

GET Committee

From: Charlotte O'Brien <charobrien@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 6:48 AM
To: GET Committee
Subject: Lahaina Injection wells

Dear Chair Moline and committee members,

I would be deeply remorseful if Maui County were the cause of weakening our Federal water protection laws. I can see the headlines now: Maui destroys its own reefs. Maui beaches increasingly unsafe for visitors to enjoy.

Please settle in such a manner that this issue does not get resolved in the US Supreme Court.

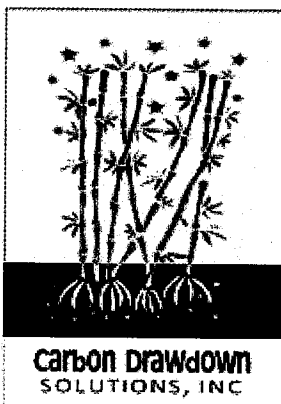
Once the legal issue is resolved there is help available from Steve Apfelbaum of Applied Ecological Services. This company has lead the industry over the years in using biological solutions to water treatment. In this case instead of the treated water being injected into wells it would be sent to a constructed wetlands that uses biology to further clean the water before it is used again. These wetlands are relatively inexpensive and provide an ongoing solution. I believe they can be built for between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000.

I am willing to help with the connection. For a modest fee Steve will fly out here for an assessment and an estimate and scope of work.

<https://www.appliedeco.com/stormwater/>

Sincerely,
Char O'Brien

Char O'Brien
Founder & CEO
Carbon Drawdown Solutions
charlotte@cdsbiochar.com
cdsbiochar.com
Phone: 808 344 5339
Skype: Soil Carbon



GET Committee

From: Kelly King
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 8:16 AM
To: GET Committee
Subject: FW: Injection wells

From: Susan Siegel <lanoviachica@icloud.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 6:59 AM
To: Kelly King <Kelly.King@mauicounty.us>
Subject: Injection wells

County Council Members,, you must iwithdraw from and settle this case.

Our County has been discharging partially-treated sewage into injection wells at the Lahaina wastewater treatment plant for 30 years, knowing full well that the wastewater would eventually reach the ocean, but has refused to apply for, much less comply with, the required federal wastewater discharge permit. Currently, three to five million gallons of wastewater are discharged into the wells each day."

"Four Hawai'i community groups, represented by Earthjustice, have filed suit under the federal Clean Water Act to stop Maui County from discharging wastewater into the ocean from its Lahaina treatment plant without a permit. Millions of gallons of wastewater injected into wells at the facility each day surface offshore of popular Kahekili Beach Park in West Maui, killing the coral reef and triggering outbreaks of invasive algae.

Our County of Maui has spent millions of dollars litigating to continue releasing this processed wastewater into the ocean through the Lahaina Injection Wells without a permit. They have lost four times in the courts and are now going to the Supreme Court. A "win" there would gut the Clean Water Act and allow polluters everywhere to dump waste into the ocean as long as they do it indirectly."

Sincerely, Sandia Siegel

GET Committee

From: Kelly King
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 8:17 AM
To: GET Committee
Subject: FW: Testimony - Clean Water Act

From: Velma Panlasigui <vpmaui@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 22, 2019 10:36 PM
To: Kelly King <Kelly.King@mauicounty.us>
Subject: Testimony - Clean Water Act

Aloha Council Member King,

Thank you for serving on the Maui County Council. I am grateful to know that someone who has aloha 'āina in their heart is there for this important vote. This case is close to heart as my family's property is situated in Napili, less than two miles from the site of the Honokowai reclamation facility. As a lifelong resident, west Maui's favorite beaches from Lahaina to Honolua have been voted best beaches on the planet for many years. Truly an honor to live where the rest of the world wishes they could, however, this decision to settle the case is a big decision, and I appreciate your thoughtful questions throughout this process.

All parties have acknowledged that treated wastewater injected into the wells in Lahaina is reaching the ocean.

The Clean Water Act requires an NPDES permit for discharges into the ocean. We simply need to get a permit to allow for our continued discharges. The NPDES permit will outline standards that are applicable to ocean water conditions. The UIC permit was designed for injection into groundwater only, not the ocean. As our injections go to the ocean, we need to align ourselves with the proper permit to protect the environment.

