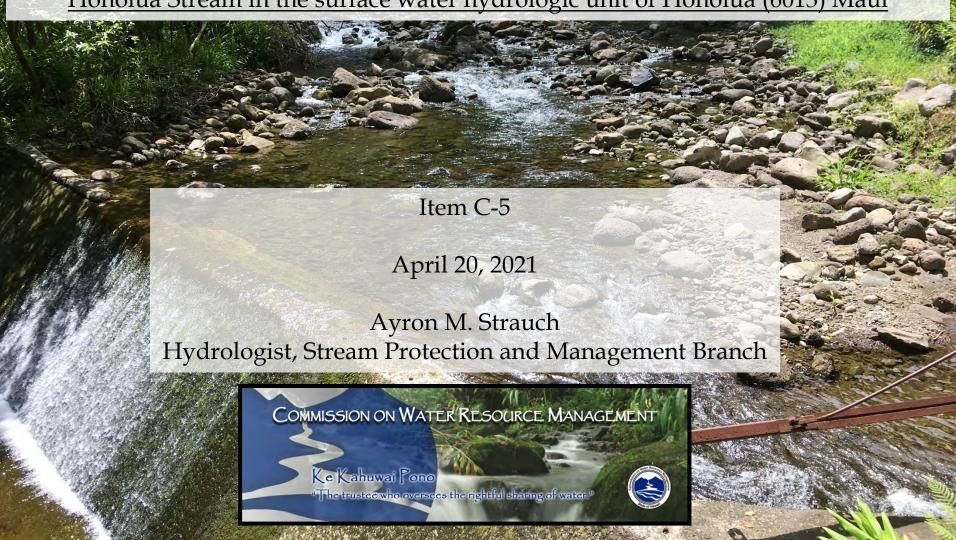
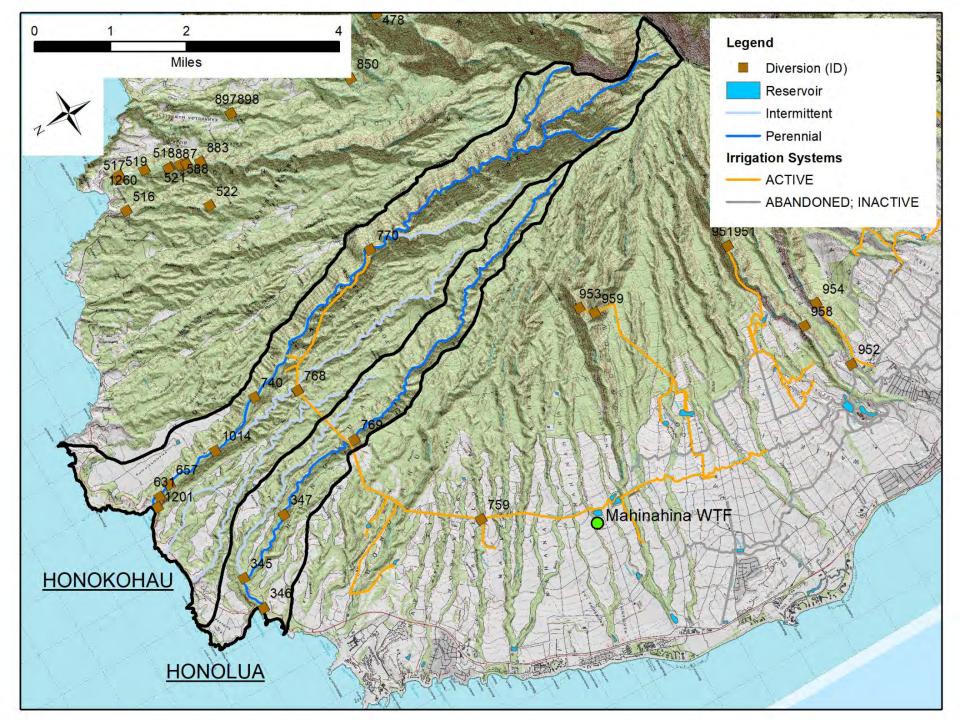


Status of request for a surface water reservation of 2.00 million gallons per day for The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands from Honokōhau Stream; Establishment of interim instream flow standards for Honokōhau and Kaluanui Streams in the surface water hydrologic unit of Honokōhau (6014) and Honolua Stream in the surface water hydrologic unit of Honolua (6013) Maui





Timeline of Interim IFS Establishment in Honokohau and Honolua

2014 USGS published West Maui low-flow study 2017 CWRM initiated fieldwork to study instream uses in West Maui **Aug 2018** Initial West Maui Surface Water Users Meeting **Apr 2019** Formal complaint filed July 2019 DRAFT IFSAR completed and available online Aug 2019 Follow-up West Maui Surface Water Users Meeting **Sep 2019** Public fact-gathering meeting Nov 2019 Commission meeting to address complaint Aug 2020 Commission meeting to address abandonment of diversion 768 (Honolua) & diversion 769 (Kaluanui) Jan 2021 Consultation with Maui DWS regarding Honokohau IIFS, DHHL reservation, and MLP water delivery to Mahinahina **Feb 2021** Follow-up meeting with MLP regarding diversion abandonment and system monitoring Mar 2021 Consultation with DHHL regarding IIFS and non-potable reservation Mar 2021 Follow-up meeting with MLP regarding IIFS and DHHL reservation

Outline

- Update on Formal Complaint Timeline
- DHHL Reservation
- Other uses of Honokohau Stream water
- CWRM fieldwork to address formal complaint
 - 1. Survey of instream uses
 - 2. Monitoring of Honokōhau Ditch at Adit 6
 - 3. Monitoring of Honokōhau Ditch at Māhinahina
 - 4. Monitoring of Honokōhau Stream above Honokōhau residents
- Recommendations to address formal complaint

Waste Complaint

August/September 2018

Hurricanes Lane and Olivia generated flooding conditions in West Maui Damage to Diversion 769 on Honolua Stream (Honokōhau Ditch Intake #3) Damage to Diversion 770 on Honokōhau Stream (Honokōhau Ditch Intake #1)

September 2018

MLP lost its ditch manager for the Honokohau Ditch

October 2018

CWRM/Maui Co/MLP site visit to view damage to Intake #1

April 2019

Formal Complaint filed by Ka Malu o Kahalawai and West Maui Preservation Association (Community)

- 1. Lack of control over intake resulting in water diverted in excess of needs
- 2. Lack of flow in Honokōhau Stream affecting instream uses

July 2019

Real-time gage installed on Honokōhau Ditch at Māhinahina

May-Sept 2019

Discussions with MLP and Community to seek a resolution

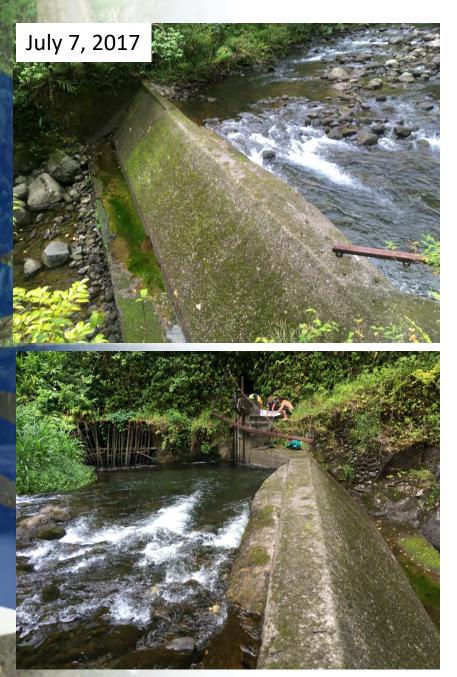
November 2019

Honokōhau Site Visit with MLP and contractors to discuss intake upgrades Real-time gage installed on Honokōhau Ditch at Adit 6 Commission requires improvements to Diversion 770, better monitoring, and abandonment of Diversion 768 & 769

