

DAWN N. S. CHANG

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STAFF SUBMITTAL

COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

August 15, 2023 Honolulu, Hawai'i

Approval of Surface Water Use Permit Application (SWUP.5947.6) for New Use and Special Conditions, Wesley and Jodie Mundy for 153,125 gpd, and Find that Amendment to SWUP.2157.6 Issued to the Wailuku Water Company is Not Required; Waihe'e River, Waihe'e Surface Water Management Area, Maui, TMKs: (2) 3-2-017:042

APPLICANT
Wesley and Jodie Mundy
1013 Ulu Kanu Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

LANDOWNER Same

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve the following:

Surface Water Use Permit Application (SWUP.5947.6) for new uses to Wesley and Jodie Mundy in the amount of 153,125 gallons per day (gpd) consisting of 150,000 gpd (1 acre x 150,000 gpd/acres (gad)) for kalo and 3,125 gpd (1.25 acres x 2,500 gad) for diversified agriculture. The requested amount of 153,125 gpd is reasonable and beneficial and can be accommodated within the allocated amount for offstream uses by permitted users across the Waihe'e, Waiehu, 'Īao and Waikapū surface water management areas.

Find that SWUP.2157.6 issued to the Wailuku Water Company (WWC) for system losses in the amount of 2.73 mgd is not required to be amended.

<u>LOCATION:</u> Waihe'e River, Waihe'e, Maui. See **Figure 1**.

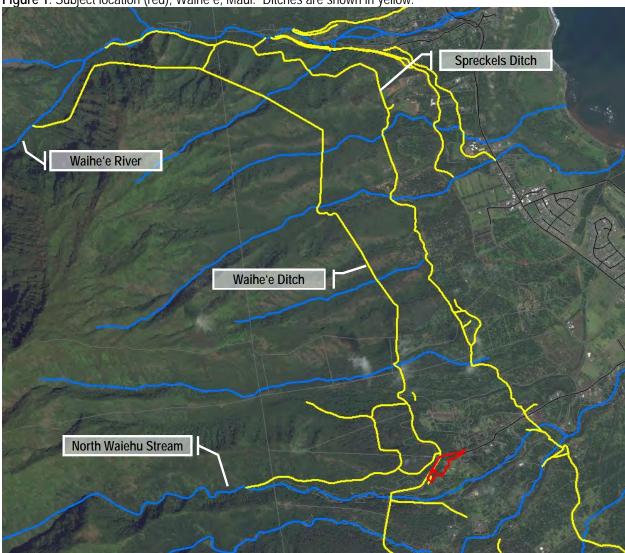


Figure 1: Subject location (red), Waihe'e, Maui. Ditches are shown in yellow.

BACKGROUND

On February 15, 2023, the Commission on Water Resource Management (Commission) received the complete SWUP.5947.6 application for new uses on TMKs: (2) 3-2-017:042. The request is 153,125 gpd consisting of 150,000 gpd (1 acre x 150,000 gad) for kalo and 3,125 gpd (1.25 acres x 2,500 gad) for diversified agriculture.

The Surface Water Use Permit Application (**Exhibit 1**) and Public Notice (**Exhibit 2**) are on online at https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/cwrm/newsevents/notices/. The public notice was also published in the Maui News on April 23 and May 3, 2023.

STREAM DESCRIPTION

Waihe'e River occurs within the Waihe'e surface water hydrologic unit (6022). Both the National Hydrography Dataset and the Division of Aquatic Resources classify the Waihe'e River as perennial. The total drainage area of Waihe'e River is 7.1 square miles with a maximum basin elevation of 5,696 feet, the average rainfall is 32 inches per year, and the longest flow path is 6.3 miles. On the basis of 24 years of complete records (climate years 1984-2007) at USGS stream-gaging station 16614000 on Waihe'e River near an elevation of 605 feet and above all diversions, the minimum daily mean flow (Q_{100}) was 14 million gallons per day (mgd) (the minimum flow occurred on 6 days over 22 years, an average of 0.3 days per year); the Q_{90} flow was 24 mgd; the Q_{70} flow was 28 mgd; and the Q_{50} flow was 34 mgd.

The two largest diversions on Waihe'e River are (1) Waihe'e Ditch near an elevation of about 620 feet; and, (2) Spreckels Ditch near an elevation of about 420 feet. The stream continues another 2.2 miles to the ocean. There are numerous kuleana users diverting off the stream and all users are summarized in **Table 2** below.

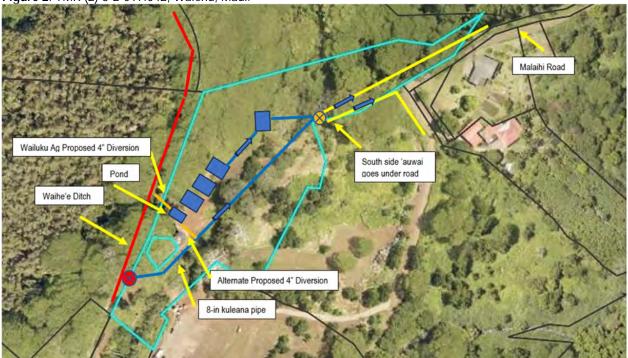
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant requests 153,125 gpd consisting of 150,000 gpd (1 acre x 150,000 gad) for kalo and 3,125 gpd (1.25 acres x 2,500 gad) for diversified agriculture. See **Table 1** for a summary of uses. An existing 8-inch kuleana pipe located in the Waihe'e Ditch enters the applicants' property. See **Figure 2**. The kuleana pipe, located underground, goes across the property, then daylights and splits into two 'auwai (north and south side) which then flows offsite to other permittees. A 4-in pipe is proposed to be attached to the 8-in kuleana pipe on Mundy's property. The 4-in pipe will divert, control, and measure flow into a holding pond filled with tilapia that then will flow thru the kalo and diversified agriculture plots. The applicant has a ho'i and estimates that 90% of the water will flow through his lo'i to the existing north and south side 'auwai.

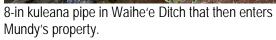
Table 1. Summary of Water Use Request.

TMK Parcel	Water Use Category	Units or Net Acreage	GPD/Unit or GPD/Acre	Requested Quantity of Use (gpd)
(2) 3-2-017:042	Kalo	1.0	150,000	150,000
(2) 3-2-017:042	Diversified Agriculture	1.25	2,500	3,125
		TOT	AL REQUESTED:	153,125 GPD

Figure 2: TMK (2) 3-2-017:042, Waiehu, Maui.



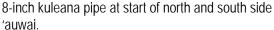






Close up of diversion located in the Waihe'e Ditch.







8-inch kuleana pipe at start of north and south side 'auwai. Looking makai toward Malaihi Road.

AGENCY REVIEW COMMENTS

Maui County, Department of Water Supply: No comments received.

Maui County, Mayor's Office: No comments received.

Maui County, Planning Department: No objections.

<u>Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL):</u> Comment #1. The applicant's response to Item No. 22 stated, "The water diversion and connected system does not impact and is not projected to be used by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for future development." See Exhibit 3.

Request #1. The CWRM [Commission on Water Resource Management] has a statutory obligation described in Section 101 of the Water Code (HRS § 174C) as follows: "Decisions of the commission on water resource management relating to the planning for, regulation, management, and conservation of water resources in the State shall, to the extent applicable and consistent with other legal requirements and authority, incorporate and protect adequate reserves of water for current and foreseeable development and use of Hawaiian home lands as set forth in Section 221 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act." The CWRM can act to reserve water for DHHL on its own action, when petitioned for action by DHHL, or when required in response to a request for another party to lease or license state waters under HRS 171-58. In designated water management areas, CWRM has adopted reservations of water through a rule making process under HRS 174C-49(d). For non-designated areas they have reserved water during regular meetings under HRS 174C-101. We believe the CWRM is obligated, and we hereby request that in conjunction with this application and others in the area they reserve for DHHL by rule sufficient water for proposed homesteads at Pulehunui. DHHL is prepared to cooperate in

this effort. DHHL recognizes and supports the other public trust uses in this area, such as this application. The Department humbly requests the CWRM accommodates DHHL's unmet needs as well.

