee that the government cannot seize private property without compensation at the market value of the property.

**10th Amendment** - It makes clear that any powers that are not specifically given to the federal government, nor withheld from the states, are reserved to those respective states, or to the people at large.

**14th Amendment** - Equal Protections Clause: Equal Protection refers to the idea that a governmental body may not deny people equal protection of its governing laws. The governing body state must treat an individual in the same manner as others in similar conditions and circumstances.

Community Planner: We have amazing models concerning future flood impacts and we want to help our community save lives and property by **requiring** people to build their homes outside of these hazardous areas.



Best I can do is **recommendations**.





**Predictive  
Models**

**Requirements**

**Recommendations**



# Special Management Area (SMA) Viewer



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Info ⌵ ×

Historic Shoreline Change Rate ×

🔍 Zoom to

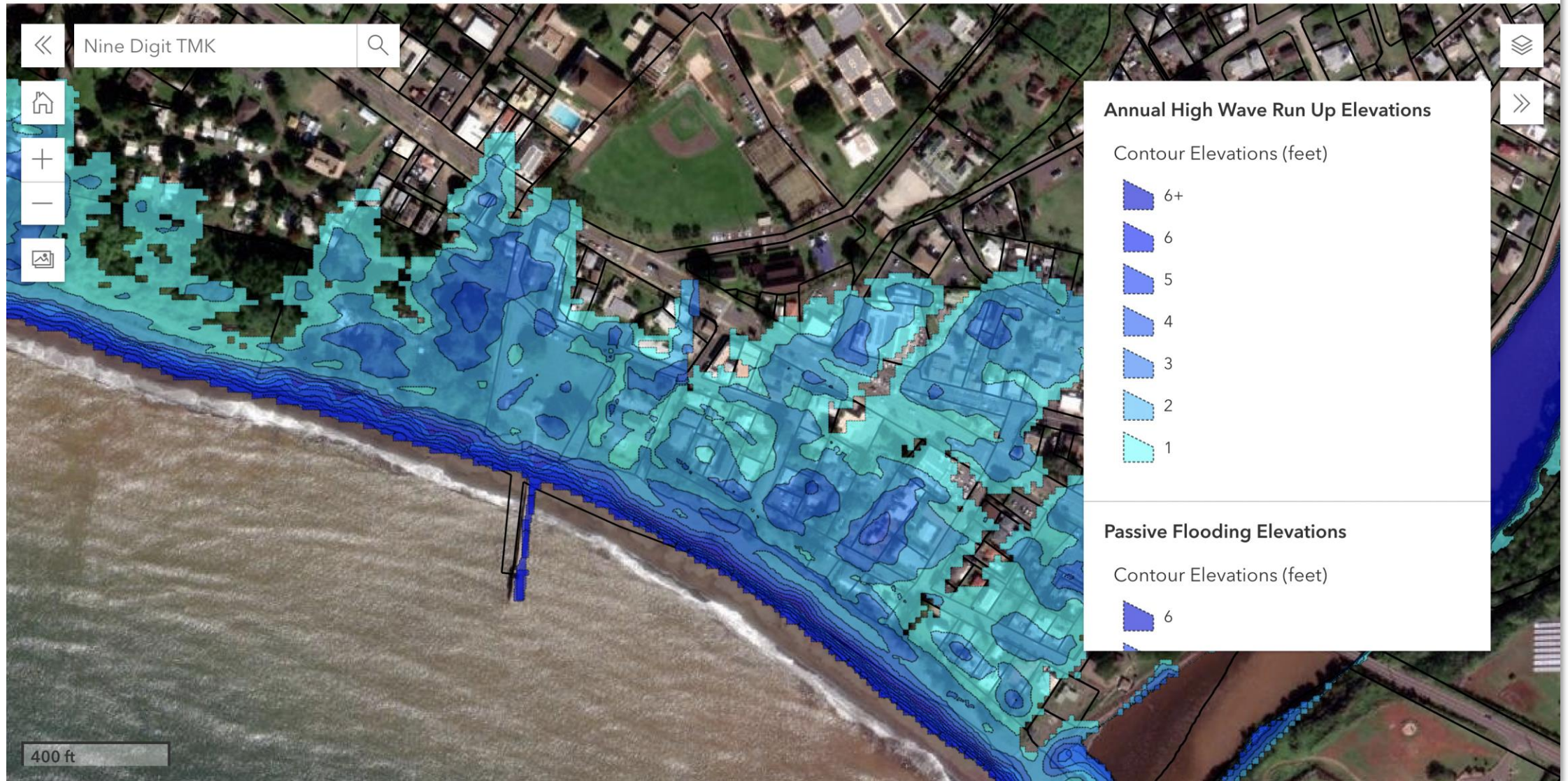
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Area Name	Oomano Point
Historical shoreline change rate (ft/yr)	-2.68

