

Hawaii Department of Health Water Quality Plan Update

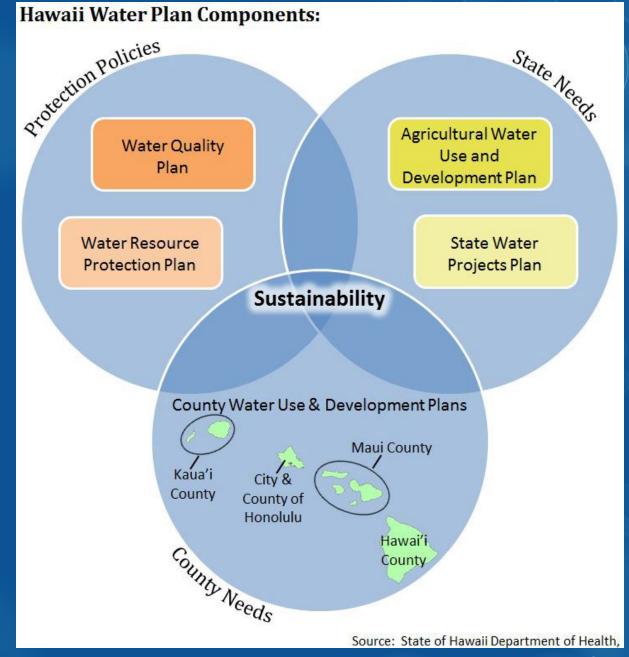
2019 Joint Government Water Conference

> 08/06/2019: Kauai 08/12/2019: Oahu 08/20/2019: Hilo 08/27/2019: Kona 08/29/2019: Maui



Background

- Water Code provides DOH primary jurisdiction and responsibility for administration of State's water quality control programs.
- Includes formulation of a State Water Quality Plan.





WATER QUALITY PLAN

- The purpose/objective of the Water Quality Plan is to ensure the protection of public health and sensitive ecological systems by outlining a path forward to preserve, protect, restore, and enhance the quality of water in the State.
- It is intended to be a "living" document that will be amended/revised with new water information and reflective of changing/evolving regulations, standards, strategies, and management policies that affect water quality.



Legal Mandate and Specific Statutory Requirements - WQP

 WQP addresses the need to protect all existing and potential sources of drinking water from contamination due to activities that discharges pollutants into ground and surface waters



Presentation Outline

- DOH Water Quality Programs
- Other DOH Programs and Agencies/ Organizations Supporting Water Quality
- Schedule for Presenting the Final Water Quality Plan to the Water Industry
- DOH Priorities: Activities to implement selected Plan Activities



DOH Water Quality Programs

- Surface Water Quality
- Ground Water Quality
- Drinking Water and Clean
 Water State Revolving Funds



Surface Water Quality

CLEAN WATER BRANCH

Monitoring & Analysis Section

Engineering Section



Polluted Runoff Control Program



http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/

Monitoring & Analysis Section



Goals: Maintain Surface Waters for the Health & Safety of people, plants, and animals.

- ID surface water pollution sources through surveillance, Water Quality Monitoring, and analysis of Statewide Water Quality data;
- Protect Hawaii's aquatic and marine resources and Water Recreational Community; and
- Generate, collect, and evaluate data for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Impaired Waters Report, and Water Quality Standards revisions.

Program Activities:

- Hawaii's Beach Monitoring Program;
- Hawaii Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report;
- Water Quality Standards;
- Total Maximum Daily Load;
- Monitoring Initiatives and Partnerships.



Mission:

- Protect and improve the quality of Hawaii's water resources by preventing environmental degradation due to nonpoint source pollution;
- Increase the amount of resources devoted to the control of polluted runoff and focus on collaborative efforts to utilize limited resources; and
- Provide outreach and education to the community in partnership with other agencies.

Actions:

- Increase the amount of funding devoted to the control of polluted runoff through best management practices;
- Obtain federal approval of Coastal Zone Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.
- Issue Request for Proposals for the Watershed Implementation Projects on an annual basis
- Creation of a Branch-level program for PRC. (Act 005, 2019 HSL authorized 6 new positions)

Polluted Runoff Control





Engineering Section

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program

Goals: Regulate point source discharges through permitting and enforcement.

Actions: NPDES permit includes water quality-based effluent limits that are based on the State's WQS in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and effluent limits based on technology available to treat pollutant. General (rule) and individual (specific discharger at specific location permits are issued.

