

WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Council of the County of Maui

MINUTES

August 14, 2012

Council Chamber, 8th floor

CONVENE: 9:04 a.m.

PRESENT: VOTING MEMBERS:

Councilmember Michael P. Victorino, Chair
Councilmember Joseph Pontanilla, Vice-Chair (in 9:23 a.m.)
Councilmember Gladys C. Baisa
Councilmember Robert Carroll
Councilmember Elle Cochran
Councilmember Mike B. White

EXCUSED: VOTING MEMBERS:

Councilmember G. Riki Hokama

STAFF: Kimberley Willenbrink, Legislative Analyst
Regina Gormley, Legislative Attorney
Yvette Bouthillier, Committee Secretary

ADMIN.: David Goode, Director, Department of Public Works
Dave Taylor, Director, Department of Water Supply
Pam Pogue, Planning Program Manager, Department of Water Supply
Edward S. Kushi, Jr., First Deputy Corporation Counsel, Department of the Corporation Counsel

Seated in the audience:

Paul Meyer, Deputy Director, Department of Water Supply
Edna Manzano, Planner, Department of Water Supply

OTHERS: Rosemary Robbins, Concerned Citizens and Oversight Advisory Committee
Others (3)

PRESS: Akaku: Maui Community Television, Inc.

CHAIR VICTORINO: . . .(*gavel*). . . Good morning. And welcome to the August 14, 2012 Water Resource Committee meeting. I'm the Chair, Michael Victorino, and I'd like to welcome everyone in this morning. First of all, first line of business, I would ask all of you that have cell phones or any noisemaking device, if you would turn it off or put it on

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silent. We will be appreciative. Decorum in the Chamber will be followed. I would like this morning to welcome everyone and introduce the voting Members of the Committee. This morning we have the young man from East Maui, Mr. Bob Carroll. Good morning, Mr. Carroll.

COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Good morning.

CHAIR VICTORINO: The lovely young lady from Upcountry, Ms. Gladys Baisa.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: Good morning, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Good morning. And our wonderful young lady from West Maui, Ms. Elle Cochran.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Aloha, good morning, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Good morning. And the good looking gentleman from the Makawao, Haiku, Paia district, Mr. Mike White.

COUNCILMEMBER WHITE: Morning, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: After that introduction, you guys better approve anything I say. That's it. That's it. I try hard. Thank you. Excused at this time is the Vice-Chair of the Committee and the Vice-Chair of the Council, Mr. Joseph Pontanilla. He'll be coming a little bit later. And excused today, from today's proceedings is Council member from Lanai Riki Hokama. From the Administration I have the Director of the Water Supply, Mr. Dave Taylor.

MR. TAYLOR: Good morning.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And the Planning Program Manager from the Department of Water, Ms. Pam Pogue.

MS. POGUE: Good morning.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Good morning. And also from Corporation Counsel, Mr. Ed Kushi.

MR. KUSHI: Good morning.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Our Committee Staff, Ms. Kim Willenbrink, our Legislative Analyst.

MS. WILLENBRINK: Good morning, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And Yvette Bouthillier, Committee Secretary.

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MS. BOUTHILLIER: Good Morning.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Good morning, ladies. And then, yeah, but this one doesn't have her --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Regina Gormley.

CHAIR VICTORINO: --yeah, didn't have her name. What that?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Regina Gormley.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Oh yeah, Regina Gormley, which I just introduced and she ran out the door. Okay. She's our new Legislative Analyst and she ran out the door, but later on I'll make sure she's recognized. Thank you and welcome, Ms. Gormley. Okay. Today we just have one item that we're going to be discussing and it is WR-9, Water Conservation Plan. This Committee is in receipt of the following: County Communication 11-0, excuse me, 11-307, from myself, Councilman Victorino, transmitting a proposed bill to establish one, establish Water Conservation Plan and two, to amend Title 14 to delete sections relating to water source development agreements with private entities and to add it as a new chapter in the Maui County Code. Now, we have correspondence from the Department, and we will be going over the various aspects of the conservation plan. What I am planning to do, and we'll see as we get to it later, I am looking, Members, as you know, with Chapter 14.03, requires the Council to pass a Water Conservation Plan. To this date, we have not been able to accomplish that. And I've decided the best course of action for this Water Conservation Plan is to give it some time, and this is what I'm gonna be asking for an extension, so that the Department not only can tell us what they're doing presently, but we just had the new rate, the tier rates come into existence. And they need some time to see how that works. So part of today is informational and once we're completed, my plan is to ask for an extension and that what the bill there in your binder will be asking us for an extension 'til next year, August 30, 2013. But before we go any further, let us do our public testimony. Our public testimony will be limited to items on the agenda today. Please sign up at the desk located in the eighth floor lobby if anybody else in the gallery would like to testify. We will be limited to three minutes with one minute to conclude. Please state your name and who you're representing, even if it is just yourself. Okay. At this time, with no objections, I will start public testimony.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: No objections.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you. We only have one public testifier at this time. Ms. Rosemary Robbins. And she's a concerned citizen, and still with the OAC. And I've gotta remember what OAC, Oversight Advisory Committee. Ho, I remembered. Okay. From the Upcountry. So, Ms. Rosemary Robbins, would you kindly come forward and give your testimony? Good morning.

...BEGIN PUBLIC TESTIMONY...

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MS. ROBBINS: Good morning. Good job.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you.

MS. ROBBINS: Hello, everybody. That's an EPA Oversight Advisory Committee from ...*(inaudible)*... grant but we got to make the water Upcountry better. But that means water for everybody. So anyway, it's nice to be here. That 14.03, I came down yesterday and went through the materials in the binders. And I'd like to just start out with a very happy face on 14.03.050, identified as Planting. And it's advocating xeriscaping^[sic] and kindred processes and actions, and education to ourselves at large as to how we can pull that off. So hurray for that. Big happy face on my notes for that. Okay. From there I would like to go to the Outdoor Water Use. That's gonna be 020 under that 14 Code. And it maintains that existing commercial developments have five years to have installed irrigation systems using water conservation design principles that maximize efficiency or function otherwise in order to have a 10 percent drop in water usage. This is for outfits that are already ongoing. But those of us Upcountry are just cringing at that. What do you mean, to drop 10 percent only within five years when you've already been in the business and operating. Have you been listening? Okay. And then, similar to that in your binder, 040, identified as Irrigation by Hotels, the same as in 020. Five years to get that done. We don't have five more years in order to be anywhere near healthfully working with the quantities of water that we have. Okay. Then up to the 030. Item B says the County shall shut off the water if the ditches fail and if it's not repaired within 48 hours of notification. Looking back on the history, which is the Oversight Advisory Committee's very intense work that they did with the EPA on that, we've got flumes and pipes and ditch failures in water conveyance systems that are over 100 years, and they haven't been shut off and sufficiently made healthy conveyances in the delivery of the water. So that would be a huge thing to have that done in 48 hours. All for that, let's see it happen. Also, under the 030, item B2, water shall be captured and reused whenever possible, concerning sampling, testing, maintenance of utility water. And yet, B3 says routine inspection of fire hydrants does not apply under this. We've all driven by those hydrants and seen that water going God knows where. Yes, huge amounts when you take those collectively. Why would we exempt that? There's gotta be a way that we can recapture that. Okay. And then B6 says, I'm asking, how often and how up to date are other than water applications for suppression of flammable or otherwise hazardous materials? I mean we see simple things like sawdust is able to absorb water. There's gotta be other stuff out there on the market other than using such a scarce commodity as we have in water. In 14.03.025, identified as Water Source Development Agreements With Private Entities, the County shall approve by resolution to construct a structure to capture, convey, store and treat currently unutilized groundwater and its treatment, including pumps, motor control stations, pump control, and disinfection contact time tanks. That sounds like another way of saying H'poko. Groundwater currently unused, we know that the contamination history in that and who's gonna be doing the oversight on the disinfection on that? Huge question coming from people who have been involved in this. Okay. Then on 14.03.05B.