CWRM Staff Response: On December 16, 2020, DHHL petitioned the Commission to reserve 1,327,500 gpd from East Maui streams for use on its Pūlehunui South tract. On November 15, 2022, the Commission approved a reservation of 2.05 cubic feet per second (1.3275 mgd) for DHHL from the East Maui Irrigation System from the Huelo region streams. Should DHHL require additional water for its Pūlehunui North tract, we recommend that DHHL work with Commission staff to develop a suitable water reservation from either the Nā Wai 'Ehā or East Maui region in the future.

Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), 'Aha Moku: No comments received.

DLNR, Aquatic Resources: No objections.

DLNR, Engineering: No comments.

DLNR, Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW): No comments received.

<u>DLNR</u>, <u>Historic Preservation (SHPD)</u>: On May 30, 2023, SHPD Project No. 2023PR00555 concurred with Commission's project effect determination of "No historic properties affected" for the project.

CWRM Staff Response: Staff believes that SHPD review is satisfied. See Exhibit 4.

<u>DLNR</u>, <u>Land Division</u>: No comments received.

DLNR, State Parks: No comments received.

<u>Dept. of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch:</u> The DOH standard comments are online on the DOH website at: https://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/files/2018/05/Memo-CWB-Standard-Comments.pdf.

CWRM Staff Response: The lead agency for the protection of water quality is the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch, which administers the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.) and the State Water Pollution Act (HRS Ch. 342D; HAR Ch. 11-54 Water Quality Standards; and HAR Ch. 11-55 Water Pollution Control). HAR §11-54-1 through §11-54-8 defines Best Management Practices and water quality criteria applicable to inland and nearshore waters and are based on the Federal Clean Water Act. HAR Ch. 11-55 Appendix C defines discharges of storm water associated with construction activity. HRS 174C-66 states that the DOH oversees the State's water quality control program.

Office of Hawaiian Affairs: No comments received.

US Army Corps of Engineers: No objections.

<u>US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS):</u> No objections.

Public Comments: No comments received.

TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY PRACTICES

In its D&O in contested case hearing CCH-MA15-01, the Commission concluded that, "the required elements to qualify as a constitutionally protected traditional and customary practice have been established through testimony that kalo growing existed throughout all four watersheds prior to November 25, 1892, that the practice is related to family needs for subsistence, and that the manner in which the practice is conducted is consistent with tradition and custom. *Pratt I*, 124 Hawaii at 352-54, 243 P.3d at 312-15. Therefore, existing and/or new water use permits for traditional and customary practices associated with growing kalo are issued in this case to any applicant who qualifies as a Native Hawaiian within the guidelines set forth in *PASH* and who do *not* intend to grow kalo for a *commercial purpose*" (COL 181).

1) The identity and scope of cultural, historical, or natural resources in which traditional and customary native Hawaiian rights are exercised in the area.

The Applicant stated, "This property is located in Waiehu, Maui along Malaihi Ridge. The diversion comes off of the historic Waihee Agricultural Ditch. Families and farmers throughout the Waihee, Waiehu and Iao ahupua'a have been working to restore lo'i and cultural practices of farming to the region. Our family would use the water, which already flows through the property, to further the process of restoration, and caring for the land."

CWRM Staff Response: Cultural, historical, and natural resources in which traditional and customary native Hawaiian rights rely on are known to exist throughout the Wailuku area. There are 37 out of 40 surface water use permittees whose source of water is the Waihe'e River have Priority 1 uses consisting of domestic, appurtenant and traditional and cultural rights. See **Table 2**. No comments were received by DLNR 'Aha Moku. No comments were received from the public. There were no historic sites identified on the applicant's parcel. The applicant did not claim an appurtenant right.

2) The extent to which those resources, including traditional and customary native Hawaiian rights, will be affected or impaired by the proposed action.

The Applicant stated, "We do not anticipate any impairment to Native Hawaiian Rights. The affect would be to restore cultural practices and care for the lands, promoting cultural development."

CWRM Staff Response: There are no anticipated impacts to traditional and customary practices from the proposed use. The applicant did not claim traditional and customary rights.

3) What feasible action, if any, could be taken by the Commission in regards to this application to reasonably protect native Hawaiian rights.

The Applicant stated, "Granting our SWUPA would allow us to restore cultural farming practices to this property and aid us in caring for it, with the hopes to expand growing capabilities as the land is restored and cultivated."

CWRM Staff Response: While staff don't anticipate any impacts on traditional and customary practices, there may be times of drought that may limit or impact stream flow that traditional and customary practices rely on. Therefore, the submission of an individual water shortage plan and participation in the Commission's future water planning process are feasible actions that the applicant can take to mitigate impacts.

HRS CHAPTER 343 – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) COMPLIANCE

Under Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §343-5(a), an EA shall be required for actions, as summarized in part below, that propose:

- (1) use of state land or county lands, or the use of state or county funds;
- (2) use within any land classified as a conservation district;
- (3) use within a shoreline area;
- (4) use within any historic site as designated in the National Register or Hawaii Register;
- (5) use within the Waikiki area of O'ahu;
- (6) any amendments to existing county general plans where the amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation, or preservation;
- (7) any reclassification of any land classified as a conservation district;
- (8) construction of new or the expansion or modification of existing helicopter facilities within the State, that may affect: (A) any land classified as a conservation district; (B) a shoreline area; or (C) any historic site as designated in the National Register or Hawaii Register:
- (9) any (A) wastewater treatment unit, except an individual wastewater system or a wastewater treatment unit serving fewer than fifty single-family dwellings or the equivalent; (B) Waste-to-energy facility; (C) Landfill; (D) Oil refinery; or (E) Powergenerating facility.

CWRM Staff Response: The proposed action does not trigger an EA.

STAFF REVIEW (Surface Water Use Permit Application)

Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Section 174C-49(a) establishes seven (7) criteria that must be met to obtain a water use permit. An analysis of the proposed permit to these criteria follows:

(1) Can be accommodated with the available water source.

CWRM Staff Response: The D&O created a priority system of uses (COL no. 174, p. 291). Priority 1 uses are legally recognized appurtenant rights, traditional and customary Native Hawaiian rights, domestic uses of the general public, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands reservations, and the Maui Department of Water Supply uses. Priority 2 are other existing uses. Priority 3 is diversified agriculture, including commercial lo'i kalo. Priority 4 are new uses not based on appurtenant rights.

Per the D&O, Decision and Order:

- 3. The IIFS for Waihe'e River is modified to be as follows:
 - a. above all diversions at gauging station 16614000 near an altitude of about 605 feet the flow will remain as designated on December 10, 1988, estimated by USGS, based on data from 1984-2005, as Q₉₀ of 24 mgd, Q₇₀ of 28 mgd, and Q₅₀ of 34 mgd;
 - b. just downstream of the Spreckels Ditch diversion, at about an altitude of 270 feet, the IIFS will be 11.44 mgd, representing the flow necessary to support the majority of instream habitat (10 mgd) and instream traditional and customary practices (1.44 mgd) associated with the downstream North Waihe'e 'auwai⁴⁵.
 - c. at the mouth of the River, the flow will be at least an estimated 6.0 mgd when losses into the streambed, return flows from the ho'i, and consumption are factored in.
 - d. when the flow at USGS station 16614000 is below 19 mgd for three consecutive days, the IIFS will be 11.15 mgd, the minimum amount agreed to by all parties in the 2014 mediated settlement.
 - (45 This amount represents the traditional and customary uses that are fed directly from the stream and not through WWC's system).