This does not mean we must stop injecting wastewater. We can continue to use the injection wells while we make other plans to increase recycled water reuse on land, which is the best disposal method for the environment.

Other counties have NPDES permits for their sewage discharges into the ocean, because the Clean Water Act requires the NPDES permit for any conveyance of a pollutant into the ocean. The court case and the science proves the groundwater is carrying the wastewater to the ocean, so we must obtain an NPDES permit as other counties have done.

Please help us settle this case so that our unwillingness to obtain a simple permit does not limit the Clean Water Act's intended protections for the ocean. The act was passed for the purpose of securing the future health and economic viability of the nation's waters. Currently, Maui County is attempting to bypass the need for a NPDES permit, even though they know the wastewater is reaching the ocean, and this is not pono.

We do not want to be a part of allowing others, especially dangerous oil and gas operations, to pollute groundwaters that reach the ocean, without a permit. This cannot be Maui's legacy.

Please do not accept Corporation Council's statements that all cesspool owners are automatically in violation of the Clean Water Act. This is not true because the 9th Circuit decision says that in order for someone to be in violation, one must be able to prove with dye tracer studies, the connection between a single cesspool and the ocean. This

would be almost impossible, so it is not fair for Corporation Counsel to suggest this and make everyone scared when it is not true.

May efforts of keeping nā wai and nā kai in pristine conditions come from decisions with pono in mind. Please help the waters of our nation by voting to settle.

Mahalo,

Velma Panlasigui

GET Committee

From: Kelly King
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 8:20 AM
To: GET Committee
Subject: FW: Maui County vs Hawai'i Wildlife Fund

From: Kukuipuka <kukuipuka@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 22, 2019 9:30 PM
To: kelly.king@maui county.us
Subject: Maui County vs Hawai'i Wildlife Fund

Aloha Council Member Kelly King,

So appreciate your willingness to make a very huge choice in this case.

Mahalo for serving Maui, its people, aloha 'āina!

Currently, Maui County is attempting to bypass the need for a NPDES permit, even though they know the wastewater is reaching the Ocean.

'Ōlelo No`eau - Mary Kawena Pukui

He puko`a kani `āina.

Translation: A coral reef (hardens/strengthens/sounds out) into land.

Explanation: In their travels around the Pacific, the Hawaiians would pass by many coral heads which navigator's would mark in their memories and pass on to their apprentices. Eventually they would notice these small coral heads would grow into full islands and so comes the advice that we can't expect to be full-blown successes right away, often we start small and over time, like a coral head, we will mature and be successful.

In this 'ōlelo no`eau, there is so much that is being revealed.

Lets just do the easy one. Currently, there are coral heads, **possibly no more** with the continuance of leaving things the way it is, the way it has been. Only thing, if we do leave things the way it is, it will also allow others, especially dangerous oil and gas operations, to pollute groundwaters that reach the Ocean, without a permit. Is this the legacy we want for Maui County?

Based on testimony and research, we are aware that treated wastewater injected in the wells in Lāhaina is reaching the Ocean. In the physical, we know it clearly by noticing with our eyes as we swim and dive, our physical body reaction(s), the decline and change in the Ocean habitat. What? How can we allow this?

The decision to settle the case is a big decision, and I appreciate your thoughtful questions throughout this process.

The Clean Water Act requires an NPDES permit for discharges into the ocean. We simply need to get a permit to allow for our continued discharges. The NPDES permit will outline standards that are applicable to ocean water conditions. The UIC permit was designed for injection into groundwater only, not the ocean. As our injections go to the ocean, we need to align ourselves with the proper permit to protect the environment.

This does not mean we must stop injecting wastewater. We can continue to use the injection wells while we make other plans to increase recycled water reuse on land, which is the best disposal method for the environment.

Other counties have NPDES permits for their sewage discharges into the ocean, because the Clean Water Act requires the NPDES permit for any conveyance of a pollutant into the ocean. The court case and science proves the groundwater is carrying the wastewater to the ocean, so we must obtain an NPDES permit as other counties have done.