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CHAIR VICTORINO: Ms. Robinson[*sic*], I hate to interrupt again. Can you please conclude? You've gone to almost five minutes, if you don't mind. Please, can you conclude?

MS. ROBBINS: Okay. I promise I won't take any ...(*inaudible*)...

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you.

MS. ROBBINS: Okay. The Department, I'm quoting, the Department shall continue its leak detection program, which includes prioritizing the replacement of old and leak-prone County water mains. I would like to see that not say that they shall continue, but that they will increase doing that at the rate we're going. ...(*inaudible*)... One just quickie, you had sent out, Mike, letters to other organizations, including the DOE about their conserving water.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Yes.

MS ROBBINS: I found the letter that came back to you in February, February 21, '12 with a scribbled signature that is not the signature of the DOE person. And also on that form, her name in print, type print, is misspelled. So whoever came up with that paper that came to you, questionable paper, and then the content of it was that they only water Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday before 9:00 in the morning and after 5:00 in the afternoon. Take a walk on those campuses during the day.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay, Ms. Robbins.

MS. ROBBINS: Not true. Okay.

CHAIR VICTORINO: We will do that. Any questions for clarification from the testifier? Seeing none. Thank you, Rosemary.

MS. ROBBINS: You're welcome.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And do you have your, your testimony, your testimony in writing? Would you make copies of that and leave it with the Staff? Or have our Staff make a copy for us?

MS. ROBBINS: Okay. Do you have color stuff? Because I did this in color to make it easy to read.

CHAIR VICTORINO: I think we have color but, or even if it's in black and white, you know, whichever. Just so long as they can read it when they, later on when they need to. Okay.

MS. ROBBINS: Okay.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you, Rosemary.

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MS. ROBBINS: You're welcome.

CHAIR VICTORINO: I will give one more opportunity to anyone in the gallery who wishes to testify. Seeing no stampede at this time. Okay. With the permission of the Committee, I will close public testimony.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. Thank you. I'll close public testimony. Okay.

...END OF PUBLIC TESTIMONY...

ITEM NO. 9: WATER CONSERVATION PLAN (CC 11-307)

CHAIR VICTORINO: Again, ladies and gentlemen, we're on a WR-9, Water Conservation Plan. In response to the Committee's request, the Department has transmitted two letters which are in your binder, one dated February 22, 2012, the other dated July 13, 2012 describing the number of water conservation measures they are implementing. In addition, we have new water rate tier for consumers who, with above average water use. I would like, at this time, to turn the floor over to David Taylor, and ask him first to explain how this new rates structure will affect the water conservation, and then to explain what the Department is doing to implement water conservation. And I think that's why Ms. Pogue is here also. She will be leading us in that discussion. So with no objections, I will turn it over to Mr. Taylor for his explanation.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No objections.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Mr. Taylor, go ahead.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thanks, Members, for the opportunity to discuss this issue. During the budget session this previous, a few months ago, the Council voted to implement a new rate structure for the Department of Water Supply. I think as most of you will remember from our conversations, the rate structure flipped the fixed and variable portions of the rates to make sure that we would have enough revenue to operate while adding a fourth tier, a new tier at the high level of residential usage to sort of give a carrot and stick approach. A carrot to give low rates that would cover our expenses, and then higher rates as usage got much, much higher to keep people from using too much. And those rates went into effect on July 1st, so we're just starting to get the first bills out that are really affecting that. So we haven't, we don't have any data on it yet, and I don't really expect much data on that for at least six months, because it's been a pretty wet summer, considering the norm. So probably as things get drier into the fall, the use of this rate structure will be more, more visual on the bills. So that's probably when people are gonna start seeing their bills and making those adjustments to their behavior. So

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probably by next budget cycle, we'll have some data for you to let you know how this rate structure worked compared to the year before. And I'm sure we'll have some recommendations about possible changes or tweaking of the rates, you know, for the FY '14 rate structure. And then for anything about what we're doing on our existing conservation program, I'll turn it over to Ms. Pam Pogue, who is our Division Head of our Water Resources and Planning section.

MS. POGUE: Hi. Good morning.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Good morning, Ms. Pogue.

MS. POGUE: Thank you for having us here. There's actually quite a bit happening and that has happened, that I'm very happy to share with you. Kim, I think passed around a handout. So what I thought I'd do is start by just quickly going through the handout. And then I tried to quantify it as much as possible in terms of what we've been doing in Water Resources and Planning in the Water Department, and then if you have any questions, just please, please let me know. So essentially what Water Resources and Planning with water, the types of conservation programs we oversee and have been implementing really fall into six main categories. The first one is we do fairly extensive fixture giveaway. And I included a table that basically tells you on the far left column the types of fixtures that we do give away, and after that, where appropriate, the water savings gallons per minute, the cost to us per unit. And on the right hand side is basically since 1998 the total number of fixtures we've given away. So that information you have in front of you. And I think, and then the third category I really wanna go to 'cause it goes hand in hand is the conservation and community outreach events. Really the most effective and efficient means of giving these fixtures away because it's not just a question of handing somebody something, but also explaining to them how it's used, why it's used and what the benefits are, are at the outreach events listed in front of you. So what we have here is we have the various events, Maui Nui Botanical Garden, MECO and so forth. And I try to put in there also when these events occur. So we're fairly engaged and involved with the community, and we have a database in the Division that accounts for the number of fixtures. When we give a fixture away, we ask the person to fill out a form, and that form basically talks about what they have and in terms of their unit and where they live, how many faucets, how many showerheads and those sorts of things. So we have a database, a very extensive database that accounts for all that information and the number of fixtures that we do give away. And I thought what I'd do now, since I was asked to bring some fixtures, 'cause to me it's not even a picture that is a thousand words, but the actual thing. My mother's gonna kill me for doing this.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Don't break your teeth.

MS. POGUE: I know.

CHAIR VICTORINO: I know. My mother always scold me I do that.

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MS. POGUE: Yeah. Not happy. So the first one I just wanna show you because I'm gonna talk about this in a minute, and we just started the pre-rinse spray nozzle program with all the restaurants and commercial properties. Probably one of the most wasteful uses of water is rinsing dishes before they're, you know, put in a dishwasher and so forth.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Pam, would you let Kim pass it to the Members please?