Water Quality Certification Program (CWA Section 401 WQC)

Goals: Certifies that a proposed discharge/activity will not violate applicable State Water Quality Standards. WQC is required if a project/activity requires a federal permit, license, certification, approval, or exemption; and may result in a water pollutant discharge into State waters.

- A statement that asserts that a proposed discharge/activity will not violate applicable State WQSs in 11-54 and applicable provisions of the CWA
- Provides a tool to protect water quality from potential adverse impacts resulting from activities/projects with federally issued permits and licenses
- Ensure that a polluter will not be able to hide behind a federal license and use it as an axeuse for violating state WQSs

Surface Water Quality

SAFE DRINKING WATER BRANCH

• Surface Water supplies about five percent (5%) of the State's drinking water supply. The Safe Drinking Water Branch's primary function related to surface water is to ensure that it meets Federal and State standards for drinking water.

Source Water Assessments Data useful to other Surface Water

Quality programs (TMDL & PRC)

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund





http://health.hawaii.gov/sdwb/

WASTEWATER BRANCH

Water Reuse

- Goal: Increase water reuse statewide.
- Proposed Actions:
 - Completed revisions to the Guidelines in January 2016.
 - In 2018, convened task force to identify barriers and solutions to expanding water reuse.
 - · Recommendations provided in 2019 Legislature Report.

WWTP Operation & Maintenance Compliance

- Purpose:
 - Performs annual operation and maintenance inspections of wastewater treatment plants to ensure compliance with HAR Chapter 11-62, Wastewater System,
- Actions:
 - Inspections are conducted to ensure that WWTPs are operated and maintained properly to prevent groundwater and surface water contamination.

https://health.hawaii.gov/wastewater/

Ground Water Quality

SAFE DRINKING WATER BRANCH

- Underground Injection Control
- Source Water Assessment and Protection Program
- Hawaii Groundwater Protection Strategy and Protection Program
- Groundwater Contamination Viewer
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund



http://health.hawaii.gov/sdwb/

Underground Injection Control

Goal:

- Reduce the number of unpermitted UIC well facilities
- Assure proper abandonment of UIC wells

Proposed Action:

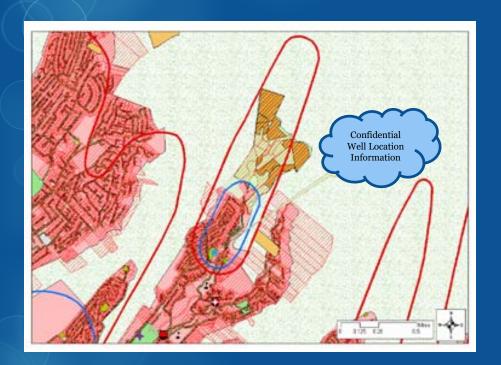
- Improve the UIC database system
- Continue to utilize and improve the Environmental Health Administration online e-Permitting System



Maui lawsuit may result in possible development of State Groundwater
 Quality Standards



Ground Water Quality



Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Program

Goals:

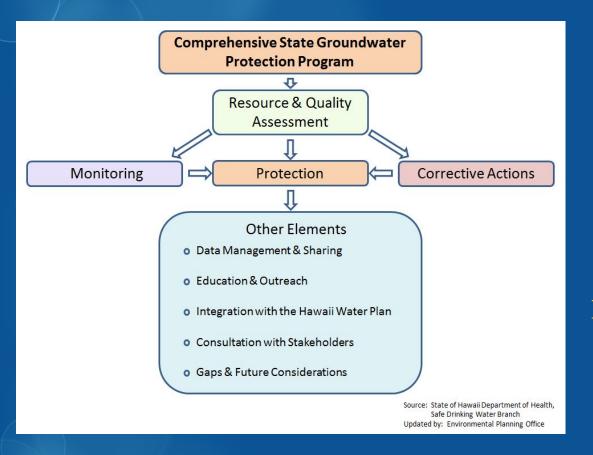
- Assess the susceptibility of public drinking water sources to contamination;
- Protect public drinking water sources from contamination; and
- Use source water assessment information to meet drinking water requirements.

Proposed Actions:

- Assess all existing and proposed drinking water sources;
- Create state and local source water protection workgroups; and
- Redevelop and implement the Wellhead Protection Financial Assistance Program.