November 2019 Commission Order

- 1. Submit a stream diversion works permit to abandon Diversion 769 at Honolua Stream
 →SDWP approved September 2020
- 2. Submit a stream diversion works permit to abandon Diversion 769 at Kaluanui Stream
 → SDWP approved September 2020
- 3. Replace existing damaged intake at Aotaki Wier on Honokōhau Stream with one that can be remotely operated →not accomplished
- 4. Provide real-time metering of each distribution point from Honokōhau Ditch.
- → Metering installed in early 2021
- 5. In consultation with Maui DWS, submit a plan that includes the maintenance of Honokahua Siphon
- →as part of new water purchase agreement, MLP and Maui DWS have an MOU that they will monitor for leaks, the maintain siphon, and coordinate its replacement when necessary

Honokōhau Stream: Intake #1 (Aotaki Weir)







Honokōhau Stream: Intake #1 (Aotaki Weir)





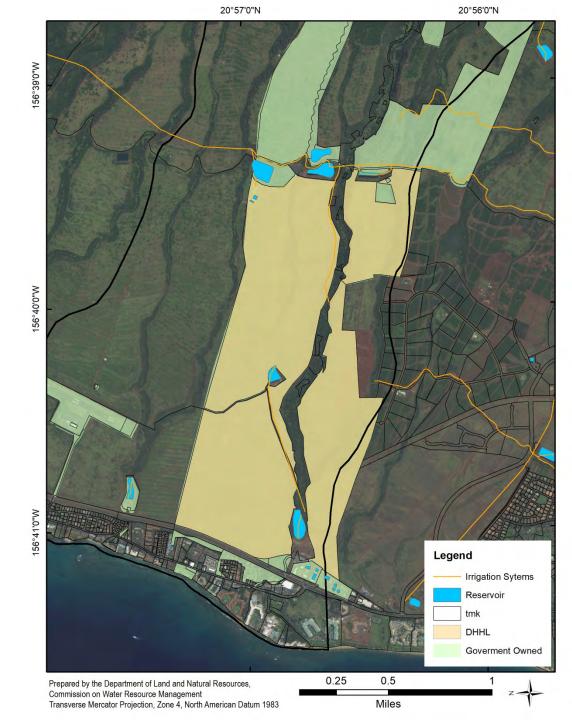




DHHL Honokowai Lands



DHHL Honokōwai Reservation





Type

Private Homestead

Private Homestead

Community Use

Community Use

Land Use

Subsistence Ag

Supplemental Ag

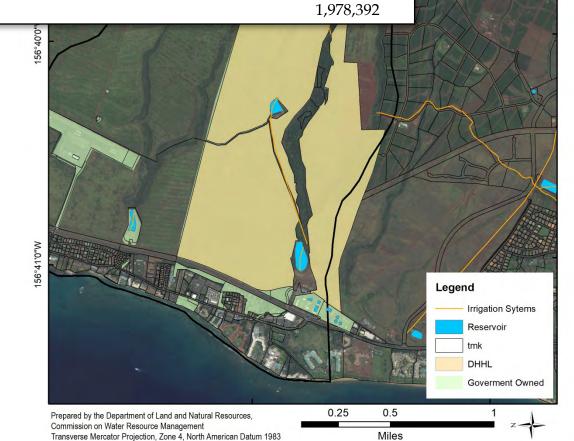
Communal Agriculture

Parks

W"0'8E **Total Water** Acres **Water Rate** (gal/acre/day) Demand 347 4849 1,682,602 14 4849 67,886 17 82,433 4849 30 4849 145,470

20°57'0"N

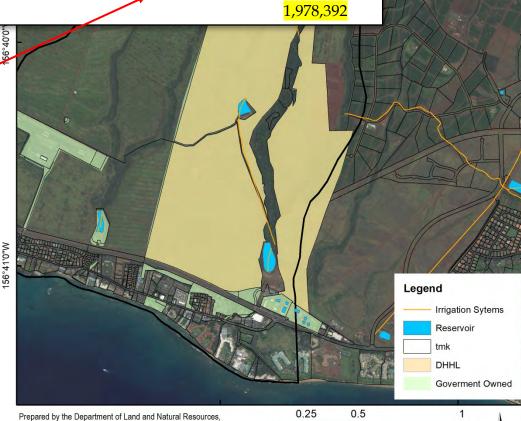
20°56'0"N



DHHL Honokōwai Reservation

Land Use Type Acres **Water Rate Total Water** (gal/acre/day) Demand Private Homestead Subsistence Ag 347 4849 1,682,602 Private Homestead Supplemental Ag 14 4849 67,886 Community Use Communal Agriculture 17 4849 82,433 145,470 Community Use Parks 30 4849

2500 gpad?



Miles

Commission on Water Resource Management

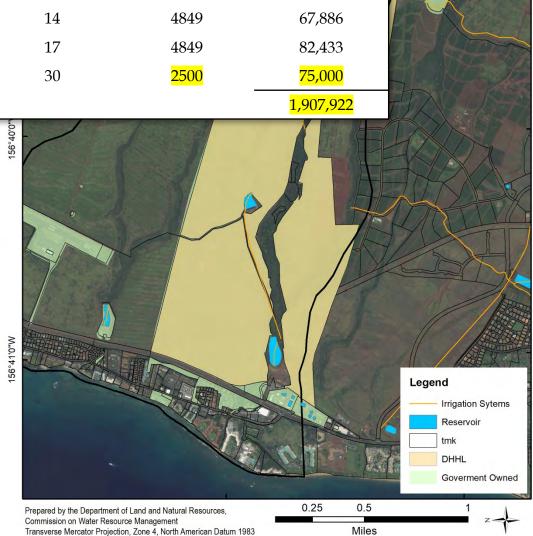
Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 4, North American Datum 1983

20°57'0"N

20°56'0"N



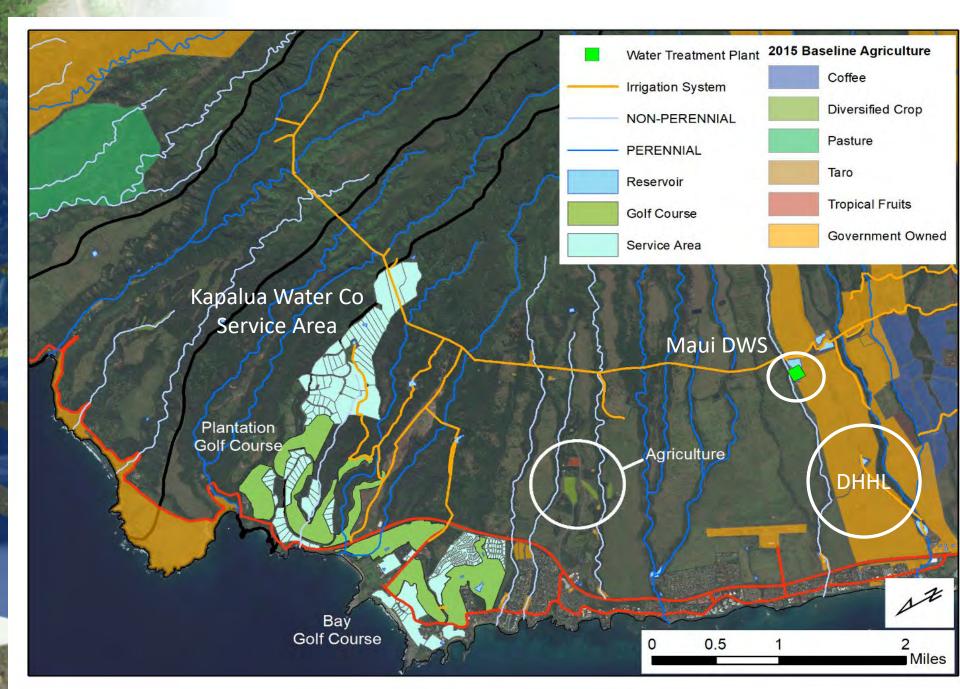
W"0'8E Land Use **Total Water** Type Acres **Water Rate** (gal/acre/day) Demand Private Homestead Subsistence Ag 347 4849 1,682,602 Private Homestead Supplemental Ag 14 4849 67,886 Community Use Communal Agriculture 17 4849 82,433 <mark>75,000</mark> Community Use Parks **2500** 30 <mark>1,907,922</mark>