MS. POGUE: Absolutely. Sure.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Go ahead.

MS. POGUE: So we have for the pre-rinse spray nozzle program, we essentially right now, we just kicked it off. But it saves over 115, it uses 115 gallons per minute, which is almost a 60 percent savings.

MS. MANZANO (SPEAKING FROM THE AUDIENCE): One point one five.

MS. POGUE: One point one five. Yeah. I need to wear glasses, I'm just way too vain. And right now, we've given away, we have 20 restaurants involved with us. And some of the restaurants or places that are involved is in Molokai, the Friendly store, Hotel Wailea, Minit Stops, _____. School cafeterias are gonna be signing up Tuesdays, and that's what we've got so far. But it's ongoing and, like I say, it just kicked off. Alright, some of the other fixtures that we have, and this is probably the hot item, is the garden nozzle. And this one's good to have 'cause I see that you have it in the ordinance that one of the exemptions in terms of using your hose and washing your car and boat and so forth is, if you have these, and it's pretty obvious, it gives you various settings, which is great for efficiency and all that. But it also, you know, you don't have the hose running in the driveway. It's off. It's on when you use it, and I actually used this this weekend.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And Pam.

MS. POGUE: Yeah.

CHAIR VICTORINO: I would say if you were to come to my house, four of my outside hoses have exactly that on it.

MS. POGUE: How did you get four?

CHAIR VICTORINO: I went to the County Fair every year for the last four years and got one every year at the County Fair. So I got you.

MS. POGUE: Okay, sir. No they are, they're great. They really are. They're tremendous. And then this one we have is the showerhead. And the showerhead is, has got different settings and so forth. And it's got an aerator on one end. And again, once you see it,

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then you can see what's involved. We've got hotels and commercial properties that are also...sorry, Kim.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Pam, if I may take a quick moment?

MS. POGUE: Please.

CHAIR VICTORINO: I would like to recognize the presence of the Vice-Chair of the Committee, and the Vice-Chair of the Council, Mr. Joseph Pontanilla. Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla, for being here. Okay. Go ahead, Pam. I'm sorry.

MS. POGUE: No. No worries. And then the other two I'm gonna pass around are aerators as well. This larger one is for kitchen faucets, and it's pretty handy 'cause you put it on and it's got a little flip switch valve here that you can flip on and off in terms of using water. And the one that is, another little one that's used in the bathrooms in terms of bathroom faucets. And then we have our...we have toilet tablets, die tabs that go in the tank of the toilet. And these are actually incredibly efficient for 15 cents. You put it in the tank of your toilet. It's blue, kind of looks like a breath mint, and then what happens is if you have leakage in your toilet, it comes through the bowl, so.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Oh. All right.

MS. POGUE: So that's, those are our fixtures. Does anybody have any questions? And so, when you look at the events, the community outreach events, these are the times when we give away these fixtures, at all of these various events. They're also given away on the fifth floor, Department of Water, and then over in our offices that are part of One Main Plaza. We constantly have people every single day coming in. And when they come in, you know, we give a little talk and so forth, and then we have them fill out the form. So the bottom line is we have, we can account for all the fixtures and how many are given away and that sort of thing.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Great.

MS. POGUE: I discussed the pre-rinse spray nozzle program, conservation and community outreach events, those are listed. Then on the following page, the other way that we get the word out, because one of the most effective ways is by getting the word out, is through our conservation ads. And right now, these are posted during the summertime, and what I have listed on the left is the actual news entity and so forth. And on the right are the number of ads that they purchased to put out the conservation ads. We have a lot of radio ads. The fifth one are the, this is actually I think a very exciting one. And we're gonna be, we're working with the State on a conservation activities and strategies. But the Hotel Wailea called up the Division and wanted a water audit. They wanted to know, because it's an older property, and they wanted to know how they could save water and so forth. So we had staff go out, and it's described here what they did. I will let you know that many of the properties, such as the Ritz Carlton, the Four Seasons, the Grand

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Wailea and others, the Westin, and the Marriott are very involved. And I'm talking about through the State, in terms of water conservation and water activities. And I can talk about that in a little bit in terms of what they're doing. There's a huge interest. The retrofit projects are pretty exciting. I've listed here the homeless shelter, what was done back in 2008, the number of toilets that were replaced, and the gallons per flush. And I'm sure you'll be interested with the plumbing _____ and so forth, with faucet aerators and shower heads now that you can see what these things are. The bottom line is as a result of this retrofit, there's been a 60 percent reduction in water bills in terms of savings to customers. If you flip the final page, I did sort of a very quick computation of trying to quantify. Okay. What does all of this mean? And what we have listed here in front of you are County-funded facilities. So the facilities are listed on the left, and then the right, I tried to break it up in terms of the number of fixtures that we were given, gave to them, toilets, showerheads, kitchen/bathroom faucet aerators. And then next to that, I put the amount of savings. Toilets it's obviously per flush, and then the others GPM is gallons per minute. And so then what I put in is if you look at each one of these units, each one of these structures, it tells you basically, for that structure per minute or pure flush and total what the water savings is. So it just tries to give you an idea of the amount of water that can be saved with using the fixtures, and what we've done so far. And does, that sort of covers, at least for now, the handout. If you had any other questions, the only other thing I should probably comment on is the water conservation in terms of what we're doing for the island. We are putting together, I've been involved since I was hired last September, and attending what are called Water Conservation Advisory group meetings, which are held in Honolulu by CWRM. And essentially what's happening is CWRM is developing, and they will be coming out, I'm attending in two weeks, we've had five focus group meetings from, with folks from all the different counties addressing the issue of water conservation and water conservation practices and so forth. And they are developing, based on our input and so forth, and our experience and what's needed, a set of guidance for how to develop a water conservation plan, which includes action strategies and so forth. What we're planning on doing is pulling that plan together. It includes best management practices and so forth, and that will be incorporated into the water use development plan. But it will be island wide, and include and look at all water systems and water users. So it won't just be DWS centric for our system but for the whole island and the benefit of the whole island. So that's just sort of a heads-up in terms of what we'll be doing and how that will be incorporated.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Very good, Ms. Pogue. I'm excited to see what we have been doing, what we're looking forward to doing. And so, of the 98,710, I guess that's the total of all of these fixtures given out. Is that what that means? Or was that just the dyes?

MS. POGUE: Yeah, thank you. That would be the total. The total.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. 'Cause I wanted the members to know that 98,000 represents the total fixture giveaways, not just the dyes.

MS. POGUE: Thanks.

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CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. No, that's okay. So I know you put it there, and I just wanted clarification. So then really, besides myself, 98,706 were given away, 'cause I have four at my house. At this time, and I'm not ashamed to say that. You know, no. When we go to these functions and I, they give it out, I'm more than happy 'cause I don't only practice, I don't only preach conservation, we practice it, so. And these fixtures do really help. And we thank you guys for that. At this time, I would like to ask Mr. Taylor, do you have any further comments. And then I'll open the floor for questions.

MR. TAYLOR: No, Chair. I have no further comments.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. So I'll open the floor for questions, and why don't I start with the Vice-Chair and just work my way down the table. Mr. Pontanilla?