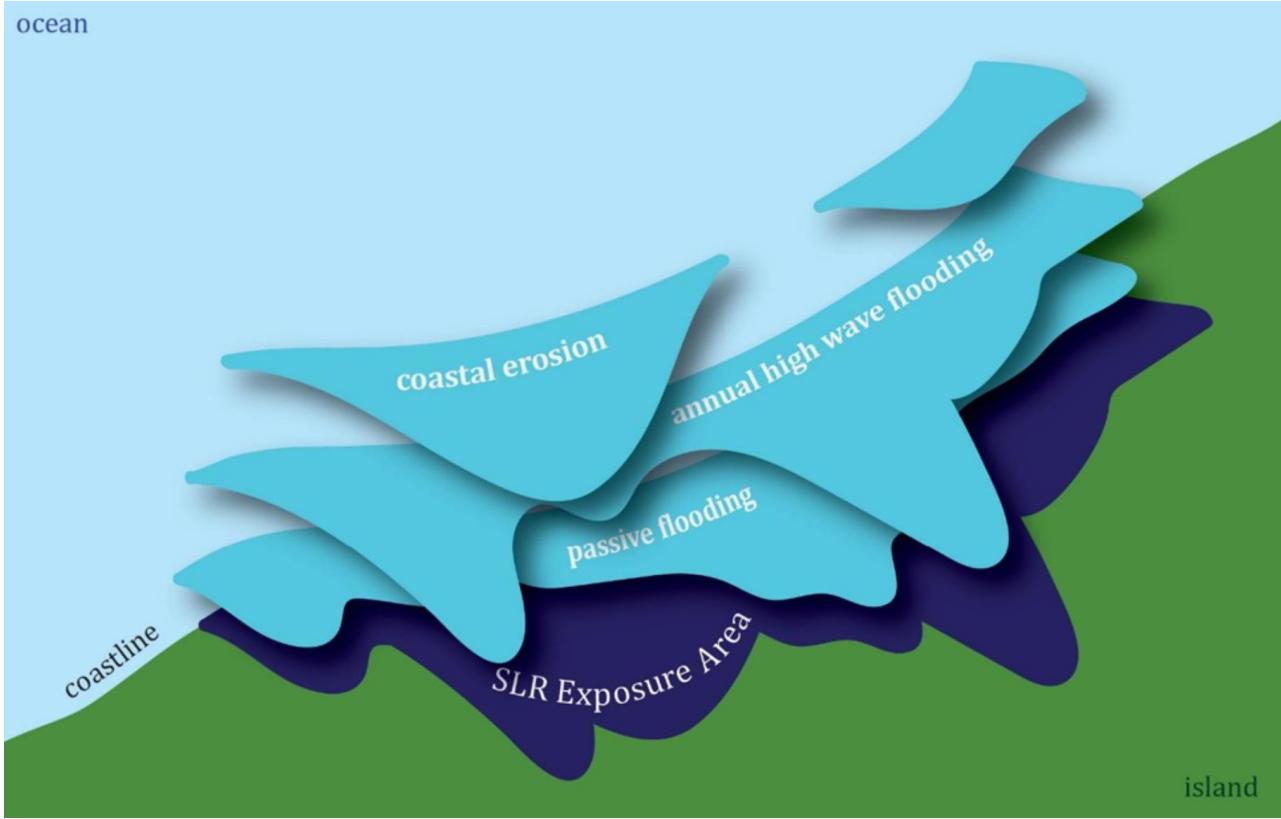
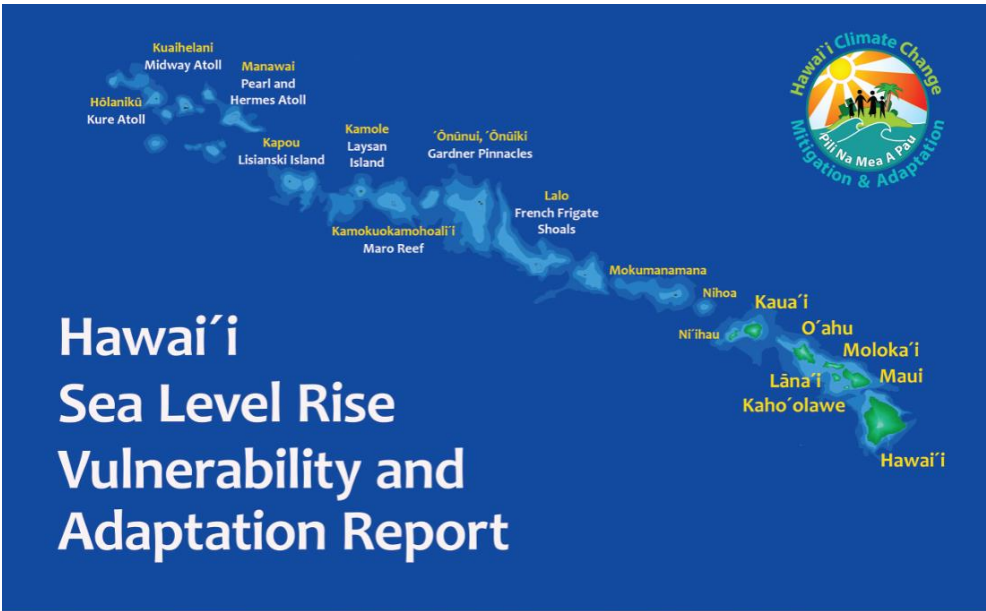
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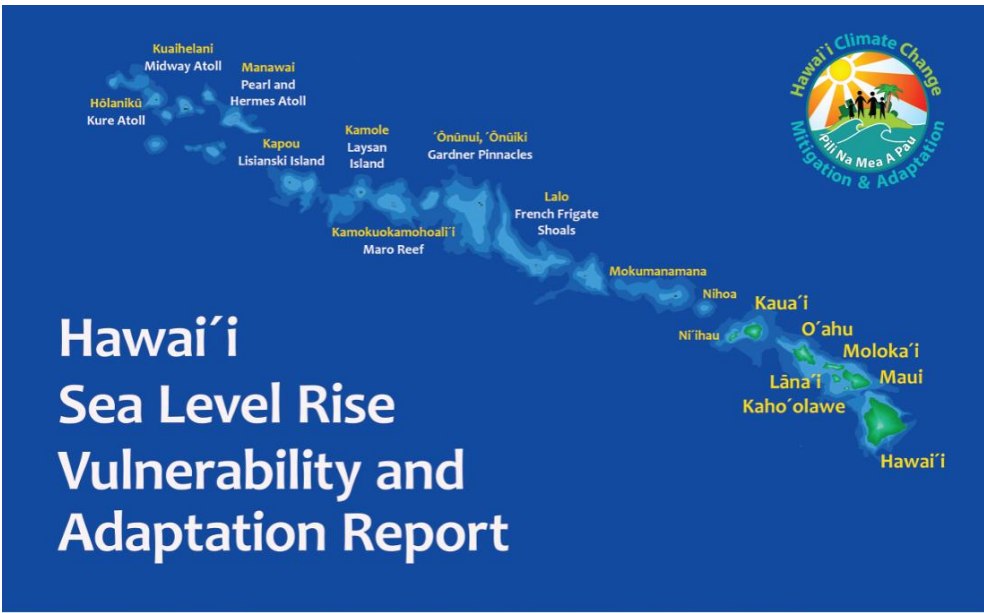