Hawaii Groundwater Protection Strategy and Protection Program



Goals:

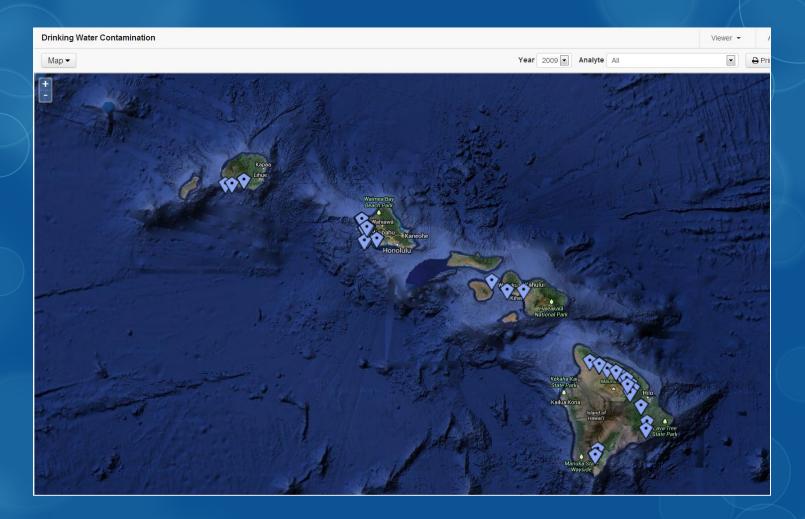
- Establish a mechanism for better understanding of relationships between ground water quantity and quality concerns;
- Demonstrate the State's proactive approach to ground water protection, justifying increased funding for program development & additional flexibility from the EPA and other federal agencies; and
- Improve public understanding of ground water protection concerns within the State, and provide a broader context for public participation.

Proposed Actions:

• Implementation of a Hawaii Groundwater Protection Strategy to guide the relevant federal, state, and local programs operating within the State. Strategy will monitor and assess groundwater quality, identify and prioritize groundwater contamination threats, and mitigate priority contamination threats and prevent contamination (through cooperation and collaboration).

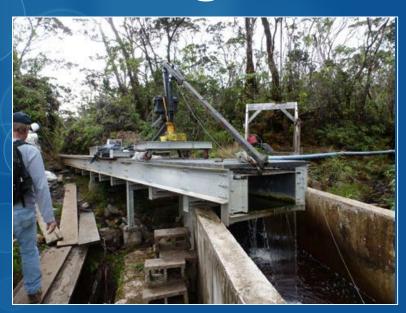


Groundwater Contamination Viewer





Drinking Water State Revolving Fund



Waikamoi Flume Repair/Replacement Upper Kula Water System, Maui \$8,362,760 DWSRF project

Beginning in SFY 2019, DWSRF program will be able to provide low interest loans to non-county water system.

In cooperation with CWRM, funded \$600,000 of the Water Loss Audit Program for counties and certain small water systems, under Act 169, 2016 SLH using DWSRF Set-Aside funds.

- Over \$344 million in low-interest loans issued since SFY 1997
 - Loans are provided to Hawaii's four Counties for drinking water infrastructure projects
- Total Loan Rates of 1.75-2.75% will be offered beginning in SFY 2020.

| SFY | # Final Loan Agreements Executed | \$ Committed |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2012 | 5 | 5,856,911.00 |
| 2013 | 10 | 27,692,905.65 |
| 2014 | 10 | 32,924,850.00 |
| 2015 | 8 | 48,638,387.31 |
| 2016 | 12 | 55,591,357.45 |
| 2017 | 4 | 46,889,784.00 |
| 2018 | 2 | 15,960,611.00 |
| 2019 | 6 (estimated) | 34,460,611.00 (estimated) |



Ground Water Quality

WASTEWATER WATER BRANCH

- Upgrading and Eliminating Cesspools
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund



Upgrading and Eliminating Cesspools

Goal:

• Eliminate cesspool pollution.

Current Action:

2016, Update HAR, Chapter 11-62 to:

- Prohibit the construction of new cesspools.
- Implement the temporary income tax credit for the cost of upgrading or converting a qualified cesspool (HB1140 HD1 SD2 CD1 was signed into law on June 12, 2015, as Act 120 affecting Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 235).
- 2017, Act 125 mandated all cesspools not granted an exemption shall be upgraded or converted to a higher level of disposal by 2050.
- 2018, Act 132, established a Cesspool Conversion Working Group to develop a long-range, comprehensive plan for cesspool conversions statewide.