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Thank you. Just a fast question. In regards to I guess the first page, where it says pre-rinse spray nozzle program. So I guess most of the restaurants have this now in place on Maui.

MS. POGUE: No, they don't.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: They don't.

MS. POGUE: It's a volunteer program and, like I said, we just kicked it off. And it's not mandatory, so it's whatever restaurants have called us up and come in and asked for the fixtures. And we've given it to them.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Oh. Okay. If we made it mandatory, do you see a lot of savings?

MS. POGUE: Huge amount of savings. One of the trainings we had several months ago with CWRM and the Honolulu Board of Water Supply was they worked, Honolulu Board of Water Supply has worked with the Prince Hotel and we went through a tour of everything the Prince is doing in terms of water savings, and they said the greatest amount of savings they had were in the kitchens with these pre-rinse spray novels, nozzles, particularly in terms of cost benefit savings and cost effectiveness.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: So if they went into the spray nozzle program, what would they need to do to retrofit. You know, how much it's gonna cost to retrofit?

MS. POGUE: No. That's, that's a great question. You know, oddly the greater issue is not even putting, I mean even someone like me. I mean, I can stick it on. It's very simple to switch the nozzle. However, the greater problem is if, I don't know who has the nozzle, is that my understanding is that the way nozzles are now, it's very much a hand-body motion for efficiency in terms of what they do. It's literally a certain motion that they use, zigzag or something like that. I honestly don't know, but with these, because it's a

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smaller nozzle and it's greater pressure and more efficient, you literally have to change the entire, your whole motion in terms of what you're used to doing. And that has been the greatest challenge, has been retraining. I mean, it's not sticking the nozzle on, but it's retraining the dishwashers to a whole different motion. But then once they get the hang of it, then it works. But it's that initial, you know, you're really fast at doing something for many, many years. Then you have to completely revamp and redo it. That's really been the challenge right now, not the cost, not putting the nozzles on.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Yeah, I understand that most of the school cafeterias have this now.

MS. POGUE: Which will be great. Yes.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: And maybe the Water Department should, you know, create a program and start, I guess, notifying the restaurants in regards to what can be saved, you know, how efficient this thing work. So, you know, I hope you guys can do a program just for the restaurants.

MS. POGUE: We actually did put together information and send it out to all the restaurants. And we had a press release and everything. So the information is out there. But, as I mentioned, it's voluntary. So you can only, you know, as they say leading a horse to water. You can only do so much, but it is a tremendous amount of savings.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Okay. Something that we can think about ordinance. Thank you.

MR. TAYLOR: To address Mr. Pontanilla's comment, earlier in the year when we talked about this conservation ordinance, and then the following meeting we talked about rate structures. Putting those together, what our belief is as a Department is the two work together. Rather than trying to be the water police and saying, you shall use this thing or, then we have to go police you. Having a rate structure that makes people want to conserve, tied to the public education that Ms. Pogue's talking about, saying here's how you can do it, now all of a sudden you've got the users looking for options because they don't want to pay high bills, then they're coming to us. We feel this is a much better management tool than us trying to force it on them and keeping rates low. Essentially the rate structure makes them want to come to us, and that is, we think and I think across the country a better methodology than trying to force performance on people.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Okay. Couple of questions. In regards to what you just said, is there a tracking process that you guys have that will tell us, you know, how many of these restaurants or people that use high volumes of water to rinse off, how many have converted and the savings?

MS. POGUE: Yeah. That's a great question. And I think that is what's gonna be key, is that once these restaurants, and I think what might, is on us, what we need to do, is once we

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have that data and that information comes in, in terms of water savings, then basically get that out to folks to let them know this is what can happen. And that is gonna be, I believe, much more effective than having, you know, taking on the burden and the cost of implementing this program. But in terms of that, I think what it is, is a question of time and looking at the water bills and looking at the efficiency and separating out what the savings is. And that is gonna be critical, I think, for the future of folks using this and being incentivized.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Yeah. I was thinking more like one pilot program. You choose one restaurant that, you know, high volume, yeah, and go in and convert this thing. You know, with this tool here, and see, and work with the restaurant in regards to, you know, the savings. So, you know, nothing better than, you know, having something that is real.

MS. POGUE: I think that's a great idea. This just kicked off, and right now we're just tryin' to get it out to as many people as possible, and obviously educating them. And as I mentioned, you know, they've got their hands full in terms of retraining their staff and getting their buy-in, but I think what we did, I think we definitely, it would be great to have a high volume type restaurant, and then I think what we would need to figure out how to do to isolate the water usage from the actual faucets and figure that out. And then we can use that.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you, Mr. Pontanilla. Mr. White?

COUNCILMEMBER WHITE: Thank you, Chair. And I support your direction with this because I think the Department has taken action on a number of levels that will play out over the next six months to a year. And I think it's very helpful for us to generate more data before we, before we decide what kind of actions we need to take. One of the things that I think is very good about the rate change that we passed a couple of months ago, establishing that fourth tier is that, and Ms. Pogue mentioned that the hotels are already very much involved in conservation methods, especially in irrigation where a lot of the water is used. But I think that's driven by exactly what we did with the fourth tier, because I asked the Department to put together some numbers for me, comparing 544-room hotel, Maui Marriott in Wailea, actually Wailea Marriott, and comparing that with 50...544 users in Maui Meadows. And to put it in perspective, the hotel with, is using about 3,500 gallons per month per guest, where the Maui Meadows is using about 13,500 gallons per month per resident. The total usage is about 4.1 million gallons for the hotel versus 22.1 million gallons for the same count of residences. And of course it's because they've got a lot of landscaping and... But to the point the Director has made earlier, Chair, the higher rates for the hotels kick in before 6 o'clock in the morning the first day of the month, because 99.6 percent of the water used by the Marriott is paid at the highest rate, because we, you know, we have the what, first 5,000 or 15,000, and then the next up to 30,000. So the hotels kick into the highest rate before the sun comes up on the first day of the month, whereas with the Maui Meadows users, they don't touch the higher rate

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until they've used 63 percent of the water. And so we have a situation where the guys that are paying the lowest rates are using a heck of a lot more water, and the guys that are paying at the high level right off the bat, have over the years taken significant measure to effectuate conservation. I think that's exactly, you know, what they feel is gonna happen in the residential side. And so I think we're moving in the right direction. I'm happy to give them time and follow your lead, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you, Mr. White. And that is, that's what this is all about today. So I wanted to make sure that, you know, we got this information and allow them the time to give back what I call an accurate report. Before I recognize Ms. Cochran, I wanted to do two things. First of all, I wanted to introduce the, recognize the Deputy Director of the Water Supply, Mr. Paul Meyer, who's back in the audience. And also, if the camera would scan the gallery, also back there is Mr. David Goode, Director of Public Works. And he's here to assist us a little bit later in the area of wastewater and, not wastewater, plumbing, the Plumbing Codes that we've been working on. So thank you, gentlemen, for being here and we'll hopefully get to you in a very short time, yeah. So and then one more thing is that I would like, before we're done, David, I want you to discuss a little bit about the retrofit on the fifth floor. Okay. I think that's important for us to understand that the County doesn't only ask people to conserve. We're working by retrofitting our building. and this building is an old building. So we're retrofitting this building and the fifth floor has already been retrofitted, and you can maybe give us some overview on that fifth floor retrofit, yeah. Ms. Cochran?