A summary of surface water use permits from the Waihe'e Surface Water Management Area are shown in **Table 2**.

 Table 2: Surface Water Use Permits, Waihe'e Surface Water Management Area.

	ater Use Permits, waine'e Surface water Managei	Total Amount			
SWUP No.	Permittee	(gpd)	Notes		
ALLOCATION	Waihe'e River Q ₇₀ : 28 mgd	16,560,000	USGS gage		
	Waihe'e River IIFS: 11.44 mgd	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	16614000 above		
	Q ₇₀ – IIFS: 16.56 mgd or 16,560,000 gpd		Waihe'e and		
			Spreckels Ditches		
Source: Waihe'e	e Ditch				
2298 / 2299	John Varel	895,500			
2355	Fred Coffey	642			
2342	Paul Higashino	301,250			
2290 / 3905	Murray and Carol Smith	6,900			
2326 / 2327	Lester Nakama (Ciacci)	165,000			
2328 / 2329	Lester Nakama	105,000			
2330 / 2331	Peter Lee & Lester Nakama	159,900			
Permitted Use T	otal for Waihe'e Ditch	1,634,192			
Source: Sprecke	els Ditch				
2249	Kenneth Kahalekai	289,750			
2312	Kau'i Kahalekai	416,400			
2320 / 2321	Anakalea (Aloha Poi)	75,000			
2262 / 2263	John Varel (Paleka)	52,275			
2334 / 2335	Burt Sakata & Peter Fritz	193,095			
2225 / 2226	Michael Doherty	302,125			
2280 / 2281	Thomas and Denise Texeira	23,838			
2264 / 2265	Piko A'o	734,075			
2316 / 2317	Gordon Apo (Aloha Poi)	109,500			
2221 / 2222	Cordell Chang	76,125			
2313 / 2314	Charlene and Jacob Kana	173,000			
2294	Bryan Sarasin, Sr.	148,750			
2361	Kathleen DeHart	4,125			
2231 / 2232	Diannah Goo	72,600			
2706	Hawaiian Islands Land Trust	1,350,000			
2250 / 2251	Alfred and Ina Kailiehu	37,913			
2318 / 2319	Nolan Ideoka & Lester Nakama	115,500			
2144	Living Waters Foundation	22,938			
2153	Robert Hanusa	625			
2182	Cecilia Chang (Jung)	684			
2593	John Varel (Koolau Cattle Co.)	345,585			
Permitted Use T	Permitted Use Total for Spreckels Ditch 4,543,903				
Source: Waihe	River				
2233 / 2234	Diannah Goo	108,600			
2227	Richard Emoto and Roy Ellis	61,000			
2228 / 2229	Faustino and Lovato-Rodrigues	100,500			
2269 / 2270	Michael Rodrigues	193,000			
2283	Lorin Pang	2,500			
2322 / 2323	Barrett (Aloha Poi)	468,760			

SWUP No.	Permittee	Total Amount (gpd)	Notes
2252 / 2253	Crystal Koki	135,706	
2324 / 2325	La'a and Rodrigues	246,000	
2364	William Freitas	75,660	
2365	Diannah Lai Goo	157,500	
3470	John Varel (Emmanuel Church)	150,000	
2362	Joseph Alueta	300,000	
Permitted Use Total for Waihe'e River		1,999,226	
TOTAL PERMITTED USE		8,177,321	
ALLOCATION minus TOTAL PERMITTED USE		8,382,679	
5947	Mundy	153,125	Waihe'e Ditch
5934	Hoopii (pending)	256,555	Waihe'e Ditch
REMAINING ALL	OCATION AVAILABLE	7,972,999	

(2) Is a reasonable-beneficial use as defined in section 174C-3.

CWRM Staff Response: Section 174C-3, HRS defines reasonable-beneficial use as "the use of water in such a quantity as is necessary for economic and efficient utilization, for a purpose, and in a manner which is both reasonable and consistent with the state and county land use plans and the public interest".

I. Purpose of Use

CWRM Staff Response: The applicant is requesting the use of non-potable water for diversified agriculture and kalo. The Declaration of Policy section, §174C-2(c) HRS, states that the Water Code shall be liberally interpreted to obtain maximum beneficial use of the waters of the State for various purposes including industrial and irrigation uses.

II. Quantity Justification

CWRM Staff Response: The applicant is requesting 153,125 gpd consisting of 150,000 gpd (1 acre x 150,000 gad) for kalo and 3,125 gpd (1.25 acres x 2,500 gad) for diversified agriculture. This amount is consistent with 150,000 gpd standard and 2,500 per the D&O, Conclusions of Law:

- 68. The Commission concludes that 150,000 gad as the current general irrigation requirement for lo'i kalo is a reasonable use, or the quantity that is necessary for economic and efficient utilization. 150,000 gad is the average irrigation requirement over the 14-15 month period from planting to harvest.
- 90. "(W)ater use for diversified agriculture on land zoned for agriculture is consistent with the public interest. Such use fulfills state policies in favor of reasonable and beneficial water use, diversified agriculture, conservation of agricultural lands, and increased self-sufficiency of this state. <u>See</u> Haw. Const. art. XI sec. 1 & 3; HRS sec. 174C-2(c)." Waiahole I, 94 Hawaii at 162, 9 P.3d at 474.
- 95. The Commission therefore does not adopt a higher amount for small farmers versus larger farmers but instead adopts the lesser amount, 2,500 gad, as the

maximum irrigation requirement for both large- and small-scale agriculture of all types of crops, including nurseries, orchards, and golf courses. Applicants seeking lesser amounts will not have their permits increased to the maximum requirement of 2,500 gad, and applicants seeking larger amounts will be permitted at the maximum of 2,500 gad, except when the larger requests are justified. Standards such as HDOA's for specific crops will not be accepted in lieu of specific justifications for amounts larger than 2,500 gad, because they have been shown to generally over-estimate irrigation requirements. (FOF 305-306.)

- 169. Domestic cultivation will be capped at 2,500 gad, consistent with the amount allowed for diversified agriculture.
 - 170. The Commission also concludes that:
 - a. Domestic cultivation will be limited to approximately 1.0 acre at the rate of 2,500 gad.

III. Efficiency of Use

CWRM Staff Response: The applicant states that irrigation practices include flood (kalo) with a hoʻi that returns water to down gradient permittees, and trickle/drip for diversified agriculture.

IV. Analysis of Practical Alternatives

The applicant stated the following:

a) Municipal: N/A.

b) Wastewater: N/A.

c) Ditch system: N/A.

d) Desalinization: N/A.

e) Groundwater: N/A.

f) Conservation: N/A.

g) Other: Catchment N/A.

CWRM Staff Response: Non-potable water is the recommended source for kalo and diversified agriculture. The use is reasonable and beneficial. It meets the purpose, quantity justification, efficiency, and there are no practical alternatives.

(3) Will not interfere with any existing legal use of water.

CWRM Staff Response: There are 37 out of 40 surface water use permittees that have Priority 1 uses consisting of domestic, appurtenant and traditional and customary practice rights. See **Table 2**. A total of seven (7) surface water use permittees receive water from the Waihe'e Ditch. There are two (2) permittees who receive water from the same kuleana pipe that Mundy proposes to use. Mundy's use should not interfere with these users since it is estimated that 90% of the requested amount will flow through Mundy's ho'i to the existing permittees.

Appurtenant Rights. The applicant did not claim an appurtenant right.