Clean Water State Revolving Fund

New UV Banks at
West Maui
Recycled Water –
Phase 1 – UV
Expansion
Lahaina
Treatment Plant,
Maui
\$10,946,000
CWSRF Project



| SFY | # Loans Agreements Executed | \$ Committed |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 2014 | 6 | 19,285,186.69 |
| 2015 | 10 | 61,202149.87 |
| 2016 | 10 | 29,240,925.01 |
| 2017 | 11 | 38,092,251.77 |
| 2018 | 10 | 49,048,811.52 |

- Over \$916 million in lowinterest loans provided since SFY 1991
- Loans provided to the Counties for construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facility infrastructure.
- The current interest rate is 1%.

cwsRF has also provided funding assistance to Counties for replacement of large capacity cesspools and water reuse projects.



Challenges

Intra-agency collaboration

Inter-agency collaboration

Funding Issues

Climate Change



Section III: Supporting DOH Water Quality Work

Environmental Resources Office

- -Manages water grants
- -Helps to manage DWSRF and CWSRF

State Labs Division

-Analyzes SDWB and CWB water samples

Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch

-UST program -Solid & Hazardous Waste Management

Environmental Planning Office

Office Terminateed

Water Quality in Hawaii

HEER Office

-Prevents, plans for, and responds to hazardous substance releases into water

-Recently conducted statewide pesticide survey with CWB assistance

Office of Environmental Quality Control

-Reviews land use documents, which often have the potential to affect water quality

Environmental Information Manager

- -Helps to manage EHA information technology
- -Develops systems for organizing and sharing water quality data



State Department of Health

Safe Drinking Water Branch Clean Water Branch Wastewater Branch Support Programs

State Department of Land and Natural Resources

Commission on Water Resource Management

County Agencies

Water Departments
County Planning
Public Works (Wastewater &
Stormwater)
Finance

WATER QUALITY State Department of Agriculture

Pesticides Program

Federal Agencies

Environmental Protection Agency
USDA – RD, NRCS, Others
USGS

Stakeholders

Public/Community
Homeowners
Private Well Owners
Legislators
Regulated Community
Environmental Organizations

Academia



Schedule for DOH Final Water Quality Plan Presentation to the Water Industry

Plan Presented to CWRM

2019 Joint Government Water Conference

HWWA CONFERENCE 2020 Pacific Water Conference

- May 21, 2019
 Final 2019
 Water Quality
 Plan presented
 to Commission
 on Water
 Resources
 Management
 (CWRM)
- August 2019
 Final Water
 Quality Plan
 Presentation
 to Water
 Industry at the
 5th Joint
 Government
 Water
 Conference on
 Kauai, Oahu,
 Maui, Hilo and
 Kona
- October 9-11, 2019
 Final Water Quality
 Plan Presented to
 Water Industry at
 HWWA Annual
 Conference.

 Begin working with Hawaii Water Plan Agencies to coordinate and implement WQP activities. • February 4-6, 2020 Final Water Quality Plan Presented to the Water Industry at the Pacific Water Conference



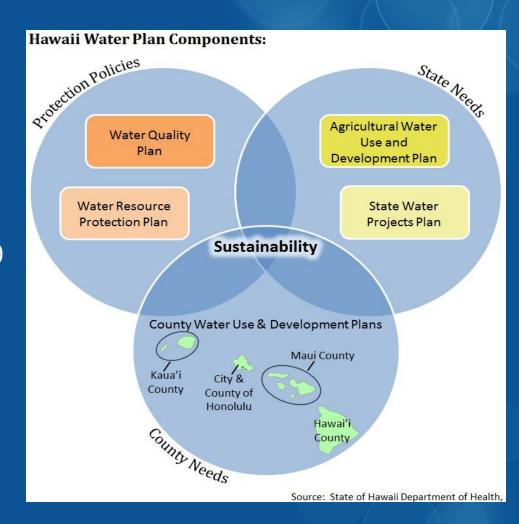
Integrated Resource Planning Approach

Identified the required interaction and linkages between plan components.

Recognized unique circumstances of each county.

All WUDPs (including AWDP & SWPP) provided the space for dialogue, joint planning efforts, and relationship building. Allows for WQP input.

Participation on concerted public Participation (education and outreach) Program.





Current DOH Priorities

- Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility
- Upgrade & Replacement of Cesspools
- Water Reuse
- Establishment of a Polluted Runoff Control (Non-Point Source) Branch
- Active Participation with NRCS to implement Agriculture-Related Source Water Protection Activities.



For more information on the Final 2019 Plan or DOH's Water Quality work, please contact:

Safe Drinking Water Branch (808) 586-4258 sdwb@doh.hawaii.gov

Clean Water Branch
(808) 586-4309
cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov

Wastewater Branch (808) 586-4294 wwb@doh.hawaii.gov

Review the Final 2019 Water Quality Plan at: http://health.hawaii.gov/water/