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Thank you, Chair. And thank you, Water Department, for being here, and your efforts and our updates. I was just, and I think Mr. Taylor, you mentioned nationwide certain practices are occurring. So am I to believe that we are in discussion with other municipalities? 'Cause I know, Ms. Pogue, you mentioned State, within our State, that you're going to Oahu and to a conference but, you know, right now there's a woman named Jennifer Hosterman. She is the mayor of Pleasanton, California, who by the way is on the National Association of Mayors, which I believe our Mayor Arakawa is also a part of. And she's the Co-Chair of the Water Committee or the Water Council. And she's here to learn a little bit more about what we do, but in turn I'm asking Department do we also reach out to them and, if Mayor attends these conferences, does he bring home ideas from others, as we do on the NACo level, as fellow Members here know, we attend.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And also may I remind you on the AWWA, the American Water Works Association, of which this County is a member and I have been attending their meetings over the last ten years, which has brought a lot of great information back to this County.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Good.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Mr. Taylor.

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MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Member Cochran. As Chair Victorino just mentioned, our biggest involvement with what's going on nationally with water systems is this national AWWA conference that Chair Victorino and I just returned from in June. And that's, that's a week that we only talk about water. All the major water utilities are there. There's, you know, ten or fifteen thousand people there. It's a major conference. A lot of it this year had to do with water conservation. Most of the continental US is in drought, as most people know. Unlike us, where we have water somewhere on the island and we just don't right now have a way to get it to the people who need it, looking at most of the continental US, they have no water. They are out of water. It is desert. So their only option is really conservation and efficiency. They really have no other options. So they are primarily through rate structures and rebate programs and things like this, that is one of their major ways of trying to deal with growing populations and decreasing precipitation. So all across the country, we see these same movements of conservation-based rate structures, which I think is where everyone's moving, as the primary methodology. This, this issue that we have of if you lower rates but, or if you, if people use less water, you don't generate enough revenue to operate. And so people are having to flip their rates to have this higher fixed revenue. So even though people are saving, saving water, we still get enough revenue to operate. And then these higher tiers to kind of get everyone into that efficient level of usage. And that combined with education and other programs seems to be where everyone's going because everyone has basically the same business process, the same business operation, which is to pay their fixed costs, try to get people water they need without people using it inefficiently. So I think we're right in the, you know, right in the stream of where all the major water utilities are moving with this.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Very good. Ms. Pogue, you have...

MS. POGUE: Yeah. You asked a great question. I just want to add that the meetings that I go to, it's not a conference. They're actual meetings held every quarter. And the reason why I differentiate that, mention that is because, by attending these meetings, we have developed working relationships with the other county water officials, which has been great. I mean literally, a camaraderie, a network so, you know, I'm talking to Barry folks on Oahu, folks on Kauai and so forth and trying to find out what works for them. You know, we'll test that out. So that has been an actual, particularly in terms of best management practices. I mean, that has really been fantastic in terms of having that network and talking to those people. And it's been regularly, a regular meeting that's occurred pretty much every four months. So that's been huge with working with other counties.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Thank you. And I just wanted to add in, in regards to restaurants and the new spray nozzle, and I think TS Restaurant is a really huge chain. It's Statewide, and they are quite busy restaurants, even on this island. So they'd be maybe a good pilot sort of project if you wanted to look at one particular restaurant to sort of monitor and crunch numbers from. And I also found out, so if you look at conservation and cutting out just the entire use of using water, Lahainaluna High School

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no longer has those plastic compartment, compartment-type plates that we all used to have in school. They actually use paper plates and plastic ware now. So they do not have any dishwashers, and the whole spray nozzle thing, but now in turn they create trash, which now goes into our landfill. So, no they're not using water, but yes, they're now creating trash. So we gotta, you know, think these things out. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Every time we change something, there is an effect somewhere else. Isn't that true? Ms. Baisa?

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Well, when we burn that trash and make energy, maybe we can complete the cycle. I hear that's in the works.

CHAIR VICTORINO: That is correct.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: That'll be wonderful.

CHAIR VICTORINO: That is correct.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: I wanna go back to what Ms. Cochran was mentioning, and that's schools. You know, I think it's really important that if we're ever gonna succeed in real conservation, that we start when people are really small. I think the reason why I have the water bill I have, which is very enviable, is because I was brought up by a mom who was very, you know, conservation conscious. In fact, things were so bad when we were little, you wouldn't believe the conservation methods that we used, like she'd put my sister and I in the tub and we'd have one kettle of hot water. And you know, that was just to take the edge off the cold water. And we didn't have tubs and showers running wherever. And we used to take water from our tubs and put it in our plants during droughts. Upcountry got really, really bad. I mean, what we see now is nothing compared to what drought was like then. You had to use wash water to water your plants. Otherwise they all died. So, you know, I was brought up that way, and so the point I'm tryin' to make is, you know, while we're doing this education, I think it's really, really important. And I wanted to ask, is there any interaction with our elementary schools?

MS. POGUE: I'm grinning ear to ear because the queen of water conservation who works for me is Edna Manzano, who's over there, who of course is gonna kill me 'cause she doesn't want to be introduced. But she runs the poster contest every year. And we have three years in running. And I think we have one of the largest involvements ever this year by schools. And essentially if you walk around the fifth floor, you'll see some the winning posters. So we start at a very early age, from kindergarten all the way through high school. So that we do have that, and that is just hugely, wildly popular. The other thing that we have are our community gardens. And that is with, we have worked extensively with Lahainaluna in terms of irrigation practices and so forth and efficiency. So we have done that, and we've also been asked on a few occasions to go out to schools and to speak to schools in terms of that.

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COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: That's great. Because, you know, if you don't start when they're little, it's very hard to change habits in adults, as we all know.

MR. TAYLOR: And if I also may add.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: Yes.

MR. TAYLOR: Back from my old Department in Wastewater Division, I think most of you know Steve Parabolicoli, who was the Wastewater Reclamation Coordinator. He has for at least 15 years been doing tours at the treatment plants for the kids. And at this point, I don't think it's possible that you graduate from high school here on Maui unless you've been to the wastewater treatment plant at least once or twice. And Steve does wastewater treatment, recycled water, water conservation. That's all part of his talk. So not only is it posters and in schools, but I think most of the kids have been on these tours, and have, you know, engaged in that and heard that very specifically at least once or twice during their school years.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: No. I think that's wonderful because, you know, those are habits you acquire as children or values, and then you take them with you through your life. You just cannot stand to see a hose with water running down the road nowhere. But anyway, along those lines, the other thing I wanted to ask was I know that we have a lot of restaurants who have adopted a policy of not serving water. But I noticed that there are still restaurants that do it. Is there anything more being done to totally get rid of that practice?

