

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



# Stakeholder Advisory Group Meeting #4

Board of Water Supply City & County of Honolulu

Wednesday, November 18, 2015





### WATER FOR LIFE





# **Meeting #4 Objectives**

- Provide input and ideas for water conservation programs and initiatives.
- Learn more about Hawaii Fresh Water Initiative and provide input on the role of the BWS.
- Refine Water Master Plan objectives.
- Get an update on other BWS news.

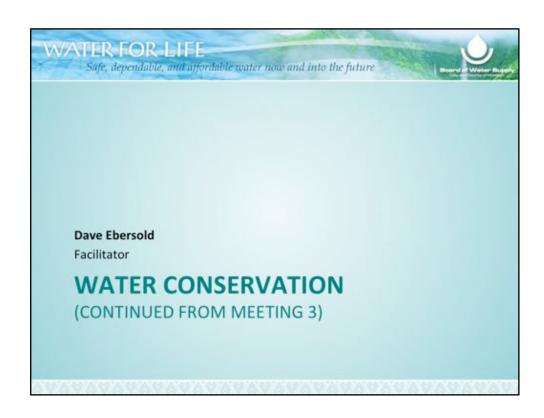
### WATER FOR LIFE

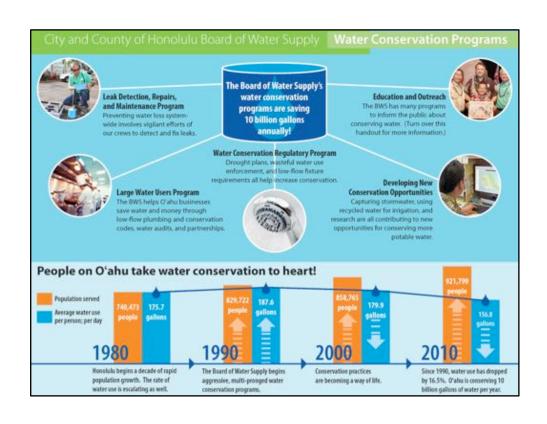




# Action

 Review and accept notes from Stakeholder Advisory Group Meeting #3 on Wednesday, September 16, 2015







# 1. Insights for Water Conservation What's coming? What's needed? What impact could it have over the next 30 years?

Changes in technologies and practices lead to water conservation successes in Hawaii and nationwide.

Each of you represents an area of interest with respect to water – restaurants, agriculture, travel/tourism, industry, development, etc.

Please advise us on what you see on the horizon with respect to water conservation and your area of work or interest or location on O'ahu.

What's coming?

What's needed?

What impact might it have on planning for water over the next 30 years?

# 2. Incentives for Water Conservation What incentives would you like to see? Why are those incentives important?

Incentives can motivate change.

Utilities often create incentive programs to get customers to change to more efficient, more conserving use of resources.

Please advise us on incentives you would like to see, and tell us why they are important.

# 3. Research or Pilot Programs for Water Conservation

What research could the BWS do?

Why would it be important?

Should the BWS do it on its own or should it include partners?

Recognizing your backgrounds are very diverse areas of expertise, do you have any advice regarding research or pilot programs that would be helpful to advance water conservation and save more water?

This would include water recycling.

Should these research or pilot programs be things that the BWS could do on its own or should it include partners?

# 4. Business Decisions to Invest in **Water Conservation** How are those decisions made? How does it vary by business size? How does it vary by industry?

What goes into making business decisions about water conservation?

Examples of water conservation projects:

- water features
- pools
- fish ponds
- kitchen equipment
- chilled water air conditioners
- irrigation
- rain catchments/cisterns
- gray water reuse

Do large businesses and small businesses differ in their approaches?

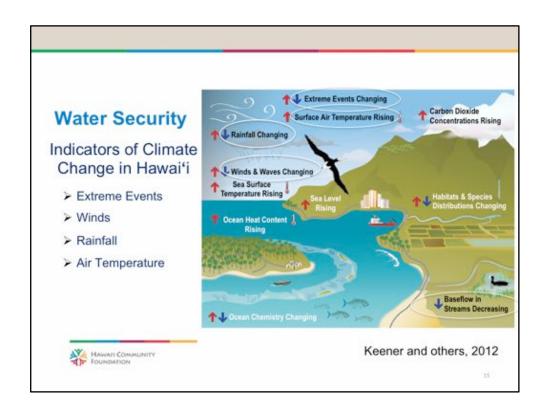
### What is unique to:

- agriculture - restaurants - land management - golf - large HOAs large HOAs
 food and beverage

land developersConstructionreal estatemilitary - travel - Utilities



# Josh Stanbro Hawai'i Community Foundation OVERVIEW OF THE HAWAI'I FRESH WATER INITIATIVE



### Fresh Water Initiative and Council



William Aila Steve Anthony Michael Buck Suzanne Case Reggie Castanares Meredith Ching Ka'eo Duarte Sumner Erdman Mark Fox Tom Giambelluca Tim Johns (Chair) Howard Killian Patrick Kobayashi

