The Water Policy Plan Implementation Program FY 2020 Report and 2021 Program

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Jonathan Likeke Scheuer, Consultant
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Wai`ale`ale “Blue Hole”, Kaua`i
I. The HHC Water Policy Plan (WPP) Development and Content

II. WPP IP Report FY 2020

III. WPP IP FY 2021

East Maui Irrigation System
DHHL Planning System

1st Tier
- General Plan
  - Statewide, 20 year timeframe

2nd Tier
- Water Policy Plan
- Island Plans
  - Regional, 20 year timeframe

3rd Tier
- Regional Plans
  - Developed Areas, 2-4 year timeframe
- Development Plans
  - Undeveloped Areas, 10-year timeframe

Implementation Tools
- Funding
  - CIP, Operating Budget
  - (2 & 5 years)
- Legislation
  - Administrative Rules
- Land Use
  - Designations, Amendment
  - Processes

Evaluation Program
WPP Development: Research

• Department and Water Commission files
• Review of DHHL legal rights and roles
• Specific Projects (e.g. Pulehunui, Maui)
• State Water Projects Plan Update
• Scoping Interviews
• Statewide beneficiary meetings
  • Notes, conversation maps, letters
## Meetings - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Venue</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 23</td>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Stevenson Middle School Cafeteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 30</td>
<td>Kaua‘i</td>
<td>Chiefess Kamakahelei Middle School</td>
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<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>Molokai</td>
<td>Lanikeha Community Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 5</td>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Kapolei Middle School Cafeteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 6</td>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Blanche Pope Elementary Cafeteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>Lānaʻi</td>
<td>Lānaʻi Elementary &amp; High Cafeteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Hawaiʻi</td>
<td>DHHL Kūhiō Hale, Waimea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 13</td>
<td>Hawaiʻi</td>
<td>Hilo High School Cafeteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>DHHL Paukūkalo Community Center</td>
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Conversation maps

Who pays? Cost shares
- Social justice
- Water supply - amount, capacity to transmit (system)
  - Age & Capacity of infrastructure - need to repair and maintain
  - Decreasing stream flows
  - Rainfall is decreasing
- Access to my lot
- Water catchment and re-use
- Ecosystem restoration for watershed recharge
- Water for stadium Bowl-o-Drome
- Is there infrastructure?
- Is there enough source?
- Neptune receivers - can DHHL investigate in Waianae
- Meter misreading
- Where?
- Kupuna water bill usage
- DPP - in code says 3 toilets, but there are 8 generations in some households (owner builders)
- Ecoli and fitter for Waianae
- Clean water
- Houseless hidden #s under Federal

Ola i ka wai
What are the key water issues in your community?

Insufficient $$ to deliver, build, etc new homesteads for the wait list
Add to the "Nelson decision"
- Not all can afford to pay
- Use renewable energy to pump
- Waiolist Leialii Maui Cost for system for the mauka development
- DHHL not advocating for homesteaders on water & sewer issues
- Ordinance 14
- Conservation - wise use
  - For homesteaders: if they fall into low-income bracket is this subsidized?
HISTORICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DHHL AND MIS

The Beginning

The HBC Act of 1920, Section 221(d) read in its original form: “The Governor is authorized, for the additional purpose of properly equipping and maintaining the ceded lands, to provide and stimulate such irrigation projects as may be necessary to the development and utilization of the lands.”

Any Governor could by executive order cause to be built or to be maintained such irrigation projects as the Governor might consider necessary. Both the Governor and the Secretary of the Interior may have been of the opinion that the construction of irrigation projects was a necessary step in the development of the lands. Nevertheless, the Governor was not required to take any such action. Section 221(d) did not require the Governor to construct any such projects. It simply authorized the Governor to do so if he chose to do so. This is how the act was intended to operate.

As indicated by the legislative history of Section 221(d), the provision was given the authority to any Governor not to do anything he considered inappropriate or unnecessary. In short, the provision would allow the Governor to do nothing. If he did nothing, the provision would allow the Governor to not do anything. This is how the act was intended to operate.

In May 1943, the territorial legislature passed Act 245 which established the Hawaiian Water Act of 1943. The Act was intended to provide the necessary legal framework to implement the HBC Act. The Act was intended to provide the necessary legal framework to implement the HBC Act. The Act was intended to provide the necessary legal framework to implement the HBC Act. The Act was intended to provide the necessary legal framework to implement the HBC Act.

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Different meetings had different concerns

- **O‘ahu (Honolulu):** Provide more education, outreach, advocacy
- **Kaua‘i:** Support stream restoration, ag water, HHC representation on CWRM
- **Molokai:** Take back the MIS, support self-sufficiency
- **O‘ahu (Kapolei):** Address water rates / high cost of water
- **O‘ahu (Waimānalo):** Advocate for Maoli rights, design homesteads for water
- **Lāna‘i:** Address desalinization & development impacts
- **Hawai‘i (Waimea):** Provide Ag water, address water system management
- **Hawai‘i (Kona):** Oppose Keauhou designation
- **Hawai‘i (Hilo):** Address a lack of fairness of the County BWS
- **Maui:** DHHL vs. kuleana water rights; support kalo water needs
Key themes

• Water is a critical trust asset
• We need sufficient water now & in the future
• DHHL’s knowledge of water is limited
• Water management should be balanced
• Beneficiary partnership is essential
• Continuous, aggressive advocacy is critical
• Water connects DHHL to other trusts, and to all other people
Final Drafting and Approval

- Statements further grouped as they relate to values, policies, and goals
- Draft cross checked with beneficiary input
- Review by DHHL staff
- Unanimous approval as DRAFT by the HHC on February 19, 2014
- Statewide Beneficiary Consultation Meetings
- Unanimous approval by HHC on July 22, 2014
WPP Content: Sections

- Vision
- Mission
- Values
- Policies
- Goals
- Implementation Program

Kamā`oa Pu`u`eo, Hawai`i
Values: Waiwai, Waihona, Mālama, Laulima
Four Priority Goals

1. Affirmatively communicate
2. Aggressively advocate
3. Water Assets Inventory
4. Watershed Protection
II. WPP IP FY 2020 – Accomplishments

• Water Lease advocacy and reservations statewide (incl. Wailuku R. Hilo)
• Beneficiary training across Hawai`i with Ka Huli Ao
• Molokai USGS studies and permitting work
• WAI cultural assets inventory
• N. Kona source development work
IV. WPP IP FY 2021 – Major Goals

1.b. Continued Trainings

2.a. NHRF Advocacy (171-58)
2.b. Seek reservations and water
2.c. Monitoring other agencies

3.a. WAI development

5.c. MIS Cost of Service Study
## IV. WPP IP FY 2020 – Budget

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.b. Training</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.b. Water Source Dev.</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.c. MIS COSS</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$650,000</strong></td>
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Nīnau?