MS. POGUE: I will say, we wanna bring Edna down, but we did work with restaurants and I know that we prepared these tents that you can put on tables for them to put that out and that was, we had a lot of interest in that. I'm not sure if in addition to that, again, a lot of this is voluntary. And again, you're getting to the actual changing of the behavior, which is probably driven by the pocket, you know, the expense to you. And I think it is kind of on us to make sure that we demonstrate and show the water savings. And that's gonna become the incentive for a lot of these restaurants and schools and so forth to get involved and to implement these practices.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: Yeah. The sad part is that it's potable water that, you know, gets dumped down the sink, and then you gotta wash the glass, so there we go again. The other thing, one last question I had, I'm just curious. You probably know this because obviously you know your business well. Is there, has anybody done any kind of work, and I'm sure it's been done, for those who have a dishwasher in their home and those who wash dishes by hand? Is there a huge difference?

MS. POGUE: You know, I think so. I can check into this. This is a let me get back to you deal, because I'm pretty sure that CWRM and the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, through these trainings and meetings that we've had, have contracted out with one of the premiere

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water families on water conservation best management practices. And I actually have a number I can call because I'm pretty sure that on the mainland they did do a study dealing with water by hand versus water use in dishwashers. I can look into that.

COUNCILMEMBER BAISA: I'm just curious. I'd like to know what that shows because I know the dishwasher's become almost standard in modern kitchens. I don't have one. Again, I'm back to the tub because of my mom. But anyway, that was something I wanted to know about. Thank you.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you. And if you can, I'll request that and get that back before our next meeting. Mr. Carroll?

COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Thank you, Chair. You already brought up one of the things that I wanted to bring up about the County converting all of our resources, the fifth floor and you already asked him to speak on that afterwards. But if you could expand that to all of our, all of our County facilities, and where we're at on that.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Secondly, I'm very happy to see that we have our Molokai interaction over there, and several times a year promoting water conservation. I don't see anything, and I realize the unique situation we have on Lanai, but it's still our people. And it's still a water resource in Maui County. And I don't know of anything that's happened over there. Could you enlighten me if we have ever done anything on Lanai to promote water conservation?

CHAIR VICTORINO: Mr. Taylor or Ms. Pogue, if either one of you can address that question.

MR. TAYLOR: We're not aware if anything has ever been done on Lanai. It may be that something was done and we're just unaware of it. But as a whole, because the private water company runs that system, they certainly are not water rich. They are concerned about these things. The State Water Commission has made it really clear to the water company on Lanai that they really need to look at unmetered water as a primary source, if you will, of that water. I know that they're very concerned about it, I know it's written into the Lanai Water Use Development Plan that you folks recently approved. And I know that the State Water Commission and the private water utility are both very concerned about that issue. So it's most likely that we're gonna leave that up to them, and we're probably not gonna get strongly involved because again the water company on Lanai really needs to get that. And they're committed to doing that because they need that water.

COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Thank you. And I, like I said, I realize the unique situation that Lanai is under. But if ever the opportunity does arise and it is possible for us to do something to assist them, I know I would appreciate it. And I'm sure that it's our citizens over there even if it is a different system. And so something might be possible.

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MS. POGUE: I will let you know that I did meet, Lanai has a watershed association and a partnership. And they attended the recent conservation district conference, annual conference here on Maui. And I finally got to meet him and have sort of added him to the list. So anytime we have a training, we have a meeting, he is invited, and I've really encouraged him to come over. Also gave his name to CWRM in terms of these water conservation advisory groups because it's not just County folks that are going. It's also just the main primary water users in Hawaii. And I've been talking to him quite a bit in terms of, you know, how-to's and suggestions and ideas and so forth.

COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Mr. Taylor, may I encourage the possibility, and you can ask Mr. Hokama, but there are a number of events coming up on Lanai in the near future, like these kinds of events, you know, South Maui sustainability, new days and stuff like that. If you look up on that and maybe Ms. Pogue could endeavor herself over to Lanai and make a table and hey. Passing out fixtures not going offend the Lanai Company, I don't think so. And if it did, I'd be kind of a little taken by it. But I mean, this is a helping hand. I agree with Mr. Carroll. There are our citizenry. I know right now people from Lanai, from Lahaina and Kihei, or even Upcountry on private systems that stop at the County Fair and pick up fixtures. So what's the difference there? So you're absolutely correct. Thank you, Mr. Carroll, for bringing that to our attention and reminding us that they are users of water and water is a trust. It is, belongs to the people. It doesn't matter who delivers it, it still belongs to the people. So we gotta make sure we help in every way possible. So, Mr. Taylor, if you'd take a look at that, and if that's possible, I would encourage that. And if the Mayor wants a letter from us, I have no hesitation to send one up and request that also, yeah. A couple quick questions from myself. First of all, I wanted people to understand that the retrofit projects that we did at the homeless resource center right here in Wailuku, that recently, in 2008, we retrofitted 282 toilets, and also did other retrofitting faucets and all that, which now they estimate saving between 1.0 and 1.1 gallons per minute flow that's now being used instead of the original 3 or 4 gallons per minute that used to be used. I understand their bill was cut by one third and in fact, now they're telling me that the last report I had at the last, what do you call that, Committee meeting from the Board of Directors, our bill was less than half of what it was two years ago. That's a tremendous savings. And if you know how many rooms are there, how many people are taking care, along with irrigation, you know, so. I wanna thank the Department for assisting them with that retrofit because that is, that's one of our properties, by the way. I wanna remind people that is one of our County facilities. And so these are what you're saying, Mr. Carroll, that you'd like an audit of all, or at least a report on all the different facilities and what we've done as far as retrofitting them and what else is in the works in the future. So I will send a letter forward in and try to get that for a future meeting. Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER CARROLL: Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah. Well, you're welcome, Mr. Carroll. Any more questions? Yes, Mr. Pontanilla? And then Mr. White.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Thank you, Chairman. Couple questions. In regards to the bills that our customers receive, it includes the sewer rates, bills in there. How does the water correlate to the sewer bill? How do, you know, if they work hand in hand, because when I look at different areas on Maui, you know, the water users that utilize County water to flush their toilet compared to, I guess, people with septic tanks. There must be some difference in regards to the type of bills that they pay, costs, to the County.

MR. TAYLOR: There is a difference, but the two rates, the two rate structures are independent. The water rate structure is the same for all of our customers. The sewer rate structure is based on water usage. So and then there's a cap at 9,000 gallons a month. So it's assumed, so the original sewer rate structure, back when it was done years ago, looked at how much on average different uses, how much goes down the sink and how much goes to irrigation to the ground. And the sewer bill, the sewer rates were put together based on what that percentage is that goes down the drain. So there's a cap at 9,000 gallons for residential, for example, that says that any more that you're using than that at home, they kind of know it's going in your landscaping so you don't get charged a sewer bill for that. There are a number of places that are on County water, are on County sewer but not on County water. There's a bunch of places on County water, not on County sewer. I think you're asking about the places that are on County sewer, not on County water. Because the Water Department does the billing for the Sewer Department. So anyone who's on County sewer but not on County water just has a flat rate. So you're looking at areas like Kualapuu on Molokai, Kaanapali, there's a bunch of areas around that have County sewer but not County water. So they get a flat sewer rate, regardless of their usage. And it's above average, but not quite what the max is, if I recall. So the two rates are completely independent, though the sewer rate is dependent up to 9,000 gallons on your water usage. So depending on your situation, although you get it as one lump sum, it is calculated separately and it's based on different analyses for both sewer and water.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: So the area, like Maui Meadows, how do we calculate the...