# Kaua'i Sea Level Rise Constraint District Viewer







**DISCLAIMER (updated November 27, 2018):** Based on the methodology of sea level rise modeling used in this report and the Hawai'i Sea Level Rise Viewer, having gone through peer review and publication in the Nature Journal Scientific Reports, the results of this study are sufficiently validated to be appropriately used in land management decisions as the best available information as of the date of publication of the report, December 2017, consistent with the intent of Act 83 SLH 2014 as amended. This report is intended to provide a state-wide assessment of Hawaii's vulnerability to sea level rise. The location of projected impacts and economic costs from damages are estimates based on a particular sea level rise scenario. The hazard and vulnerability data and maps provided herein are based on observational data and computer-based models as described herein and in published research (Anderson et al., 2018). As with all models, it is important to understand the methods, assumptions, limitations, and uncertainties of the methods used. The risks associated with use or non-use of the results are assumed by the user.<sup>1</sup>



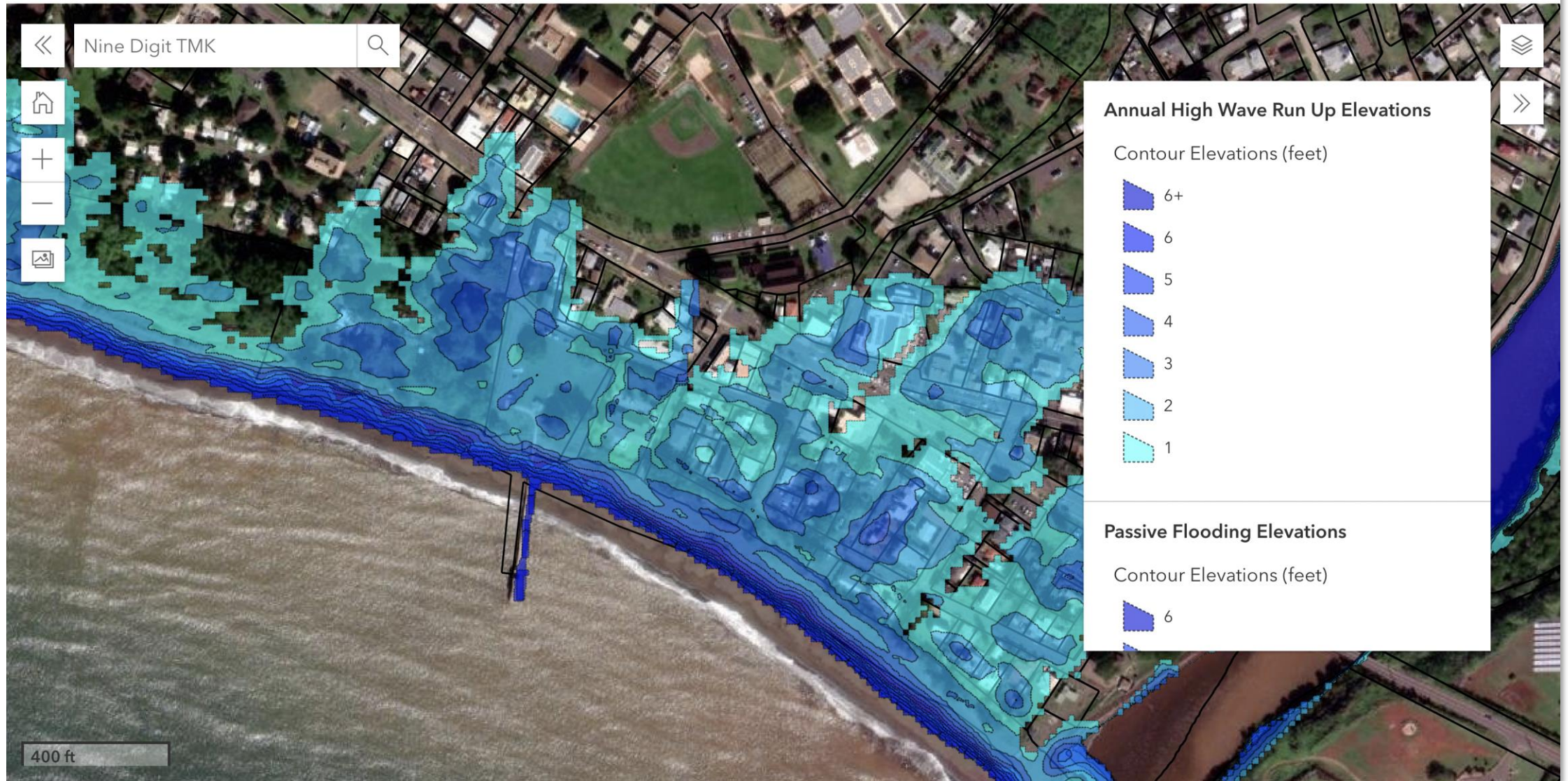