20°57'0"N

20°56'0"N

Non-instream uses of Honokohau Stream water



Non-instream Uses of Honokōhau Stream Water

User	Description	2017	2018	2019 Est.
		(mgd)	(mgd)	(mgd)
Kapalua Golf Courses:				
Plantation Golf Course	107 acres, irrigation	0.31	0.24	0.26
Kapalua Bay Golf Course	100 acres, irrigation	0.36	0.23	0.30
Kapalua Golf Academy	25 acres, irrigation	0.24	0.04	0.05
	Sub-Total	0.91	0.51	0.61
Kapalua Resort:				
Plantation Estates	36 single-family homes, irrigation, fire hydrants			
Honolua Ridge	50 single-family homes, irrigation, fire hydrants			
Bay Villas	141 multi-family units, common area irrigation, fire hydrants			
Golf Villas	186 multi-family units, common area irrigation, fire hydrants			
Ridge Villas	161 multi-family units, common area irrigation, fire hydrants			
Ironwoods	40 multi-family units, common area irrigation, fire hydrants			
Pineapple Hill	100 single-family homes, common area irrigation, fire hydrants			
Coconut Grove	36 multi-family units, common area irrigation, fire hydrants			
Kapalua Place	6 single family homes, irrigation, fire hydrants			
Ritz-Carlton Kapalua	550 unit hotel, irrigation, fire hydrants			
Montgage Kapalua	200 unit hotel/condo, irrigation, fire hydrants			
Commercial Buildings	Village Center, Honolua Village, Merriman's Honolua Store, irr., fire hyd.			
Kapalua Resort Association	Common area irrigation			
	Sub-Total_	0.91	0.78	0.74
West Maui	Mailepai, MPA, Napili Gardens, PKW, small farms and homes			
	Sub-total	0.25	0.11	0.04
	Total Use	2.06	1.40	1.39

Non-instream Uses of Honokohau Stream Water

- ~ 0.7 mgd for golf courses*
- ~ 0.8 mgd for resort irrigation, common area landscaping, irrigation of luxury estates*
- ~ 0.13 mgd of other: agriculture, cemetery, Napili gardens*
- ~ 0.6 mgd system loss
- Up to 2.5 mgd for Maui DWS Mahinahina Water Treatment Facility

Total existing demand = ~ 4.55 mgd



Kapalua Water Co. Public Water System

Potable Water

- from 3 wells
- → One drilled but unused
- Serves 4,200 people

Well name	number	year	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (mgd)	12-MAV (mgd)
Kapalua 1	5938-002	1989	764	1.152	0.257
Kapalua 2	5938-003	1991	771	1.152	0.258
Kapalua 3B	5938-004	1998	788	no pump	n/a

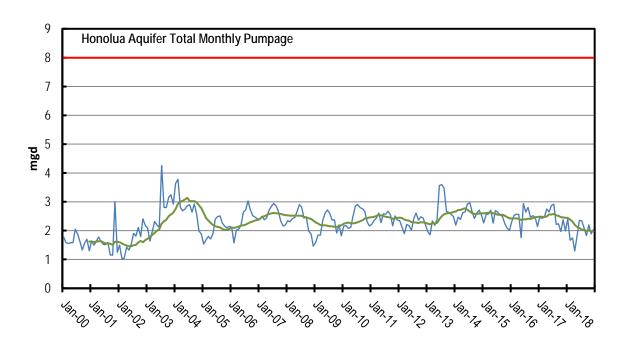
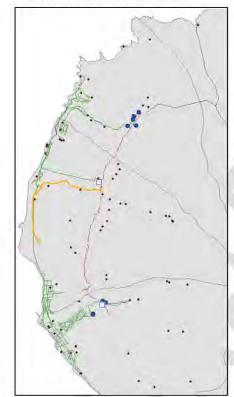


Figure 19-12 MDWS Lahaina System



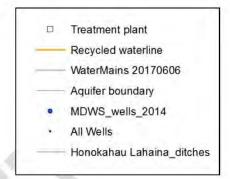


Table 19-13 MDWS Water Consumption by CWRM Category, Lahaina System, 2014

Source: MDWS Metered Consumption Data, 2014

CWRM Categories	MGD	% of Total
Domestic	5.082	94.3%
Industrial	0.153	2.6%
Municipal	0.14	2.4%
Agriculture	0.005	0.1%
Irrigated	0.005	0.1%
Military (Usm)	0.002	0.0%
Unknown	0.002	0.0%
Total	5.388	100.0%

The Lahaina System is divided into sub districts as described below.

Table 19-14 Consumption by MDWS Lahaina System Subdistricts, 2014

Subdistricts	GPD	MGD	% of Total	Single Family (gpd)	Single Family % of Total
Lahaina 511	2,355,746	2.356	44%	435,098	8%
Honokowai 513	2,022,400	2.022	38%	179,658	17%
Alaeloa 515	1,007,878	1.008	19%	417,639	40%
Honokōhau 517	2,378	0.002	0%	2,378	0%
Total	5,388,402	5.388	100%	1,034,773	100%

Source: MDWS Metered Consumption Data, 2014 daily average.

Maui Water Use and Development Plan

Lahaina-Nāpili System

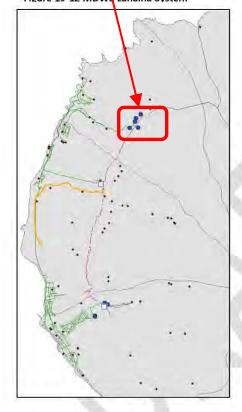
- Water blended from 2 surface water sources and 9 wells
- 2014 mean production: 5.4 mgd
- 54% surface water; 46% groundwater
- Napili subsystem
 Māhinahina WTF (1.70 ± 0.28 mgd)

5 basal aquifer wells

Existing Maui DWS wells in Honolua Aquifer System Part III Regional Plans

Maui Water Use and Development Plan

Figure 19-12 MDW Lahaina System



Treatment plant Recycled waterline WaterMains 20170606 Aquifer boundary MDWS_wells_2014 All Wells Honokahau Lahaina_ditches

Table 19-13 MDWS Water Consumption by CWRM Category, Lahaina System, 2014

Source: MDWS Metered Consumption Data, 2014

CWRM Categories	MCD	% of Total
Domestic	5.082	94.3%
mausurar	0,133	2.0/0
Municipal	0.14	2.4%
Agriculture	0.005	0.1%
Irrigated	0.005	0.1%
Military (Usm)	0.002	0.0%
Unknown	0.002	0.0%
Total	5.388	100.0%

94% is domestic use

The Lahaina System is divided into sub districts as described below.

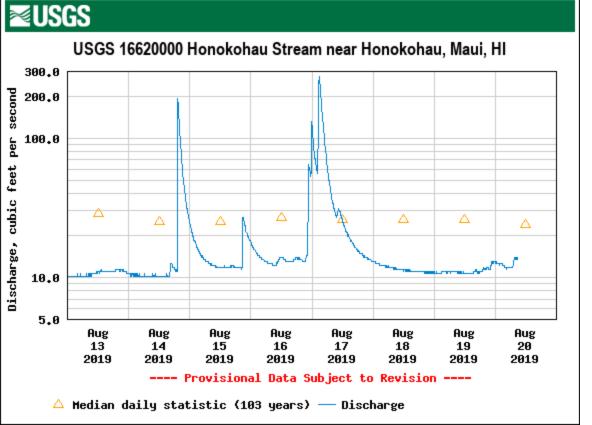
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Alaeloa 515	1,007,878	1.008	19%	417,639	40%
Honokōhau 517	2,378	0.002	0%	2,378	0%
Total	5,388,402	5,388	100%	1,034,773	100%

Source: MDWS Metered Consumption Data, 2014 daily average.