<u>Traditional and Customary Rights.</u> Per the D&O, Conclusions of Law:

- 29. The requirements for persons claiming a constitutional right to engage in traditional and customary practices are as follows:³⁸
 - a. Qualifying as a Native Hawaiian refers to "those persons who are 'descendants of native Hawaiians who inhabited the islands prior to 1778' and who assert otherwise valid³⁹ customary and traditional rights"; and
 - b. (O)nce a (person) qualifies as a native Hawaiian, he or she must then establish that his or her claimed right is constitutionally protected as a customary or traditional native Hawaiian practice."
 - c. In other words, the right has two parts: a) that it is a customary or traditional native Hawaiian practice; and b) that the practice is constitutionally protected.

(*Hanapi*, 89 Hawai'i at 186-187, 970 P.2d at 495-496.)

- 30. There are four elements essential to such practices: 1) the purpose is to fulfill a responsibility related to subsistence, cultural or religious needs of the practitioner's family; 2) the practice handed down was an established native Hawaiian custom or tradition prior to 1892; 3) the practice is not for a commercial purpose; and 4) the manner in which the practice is conducted is consistent with tradition and custom and conducted in a respectful way. *Pratt I*, 124 Hawai'i at 352-55, 243 P.3d at 312-15.)
- 31. In reaffirming that Hawaiian usage must predate November 25, 1892, the Hawai'i Supreme Court also required that "it is established that the *application of a custom has continued in a particular area* (emphasis added)." (*PASH*, 79 Hawai'i at 442, P. 2d at 1263.)
- 32. The custom does not need to have been continuous since November 25, 1892 and can be established from expert testimony and kama'aina witness testimony. (*PASH*, 79 Hawai'i at 450, 903 P.2d at 1271; *Hanapi* (, 89 Hawai'i at 187, n. 12, 970 P.2d at 495, n. 12.)
- 33. "In order to meet his or her burden, a practitioner must bring forward evidence that the practice handed down was an established native Hawaiian custom or tradition prior to 1892." (*Pratt I*, 124 Hawai'i at 313, 243 P.3d at 353.)

Per the D&O, Decision and Order:

- 35. In awarding water for traditional and customary practices, and especially providing water for lo'i kalo, the users of traditional 'auwai will be responsible to ensure that the 'auwai are sufficient to handle the flow for the initial users and all down 'auwai users as well.
- 36. The Commission also encourages the 'auwai users to engage in collective stewardship of the 'auwai systems to use the allocated water responsibly, both in times of abundance and more importantly during times of scarcity.

CWRM Staff Response: The applicant has not asserted a traditional and customary right. However, Jodie Mundy is part Hawaiian and her family has lived on the ridge of Malaihi Road (Waiehu) for several generations.

(4) Is consistent with the public interest.

CWRM Staff Response: The public interest is defined under HRS §174C-2(c) "The state water code shall be liberally interpreted to obtain maximum beneficial use of the waters of the State for purposes such as domestic uses, aquaculture uses, irrigation and other agricultural uses, power development, and commercial and industrial uses. However, adequate provision shall be made for the protection of traditional and customary Hawaiian rights, the protection and procreation of fish and wildlife, the maintenance of proper ecological balance and scenic beauty, and the preservation and enhancement of waters of the State for municipal uses, public recreation, public water supply, agriculture, and navigation. Such objectives are declared to be in the public interest."

The interpretation of the state water code to obtain maximum beneficial use of water from the state includes agriculture as requested by this application. There were no public comments or objections to this application. Because the use falls under agricultural uses, this applicant meets the criteria to satisfy public interest.

(5) Is consistent with state and county general plans and land use designations.

CWRM Staff Response: The Water Resource Protection Plan (WRPP), updated in 2019, provides an outline for the conservation, augmentation, and protection of statewide ground and surface water resources, watersheds, and natural stream environments. The legal framework of the Code for the issuance of Water Use Permits (both ground and surface water), is covered in more detail and context in the WRPP, Appendix D, and Appendix I, Section I.2. The proposed use is consistent with the Hawai'i Water Plan.

The proposed uses are located in the State Agricultural District, and County zoning is also Agriculture. The proposed uses are consistent with the state and county land use designations.

(6) Is consistent with County land use plans and policies.

CWRM Staff Response: The Maui Department of Water Supply updated the Maui Island Water Use and Development Plan in 2022. The use of non-potable water for agricultural use is consistent with County land use plans and policies.

(7) Will not interfere with the rights of the department of Hawaiian Home Lands as provided in Section 221 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

CWRM Staff Response: The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) has no water reservations in the Waihe'e Surface Water Management Area. All water use permits are subject to the rights of DHHL. Therefore, this application will not interfere with DHHL.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Commission:

- 1. Approve Surface Water Use Permit Application (SWUP.5947.6) to Wesley and Jodie Mundy for new uses in the amount of 153,125 gpd consisting of 150,000 gpd (1 acre x 150,000 gad) for kalo and 3,125 gpd (1.25 acres x 2,500 gad) for diversified agriculture, subject to the standard water use permit conditions in **Exhibit 5** and the following special conditions:
 - a) This permit is invalid if the uses as described in Table 1 change. This includes, but is not limited to: types of use, location of use, land use classification changes, or anything that varies from the application.
 - b) The domestic use of 2,500 gpd (1.0 acres x 2,500 gpd/acre) for diversified agriculture and 150,000 gpd (1 acre x 150,000 gpd/acre) for kalo is recognized as a Priority 1 use. The remaining 625 gpd (0.25 acres x 2,500 gpd/acre) for diversified agriculture is recognized as a Priority 3 use. The requested amount of 153,125 gpd is reasonable and beneficial and can be accommodated by the allocated amount for offstream uses by permitted users across the Waihe'e, Waiehu, 'Īao and Waikapū surface water management areas.
- 2. Find that SWUP.2157.6 issued to the Wailuku Water Company for system losses in the amount of 2.73 mgd is not required to be amended.

Ola i ka wai,

Mukel o

M. KALEO MANUEL Deputy Director

Exhibits:

- 1. Surface Water Use Permit Application.
- 2. Public Notice, dated April 26 and May 3, 2023.
- 3. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands letter dated May 17, 2023.
- 4. State Historic Preservation Division Letter dated May 30, 2023.
- 5. Standard Surface Water Use Permit Conditions.

APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL

DAWN N. S. CHANG Chairperson



STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WATER USE PERMIT FOR PROPOSED NEW USE IN A DESIGNATED SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT AREA

FORM SWUPA-N Application for New Use Application to Modify SWUP No.

For	Official I	Use Only:	

For detailed instructions on filling out this application form completely, refer to the attached instructions sheet Incomplete applications will not be accepted for processing.

- The following must be attached before this application is accepted as complete:

 Portion of 7.5-Minute Series USGS topographic map (scale 1:24,000) labeled with stream and diversion location and the quad map name.

 Property tax map showing the stream or diversion location and location of water use referenced to established property boundaries.

 Photograph(s) of the surface water source, diversion and end use, if applicable.