<sup>1</sup> At its November 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018 public meeting, the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission agreed to replace the original Disclaimer, below, with this updated Disclaimer. The Commission's decision on this matter is detailed in meeting minutes from November 27, 2018, available at: [climate.hawaii.gov/commission](http://climate.hawaii.gov/commission). Original Disclaimer: *This report is a tool to estimate the scale and cost of potential flooding and erosion with sea level rise. The exact location of flooding and economic costs from damages are estimates. Flood maps are in the range of 80 percent probability. Damage estimate costs are conservative. The data, maps, and recommendations provided should be used only as a screening-level resource to support management decisions to address sea level rise. As with all remotely sensed data, all features should be verified with a site visit. The risk associated with use of the results is assumed by the user. This report should be used strictly as a planning reference tool and not for permitting, or other legal purposes.*







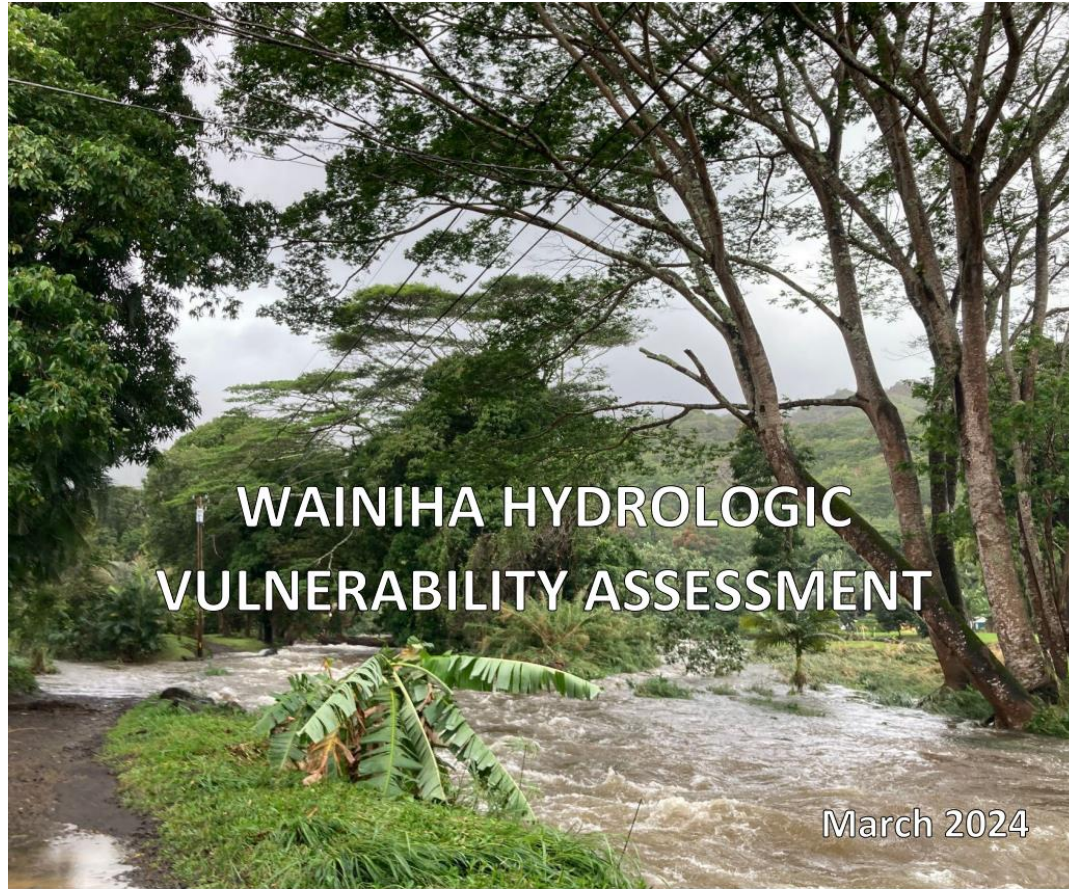
# Kaua'i Sea Level Rise Constraint District Viewer