Honokōhau Stream at USGS 16620000







Honokōhau Development Tunnels

Honokōhau: Tunnel 22 Honokōhau: Tunnel 21





Honokōhau Spring Discharge

<u>USGS* total flow estimates from tunnels:</u>

Q₅₀: 3.4 mgd

 Q_{70} : 2.8 mgd

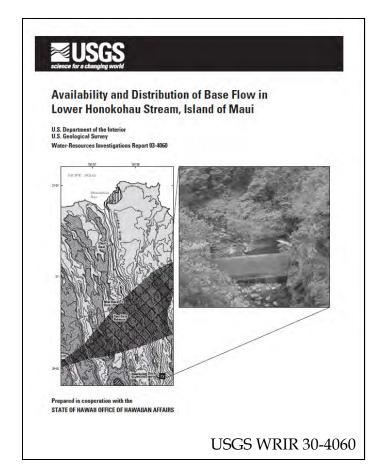
Q₉₀: 2.3 mgd

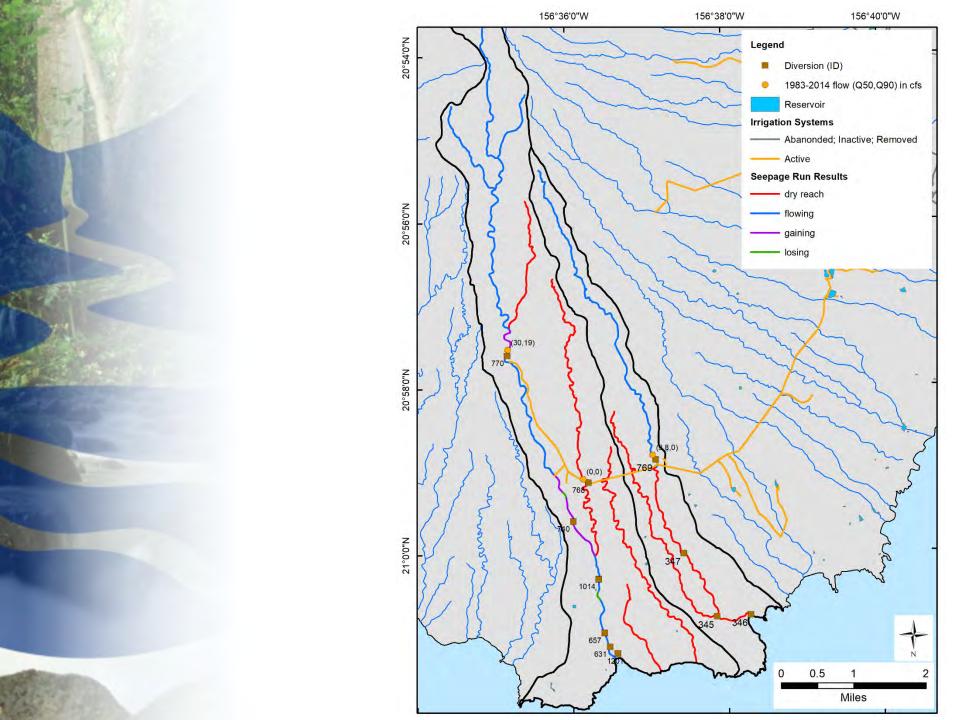
*USGS WRIR 03-4060

Low-flow duration characteristics above Honokōhau Ditch intakes in cubic feet per second (million gallons per day)

Stream	Estimated natural-flow Q ₅₀	Estimated natural-flow Q ₆₀	Estimated natural-flow Q ₇₀	Estimated natural-flow Q ₈₀	Estimated natural-flow Q ₉₀
Honokōhau ¹	30 (19.4)	26 (16.8)	23 (14.9)	20 (12.9)	17 (11.0)

¹USGS WRIR 03-4060; sum of USGS 16622000 and groundwater gains above Aotaki Weir (Diversion 770)





Instream Use Assessment Summary: Honokōhau Stream

Hydrology

Perennial throughout (mostly gaining stream)

Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Abundant native aquatic biota (nākea, nopili, alamo'o, 'opae) Endemic damselfly species (*M. pacificum*)

Recreational Uses

Ranked Substantial (3 out of 4), swimming, hiking

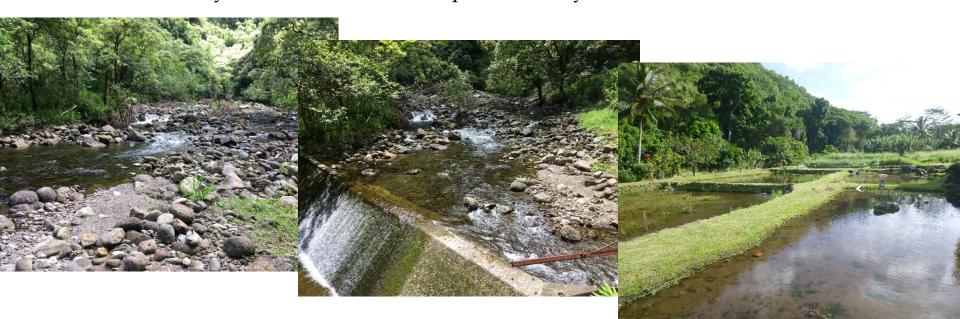
Maintenance of Water Quality

Low stream temperatures important for lo'i kalo production

- Domestic Uses
- Traditional and Customary Practices

Ranked Outstanding (4 out of 4); one of the largest concentrations of historic lo'i kalo in Hawai'i

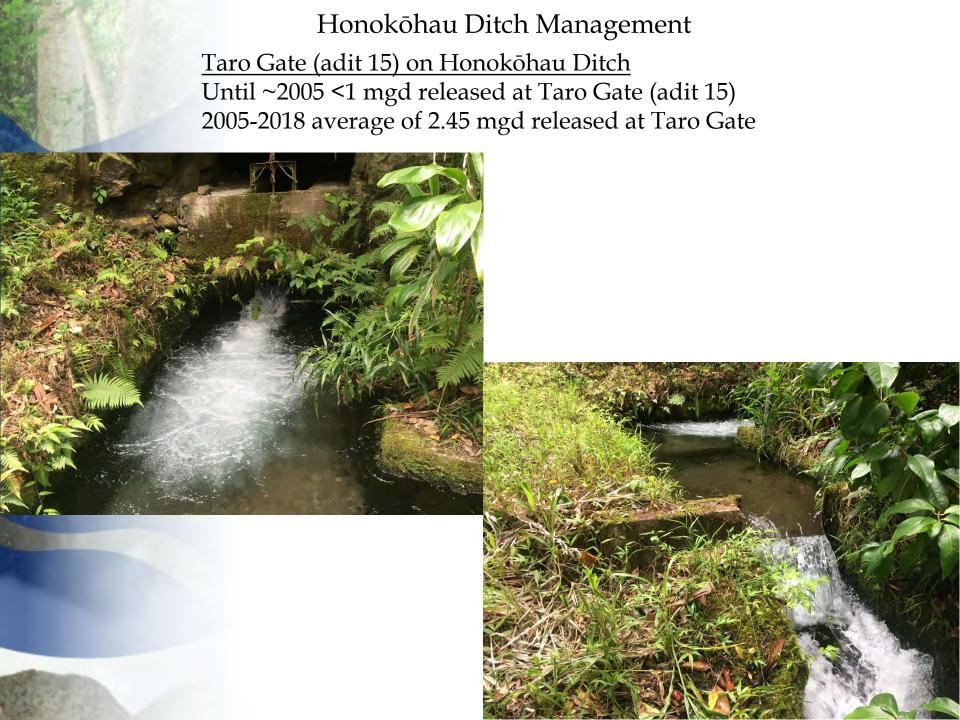
Currently less than 5 acres, but expansion likely with increased flow