APPLICANT INFORMATION with a terminable interest or estate in the				
joint applicant for the water permit. 1. APPLICANT'S NAME	Applicant's Contact;	2. SOURCE LANDOWNER'	S NAME	Source Landowner's Contact
Wesley Clay Mundy	Approximation of the second of	2. SOURCE LANDOTTILE	3 NAME	Source Langowner's Contact.
Applicant's Mailing Address, or Principal Place of Bu	siness:	Source Landowner's Mailing Address.	or Principal Place of	Business:
1151 Malaihi Road, Wailuku, HI. 9679)3			
Applicant's Phone: Applicant's Fax.	Applicant's E-mail:	Source Landowner's Phone: Sou	rce Landowner's Fax	Source Landowner's E-mail:
SOURCE INFORMATION				
3. SURFACE WATER HYDROLOGI	C UNIT: Island: Maui	Hydrologic Unit:	Hy	rdrologic Unit Code:
4. INSTREAM FLOW STANDARD (
		THE ABOVE AMOUNTS: Yes	□ No	
[일시] [[일시] [[일시] [[일시] [[일시] [[] [[] [[] [[] []		existing IFS for the above hydrologic		
6a. TMK OF PROPOSED STREAM D	Zone	- 2 - 0 1 7 : Sec Plat	0 4 2 Parcel	,
6b. TMK OF PROPOSED DITCH DIV	ERSION LOCATION: 3 Zone	- 2 - 0 1 7 :	0 4 2	
7a. PROPOSED STREAM DIVERSIO		- 200		
☐ Pipe ☐ Pump ☐ Ditch/a		an an entermine year, property.	on an ina, opping	
7b. WILL THE DIVERTED WATER B	The second second	OR DITCH?		
∀es. How much water will be ret		s per day TMK of Returned Wat	er Location:	3-2-017:042
□ No	143,408.73 gallott	s per day Trink of Retained Vide	or Eocution.	3-2-017:042
	THE INFORMATION:			
8. PROPOSED FLOW MEASUREM				
Will the stream diversion have a flow		ice to measure diverted amounts?		
Yes. List the manufacturer and	describe the device.			
No. Explain how stream diversi	on will be measured or estimated	to justify amounts requested in the s	pace below.	
Pipe sized to accommodate water a	flocation throught diversion			
PROPOSED USE INFORMA	ATION §§174C-51(4), (5), (6),	HRS		
9. TOTAL QUANTITY OF WATER F		gallons per day. See Table 1, Ite	m14.	
10. PROPOSED USE: Check all that	apply Agriculture	☐ Domestic ☐ Industria	al	
See Table 1, Item 1.		☐ Military ☐ Municipa	al	
LOCATION OF PROPOSED WAT location. Otherwise, attach similar	TER USE: Show the location of the			as the proposed source
PROPOSED USER INFORM	MATION			
12. APPURTENANT RIGHT: Do yo	u claim an appurtenant right for v	your proposed water use?	ì	Yes 🖾 No
		established by the courts or the Com		Yes ⊠ No
13. PROPOSED END USER INFORM	A			4 100
Yes. List the name of the system	The transfer of the second			⊠ No
14. REGISTRATION AND DECLARA		have a Penistration and Declaration	of Water Use fr	-
	Children in the factor of the	nave a registration and Declaration	or water ose in	
Yes. List the file reference name				⊠ No
15. STREAM DIVERSION WORKS PYes. List the permit number(s):		SDWP from the Commission?		⊠ No
NOTE: Signing below indicates that the their knowledge. Furthermore, the sign complete; 2) if a water use permit is grayields and instream flow standards, Har responsible for paying the required p	atories understand that: 1) if nece anted by the Commission, this per waiian Home Lands uses, and an	essary, additional information may be mit will be subject, but not limited to, by other conditions imposed by the Co	e required before any existing leg	the application is considered all uses, changes in sustainable
16. APPLICANT	5	17. SOURCE LANDOWNE	R	
Waslan C. Mine	1.,	7		
Wesley C. Mund Signature Wesley C. Mundy	y	Signature		
Wesley C. Mundy	02-09-2023			
Print	Date	Print		Date

Page 1 of 10 FORM SWUPA-N 05/17/2022

Page 2 of 10 FORM SWUPA-N 02/14/2023

Establish 1.0 acres of lowland taro, revitalizing ancient loi, 1.25 acres of it. banana, ginger and tumeric. APPLICANT'S JUSTIFICATION FOR REQUESTED QUANTITY OF USE. If applicable, atlach sheets to show how this number was calculated. For impation uses, fill in Table 2. -5% of water to replenish irrigation stroage tank(s) and water livestock. -95% of water to flow through, rejoining the auwai APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WATER USE PERMIT - PROPOSED NEW USE Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes GPD GPD GPD REQUESTED QUANTITY OF USE (GPD) 153,125 153,125 153,125 TOTAL QUANTITY OF WATER REQUESTED (Sum of Total Potable Use and Total Non-Potable Use above) (N) = O. LIMITATIONS: Please explain if there are any limitations (legal, contractual, etc.) on the use(s) of water described above. §174C-51(5) HRS

None known. GPD/UNIT or GPD/ACRE (Gallons per Day) TOTAL NON POTABLE USE (M) TOTAL POTABLE USE (L) 7,656.25 UNITS OR NET ACREAGE 2.25 SMAP REQ'D Check the appropriate box, and write in the date approved, if applicable. □ Yes, date approved:
□ Yes, not acquired
□ No
□ Yes, date approved:
□ Yes, not acquired
□ No
□ Yes, not acquired
□ No
□ No
□ No Yes, not acquired
No. The approved.
Yes, date approved.
No. The approved.
Yes, date approved.
Yes, date approved.
Yes, date approved. | Yes, not acquired | No | Yes, date approved: ☐ Yes, not acquired
☐ No
☐ No
☐ Yes, date approved: ☐ Yes, date approved ☐ Yes, not acquired ☐ No Yes, not acquired

Yes, date approved:

Yes, date approved:

Yes, not acquired

No.

Yes, not acquired

Yes, not acquired

Yes, not acquired

No.

No.

No. □ Yes, date approved PROPOSED NEW USE OR MODIFIED USE INFORMATION STATE LAND USE DISTRICT TMK FOR PROPOSED LOCATION OF USE
ATTACH THE FOLLOWING:
Properly far map, stowing proposed location of use
referenced to established properly boundaries.
Photograph of the area of proposed use. 0 4 Uses that require potable (drinking) water Uses that do not require potable water 0 1 7 2 3 AGRCP

	20. TABLE 3: ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS		
	A. Analysis of Potable Alternatives (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)	B. Analysis of Non-Potable Alternatives (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)	
Municipal sources	NA		
Wastewater reuse	NA		
Ditch system	N/A		
Desalinization	N/A		
Ground water	N/A		=
Conservation measures	N/A		
Other (specify)	CATCHMENT - N/A		

APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WATER USE PERMIT - PROPOSED NEW USE

TABLE 2: IRRIGATIONList all crops that will be grown as separate line items and include landscape and golf course irrigation.
Attach additional copies of Table 2 if necessary.

BEGIN GROWTH END GROWTH IRRIGATION SYSTEM PERIOD (Month) (Refer to instructions.) FLOOD	SYSTEM IRRIGATION PRACTICE (Tructions.) (Refer to instructions.)
FLOOD	
	apply a fixed depth per irrigation
TRICKLE / DRIP	RIP irrigation collection tank, regulated via float valve
TRICKLE/D	RIP irrigation collection tank, regulated via float valve
TRICKLE / D	RIP irrigation collection tank, regulated via float valve
TRICKLE / D	RIP irrigation collection tank, regulated via float valve
	TRICKLE / DRIP TRICKLE / DRIP TRICKLE / DRIP

APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WATER USE PERMIT - PROPOSED NEW USE

