

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

MAUI COUNTY
WATER USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN UPDATE
REGIONAL PLANS
CENTRAL AQUIFER SECTOR AREA
BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY
PUBLIC HEARING
DECEMBER 4, 2018, 5:04 P.M.
MAUI COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Kihei Community Center
303 E. Lipoa Street, Kihei, Hawaii 96753

BEFORE: SANDRA J. GRAN, CSR NO. 424
Registered Professional Reporter

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

WATER BOARD:

- Anders Lyons, Chair
- Shay Chan Hodges, Vice Chair
- Joseph Aquino, Member
- R. Raymond Cabebe, Member
- Dean Frampton, Member
- Norman Franco, Member
- Zoltan Milaskey, Member
- Michael Nakashima, Member

STAFF:

- Gladys Baisa, Director, Department of Water Supply
- Eva Blumenstein, Water Resource & Planning Program
Manager
- Alexander Deroode, Water Resource & Planning Program
- Ed Kushi, Jr., First Deputy Corporation Counsel
- Gaye Hayashida, Commission Support Clerk

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

P R O C E E D I N G S :

CHAIR LYONS: (Gavel.) So we do have to be a little formal here, even though we're relatively informal. I am opening this Board of Water Supply public hearing on the Central aquifer on -- what is today's date -- December?

MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: 4th.

CHAIR LYONS: 4th. Thank you very much. And we just have a few more technical things to organize and we will get moving with our hearing.

Are you guys ready?

(Pause in proceedings.)

CHAIR LYONS: Okay. Will you turn the projector off. Thank you.

Okay. Members of the Public, welcome. This is a Board of Water Supply public hearing to take testimony on the draft Maui Water Use and Development Plan, also known as the WUDP. Your water supply board is comprised of nine Maui residents who have volunteered to serve on this board. Our primary mission is to provide the water supply staff with feedback and advice on various aspects of the collection, storage, and distribution of water. We are advisory only and do not directly control the Department of Water Supply.

At this time I'd like to have staff and the board members introduce themselves. Gladys -- okay. Gaye, should we start with you since you're --

1 MS. HAYASHIDA: Oh, Gaye Hayashida. I'm the board
2 secretary.

3 DIRECTOR BAISA: Gladys Baisa, I'm the director of
4 the Board of Water -- the Department of Water Supply.

5 CHAIR LYONS: Thank you.

6 And Ed.

7 MR. KUSHI: Ed Kushi, corp counsel's office.

8 CHAIR LYONS: Thank you. And, Ed and Gladys, we're
9 saying where we live 'cause we'd like people to know what
10 the distribution is of --

11 MR. KUSHI: Wailuku.

12 CHAIR LYONS: Thank you.

13 DIRECTOR BAISA: Oh. And I live Upcountry.

14 MEMBER AQUINO: Joseph Aquino from Lahaina.

15 MEMBER FRAMPTON: Dean Frampton from Pukalani.

16 MEMBER MILASKEY: Zolt Milaskey from Hana.

17 MEMBER HODGES: Shay Chan Hodges from Haiku.

18 CHAIR LYONS: Andres Lyons, I live in Makawao.

19 MEMBER CABEBE: Raymond Cabebe, Kihei.

20 MEMBER NAKASHIMA: Michael Nakashima from Wailuku.

21 MEMBER FRANCO: Norm Franco from Kahului.

22 CHAIR LYONS: Thank you, Board Members and Staff.

23 Today we are here to take your testimony on the
24 Water Use and Development Plan. While you may provide
25 testimony on any section of the plan, we are primarily here

1 tonight to receive feedback on the Central aquifer sector.
2 This is not a question-and-answer session. You are expected
3 to have familiarized yourself with the plan in advance of this
4 meeting and all testimony should be directly related to the
5 development of this plan.

6 The WUDP has been under development for over 2
7 years. Staff have conducted surveys and managed numerous
8 public and stakeholder meetings to arrive at the draft plan
9 you have before you today. Staff have presented the current
10 plan in over a dozen public venues including numerous
11 presentations at Board of Water Supply meetings. Many of
12 these meetings were recorded by Akaku Community Television and
13 are availability online.