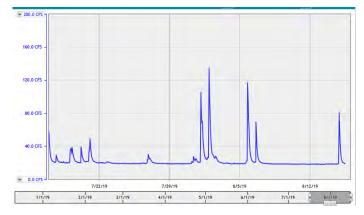


Instream Use Assessment Summary: Honokōhau Stream

historic uses











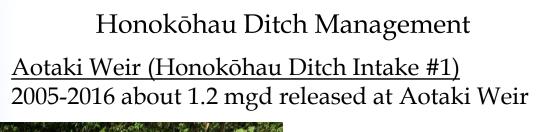


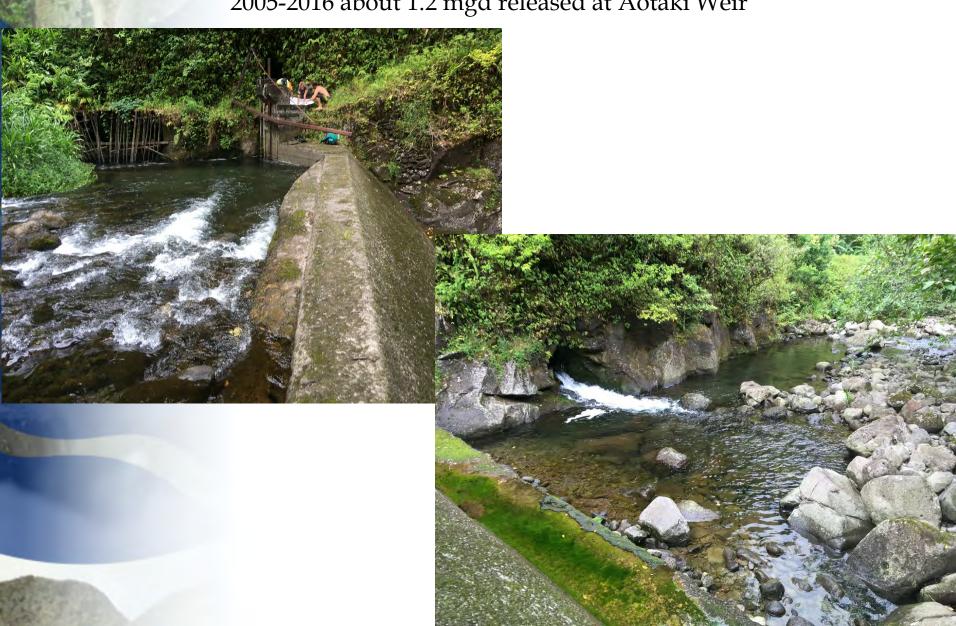
Real-Time Monitoring:

Honokōhau Stream at McDonald's Dam

Below Taro Gate Release

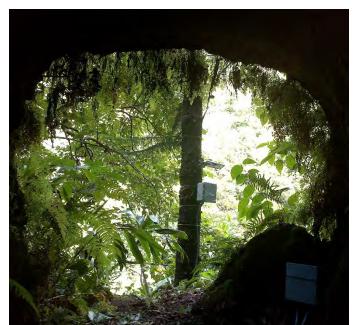
→ Proposed IIFS in Honokōhau Stream





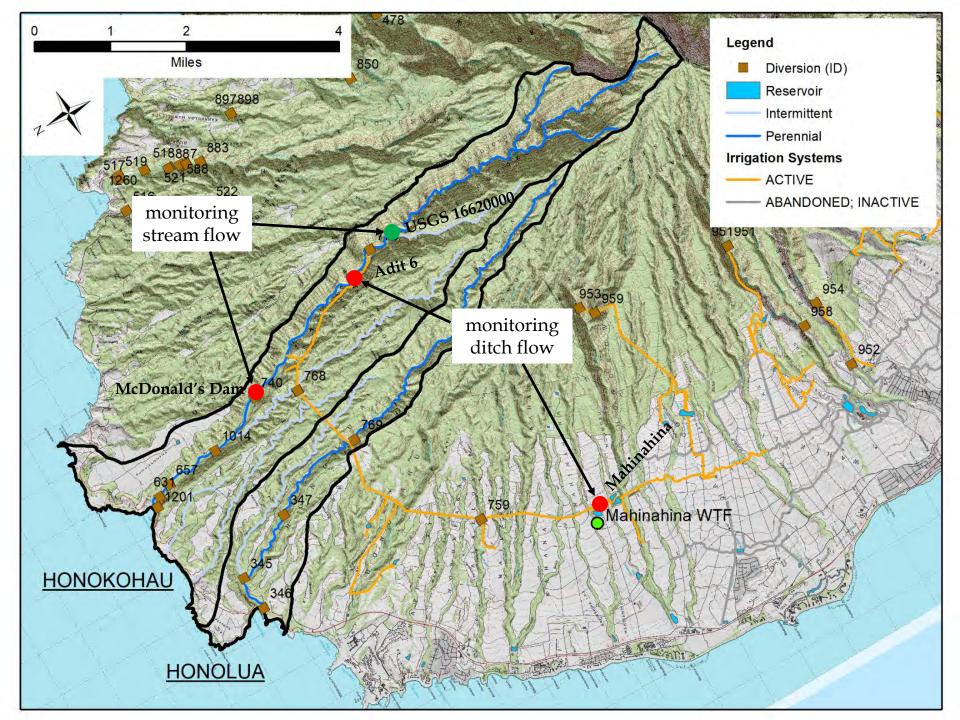








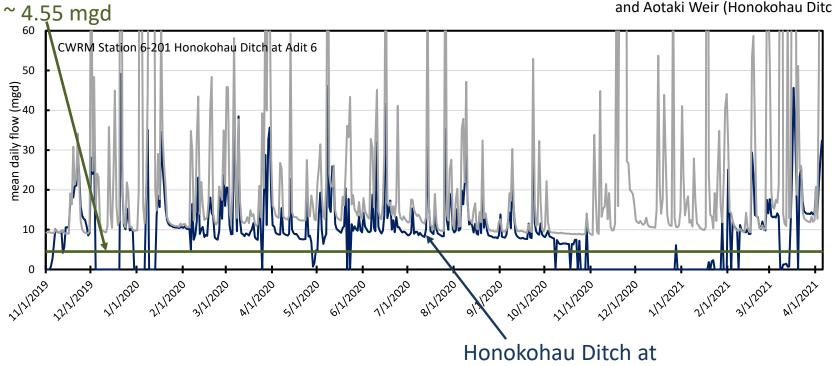
Real-Time Monitoring:
Honokōhau Ditch at Adit 6
→ Flow diverted from Honokōhau Stream