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION
21. PUBLIC INTEREST: Hawaii Revised Statutes §174C-2(c) states that: The state water code shall be liberally interpreted to [a] obtain maximum beneficial use of the waters of the State for purposes such as domestic uses, aquaculture uses, irrigation and other agricultural uses, power development, and commercial and industrial uses. However, [b] adequate provision shall be made for the protection of traditional and customary Havaiian rights, the protection and procreation of fish and wildlife, the maintenance of proper ecological balance and scenic beauty, and the preservation and enhancement of waters of the State for municipal uses, public recreation, public water supply, agriculture, and navigation. Such objectives are declared to be in the public interest.
Explain how the proposed new use(s) in your application are consistent with items [a] and [b] above. A) uses current water diversion and water flow moving through the property to develop sustainable agriculture over 55 - 65% of property, maximizing growing potential. Estimated impact to current water flow through the diversion is minimal as a largely "flow through" process will be used.
B) water use will be largely consistent (about 95% of projected use) with wetland taro farming practices and re-establish taro loi on a property known to be used for taro production in the past. Kupuna from the area (my wife's parent's who are Native Hawaiian) report taro growth on the parcel before it was plowed up and planted with macadamia nut trees. Impact to the public water supply will be zero while returning tradiotional farming practices and establishing erosion control in the form of terraced loi.
21a. Please provide the identity and scope of cultural, historical, and natural resources in which traditional and customary Native Hawaiian rights
are exercised in this area. this property is located in Waiehu, Maui along Malaihi Ridge. The diversion comes off of the historic Waihee Agricultural Ditch. Families and farmers throught the Waihee, Waiehu and Iao ahupua'a have been working to restore loi and cultural practices of farming to the region. Our family would use the water, which already flows through the property, to further the process of restoration, and caring for the land.
21b. Identify the extent to which those resources, including traditional and customary Native Hawaiian rights, will be affected or impaired by the proposed action We do not anticipate any imparement to Native Hawaiian Rights. The affect would be to restore cultural practices and care for the lands, promoting cultural development.
What feasible action, if any, could be taken by the Commission on Water Resource Management in regards to your application to reasonably protect Native Hawalian rights? Granting our SWUPA would allow us to restore cultural farming practices to this property and aid us in caring for it, with the hopes to expand growing capagilities as the land is restored and cultivated.

APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WATER USE PERMIT - PROPOSED NEW USE OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION 22. INTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS Explain how the proposed new use(s) of water will not interfere with the rights of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, as provided in section 221 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act. The water diversion and connected system does not impact and is not projected to be used by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for future development. The auwai system fed by this diversion is for agricultural purposes. 23. INTERFERENCE WITH ANY EXISTING LEGAL USES Explain how the proposed new use(s) of water will not interfere with any other existing legal use(s) of water. The water is designated for agriculture purposes. The proposed new use for the water follows existing legal use guidelines set in place. 24. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION Check the appropriate box or boxes $\hfill \square$ PUC-Regulated Private System / $\hfill \square$ Non-PUC-Regulated Private System / $\hfill \square$ Not a Public Water System ☐ Intended dedication to Honolulu Board of Water Supply or to County of Maui, Department of Water Supply. 25 CHAPTER 343 Use of state or county lands, or use of state or county funds Use within a state conservation district This project proposes A wastewater treatment unit Waste-to-energy facility Landfill Oil refinery Use of state or county fauncs, or use of state or county funds Use within a state conservation district Use within a shoreline setback area Use within a national or Hawaii registered historic site Use within the Waik ki Special District The construction, expansion or modification of helicopter facility □ Power-generating facility ☑ None of the above 11 items ☑ If none of the above 11 items are applicable, no 343 compliance is necessary ☑ An Environmental Assessment was completed, and ☑ An Environmental Impact Statement was required and has been accepted (attach letter of acceptance). Publication date in The Environmental Notice:

Page 6 of 10 FORM SWUPA-N 02/14/2023

☐ A Finding of No Significant Impact has been determined (attach letter). Publication date in The Environmental Notice:

PUBLIC NOTICE

Application for Surface Water Use Permit Waihe'e Stream, Waihe'e Surface Water Management Area, Maui

The Commission on Water Resource Management received the following Surface Water Use Permit Application. Public Notice is given pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules, Section 13-171, "Designation and Regulation of Water Management Areas."

SWUP.5947.6

Full application link: https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/owrm/newsevents/notices/

Applicant: Wesley C. Mundy

1013 Ulu Kanu Street Wailuku, HI 96793

Landowner: Same

Date Application Filed as Complete: February 15, 2023

Surface Water Hydrologic Unit: Waihe'e (6022), Maui

Water Source: Waihe'e Stream, Maui

Location of Diversion: Tax Map Key: (2) 3-2-014:001

Proposed Use Agriculture
Quantity Requested: 153,125 gpd

New / Existing	Description	Location of Use	Qty of Use (gpd)
New	Kalo	(2) 3-2-017:042	150,000
New	Diversified Agriculture	(2) 3-2-017:042	3,125

Written objections or comments on this application may be filed by any person who has property interest in any land within the hydrologic unit of the source of water supply, any person who will be directly and immediately affected by the proposed water use, or any other interested person. Written objections must (1) state the property or other interest in the matter (provide TMK information); (2) set forth questions of procedure, fact, law, or policy, to which objections are taken; and (3) state all grounds for objections to the proposed permit. Written objections must be received by May 17, 2023. Objections must be sent to 1) the Commission on Water Resource Management, P.O. Box 621, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809 and 2) the applicant at the above address.

COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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M. KALEO MANUEL, Deputy Director for Dawn S. Chang, Chairperson

Dated April 19, 2023

Publish in: Maui News issues of April 26, 2023 and May 3, 2023.



STATE OF HAWAII College And Barrier State Over Advantage And American Seat Education Seat College And American American



CHARMAN BIRE

KATIE L. DUCATT DEPOTY TO THE CHARMAN

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Ka 'Oihana 'Āina Ho'opulapula Hawai'i

P. O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 94805

May 17, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dawn Chang, Chairperson

Commission on Water Resource Management

FROM: Kali Watson, Chairman &

Hawaiian Homes Commission

SUBJECT: Surface Water Use Permit Application (SWUPA) No.5947.6

Wesley Clay Mundy, Waihe'e Surface Water Management Area, Maui

Mahalo for sending the above referenced SWUPA to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) for our review and comment. Below, we first present relevant background and context for our comments, and then our specific comments, and requests for action.

Relevant Background and Context

The following points serve as a context for our comments on this SWUPA.

DHHL water rights

The State (and particularly the Commission on Water Resource Management [Commission]) has a duty to protect the rights of DHHL to water resources, as enumerated in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA) §§ 101(4), 220, 221; Hawai'i Constitution, Article XI, §§ 1 and 7 and Article XII, § 7; and Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 174C, the State Water Code.

Notedly, DHHL uses of and reservations for water are one of four "public trust uses" / "public trust purposes" of water, as delineated in multiple Hawai'i Supreme Court -cases, including Wai'ola O Moloka'i (103 Hawai'i 401) and Kaua'i Springs (133 Haw. 141), along with water used for traditional and customary Hawaiian rights, water that maintains proper ecological balance and scenic beauty, and the domestic needs of the general public. Applicants who wish to use water, such as the applicant here, "have the burden to justify the proposed water use in light of the trust purposes." (Kaua'i Springs (133 Haw. 141).

Ms. Dawn Chang, Chairperson May 17, 2023 Page 2

DHHL water needs

DHHL lands on Maui comprise approximately 31,000 acres of land, roughly 16% of the total trust holdings across the islands. Most of our lands do not currently have sufficient reservations of water, sufficient allocations of water from public and private water systems, or water secured only after long and difficult efforts. This includes lands that lie within Nā Wai 'Ehā (eg., Paukūkalo, Waiehu, Pu'unani) and lands served by the Maui Department of Water Supply that develops water from within Nā Wai 'Ehā (Pūlehunui).

DHHL calculates future water needs for all of our tracts by first reviewing the land use designations made by the HHC through the General Plan, in the DHHL Island Plans, and Regional Plans, as well as any detailed development plans that are created as tracts move into homestead and other development, and any other information about land characteristics in each tract that could impact future water demands. Many of these needs are documented in the State Water Projects Plan (SWPP) Update of 2017 estimated future water demands on Hawaiian Home Lands. That publicly available document details its methodology and relied on Island, regional, and project plans for estimates of 20-year water demands.