“Kaua‘i Sea Level Rise Constraint District Viewer” is an online atlas in effect on October 6, 2022 Ordinance Adoption Date October 6, 2022 and generated by data used in the creation of the Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report that was mandated by Act 83, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2014 and Act 32, SLH 2017. The Viewer provides visualizations depicting projections of future annual high wave run up and passive flooding hazards due to rising sea levels. The methodology and data were provided by the University of Hawai‘i School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology (UH SOEST) through a collaborative project led by the University of Hawai‘i Sea Grant College Program (Hawai‘i Sea Grant) in partnership with DLNR and the State of Hawai‘i Office of Planning, and published under Anderson et al 2018.







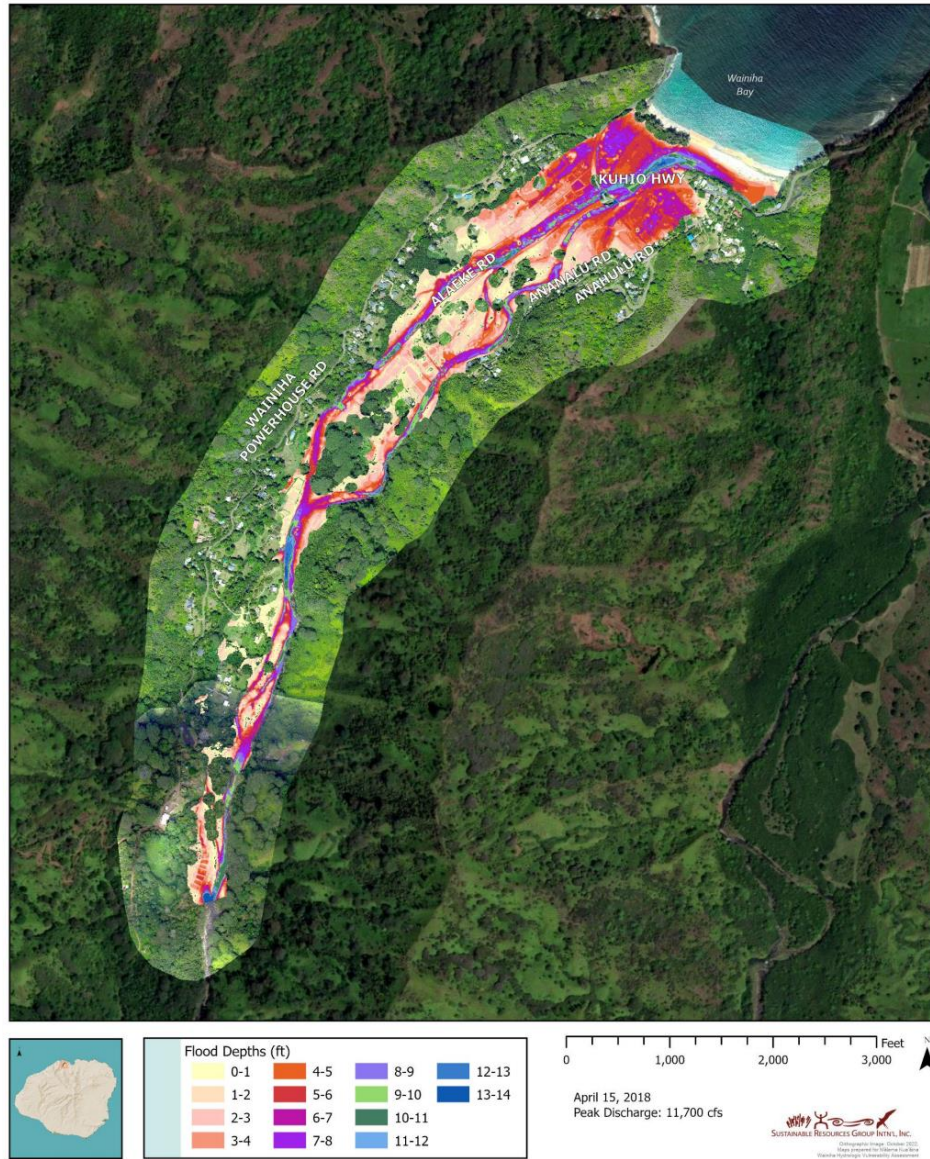
# WAINIHA HYDROLOGIC VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

March 2024

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Figure 10. Area of Inundation and Water Depths, High Flow