14 Finally, the board is here to listen and compile
15 your testimony. The testimony from the five public hearings
16 we are conducting throughout Maui will be discussed by the
17 board at our December 13th meeting, which will be held in the
18 mayor's conference room at 1:30 p.m. The meeting is open to
19 the public. We will provide our final comments to the
20 department at our January meeting which will be on January
21 17th, 2019. But the process does not end there. Once staff
22 have incorporated public and board comments into the plan, it
23 gets sent to the Maui County Council for review. The council
24 has the final review of this document. Look to the department
25 and council websites in early 2019 for the council's proposed

1 review dates.

2 Today we will begin with a brief staff overview of
3 the Central aquifer sector. Following this overview, we will
4 begin with public testimony. Again, please keep your
5 testimony directed specifically to what is contained in the
6 plan. You will have 3 minutes to provide your testimony and,
7 if you need it, an additional minute to conclude. Should you
8 require more time, please consider drafting written testimony
9 and sending it to the Board of Water Supply care of the
10 Department of Water Supply.

11 I thank you in advance for your feedback on this
12 plan.

13 Ms. Hayashida, do we have anyone signed up to
14 testify?

15 MS. HAYASHIDA: No.

16 CHAIR LYONS: Okay.

17 MS. HAYASHIDA: Anybody who would like to --

18 CHAIR LYONS: Oh, yeah. Okay. We still need to do
19 the staff presentation. I'm sorry, I'm getting ahead of
20 myself.

21 Okay. If you'd like to testify, please sign up. We
22 do need to have a record of your -- of your desire to testify.

23 Okay. Staff, we're ready. And I will remove myself
24 from behind the screen.

25 MR. DERODE: Aloha. Good evening, everyone. My

1 name is Alex Deroode, I'm a planner with the Water Resource
2 and Planning Division of the Department of Water Supply. I'm
3 here with my colleague Eva Blumenstein, who is our planning
4 program manager also with Water Resources and Planning
5 Division.

6 And we're going to be presenting to you today on the
7 Central aquifer sector area, also know was ASEA, and there
8 will be a subsequent presentation tomorrow Upcountry which
9 will go into more depth on the Upcountry factors which also
10 fall within the Central ASEA, but we will cover highlights of
11 some of the Upcountry factors as well.

12 Okay, all right. So in this presentation I'm going
13 to cover the purpose of the Water Use and Development Plan
14 very briefly and describe the public process that we've
15 engaged in to date which has brought us to today. I'll talk
16 about some of the key issues for the Central aquifer sector
17 area, describe the water resources found within the Central
18 ASEA, present on the projected growth for the Central ASEA and
19 the associated projected demand for water resources within the
20 ASEA, talk about strategies and then implementation of those
21 strategies.

22 Now, if anyone has trouble seeing this, we do have
23 copies of the presentation here at the table if you'd like
24 one, feel free to grab one.

25 Okay. So the purpose of the Water Use and

1 Development Plan is to guide and advise the Maui County
2 Council and the State Commission on Water Resources
3 Management, also known as CWRM, on planning, management,
4 development, use, and allocation of the island's water
5 resources. So it is a guiding and advisory type of document.

6 In comparison, we have our capital improvement
7 project, capital improvement plan program which is more
8 specific, that goes into specifics on location of wells,
9 sizing of wells, location of fire treatment facilities,
10 budgets associated with those projects. This plan does not go
11 into that level of detail, this is more of a policy guiding
12 document.

13 So it's looking at the long-range strategic water
14 resource plan to inform DWS for the capital improvement
15 program developed separately and it applies not only to the
16 County of Maui Department of Water Supply infrastructure, but
17 also to other county agencies: For example, Department of
18 Environmental Management, under which recycle water, reclaimed
19 water falls; as well as privately owned public water systems,
20 so we have private purveyors that also have water systems that
21 serve the public. And it looks both at potable and non-
22 potable water use as well as looking at conservation and so we
23 can almost think of conservation as another form of source or
24 supply. If we save water, that's water we don't need to come
25 up with.