Ernest Lau
Jerry Ornellas
Monty Richards
Kapua Sproat
David Taylor
Dennis Teranishi
Barry Usagawa



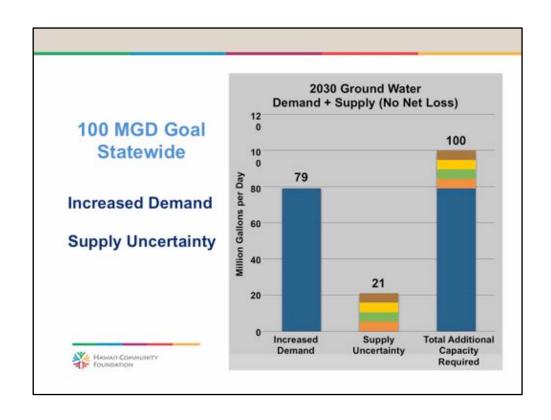
### **Council Recommendations**

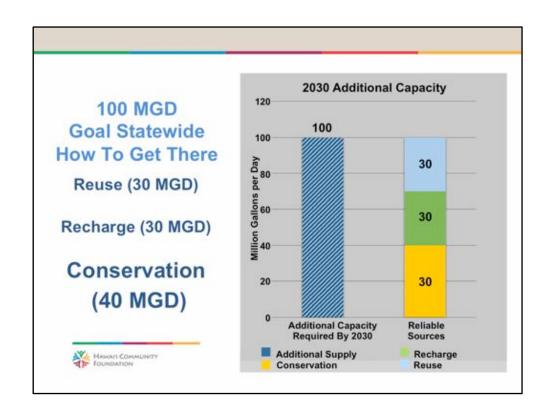
### "No Net Loss" Goal Statewide

To achieve "no net loss" for our current aquifer water stores by creating 100 million gallons per day in additional, reliable, fresh water capacity by 2030.









## 2030 Blueprint Targets Statewide



**Conservation:** Improve efficiency of population's use by 8%.



➤ Recharge: Improve storm water capture and double the size of actively protected watershed areas to 210,000 acres.



➤ Reuse: Double the amount of wastewater currently being reused in the Islands to 50 million gallons.





# Conservation (40 MGD Statewide)

Reduce Potable Water Use On Landscape Areas





Encourage Leak Detection Systems

Improve Agricultural Water Efficiency







Authorize and Implement Storm Water Utilities





Enhance and Increase Large Recharge and Reservoir Areas

Strengthen and Expand Watershed Partnerships







Revise Water Reuse Guidelines



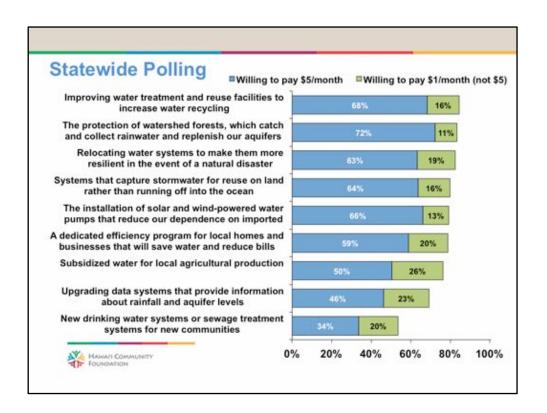


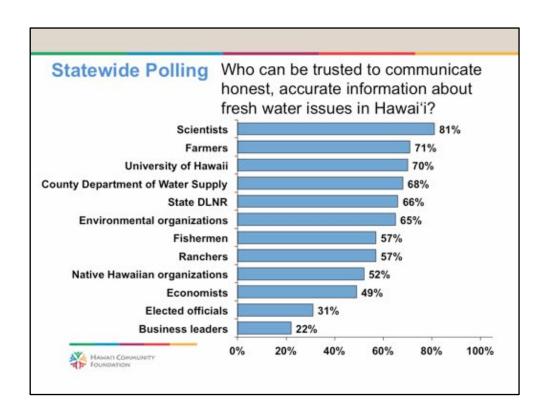
Increase Greywater Use











## **Water Security**

- · Invest in watershed protection
- · Expand reuse opportunities
- Perform water audits and reduce leakage
- · Support storm water utility formation
- Decentralize infrastructure for efficiency and resilience