Honokōhau Ditch at Adit 6

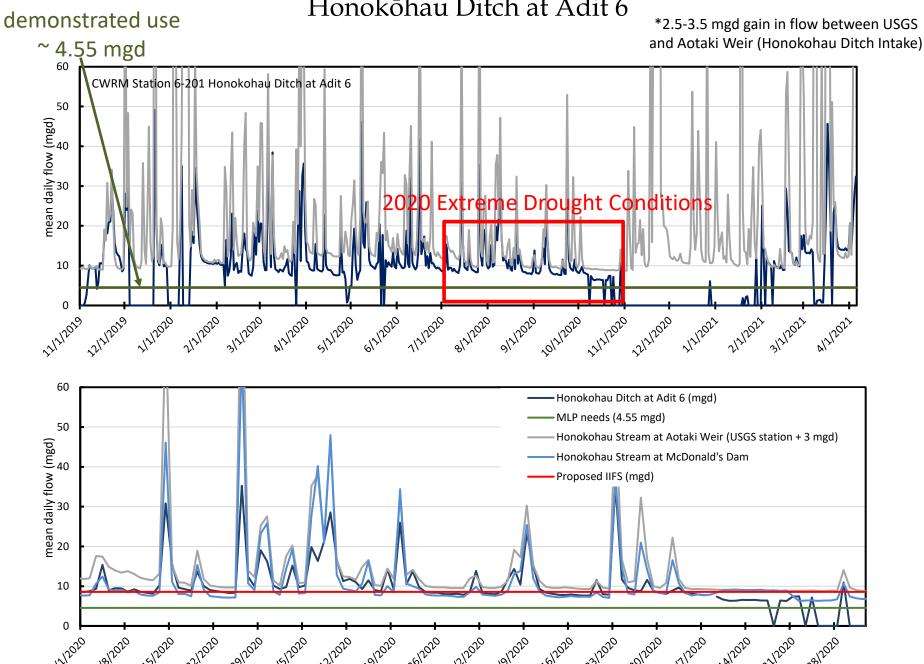


*2.5-3.5 mgd gain in flow between USGS and Aotaki Weir (Honokohau Ditch Intake)

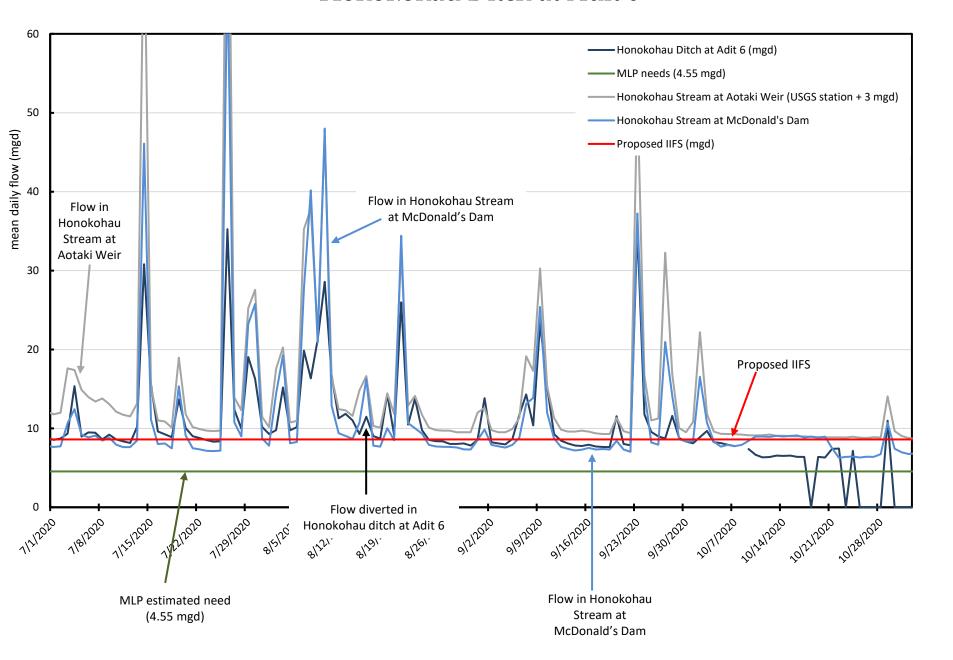


Honokohau Ditch at Adit 6

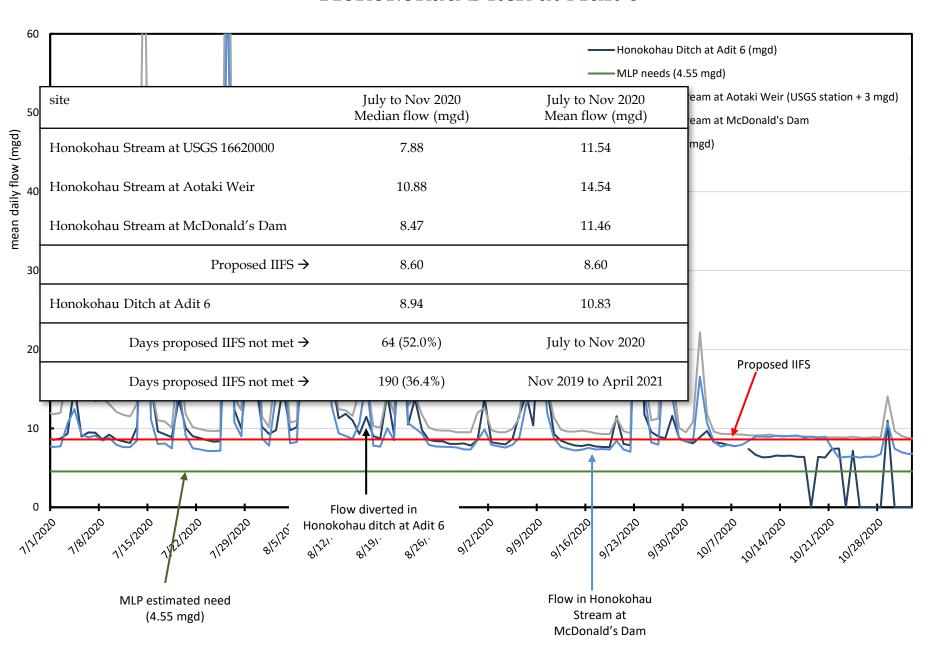




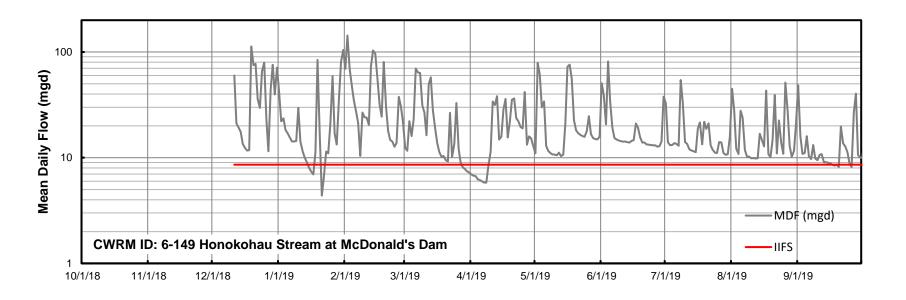
Honokōhau Stream at McDonald's Dam and Honokohau Ditch at Adit 6