MR. TAYLOR: Maui Meadows is not on the County sewer system. So they get no sewer bill. So whether it's Maui Meadows or Kahului, their water bills, their water rate structure is identical. Now in Kahului, you also have the sewer bill on top of that, and Maui Meadows you don't. But the water portion of their bills is identical. So if you're a resident in the increments and you're a resident in Maui Meadows and you use exactly the same water usage, you will get exactly the same bill for the water portion. And then in Kahului, obviously the wastewater portion will be added, and in Maui Meadows there will be none.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Yeah. Okay. The other question that I had was that, because we really moving into conservation, you know, at a certain time, given time, you know, it's gonna be where people are utilizing less water, we receiving less revenue. So how

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will that affect your operations in regards to receiving less revenues to operate your Department?

MR. TAYLOR: Well, luckily, with the excellent decisions by the County Council during this previous budget under your leadership, Chair Pontanilla, the County Council passed a new rate structure which basically ensures that even if people use less and less water, that fixed portion of the bill will be enough to pay our fixed costs. So by separating the fixed costs and the fixed, and the variable costs and matching those with the variable costs and the variable revenue, we'll make sure that even as people conserve, we have enough money to pay our fixed costs and operate. So that new rate structure really has a lot of things. It encourages conservation, and it protects the utility to make sure we have enough revenue to operate regardless of water usage. So we very much appreciate that new rate structure because it really meets a lot of our needs.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: So, in the future, you see more rate increases then?

MR. TAYLOR: I think, because the costs of system replacement are fixed regardless of water usage, that fixed portion of everyone's bill is almost certainly going to have to go up, as we've seen in this Committee, to cover those fixed costs. And the variable costs will vary depending on usage and chemicals and price of electricity and things like that. So now that we sort of decoupled, if you will, the two portions, we can adjust based on the decisions that the policymakers make to make sure we have enough revenue to meet whatever your policies are, and cover the costs without, you know, going into financial hardship in the Department.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Thank you. One last question. You know, a lot of people drinking bottled water, right. And do you see a difference, as more people consume water from the bottle, a difference in, you know, water usage?

MR. TAYLOR: We have no way to really measure that because the amount you drink, if you think about the amount you shower with, and the toilet, and cook and drink, drink is a pretty small portion. So I don't know that we have any way to measure that. I will just say this. The public owns the water system. It's yours. Anyone watching, you own the water system. It's like you own stock in the Water Department. You don't own stock in Aquafina or whatever that company is. So why on earth if you own stock in one company would you buy somebody else's product and invest in their profits? I would recommend to everybody drink County water. You're already paying for it. And if you don't like the taste, you can buy one of these after-market filters and things like that. It's like one-thousandth the cost of bottled water and you own the company. It's like, you know, I don't know if you own Apple stock, why would you buy an IBM? So when people buy water and I always run into people at Costco that are buying bottled water, especially people I know, and I give them this little speech. Like why would you buy that? And I'll give that speech again now that it's on TV, you own the water system. Invest in your own investment. Don't invest in someone else's profit. So although I don't know the numbers, I know enough economics to say that is going to be true.

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VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Thank you for your wonderful comments because we had a meeting in Paia and I think all nine of us had this kind bottled water, right? And yeah, Paia, you know, you get your water from the West Maui Mountains, and one of the comments was made, how come you guys drinking all bottled water? Why not drink from the tap water. So it's just a perception, you know, this is clean and I don't know about the County water system.

MR. TAYLOR: And to mention, the water you're drinking is regulated as a food product by the FDA. The water you get out of the tap is regulated as a public water source under the EPA with Safe Drinking Water Act requirements, which are more stringent than the Food and Drug Administration food quality procedures. So you basically are getting better protection. You have stricter compliance rules with a public water system than you do with bottled water. So I think from an advertising standpoint, the bottled water companies have done an amazing job of convincing people that their product has this enormous value when it really doesn't. And I'm just sort of jealous that they're making so much money charging, you know, a thousand times what we charge and we deliver it to your house. And somehow, they're getting rich and we're barely staying afloat. And they've clearly done a much better job advertising than our, than our industry. We have a much better product at a much lower cost, and somehow they're making profit and we're not.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Okay. I'll dump my Aquafina stocks. Thank you.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And thank you very much. And that message was brought to you by the Department of Water Supply, David Taylor, Director of Water Supply, and it was approved by us. Or at least approved by me 'cause I let him say it, now I'm in trouble. Mr. White, go right ahead.

COUNCILMEMBER WHITE: Thank you, Chair. I can see a request for the Water Department's marketing budget to increase.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Yes, absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER WHITE: We could start recycling all the bottles by filling them up with our water instead of the others.

CHAIR VICTORINO: That's correct.

COUNCILMEMBER WHITE: Anyway, just to add a little more levity to the, to the issue of conservation. Ms. Baisa's comment about her water conservation efforts that she learned from her mother, I lived for a total of about ten years on catchment water, and I can remember as a kid my, the rule was if you don't go to your grandmother's house and take a shower, you come home, you either don't get one or you wet down, turn it off and freeze while you're soaping down, and then you turn it back on only enough time to

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rinse. But the conservation jingle that, and I'm not gonna try to sing it, but the conservation jingle that I don't know whether it came from my mother or my father, but it's one that I've shared with my kids. And that is if it's yellow, let it mellow. If it's brown, flush it down. And that's something that works with all toilets. And that's all I have, Chair. And I hope my wife's not watching.

CHAIR VICTORINO: I think we've gone far enough with this one. I'm afraid to go any further 'cause of what might come up. But, you know, I wanna close by saying thank you very much to Ms. Pogue and Mr. Taylor. I think this update is very important. And that's why now I will be, you know, asking your help with the, I'm sorry, with the ordinance. I'm going to be recommending, with no objections, a passage on the first reading on the proposed bill A Bill for an Ordinance Amending Section 14.03.020, Maui County Code, Relating to Water Conservation Plan Deadlines, and so that we can now extend it to August 30, 2013 to allow the Department the time to get back information with what they're already implementing and then maybe we can come up with a conservation plan. So that is my recommendation.

VICE-CHAIR PONTANILLA: Chair, I move that the proposed bill entitled A Bill for an Ordinance Amending Section 14.03.020, Maui County Code, Relating to Water Conservation Plan Deadlines be approved.

COUNCILMEMBER WHITE: Second the motion, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: We have a motion by the Vice-Chair Joseph Pontanilla and seconded by Councilmember White. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all those. . .I'm sorry. Oh, we made a mistake. Okay, Mr. Kushi.

MR. KUSHI: Yeah, Mr. Chair, just reviewing the bill again --

CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. KUSHI: --and in consultation with staff, I'd like to make a friendly amendment.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Sure, go ahead, I mean with no objections from the Committee.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay, go ahead, Mr. Kushi.