Wainiha Flood Water Depths, High Flow. Panel 1

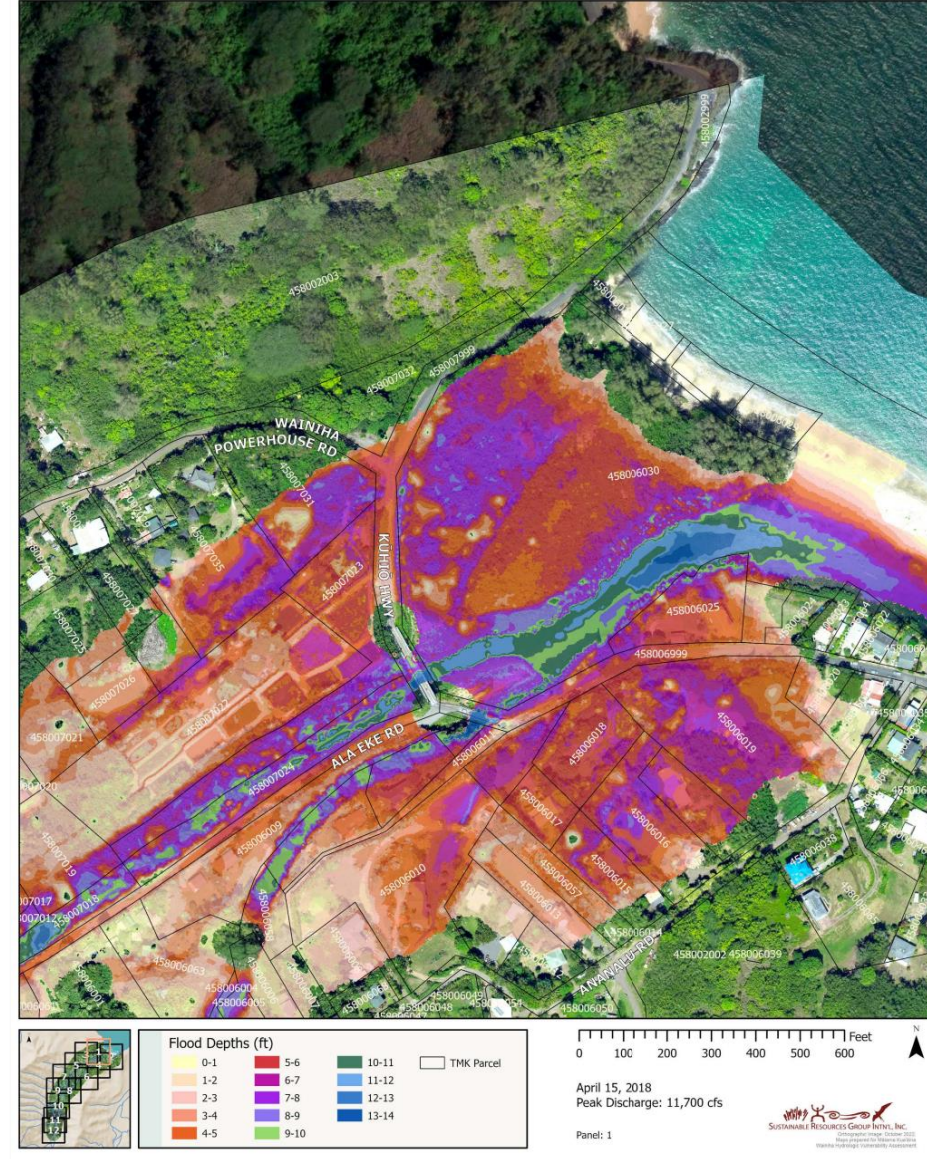