It was also noted in the SWPP that "Because the SWPP is a guide and a high-level planning document ...and should be updated where necessary." There are two notable developments since the SWPP was adopted. On November 8, 2019, the Pülehunui Regional Infrastructure Master Plan Environmental Impact Statement was accepted. See 2019-11-08-MA-FEIS-Acceptance-DHHL-Pulehunui-Regional-Infrastructure-Master-Plan.pdf (hawaii.gov). Among other matters, it calls for the development of 269 acres worth of subsistence agriculture lots on the land at Pu'unënë. Additionally, on November 8, 2020, the Pu'unani Homestead Subdivision Plan Environmental Assessment had a Finding Of No Significant Impact. See 2020-11-08-MA-FEA-Puunani-Homestead-Subdivision.pdf (hawaii.gov). Among other matters, it calls for the development of 161 residential homestead lots on a 47.4 acre parcel of land in Waikapu.

DHHL has 29,124 applicants on the Maui Island-wide waiting list, each of whom are entitled to a homestead. It is foreseeable that DHHL's needs for water to fulfill the purposes of the HHCA may exceed both its current reservations as well as any needs calculated on the basis of projected water demands of our current land inventory.

Hydrology and water systems of Na Wai 'Eha

The various surface water units within Nā Wai 'Ehā overlie parts of the 'Iao Aquifer and are hydrologically connected through dynamic surface and ground water hydrological relationships. Moreover, both the privately controlled Wailuku Water Company and the County Department of Water Supply develop and supply water across hydrologic unit boundaries, including the combined draw on surface and ground water sources by the County. This complex

Ms. Dawn Chang, Chairperson May 17, 2023 Page 3

conjoining network results means that analysis of any individual Water Use Permit Application cannot be accomplished solely in relationship to the particular diversion or water delivery system a particular use draws on to understand the impact on public trust uses of water. A water user obtaining water directly from the stream itself and a water user obtaining water from a particular ditch both holding influence water availability and the water delivery ability of the interlinked system. Thus, despite a particular ditch or diversion in the area of the 'Iao Aquifer System not explicitly used by or for future intended use by DHHL, there is inevitably an interconnected nature within the surface water sources of this area. Therefore, statements in a particular WUPA that the proposed use is not immediately adjacent to DHHL needs is an insufficient response by the applicant to their burdens.

Comments and Requests for the applicant and Commission

Comment #1. The applicant's response to Item No. 22 stated, "The water diversion and connected system does not impact and is not projected to be used by the Department of Hawaiiai Home Lands for future development." While we appreciate the analysis, we believe this is an insufficient response, for the reasons presented in our background section above.

Request #1. The CWRM has a statutory obligation described in Section 101 of the Water Code (HRS § 174C) as follows: "Decisions of the commission on water resource management relating to the planning for, regulation, management, and conservation of water resources in the State shall, to the extent applicable and consistent with other legal requirements and authority, incorporate and protect adequate reserves of water for current and foreseeable development and use of Hawaiian home lands as set forth in Section 221 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act."

The CWRM can act to reserve water for DHHL on its own action, when petitioned for action by DHHL, or when required in response to a request for another party to lease or license state waters under HRS 171-58. In designated water management areas, CWRM has adopted reservations of water through a rule making process under HRS 174C-49(d). For non-designated areas they have reserved water during regular meetings under HRS 174C-101.

We believe the CWRM is obligated, and we hereby request that in conjunction with this application and others in the area they reserve for DHHL by rule sufficient water for proposed homesteads at Pülchunui. DHHL is prepared to cooperate in this effort.

DHHL recognizes and supports the other public trust uses in this area, such as this application. The Department humbly requests the CWRM accommodates DHHL's unmet needs as well.

Conclusion

Ms. Dawn Chang, Chairperson May 17, 2023 Page 4

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact Andrew Choy, Planning Program Manager at (808) 620-9485 or by email at: Andrew.h.choy@hawaii.gov.

SYLVIA LEKE
LIMITERANT OUVERNIS LA HOPE ELA ANA





STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU ĀINA 'O HAWAI' I DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'AINA

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING 601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555 KAPOLEL HAWAII 96707

May 30, 2023

M. Kaleo Manuel, Director
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Commission on Water Resource Management
P.O. Box 621
Honohulu, Hawai'i 96809
c/o Dean Uyeno
Email: dean.d.uyeno@hawaii.gov

BANN N.S. CHANG CHANDARDON BRANDON LAND AND NATISAL RESOURCES UNABBREN ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

LAURA H.R. KAARUA

M. KALED MANUEL. DEPUTY DESCRIPE - NATES

AGIA TE MOCARES
BISTON AND COMO REPREDION
BERRADOS COMO TANCES
EDIMENTOS ON VATE REPUBLICA MANAMARIA
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PROSECTA AND WELLERS
WILLIAM REPUBLICA AND WELLERS
WILLIAM EDIMENTATION
LANCE
ENTE TANCE COMMISSION
ENTER PARKE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Doc. No.: 2305IK19

Archaeology

Project No.: 2023PR00555

Dear M. Kaleo Manuel:

SUBJECT: Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review -

Surface Water Use Permit - SWUP.5947.6

Wesley Mundy - New Diversified Agriculture and Kalo for 153,215 gpd

Request for Concurrence with Effect Determination Waiehu Ahupua'a, Pū'ali Komohana District, Island of Maui

TMK: (2) 3-2-017:042 por.

This letter provides the State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD's) review of the subject permit application for the proposed water use of 153,125 gallons per day (gpd) consisting of 3,125 gpd for diversified agriculture on 1.25 acres and 150,000 gpd for kalo on 1.0 acre. SHPD received the submittal on May 8, 2023, which included a Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) letter requesting the SHPD's concurrence with a project effect determination of "No historic properties affected" for the subject project, an HRS 6E Submittal Form, an email document from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs dated February 19, 2021, a TMK map, and an overview site plan.

The landowners, Wesley and Jodie Mundy, propose the subject project. The project area comprises a ~2-acre area within the 4.803-acre parcel. The proposed ground disturbances include a single trench 40 ft long by 1 ft wide by 2 ft deep.

SHPD concurs with CWRM's project effect determination of "No historic properties affected" for the current project. Pursuant to HAR §13-284-7(e), when the SHPD agrees that the action will not affect any significant historic properties, this is the SHPD's written concurrence and historic preservation review ends. The HRS §6E-42 historic preservation review process is ended. The permit issuance process may proceed.

SHPD reviewed a previously proposed project within the subject property. A single historic property, the Waihe'e Ditch (SIHP #50-50-04-05197), was identified within the western portion of the parcel. Temporary preservation measures were implemented to avoid damage to the Waihe'e Ditch during the then proposed project, allowing SHPD to concur with a project effect determination of no historic properties affected, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) (SHPD letter dated February 22, 2021; Project No. 2021PR00066, Doc. No. 2102SH11).

The current proposed project will also avoid impacts to the Waihe'e Ditch (SIHP #50-50-04-05197).

August 15, 2023

M. Kaleo Manuel 5/30/2023 Page 2

Please annotate on the construction plans: In the unlikely event that subsurface historic resources, including human skeletal remains, structural remains, cultural deposits, artifacts, sand deposits, or sink holes are identified during the demolition and/or construction work, cease work in the immediate vicinity of the find, protect the find from additional disturbance, and contact the State Historic Preservation Division, at (808) 652-1510.