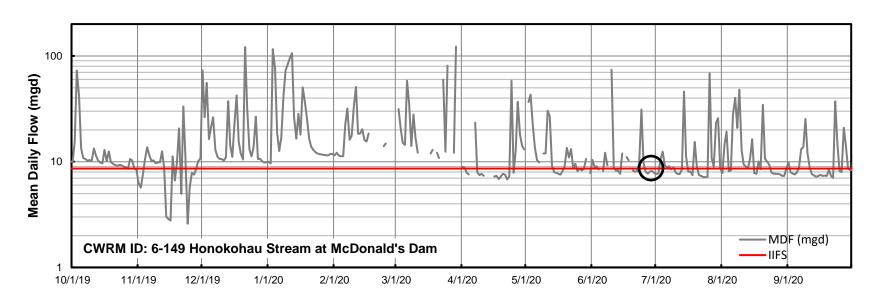


Honokōhau Stream at McDonald's Dam and Honokohau Ditch at Adit 6



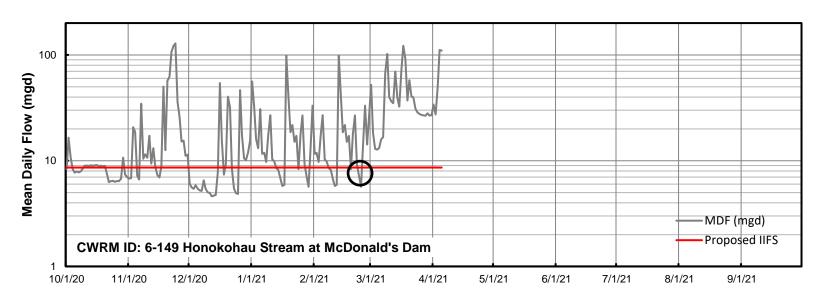
Honokōhau Stream at McDonald's Dam







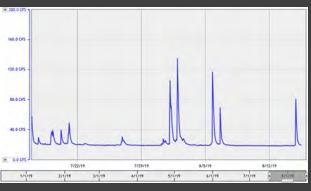
Honokōhau Stream at McDonald's Dam





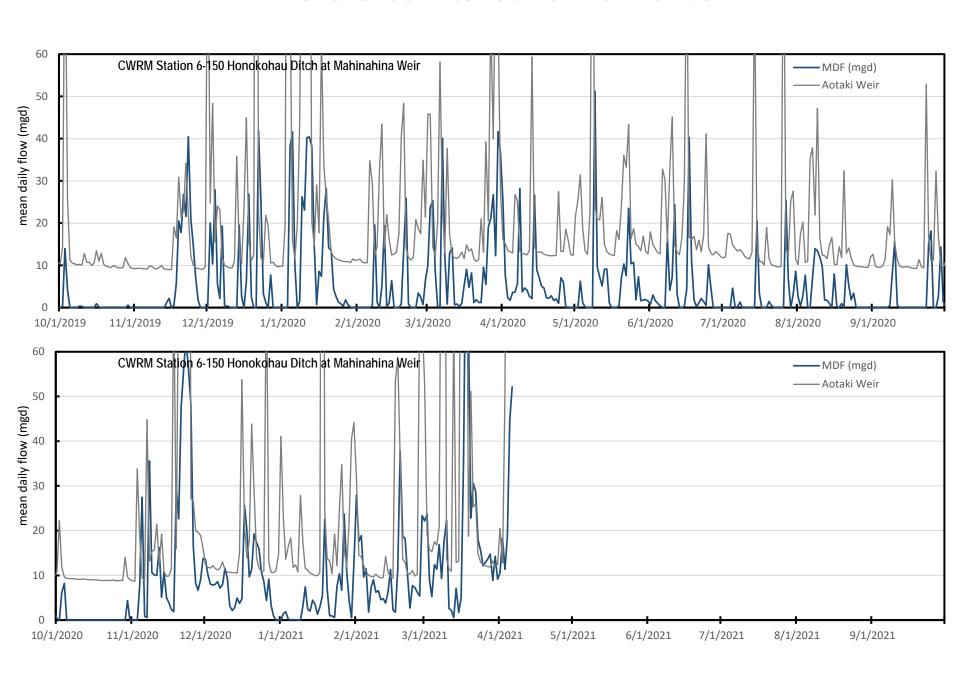




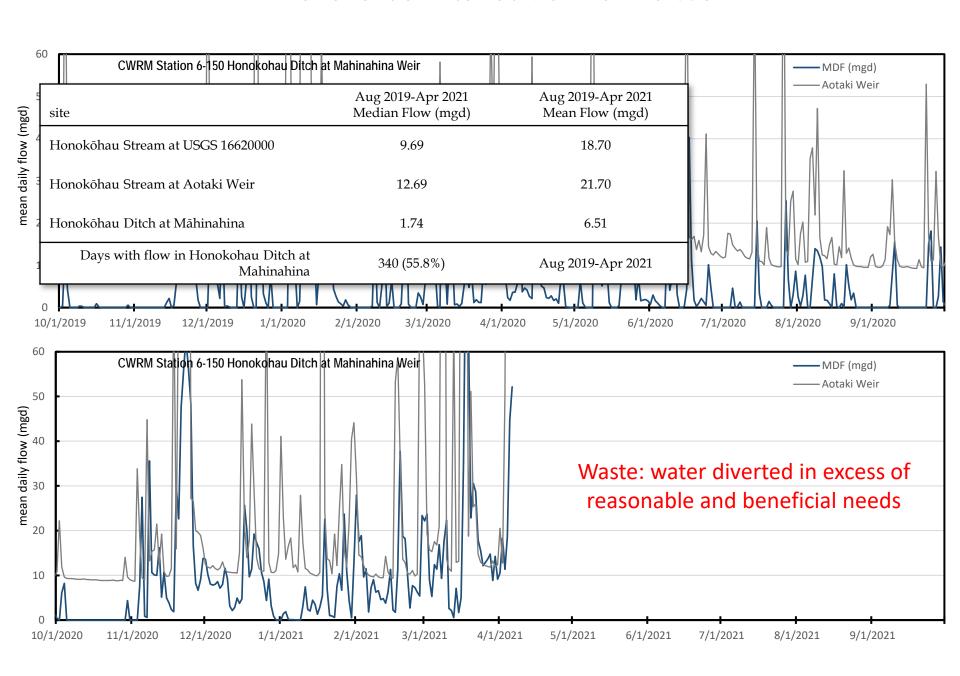




Honokōhau Ditch at Māhinahina Weir



Honokōhau Ditch at Māhinahina Weir



Honokōhau Ditch at Māhinahina Weir

February 2021



February 2020



Conclusion: water is being removed from Honokōhau Stream in excess of existing demands that does not meet the reasonable-beneficial use criteria

HRS § 174C-3

Reasonable-beneficial use

The use of water in such a quantity as is necessary for economic and <u>efficient utilization</u>, <u>for a purpose</u>, and in a manner which is both reasonable and consistent with the state and county land use plans and the public interest

HAR § 13-167-82 Citizen complaints

If any person files a complaint with the Commission that any other person is wasting or polluting water...the Commission shall cause an investigation to be made, take appropriate action, and notify the complainant thereof.

Establishment of Instream Flow Standards

HRS § 174C-71

Establish instream flow standards on a stream-by-stream basis whenever necessary to protect the public interest in waters of the State

HRS § 174C-3

Flows necessary to protect instream uses including maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat, recreational activities, maintenance of ecosystems, aesthetic or scenic values, navigation, instream hydropower, maintenance of water quality, conveyance of irrigation or domestic water supply downstream, and the protection of traditional and customary Hawaiian rights

The protection of instream uses statewide shall by guided by the following principles:

- (1) Streams should be maintained with water sufficient to preserve <u>fish</u>, <u>wildlife</u>, <u>scenic</u>, <u>aesthetic</u>, <u>recreational</u>, <u>and other instream uses</u>, and stream systems should be retained substantially in their natural condition
- (4) In determining flow requirements to protect instream uses...consideration should be given to the maintenance of existing non-instream uses of economic importance...
- (5) ...the Commission shall consider physical solutions, including water exchanges, <u>modifications of project operations</u>, changes in points of diversion, changes in time and rate of diversion, <u>uses of water from alternative sources</u>, or any other solutions.