1 And then we look at allocating water resources to
2 land use, so that land use is guided by the Maui Island Plan
3 and by the community plans and how is that -- how are the
4 water resources allocated to address the planned growth in
5 those plans.

6 So the public process to date, we've been engaged in
7 this process for Maui Island since 2016. We've had to date 20
8 public meetings; some targeted stakeholder meetings and public
9 workshops that provided input into the current version of the
10 plan; 16 presentations and briefings to CWRM and the Board of
11 Water Supply, who is convening this meeting today. We've also
12 presented to county council and their committees; for example,
13 the Water Resources Committee.

14 And we're in this red highlighted section here,
15 2018, we're now at the Board of Water Supply public hearings.
16 Today focusing on Central ASEA. We had a meeting in Lahaina
17 last night on the Lahaina ASEA, last week we went to Hana, and
18 we'll be covering Central and Upcountry tomorrow, and then
19 Thursday wrapping up with Wailuku. That covers what are known
20 as all the of the aquifer sectors which are the hydrologic
21 units that CWRM divides the island in. And that's the level
22 at which we need to conduct this analysis per state water
23 code, so we're looking at aquifer sector areas.

24 And then, finally, once the Board of Water Supply
25 holds these hearings and submits its feedback to the

1 department, the department will then turn this plan around to
2 incorporate that feedback and then provide it to the county
3 council for their review. From there, the final plan approval
4 then goes to the state level, to the Commission on Water
5 Resources Management for final approval as the Water Use and
6 Development Plan for Maui Island.

7 Okay. So some of the key issues that are -- that
8 through this process so far that have been identified for
9 Central aquifer sector area: water management and transport.
10 So we have much of the supply for the Central aquifer sector
11 coming in from the Wailuku ASEA as well as from the East Maui
12 streams from Ko'olau to meet the demand in Central.

13 I'm not going to go through each of these, but we
14 also have very unique to the Central ASEA, the impact of the
15 HC&S transition in the Paia -- primarily the Paia aquifer
16 sector -- or system and the conversion of -- from sugarcane to
17 diversified ag. And so that's a big transition for the
18 Central aquifer sector area.

19 Alternative water sources and conservation. We have
20 the Kihei Water Reclamation Facility here and we also have
21 wastewater reclamation in Kahului, both of those fall within
22 the Central aquifer sector.

23 So major constraints: East Maui streams interim in-
24 stream flow standards, which are the IIFS and those have
25 recently been set by CWRM. And those are, you know, a

1 constraint or at least a new reality for supply for Central
2 aquifer sector, the water coming in from East Maui streams and
3 how much of that is being put back in the stream versus
4 available to meet demand here in the aquifer sector.

5 The aquifer sector is divided into four aquifer
6 systems and those are Kahului with 1 million gallons per day
7 sustainable yield. The sustainable yield is the estimated
8 amount that's available in -- as groundwater within that
9 aquifer system area. So 1 mgd for Kahului, 7 million gallons
10 per day for Paia, 7 million gallons per day in Makawao, and 11
11 million gallons per day in Kamaole. And you see here the
12 depiction of where the supply of water is coming in to the
13 Central aquifer sector, so coming in from Ko'olau and the East
14 Maui streams and Waikamoi area as well as from Na Wai Eha or
15 the Wailuku aquifer sector.

16 Okay. So projected growth in water demand for the
17 Water Use and Development Plan, we're projecting -- it's a 20-
18 year plan, so we're using 2014 as our baseline year and then
19 projecting out 20 years from there -- from 2015, really, 20
20 years from there out to 2035. So this is the projected growth
21 in water demand for 2035.

22 Looking just at the demand from the Department of
23 Water Supply, so the county customers in the Upcountry area,
24 on the low end the projections are the demand would be 7
25 million gallons per day, on the high end that would be 9

1 million gallons per day. And that's based on population
2 projects.