Please help us settle this case so that our unwillingness to obtain a simple permit does not limit the Clean Water Act's intended protections for the Ocean. The act was passed for the purpose of securing the future health and economic viability of the nations waters.

Please help the waters of our nation by voting to settle.

Maydeen K 'Īao

GET Committee

From: Kelly King
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 8:49 AM
To: GET Committee
Subject: FW: Clean Water Act Lahaina Wastewater

-----Original Message-----

From: Lei'ohu Ryder <leiohuryder@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 22, 2019 4:37 PM
To: Kelly King <Kelly.King@mauicounty.us>
Subject: Clean Water Act Lahaina Wastewater

Aloha Council Member Kama,

Mahalo for serving on the Maui County Council. I am grateful to know that someone who has aloha 'āina in their heart is there for this important vote.

The decision to settle the case is a big decision, and I appreciate your thoughtful questions throughout this process.

All parties have acknowledged that treated wastewater injected into the wells in Lahaina is reaching the ocean.

The Clean Water Act requires an NPDES permit for discharges into the ocean. We simply need to get a permit to allow for our continued discharges. The NPDES permit will outline standards that are applicable to ocean water conditions. The UIC permit was designed for injection into groundwater only, not the ocean. As our injections go to the ocean, we need to align ourselves with the proper permit to protect the environment.

This does not mean we must stop injecting wastewater. We can continue to use the injection wells while we make other plans to increase recycled water reuse on land, which is the best disposal method for the environment.

Please help us settle this case so that our unwillingness to obtain a simple permit does not limit the Clean Water Act's intended protections for the ocean. The act was passed for the purpose of securing the future health and economic viability of the nations waters. Currently, Maui County is attempting the bypass the need for a NPDES permit, even though they know the wastewater is reaching the ocean, and this is not pono.

Please help the waters of our nation by voting to settle.

Mālama Pono,
Lei'ohu Ryder

Sent from my iPhone

Sent from my iPhone

GET Committee

From: Kelly King
Sent: Thursday, May 23, 2019 8:50 AM
To: GET Committee
Subject: FW: Please vote to settle and get an NPDES permit

-----Original Message-----

From: Frances Salvato <st.fjames@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 22, 2019 4:34 PM
To: Kelly King <Kelly.King@mauicounty.us>
Subject: Please vote to settle and get an NPDES permit

Aloha Council Member King,

Thank you so much for serving on the Maui County Council. I am very grateful to know that someone who has aloha aina in their heart is there for this important vote.

The decision to settle the case is a big decision, and I appreciate your thoughtful questions throughout this process.

All parties have acknowledged that treated wastewater injected into the wells in Lahaina is reaching the ocean.

The Clean Water Act requires an NPDES permit for discharges into the ocean. We simply need to get a permit to allow for our continued discharges. The NPDES permit will outline standards that are applicable to ocean water conditions. The UIC permit was designed for injection into groundwater only, not the ocean. As our injections go to the ocean, we need to align ourselves with the proper permit to protect the environment.

This does not mean we must stop injecting wastewater. We can continue to use the injection wells while we make other plans to increase recycled water reuse on land, which is the best disposal method for the environment.

Other counties have NPDES permits for their sewage discharges into the ocean, because the Clean Water Act requires the NPDES permit for any conveyance of a pollutant into the ocean. The court case and the science proves the groundwater is carrying the wastewater to the ocean, so we must obtain an NPDES permit as other counties have done.

Please help us settle this case so that our unwillingness to obtain a simple permit does not limit the Clean Water Act's intended protections for the ocean. The act was passed for the purpose of securing the future health and economic viability of the nations waters. Currently, Maui County is attempting the bypass the need for a NPDES permit, even though they know the wastewater is reaching the ocean, and this is not pono.

We do not want to be a part of allowing others, especially dangerous oil and gas operations, to pollute groundwaters that reach the ocean, without a permit. This cannot be Maui's legacy.

Please help the waters of our nation by voting to settle.

Mahalo,

Frances Salvato
Pukalani, HI

Sent from my iPhone