Alternatives Analysis

Groundwater

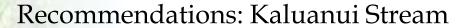
Kapalua Water Co has current installed capacity in two groundwater wells and an additional unused well to meet increased demand

R1 Water

Kapalua Wastewater Co has treated water which can be upgraded to R1 standards to meet non-potable needs

Maui County's Lahaina Wastewater Treatment Facility as capacity to provide R1 water

Maui County has R1 treated water in Honokōwai that could be brought to Kapalua



Interim IFS: natural flow

Location: at Honokōhau Ditch diversion (diversion 768)

Implementation: Commission has approved the formal abandonment of the

stream diversion works by MLP





Honokōhau IIFS Two-phased approach

- **Phase One**: What can be implemented tomorrow
 - Flows necessary to protect instream uses
- Phase Two: What needs to be done to protect public trust uses of water
 - Keep 50% of the water in the stream at all times
 - 50% of water available for domestic needs, DHHL, other reasonable and beneficial uses
 - Stream has no alternative source

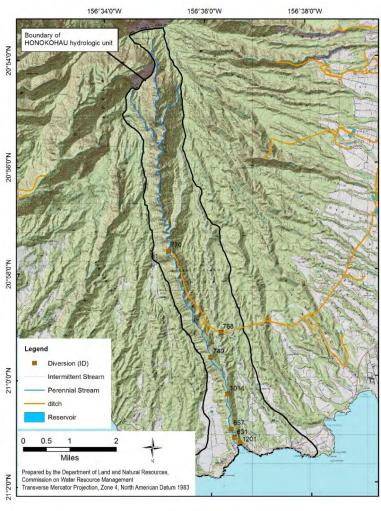
Recommendations: Honokohau Stream

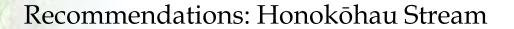
Interim IFS: phased approach

Location: at McDonald's Dam (elevation of 340 feet)

Implementation: →Phase 1 within 1 year of approval







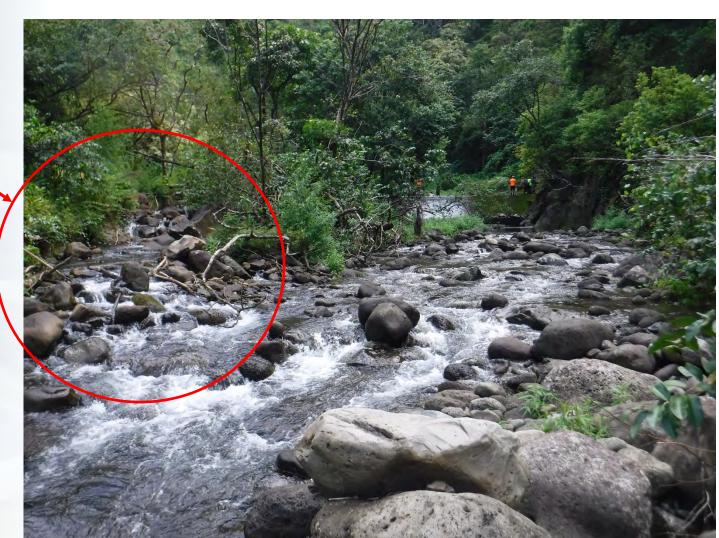
Interim IFS: phased approach

Location: at McDonald's Dam (elevation of 340 feet)

Implementation: modification of stream diversion works needed to

ensure IIFS is met

Flow currently
Bypassing
Aotaki Weir



Recommendations: Honokohau Stream

Interim IFS: phased approach

Location: at McDonald's Dam (elevation of 340 feet)

Implementation: →Phase 1 within 120 days of approval

IIFS = 8.6 mgd at McDonald's Dam

Phase One	Water Use	mdf	Q50	Q 70	Q90
flow at USGS 1662000	instream	22.6	16.0	12.1	8.7
groundwater gains	instream	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.3
available above DIV 770	instream	26.0	19.4	14.9	11.0
groundwater gains	instream	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
interim IFS at McDonald's Dam	instream	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
amount available off stream	non-instream	18.8	12.2	7.7	3.8
Uses met					
Maui DWS domestic water supply		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
DHHL non-potable water demand ¹		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MLP non-instream uses		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	system loss:	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
total of	f-stream demand:	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
total off-stream demand met:		4.3	4.3	4.3	3.2
	unmet demand:	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1

Recommendations: Honokohau Stream

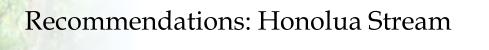
Interim IFS: phased approach

Location: at McDonald's Dam (elevation of 340 feet)

Implementation: →Phase 2 when DHHL begins its non-potable usage

IIFS = 50% of streamflow measured at McDonald's Dam

Phase Two		mdf	Q ₅₀	Q ₇₀	Q ₉₀
flow at USGS 1662000	instream	22.6	16.0	12.1	8.7
groundwater gains abv Aotaki	v Aotaki instream		3.4	2.8	2.3
available at Aotaki	otaki instream		19.4	14.9	11.0
groundwater gains blw Aotaki instream		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
interim IFS at McDonald's Dam	instream	13.7	10.4	8.5	6.8
amount available off stream	off stream	13.7	10.4	7.9	5.7
Uses met					
Maui DWS domestic water supply		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
DHHL agriculture water demand		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
MLP non-instream uses		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	system loss:	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
total off-stream demand:		6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
total off-stream demand met:		6.3	6.3	6.3	5.1
	unmet demand:	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3

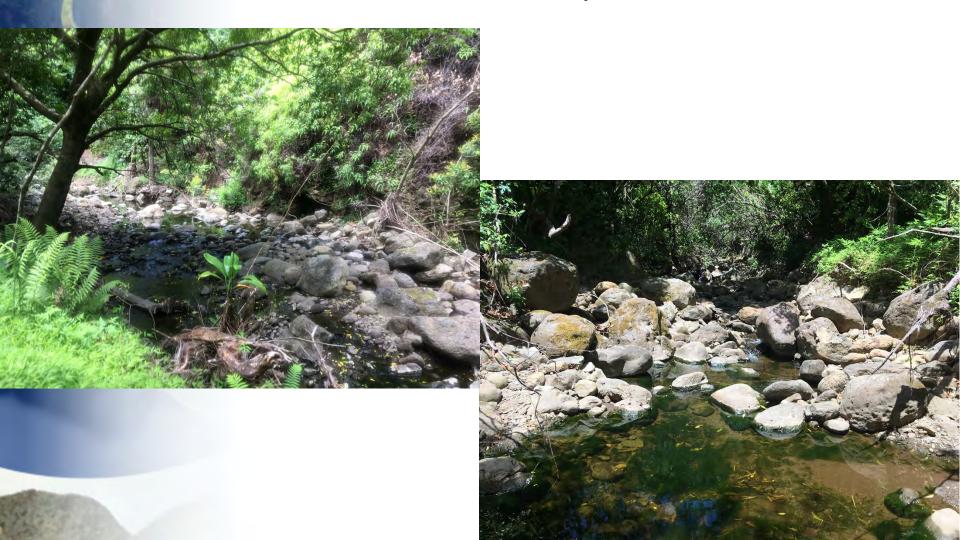


Interim IFS: natural flow

Location: at Honokōhau Ditch diversion (Diversion 769)

Implementation: Commission has approved the formal abandonment of the

stream diversion works by MLP



Honokōhau Stream above Aotaki Weir





Public Trust Doctrine

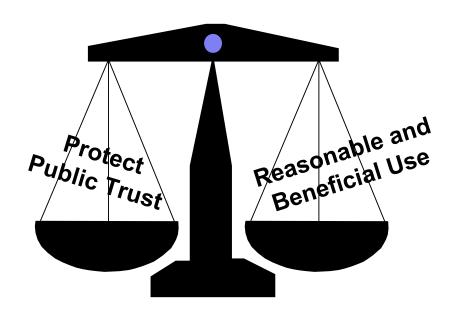
"...all public natural resources are held in trust by the State for the benefit of its people."

"The State has an obligation to protect, control and regulate the use of Hawaii's water resources for the benefit of its people."

State Constitution, Article XI

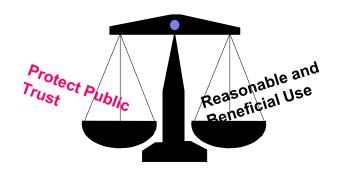
Commission on Water Resource Management

Must Balance Protection of the Public Trust and Provide for Reasonable and Beneficial Uses



Protection of the Public Trust

- 4 Public Trust Purposes
 - Maintenance of Water in its Natural State
 - Domestic use (individuals)
 - Traditional and Customary Rights
 - DHHL Reservations





Ensure uses are Reasonable and Beneficial

- Purpose
- Justified Quantity
- Efficient
- Lack of practicable alternatives
- Consistent with the public interest
- Consistent with state and county land use plans