3 Looking at the Upcountry system -- or Upcountry,
4 rather, the Upcountry customers demand and the existing
5 Upcountry water meter list, so if the entire water meter list
6 was -- the demand there was met and every person on that list
7 went ahead with full realization of their demand, we would be
8 looking on the high end at 13.5 million gallons per day, on
9 the low if not everybody on that decides to pursue a water
10 meter and the associated demand on the low end, we'd be
11 looking at 9.9 million gallons per day.

12 In terms of the HC&S lands, we also have a high
13 level of -- a wide range there from the low to high end of the
14 demand. So on the low end, about 22.5 million gallons per day
15 is the projection versus the high end of 107.7 million gallons
16 per day. So a lot of that depends on how much of the
17 diversified ag. plan that they have is actually implemented by
18 2035.

19 So some of the uncertainties we face in the Central
20 ASEA in terms of available supply found within the aquifer
21 sector, not necessarily supply coming from outside of the
22 sector, is that when we had sugarcane irrigation in the
23 Central aquifer sector area, we had a lot of recharge into
24 those aquifers from that irrigation. All right? So you
25 irrigate the crops, it infiltrates back into the soil and

1 fills up the aquifers underneath. With that irrigation now
2 being drastically reduced or eliminated in many parts,
3 we're -- there's a lot of uncertainty in terms of availability
4 of yield from those aquifers. All right? So wells that had
5 previously had particularly water to meet irrigation demand,
6 it's uncertain how much they'll yield in future with that
7 reduced irrigation.

8 Okay. So here on the left this chart is showing us
9 the supply, different scenarios, estimates of supply in
10 different scenarios. So the 26 million gallons per day is
11 looking at just groundwater sustainable yield and -- just turn
12 to that page real quick -- and this is groundwater sustainable
13 yield just found within the Central ASEA. So recall that a
14 lot of water is inputted into the aquifer sector, here we're
15 talking about just what's available within Central aquifer
16 area.

17 The next lighter blue bar there is showing that same
18 estimate, but including irrigation recharge. So this is an
19 estimate of how much are those -- is that aquifer sector being
20 recharged by irrigation.

21 In the orange we have the Ko'olau surface water at
22 low base flow. Okay? So this is water that would be
23 available from the Ko'olau East Maui streams coming into
24 Central aquifer sector at low base flow minus the water that's
25 being put back into the streams per the interim in-stream flow

1 standards.

2 In the next column there, the gold color, we have
3 Ko'olau surface water with median base flow. So rather than
4 looking a low base flow scenario, we're looking at a median
5 base flow scenario.

6 And the next one over is looking at Ko'olau surface
7 water flow total median flow. So that total median flow
8 includes not only the water that's available in those streams,
9 but also accounts for additional water coming in, for example,
10 from rain, rainwater that's going to increase the volume of
11 water in the streams.

12 Okay. Kind of a lot to follow, but -- the total
13 average yield, low range. Okay? This is the assessed
14 brackish groundwater from the Kahului and Paia aquifers at
15 about 17.84 mgd, plus the stream median base flow, plus R-1
16 recycled water which is coming from the Kihei and Kahului
17 Wastewater Treatment Plants. So that's this middle gray
18 column at 52.22.

19 The 110, the dark gray column there, is the total
20 average yield high range. So this includes estimated total
21 flow, this is what I mentioned water not only -- so water
22 that's available in the streams from the additional rainfall
23 and the additional water coming in from the East Maui streams,
24 so that's really one of the higher supply scenarios.

25 The tall bar there in the middle, 128.11, we're

1 looking at -- this is now we're looking at demand and this is
2 the selected demand scenario for our Water Use and Development
3 Plan. This is -- includes population mid growth scenario, so
4 average population growth projection including the MDWS
5 Upcountry system, the water meter list, and land use based
6 agricultural as well as DHHL needs.

7 Now, what this -- what this doesn't include is the
8 Department of Water Supply's Central system demand. And the
9 reason that it's not included in this analysis is because that
10 water is supplied primarily from the Wailuku aquifer sector
11 area, so we have that analysis included in the Wailuku aquifer
12 sector's analysis. So it's a little confusing because we have
13 supply coming in from different aquifer sectors, it makes the
14 analysis a little more segregated or pieced together here,
15 but...