MR. KUSHI: It's basically a drafting amendment.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Yeah.

MR. KUSHI: Subsection A. . .well now subsection B as it reads as proposed will, states "Within one year of the effective date of the ordinance required by subsection A of this section

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and at least once per year thereafter. . ." et cetera, et cetera, I would suggest that you amend it to read as follows: "Within one year of the effective date of the ordinance required by subsection A of this section and annually thereafter the director shall transmit. . ." It just reads clear.

CHAIR VICTORINO: More clean, yeah, okay. I do. . .I don't think we need a motion and I think that's a. . .can be done as a friendly amendment. Any objections?

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No.

CHAIR VICTORINO: No, no objections. Okay. So can the record show that now it be "annually", yeah, that's Mr. Kushi. I mean when it's all completed it'd be in proper grammatical form, yeah.

MS. WILLENBRINK: Yes, Chair.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And if you would allow any non-substantive changes by the Committee Staff if necessary. Okay, are we clear? All those in favor, say aye.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIR VICTORINO: All those opposed? Okay. Let the record show six ayes, one member excused, Member Hokama. Thank you very much.

VOTE: AYES: Chair Victorino, Vice-Chair Pontanilla, and Councilmembers Baisa, Carroll, Cochran, and White.

NOES: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

ABSENT: None.

EXC.: Councilmember Hokama.

MOTION CARRIED.

ACTION: FIRST READING of revised proposed bill by C.R.

CHAIR VICTORINO: One more thing and then we will be done and. . .actually I have Mr. Goode here about the Plumbing Codes and we kind of went right through everything and never gave him a chance. So Mr. Goode, would you like to come forward and talk a little bit about the updated Plumbing Code which really is relevant to what we're doing

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here and we'll give him an opportunity since he was here. . .with no objections from the committee.

COUNCIL MEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Goode. Thank you very much for being here and being patient.

MR. GOODE: Thank you, Chair. Good morning, members of the Water Committee. Dave Goode here, Public Works. And I just received copy of the bill recently so I haven't had time to talk to my staff about it, but as some of you recall in Infrastructure Management Committee we did pass the new Plumbing Code beginning of this year. The Plumbing Codes are all part of the State Building Code Council. They're already working on the amendments for adopting the '09 Uniform Plumbing Code. And so what I saw was legislation that would change the minimum gallons per flush I believe from 1.6 to 1.28, I think it was, gallons per flush. And what I'd like to do is to talk to my staff about it to find out what's happening in the State Building Code Council in the same regard. 'Cause there might be a Statewide, perhaps even a national movement towards that new standard. And then to find out what other issues might be involved with doing that. But certainly on its face it sounds like a perfectly reasonable thing to do. But let's make sure there's no unintended consequences that I'm not aware of now but that might be out there. So I'd like to have some time to go back to my staff and find out.

CHAIR VICTORINO: And again, that one hasn't been brought forward. And just let me update the Committee. I was hoping today to talk a little about a draft ordinance that I was gonna bring forward in regards to a item about reducing the gallonages provided to our toilets from 1.6 gallons to 1.2 gallons, which is what the national movement has been. At the AWWA that was one of the discussion points. And in talking with some of the retailers around here, like Lowe's, Home Depot and others, they're moving towards that right now. They're converting most of what they have available now to finish up their old stock and moving into new stock. So I thank Mr. Taylor for being here, just something to consider for futuristic work. I think I'll be looking to bring that up maybe next month or the month after that. But thank you, Mr. Taylor, and I mean, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Goode, excuse me. I said Taylor. Mr. Goode, and we will continue to work together on that and hopefully bring something forward in the very near future.

MR. GOODE: Okay.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Thank you. If you have any questions for Mr. Taylor, I mean Mr. Goode, excuse me. Any questions for Mr. Goode?

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Yeah.

CHAIR VICTORINO: Yes, Ms. Cochran.

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COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Thank you, Chair. Good morning, Mr. Goode, and yes, we worked on the updating the Plumbing Codes and all that. And thanks for all the work this year. So I guess in the end to enforce all these compliances with the fixtures and whatnot, that would be during the final plumbing inspection? 'Cause that means, that seems to be the issue with enforcement like yeah, it's a great practice and everybody's all happy to conserve, but then do we like literally walk in a guy's bathroom and go okay, are you really doing it. But I guess that's where we can nip it, get it found out from the get-go is during that final inspection. Is that how these things would be applied?

MR. GOODE: Yeah, for the Plumbing Code it would be during final inspection when we actually see the fixtures that would be installed. The, I would say that in general some of the showerhead faucets, sink faucets can be, there're a lot of different products out there, I think is the bottom line. Toilets are pretty obvious. I mean, I don't think you can buy the old seven gallons per flush anymore, the three and a half. What happens when we're finished, however, and someone changes things out is another matter. That we have no control over. You'll need a plumbing permit now to change the showerhead or you're gonna change to the other toilet. So if someone has some old fixture or perhaps wants to get some rainmaker showerhead with a 16-inch head that delivers tons of water, that might happen without our knowledge.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Right. Okay. Thank you. And I notice in a correspondence from the Department, Mr. Taylor, you state that you are very much in favor of the proposed amendment in regard to the 1.6 taken down to the 1.28 gallons per flush.

MR. TAYLOR: From the Water Department side, we are, of course, in favor of it because it uses less water.

COUNCILMEMBER COCHRAN: Right, right. Okay. Thank you.

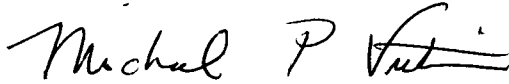
CHAIR VICTORINO: All right. Thank you. Any other questions for Mr. Goode or Mr. Taylor? Seeing none, I thank you, Mr. Goode. Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes our business for the day. I wanna thank again Mr. Goode from the Department of Public Works, Mr. Taylor from the Department of Water Supply, all the staff that are here. Ms. Pogue thank you very much for your. . .educating us on what's occurring. I think the public now sees a better picture that we are not just talking the talk but we are walking the walk. We are working hard and I look forward to a number of events. The County Fair is right around the corner, ladies and gentlemen, I think the last week of September. Please stop by the booth to pick up your fixtures, your nozzles. I will look to get another one because my other one in the back is broken already so I need a new one. . .(chuckle). . . Hey, you know, I encourage people to take advantage of this. This is great you know. Oh, and by the way, Ms. Gormley, I introduced you but you ran out the door just as I introduced you. So I wanna welcome you, Regina. Thank you and welcome to our, our family. And so without no other discussion, no other announcements, the meeting of the Water. . .Resource Water Supply. . .Resource Water. . .wait a minute. Stop right here. Okay. The meeting of the Water Resources Committee is now adjourned. . .(gavel). . .

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ADJOURN: 10:18 a.m.

APPROVED:



MICHAEL P. VICTORINO, Chair
Water Resources Committee

wr:min:120814:ak

Transcribed by: Amanda Kaili

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Council of the County of Maui**

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CERTIFICATE

I, Amanda Kaili, hereby certify that the foregoing represents to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not in any way concerned with the cause.

DATED this 6th day of September 2012, in Kahului, Hawaii.



Amanda Kaili