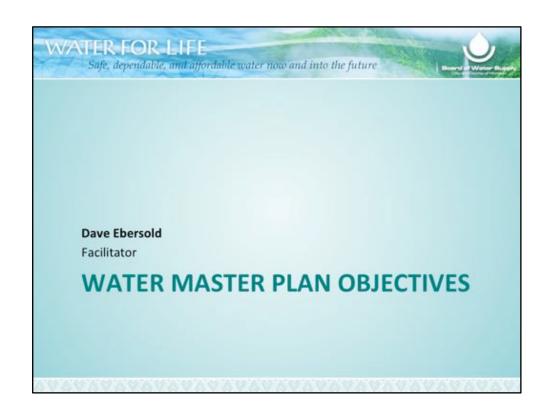


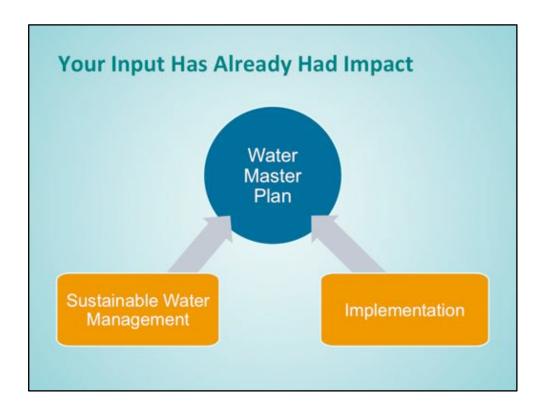


What are your thoughts regarding BWS's role to implement the strategies in the Blueprint?

You can talk about implementing one of the 3 strategies or any specific action aligned with a strategy.







The BWS is adding these two new sections to the Water Master Plan.

In line with these additions, we are working with you to frame objectives which will guide tough choices among desired initiatives for sustainable water management and program implementation over the coming years.



The Water Master Plan occupies a unique place in that it ties together the Watershed Management Plans and Water Conservation Plan.

It is an infrastructure-focused report. As part of the development of the Capital Improvement Plan, it sets priorities for how funds will be spent based on a risk analysis where probability of failure is combined with negative impact of risk.



The work of this Stakeholder Advisory Group has made clear that the plan needs to go beyond infrastructure AND extend beyond risk consideration in setting priorities.

At the last meeting, we talked about the pivotal role your group will play in striking the critical balance between water service adequacy and dependability, and also costs and affordability.





We began this process in Meeting 2, focusing on framing objectives that articulate where we want to be in terms of 5 critical areas you had prioritized in our first meeting and the preceding interviews and discussions.

With the subsequent discussions and information sharing, we feel it's time to bring back these objectives for further discussion and definition, and possibly (hopefully) achieve consensus.

Stakeholders discussed the following draft objectives and how to modify them to achieve consensus among the group and to include in the Water Master Plan. That discussion will be documented in the meeting notes for Meeting 4.

## Water Quality, Health and Safety

- Potable water is consistently safe to drink.
- Water served meets or is better than regulatory standards and also is suitable for the intended water use, including recycled water.
- Water system facilities are secure as well as structurally and operationally sound, protecting the public, employees and the community.
- The exceptional natural quality of O'ahu's source water is sustained.

# System Reliability and Adequacy

- Water service is uninterrupted and at proper pressures, when and where it's needed.
- Water system is designed, constructed and maintained to consistently support vital emergency services, such as hospitals and fire protection.
- System protections support basic functions during natural disasters.

# Cost and Affordability

- Infrastructure project expenditures balance system needs, community values, and affordability for current and future ratepayers.
- Water system is designed and operated to deliver water at the most responsible (or reasonable) cost to the customer.
- The price of water reflects the whole cost of providing water to (present and) future generations (e.g., protecting watersheds, investing in infrastructure maintenance, and land management).

# Conservation and Efficiency

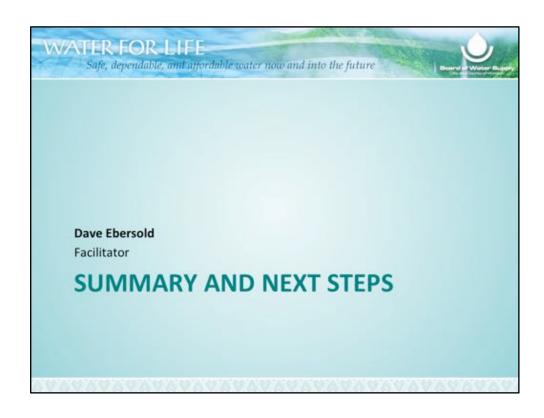
Achieve water and energy efficiency via infrastructure design and construction, system operations and maintenance, and consideration of renewable energy options.

### Water Resource Sustainability

Water sources are protected and available now and into the future by:

- Coordinated management and improvement of the watershed and groundwater supply.
- Conducting long-range planning (including risks due to climate change).
- Collaborating with Dept. of Land and Natural Resources and other relevant land owners.
- Considering alternative source of water (e.g., stormwater, recycled water, brackish water, and seawater).





### WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



# **Next Meeting Date**

◆ Tues. January 12, 2016 4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Hawaiian Electric Company Training Room Honolulu Club