16 The final column there is the -- just the ag.
17 demand. Okay? So if we saw the maximum amount of ag. demand,
18 that's with the HC&S or A&B diversified ag. plan completely
19 realized or built out, that 101.03 million gallons per day
20 would be the demand in that scenario, just the ag. part of
21 that. So you can see, right, this 128 includes this 101 and
22 so that difference is everything but the ag. The ag. makes up
23 a huge part of that demand.

24 On the right, the green bar there is showing
25 groundwater and surface water availability in -- within the

1 Wailuku ASEA. Okay? So that -- that supply is partly coming
2 into Central aquifer sector area to meet demand there.

3 The red column is looking at all of DWS Central
4 demand and Wailuku demand. So this is just DWS, right, so
5 this is the county customers, exclusively potable water demand
6 at 69, almost 70 million gallons per day.

7 And then in the black, finally, we have within the
8 Wailuku ASEA only, this is demand just within the Wailuku
9 aquifer sector area.

10 So for this sector, for the Central ASEA -- I'm not
11 going to go over all of these strategies, but here are some
12 highlights. If you go into the full chapter, you'll be able
13 to see all of the strategies described in more depth. But you
14 can see, for example, with this red highlighted one, we're
15 going to be continuing the exploration of East Maui well
16 development in consideration of reliable capacity for planned
17 growth areas. If we have -- basically this is saying if we
18 have more demand, the most likely place to find it would be
19 coming from East Maui wells, groundwater from East Maui.

20 Also looking at possible expanded distribution from
21 the Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility, although there are
22 also -- when this was written, we -- there wasn't the
23 information yet that there's -- they're considering possibly
24 moving that facility because of its location along the
25 coastline and its vulnerability to tsunamis or other possible

1 impacts.

2 This is an example of a matrix we have here which
3 looks at the performance measures, so how are we going to
4 assess how well we're doing at implementing the recommended
5 strategies and the goals and objectives of the plan. So an
6 example here, if we're looking at chloride levels in wells,
7 are they remaining stable or are we seeing salt water
8 intrusion which would indicate over pumping, that we need to
9 pump less in that area. Right?

10 So we're looking at some of the performance measures
11 there being: How does it impact the sustainability of
12 resources in the environment in the streams?

13 How would chloride levels impact agricultural?

14 What's the availability of water supply in those
15 wells? Maybe it's -- there's not as much supply as we
16 expected if we're seeing chloride levels rise.

17 What's the quality of that water?

18 What's the reliability of that source?

19 And what's the associated cost?

20 So that's just one -- running through one example of
21 how we could assess performance of recommended measures.

22 So in terms of the approval process and then moving
23 into implementation of the plan once the plan is approved, the
24 goals and objectives can only be achieved if the adopted
25 policies and strategies are actually pursued. Right? So this

1 plan will be -- the intention, the intent is for it to then be
2 used to guide policies within county council and other bodies
3 within the county.

4 If you'd like to get a copy or have more information
5 about the Water Use and Development Plan, you can go to our
6 website. We have the entire plan and all the chapters
7 available online to download as PDFs as well presentations
8 that were given to the board and other bodies up to date.

9 Thank you for your time.

10 (Applause.)

11 CHAIR LYONS: Okay. At this time we're going to
12 open up public testimony on the Water Use and Development Plan
13 for the Central aquifer or other sectors if you so desire. I
14 want to remind you that you get 3 minutes and we'll give you a
15 minute to complete your thoughts if you need that minute. We
16 have a small enough crowd that if we cycle through everybody
17 that needs to -- wants to testify, rather, we can come back to
18 you if you additional points that you'd like to make to this
19 group. But you get 3 minutes each time, with 1 minute to
20 conclude.

21 Gaye, do we have anybody signed up to testify?

22 MS. HAYASHIDA: No.

23 MR. KEKIWI: All right. I'll sign up.

24 CHAIR LYONS: Okay. Excellent. I would like to
25 request that you use the mic when you --

1 MR. KEKIWI: Okay.

2 CHAIR LYONS: -- when you give your testimony.

3 Please state your name for the group, please. Yeah,
4 the mic is on.

5 MR. KEKIWI: Okay. Aloha. My name is Justin Kekoa
6 Kekiwī. I am from Honua'ula. I live in the moku of Honua'ula
7 in Moku'ula.