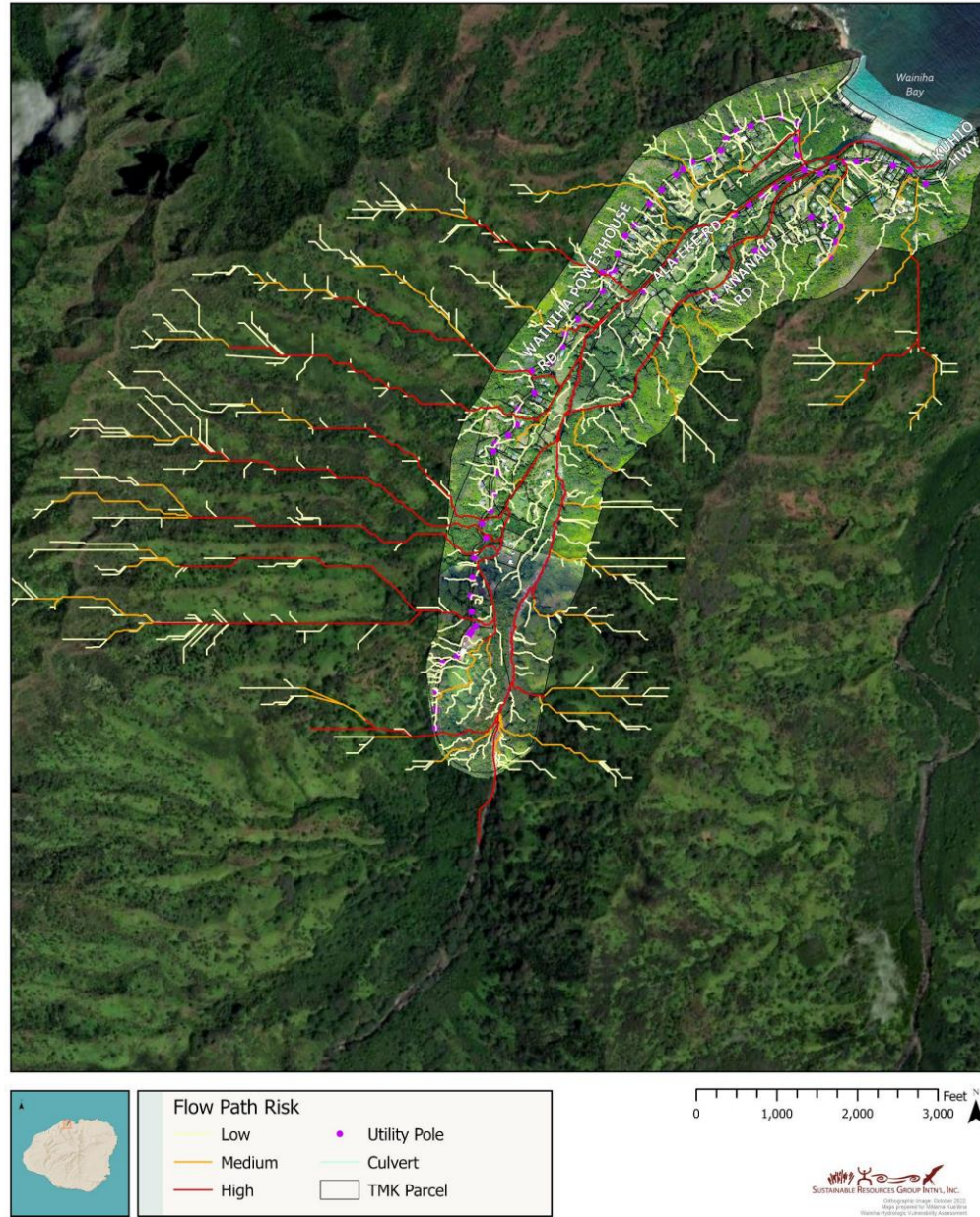
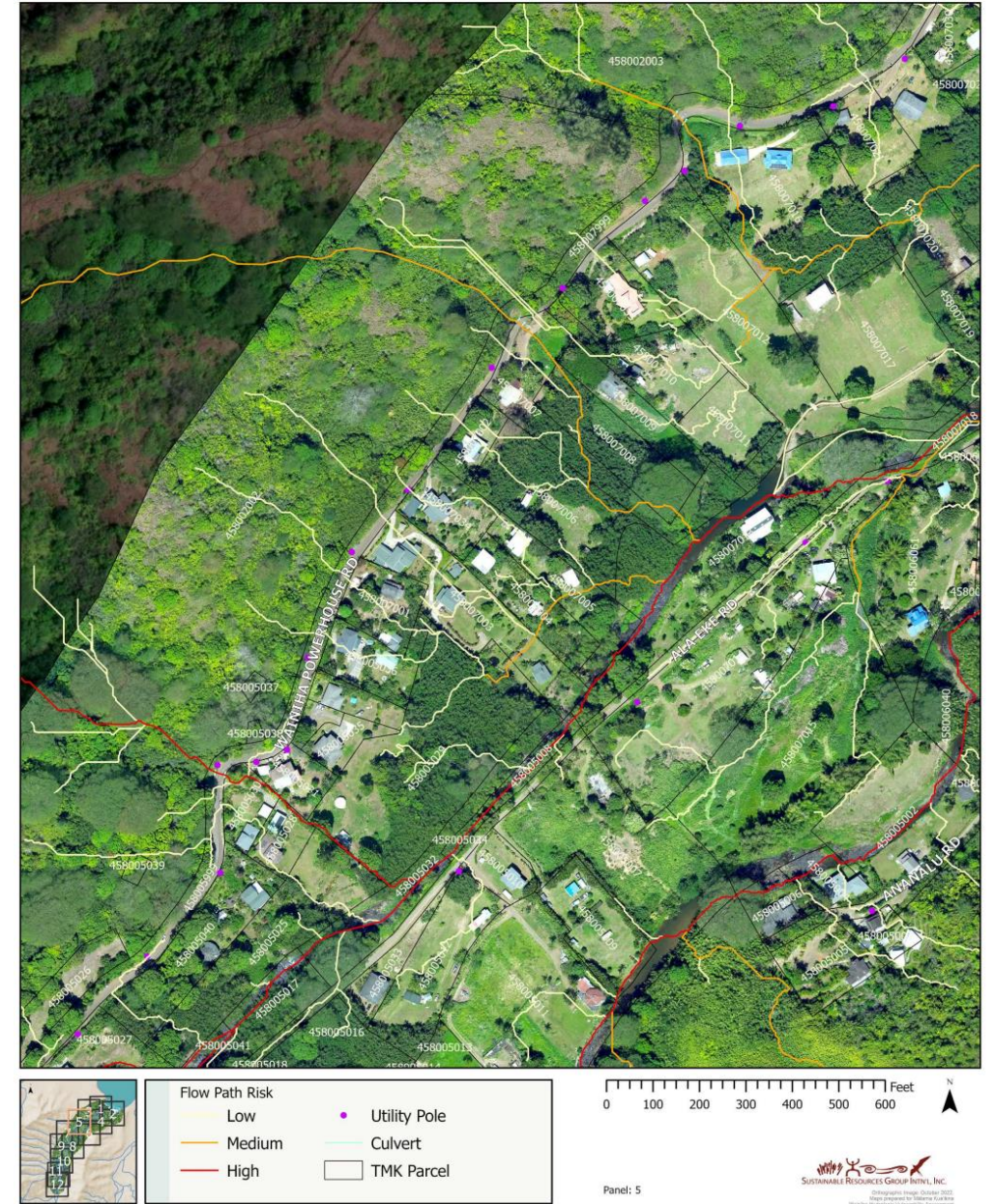


