

# Water and Infrastructure Committee (2023-2025) on 2024-12-05 9:00 AM

Meeting Time: 12-05-24 09:00

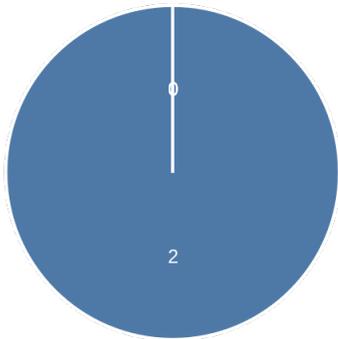
## eComments Report

Meetings	Meeting Time	Agenda Items	Comments	Support	Oppose	Neutral
Water and Infrastructure Committee (2023-2025) on 2024-12-05 9:00 AM	12-05-24 09:00	4	2	2	0	0

### Sentiments for All Meetings

The following graphs display sentiments for comments that have location data. Only locations of users who have commented will be shown.

#### Overall Sentiment



# Water and Infrastructure Committee (2023-2025) on 2024-12-05 9:00 AM

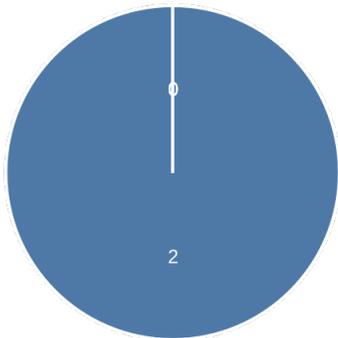
12-05-24 09:00

Agenda Name	Comments	Support	Oppose	Neutral
WAI-33 Bill 146 (2024) BILL 146 (2024), AMENDING THE WATER CODE ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND (WAI-33)	1	1	0	0
WAI-34 Bill 180 (2024) BILL 180 (2024), AMENDING TITLES 14 AND 16, MAUI COUNTY CODE, RELATING TO PRIVATE WATER CATCHMENT SYSTEMS (WAI-34)	1	1	0	0

## Sentiments for All Agenda Items

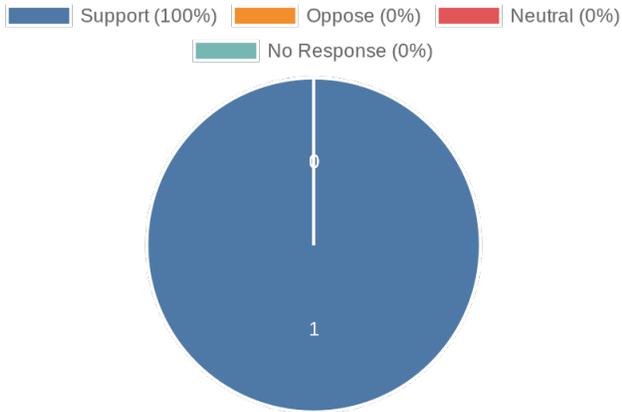
The following graphs display sentiments for comments that have location data. Only locations of users who have commented will be shown.

### Overall Sentiment



Agenda Item: eComments for WAI-33 Bill 146 (2024) BILL 146 (2024), AMENDING THE WATER CODE ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND (WAI-33)

Overall Sentiment



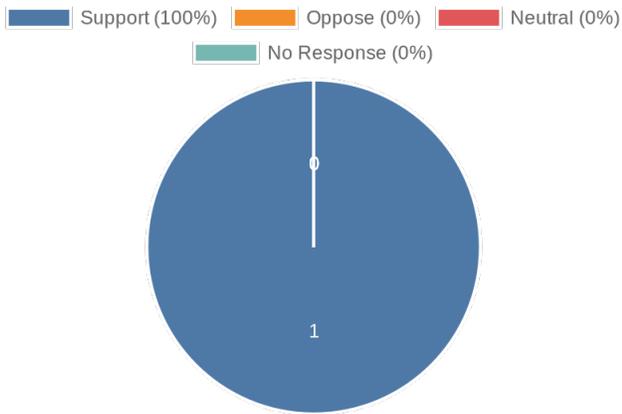
**Jonathan Helton**

Location:

Submitted At: 12:19pm 12-04-24

Please see attached

Overall Sentiment



**Jonathan Helton**

Location:

Submitted At: 12:19pm 12-04-24

Please see attached

Dec. 5, 2024, 9 a.m.  
Council Chamber  
Kalana O Maui Building

**To: Maui County Council's Committee on Water and Infrastructure**

**Tom Cook, Chair**

**Yuki Lei Sugimura, Vice-Chair**

**From: Jonathan Helton, Policy Researcher**

**Grassroot Institute of Hawaii**

RE: BILL 180 — RELATING TO PRIVATE WATER CATCHMENT SYSTEMS

Aloha Chair Cook, Vice-Chair Sugimura and other members of the Committee,

The Grassroot Institute of Hawaii **supports** [Bill 180 \(2024\)](#), which would legalize private rainwater catchment systems of up to 30,000 gallons in agricultural, residential and rural zoning districts. The measure also would exempt such catchment systems from needing a building permit.

Expanding the types of water systems Maui residents can use to collect and distribute water would assist the island's agricultural development and housing efforts.

On Hawaii Island, many residents rely on water catchment systems for their potable water and for irrigation.<sup>1</sup> These systems make sense for many of the wetter parts of the Big Island, and they could make sense for certain areas on Maui as well.

Legalizing water catchment systems would give farmers and ranchers the opportunity to use whatever water system works for their particular parcels.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Jonathan Helton, Policy Researcher  
Grassroot Institute of Hawaii

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<sup>1</sup> Patricia Macomber, "[Guidelines on Rainwater Catchment Systems for Hawai'i](#)," College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, 2020, p. 3.