8 And I'm sorry, I just missed the presentation, but I
9 wanted to talk about the water, our Kamaole aquifer and --
10 we've gotta realize that where we live, that we living in a
11 desert, South Maui. And what's going on right now is with
12 these developments coming up, future proposed developments,
13 which basically are stealing water from the moku of Wailuku,
14 Iao -- Iao and Waihe'e aquifers when they're pumping all that
15 water over here. Our other water resources is we're drilling
16 from these wells and that's not good too. We're taking too
17 much groundwater out of the ground, it's affecting our
18 cultural practices because now the water that's supposed to
19 flow into the streams, into the ocean, no more. Look at no
20 more limus, no more certain fishes, it's because we're taking
21 too much water and -- yeah.

22 And the -- if you go look down at the resorts, down
23 at Wailea right now, I just came from there, green, looks like
24 Hana. That's all potable water. Why are we using that water
25 for these guys to water these resorts when that should be

1 drinking water? You look right next door, brown. Go take
2 aerial photos, it's brown, it's desert, it's ready for burning
3 now. So we've gotta adapt to where we live and we've gotta
4 stop stealing water from different parts of the island so we
5 can continue this population growth on this side of the
6 island.

7 You Wailea 670 coming up, 1400 homes, they're going
8 to drill wells. There's not going to be enough water for
9 them. All that infrastructure, then what? We're going to
10 have take more water from the other side of the island? And
11 the worse part is that those houses, that's not even for us,
12 that's not affordable housing. So I just don't understand
13 because right now ATC Makena is building, yeah, they're
14 knocking down the old Prince, redoing all these big condos.
15 All of that, not for us. All luxury development, not for us,
16 so we've gotta --

17 And then the other thing I wanted to touch base on
18 was the Kamaole aquifer. We connected to Ahihi-Kinau Reserve,
19 Natural Area Reserve. Okay? That reserve was the first
20 reserve made of its kind, the reason being is because the
21 anchialine ponds. The anchialine ponds are -- those ones
22 specific there are the only kind in the world like it. And
23 the lava tubes, all this groundwater feeds it, and we keep
24 pumping that water, we keep damaging that resource. We're
25 going to damage that reserve. All the work that we do to

1 protect it, poho, so think about that.

2 Another thing I want to talk about was the brine
3 disposal wells and the injection wells that we're getting
4 going on, yeah. One more was just approved right above Ahihi-
5 Kinau Reserve. That kind of stuff no can. Damaging the water.
6 We live -- we're living on a sponge.

7 CHAIR LYONS: Three minutes.

8 MR. KEKIWI: Everything we put in is going right
9 into the ocean, it's going right into the limus, we eat that,
10 that's how we feed our families. So, please, stop with the
11 injection wells, all the injection wells gotta stop. Thank
12 you.

13 CHAIR LYONS: Mahalo.

14 Is there anyone else who wishes to testify at this
15 time?

16 (No Response.)

17 CHAIR LYONS: Mr. Kekoa Kekiwi. Did I do almost all
18 right on that?

19 MR. KEKIWI: Almost.

20 CHAIR LYONS: Sorry. Did you have more that you'd
21 like to share with this group?

22 MR. KEKIWI: I mean, yeah, I just -- we -- like I
23 said, I think the most important thing is we gotta understand
24 where we live, yeah, we do. And we gotta accept that we live
25 in the desert and we gotta stop acting like we live in Hana.

1 And we gotta start planting plants that are made for this
2 aina, that can adapt to this aina. And we've gotta stop
3 taking so much water and stop and really thinking about the
4 developments that coming underway, because we're setting
5 ourselves up for failure and we gotta -- we gotta think about
6 our keikis and the next generations a hundred years from now.
7 Not 10-20 years from now, but 100-200 years from now, that's
8 how we gotta think, yeah. Thank you.