Figure 14. Wainiha Flow Path Analysis



Wainiha Flow Path Analysis. Panel 5

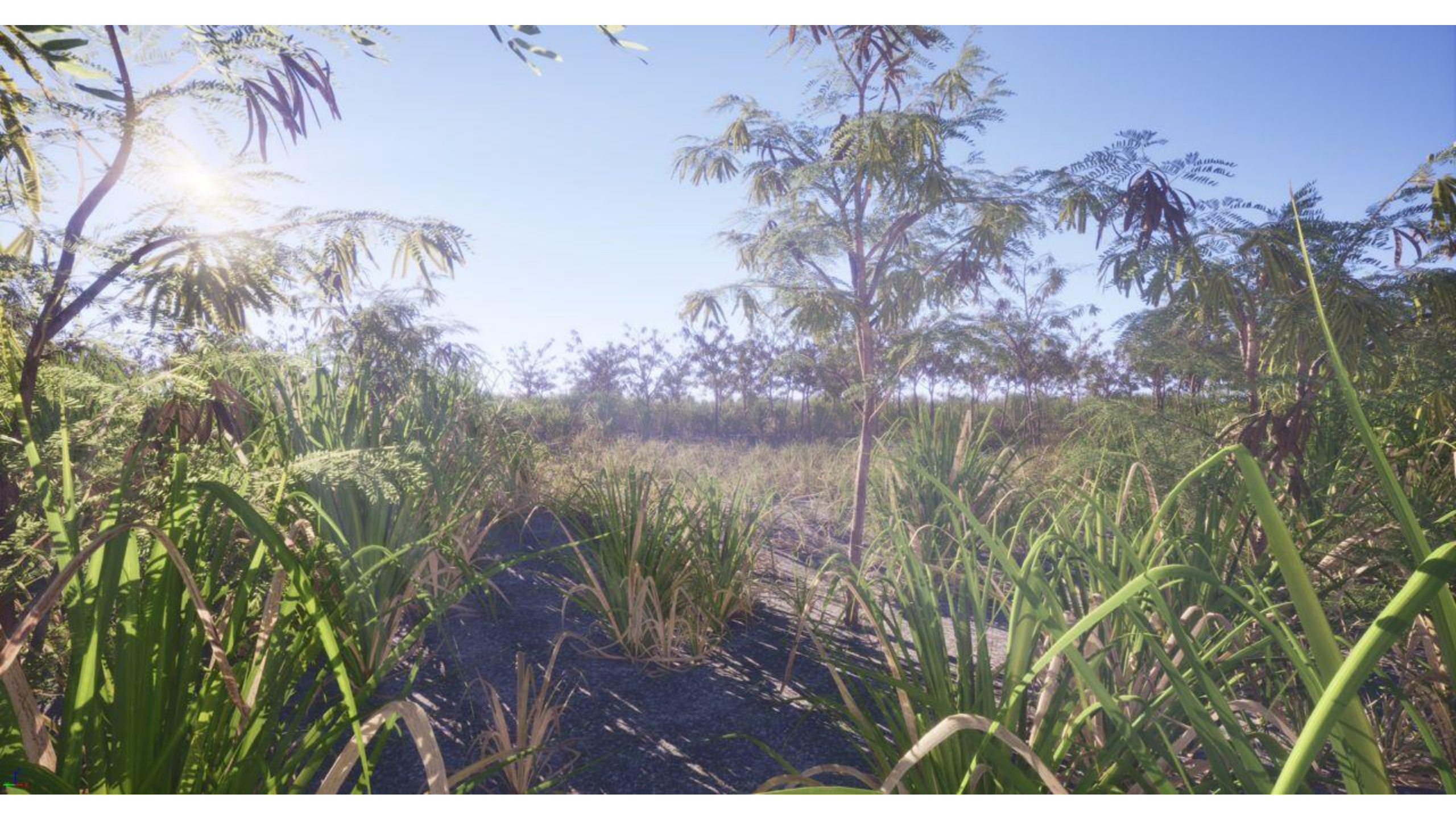












# Ingredients

1. Authoritative Data
2. Mitigative Action linked to Data
3. Data Granularity and Spatial Extent
4. Data Accessibility
5. Constitutional Relief Valve

# Branding

1. Political Capitol



# Predictive Models v. U.S. Constitution

## The Secret Sauce



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