Please contact 'Iolani Kauhane, Historic Preservation Archaeologist III, at Iolani Kauhane@hawaii.gov for any questions regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Alan Downer

Alan S. Downer, PhD Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Wesley Mundy, landowner, waiauacres@gmail.com Jodie Mundy, landowner, jodiemundy@yahoo.com

STANDARD SURFACE WATER USE PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR NEW AND EXISTING USES

(Approved November 15, 2022)

Pursuant to Hawaii's State Constitution, Article XI, Section 7, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 174C; Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 13-167 through 13-171; and Hawaii decisional law and custom, the permittee is hereby authorized to use surface water from the Waihe'e, Waiehu, 'Īao, and Waikapū Surface Water Management Areas, Maui, and in the amount and from and upon the locations described above; subject however, to the requirements of law including, but not limited to, the following conditions:

- 1. The right to use water is a shared use right.
- 2. The use(s) authorized by law and by this permit does not constitute ownership rights.
- 3. The permittee shall comply with all other applicable statutes, ordinances, and regulations of the Federal, State and County governments.
- 4. In the unlikely event that subsurface historic resources, including human skeletal remains, structural remains, cultural deposits, artifacts, sand deposits, or sink holes are identified during the demolition and/or construction work, cease work in the immediate vicinity of the find, protect the find from additional disturbance, and contact the State Historic Preservation Division at (808) 652-1510.
- 5. The permittee, his successors, assigns, officers, employees, contractors, agents, and representatives, shall indemnify, defend, and hold the State of Hawaii harmless from and against any claim or demand for loss, liability, or damage including claims for property damage, personal injury, or death arising out of any act or omission of the permittee or his successors, assigns, officers, employees, contractors, and agents under this permit or related to the granting of this permit.
- 6. The water use must at all times meet the requirements set forth in HRS §174C-49(a), which means that it:
 - a) Can be accommodated with the available water source;
 - b) Is a reasonable-beneficial use as defined in HRS §174C-3;
 - c) Will not interfere with any existing legal use of water;
 - d) Is consistent with the public interest;
 - e) Is consistent with State and County general plans and land use designations;
 - f) Is consistent with County land use plans and policies; and
 - g) Will not interfere with the rights of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands as provided in section 221 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and HRS §174C-101(a).
- 7. The permittee shall utilize best irrigation practices to maximize water use efficiency. Excessive preventable waste may result in water use permit modification or revocation.

LOCATION OF USE

8. The water described in this water use permit may only be taken from the location described and used for the reasonable beneficial use described at the location described above. Reasonable beneficial uses means "the use of water in such a quantity as is necessary for economic and efficient utilization which is both reasonable and consistent with State and County land use plans and the public interest." HRS §174C-3.

WATER USE REPORTING

- 9. In accordance with HAR §13-168-7, each permittee will be required to report their monthly water use to the Commission. All unmetered users, whether receiving water directly from the river/stream or from a ditch/'auwai, are required to report the following information to the Commission on a monthly basis:
 - a. Source and amount of water inflows, where the water is coming from, whether from a stream, spring, ditch/'auwai, or pipeline.
 - b. Outflow amounts, when relevant, such as for lo'i kalo. For outflows, reporting shall also include where the water is going, whether to the source ditch/'auwai, other users, or dispersed without re-use.

For forms or online reporting, see https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/cwrm/info/waterusereport/.

MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

- 10. This permit may be modified or revoked and the amount of water initially granted may be reduced if the Commission determines it is necessary to:
 - a) Protect the water sources (quantity or quality);
 - b) Meet other legal obligations including appurtenant rights;
 - c) Insure adequate conservation measures;
 - d) Require efficiency of water uses;
 - e) Reserve water for future uses, provided that all legal existing uses of water as of June, 1987 shall be protected;
 - f) Meet legal obligations to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, if applicable; or
 - g) Carry out such other necessary and proper exercise of the State's and the Commission's police powers under law as may be required.

Prior to any reduction or revocation, the Commission shall give notice of its proposed action to the permittee and provide the permittee an opportunity to be heard.

- 11. The permittee shall request modification of the permit as necessary to comply with all applicable laws, rules, and ordinances that will affect the permittee's water use.
- 12. Any modification of the permit terms, conditions, or uses may only be made with the express written consent of the Commission. HRS §174C-57.
- 13. After a hearing, the commission may suspend or revoke a permit for:
 - a) Any materially false statement in the application for the water permit, a modification of a permit term, or any materially false statement in any report or statement of fact required of the user pursuant to this part;
 - b) Any willful violation of any condition of the permit;
 - c) Any violation of any provision of this chapter;
 - d) Partial or total nonuse, for reasons other than conservation, of the water allowed by the permit for a period of four continuous years or more. The commission may permanently revoke the permit as to the amount of water not in use unless the user can prove that the user's nonuse was due to extreme hardship caused by factors beyond the user's control. The Commission and the permittee may enter into a written agreement that, for reasons satisfactory to the Commission, any period of nonuse may not apply towards the four-year revocation period. Any period of nonuse which is caused by a declaration of water shortage pursuant to HRS §174C-62 shall not apply towards the four-year period of forfeiture.

The Commission may cancel a permit, permanently and in whole, with the written consent of the permittee. HRS §174C-58.

TRANSFER

- 14. A permit may be transferred, in whole or in part, from the permittee to another, if:
 - a. The conditions of use of the permit, including, but not limited to, place, quantity, and purpose of the use, remain the same; and,
 - b. The Commission is informed of the transfer within ninety days. HRS §174C-59. Failure to inform the department of the transfer invalidates the transfer and constitutes a ground for revocation of the permit. A transfer, which involves a change in any condition of the permit, including a change in use covered in HRS §174C-57, is also invalid and constitutes a ground for revocation.
- 15. In the event that the landowner or tax map key at the location of the water use is changed, the permittee shall notify the Commission in writing of the change within thirty (30) days after the permittee files the deed with Bureau of Conveyances or receives notice of the tax map key change.
- 16. The priority of the permit will be re-evaluated upon transfer or assignment and may be placed in a different priority based on new usage.

FEES

17. The commission shall promulgate a schedule of application and permit fees. The fees shall be used to defray the administrative costs of the permit systems established under this chapter. A public agency shall not be subject to the payment of any fees. Fees may include a pro rata share the cost of the USGS natural flow gage. HRS §174C-61.

DECLARATION OF WATER SHORTAGE

- 18. All permit conditions may be suspended or modified pursuant to a declaration of water emergency. HRS §174C-62.
- 19. The commission shall formulate a plan for implementation during periods of water shortage. As a part of the plan, the commission shall adopt a reasonable system of permit classification according to source of water supply, method of extraction or diversion, use of water, or a combination thereof. In accordance with the plan adopted under subsection(a), the commission may impose such restrictions on one or more classes of permits as may be necessary to protect the water resources of the area from serious harm and to restore them to their previous condition. HRS §174C-62.

WATER SHORTAGE PLAN

- 20. All permittees, unless exempted by the commission, shall submit a water shortage plan outlining how it will reduce its own water use in case of a shortage. Every water shortage plan shall be subject to approval or modification by the Commission. HAR §13-171-42(c).
- 21. The Commission shall use permittee's water shortage plans to identify and determine steps to be taken to reasonably protect water users during a declaration of water emergency, including but not limited to a water shortage.

ACCESS

22. Permittee shall provide access to Commission staff and authorized representatives to gage, meter, and monitor diversion and water usage.

OTHER

- 23. Permittees who divert water from the stream may be responsible for meeting the Interim Instream Flow Standard (IIFS) located below their diversion, if applicable. If the Commission finds that the actions of the permittee cause the IIFS to fall below a minimum, as established by the Commission, then the permittee may be subject to fines after a hearing.
- 24. Permittees diverting water from 'auwai are responsible for the proper maintenance of 'auwai on the location of use to ensure the continuity of water supply to other users.
- 25. The Commission reserves the right to amend or modify permit allocations, recommend system improvements or efficiencies, or amend conditions if water temperature is not sufficient to support kalo cultivation for traditional and customary practices and rights as recognized in the Commission's decision.