9 CHAIR LYONS: Mahalo.

10 Okay. Now, is there anybody else who would like to
11 testify?

12 MS. KING: I have a question. Just to ask what are
13 we -- are we still using -- are we still using potable water
14 for the golf courses in South Maui? Kellie King.

15 CHAIR LYONS: Well, I guess I'll let staff answer
16 that. And I -- I did give instruction that this is not a
17 question-and-answer session; however, I do feel like we're a
18 small enough group that maybe we can a little bit of
19 clarification and I guess I'll let staff answer it.

20 MS. BLUMENSTEIN: Thank you. Eva Blumenstein from
21 Department of Water Supply. We're not allowed to use potable
22 water on gold course irrigation anymore. So for this aquifer
23 sector, it's either brackish water from Kamaole aquifer or
24 recycled non-potable water.

25 MS. KING: So nothing is --

1 MS. BLUMENSTEIN: So there's no -- the potable
2 groundwater that is used in -- at the golf course resort is
3 just for the clubhouse or that is kind of thing. They can't
4 use it for irrigation.

5 MS. KING: Okay.

6 MR. KEKIWI: I got one more thing I thought of since
7 we have time.

8 CHAIR LYONS: State your name.

9 MR. KEKIWI: So the other thing I wanted for -- to
10 say was that we need to -- we should be connecting our water
11 source plan as a whole with wastewater and water management,
12 because that's what Oahu does and it would give us more
13 opportunities for recycling more waters and just thinking
14 it -- putting everything as whole and not separating it. We
15 got too much separation all the time, gotta think of it as
16 one. Yes, that's all.

17 CHAIR LYONS: So at our next meeting, which is the
18 13th of September, we are actually having wastewater come into
19 to talk to us about recycling water.

20 MR. STEVENS: Aloha. Larry Stevens.

21 I just wanted to second what Justin said about
22 thinking about wastewater and potable and recycled water all
23 as a resource. That if we're planning as a whole, I think
24 we'd get a much better outcome for the island. And I think
25 that's a very critical thing and I think we can do a much

1 better job of it than we're doing today.

2 CHAIR LYONS: Thank you, Mr. Stevens. Good to see
3 you again.

4 MR. STEVENS: Good to see you.

5 CHAIR LYONS: So anyone else who wishes to testify?
6 Okay. I'm going to --

7 Oh, I'm sorry. Would you like to -- Go ahead. I
8 missed you.

9 MR. TUIVAITI: My name Cody Tuivaiti. I just kind
10 of wanted to add to what Justin was saying about the effects
11 that's been having. And growing up here my whole life, I
12 noticed a lot of change in our -- in our oceans, in our reefs,
13 and where we used to see a lot of fish, we don't see too much
14 anymore. And a lot of it has a lot to do with -- to me, with
15 the streams and taking of total streams from reaching the
16 ocean and things like that. So moving forward, I definitely
17 feel that we need to manage our water a lot more, a lot more
18 pono. Thank you.

19 CHAIR LYONS: Thank you.

20 Is there anyone else who would like to testify at
21 this point?

22 (No Response.)

23 CHAIR LYONS: Okay. Hearing none, we're going to go
24 into recess and see if we have some additional members of the
25 public who come a little later on and we can reconvene

1 whenever they come. We're in recess. (Gavel.)

2 (Pause in Proceedings: 5:41 p.m.-6:43 p.m.)

3 CHAIR LYONS: "Gavel." The public hearing of the
4 Board of Water Supply is back in session and we are adjourning
5 the Board of Water Supply meeting.

6 (The proceedings were adjourned at 6:43 p.m.)

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF HAWAII)
) SS.
COUNTY OF MAUI)

I, Sandra J. Gran, Certified Shorthand Reporter for the State of Hawaii, hereby certify that on December 4th, 2018, at 5:04 p.m. the proceedings was taken down by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to typewritten form under my supervision; that the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter.

I further certify that I am not an attorney for any of the parties hereto, nor in any way concerned with the cause.

DATED this 26th day of December, 2018, in Maui, Hawaii.



Sandra J. Gran, RPR
Hawaii CSR 424