

Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee (2023-2025) on 2023-04-17 9:00 AM

Meeting Time: 04-17-23 09:00

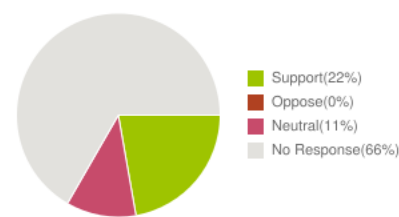
eComments Report

Meetings	Meeting Time	Agenda Items	Comments	Support	Oppose	Neutral
Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee (2023-2025) on 2023-04-17 9:00 AM	04-17-23 09:00	2	9	2	0	1

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

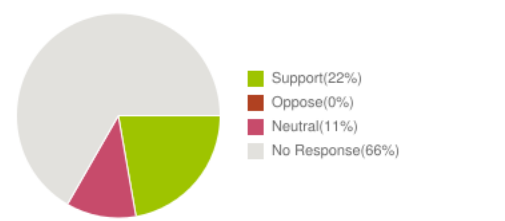


Agenda Name	Comments	Support	Oppose	Neutral
A G E N D A	3	2	0	1
BFED-1 FY 2024 PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY OF MAUI (BFED-1)	6	0	0	0

Sentiments for All Agenda Items

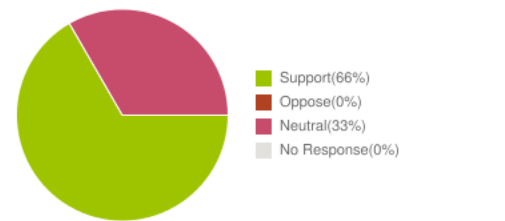
The following graphs display sentiments for comments that have location data. Only locations of users who have commented will be shown.

Overall Sentiment



Agenda Item: eComments for A G E N D A

Overall Sentiment



Guest User

Location:
Submitted At: 1:57pm 04-17-23

Aloha Councilmembers:

This is Mavis from Hana District Office, Member Sinenci’s. I’m writing to address something to Public Works. Was told from a friend traveling backside (Kaupo) to Hana this past weekend, that the area where the road is falling into the ocean, has a large crack on both sides & he fears the whole road in that area will fall into the ocean, hopefully not when people are traveling over it. I believe this area is scheduled to be worked on, just want to mention it as it doesn’t sound safe.

Mahalo,
Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros for
Gerard Shim
(808)866-7409

Travis Liggett

Location:

Submitted At: 9:56am 04-17-23

April 17, 2023

Aloha Council Members,

I am writing to first thank you for voting to refer Bill 52 mandating municipal wastewater disinfection to the ADEPT Committee. I appreciate your commitment to restoring the health of our nearshore ecosystems and recreation areas located close to municipal injection well discharges in Kihei and Kahului that remain untreated with respect to disinfection.

I am also writing to ask Budget Committee Chair Sugimura and other committee members to consider introducing and passing an amendment to pay for installation of UV disinfection of injection well discharges at the Kahului WWRF.

Through a FOIA response, DEM stated it would be around \$6,000,000 to install UV disinfection in Kahului, based on the cost of a similar past upgrade in Lahaina. I encourage you to inquire with DEM for an updated estimate to install UV in Kahului.

Lahaina has employed UV disinfection for all effluent since 2015. Kihei has never had consistent disinfection, but DEM disclosed through a FOIA response that they are a few months away from activating a new UV channel for the injection well discharges in Kihei to achieve 100% municipal wastewater disinfection in South Maui in the near future.

This leaves only Kahului with no solid plans to install reef-safe UV disinfection. Passing Bill 52 would mandate this, but our community also needs funding to implement the hardware upgrades required to comply with a new law

It would be really neat if Member Kama or Chair Lee with Kahului or Wailuku constituencies who flush into the Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility would include such a budget amendment on their funding priority list. There can be no better legacy for a Council Member than protecting the keiki from infections.

If the funding for upgrades necessary to comply with a new wastewater disinfection Bill 52 is already included in the budget when the legislation is up for discussion later this spring in the ADEPT Committee, the Council will be well positioned to make universal municipal wastewater disinfection in Maui a reality. This will be real progress toward mediating the human and ecological harm from injection wells.

Hawaii is the US state with the highest incidence of staph infections, and studies show that "children, native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders are disproportionately affected by CA-MRSA infection." Maui Memorial saw "record breaking" demand for medical care in early 2023, and a lot of those patients are in to treat skin & tissue infections. Eliminating wastewater discharges that are untreated with respect to disinfection as a source of contamination in the community can reduce hospital patient numbers.

I attached supporting information such as reports of fecal indicator bacteria exceedances at places like Cove Park in Kihei, Kahului Harbor and Baby Beach in Sprecklesville.

Thank you for your public service work especially during the budget season. We are so lucky to have leaders like you who are willing to sit through all those hearings to make sure our community stays on the right track.

Mahalo nui loa!

Travis Liggett

President, Reef Power LLC

reefpowermaui.com

FlushAware.com

Guest User

Location:

Submitted At: 2:14pm 04-13-23

April 13, 2023

RE: FY2024 County of Maui Budget Recommendations

Aloha e Budget, Finance, and Economic Development Committee,

I am writing on behalf of Hawaiian Community Assets, Inc (HCA) and Hawaii Community Lending, Inc (HCL) to provide recommendations for the County of Maui Fiscal Year 2024 budget. The following recommendations are related to the priorities in the Maui County Comprehensive Affordable Housing Plan that was funded by the Office of Council Services and released July 2021.

1. Increase Capacity at Department of Housing and Human Concerns. As shared during our presentation on the final housing plan and more recently on February 28, 2023 to the Affordable Housing and Land Use Committee, the County of Maui Department of Housing and Human Concerns (DHHC) lacks the capacity to deliver affordable housing to our local people.

When released in July 2021, the County housing plan identified a lack of capacity within the current affordable housing system as a major barrier in achieving the goal of 5,000 homes targeting households under 120% AMI in the next 5 years. This included a lack of capacity among builders, community development nonprofits, County Councilmembers, and within the DHHC. The plan called for more staffing at the DHHC so they could move County lands into production and coordinate the build of 1,302 new rental and for-sale units for local families, the establishment and funding of public-private partnerships, and education of key stakeholders - all to increase our collective capacity to reach the 5,000-home goal.

Despite these recommendations and the ever-increasing need for housing among our people, only 675 homes have gone into construction since July 2021. It appears DHHC has taken no apparent action on moving County lands, including properties on Lanai, in Central Maui, and in South Maui, into production for housing since the plan was completed. Requests for proposals and new grants remain unreleased, leaving millions of dollars on the table that could provide the critical education and capital families need to move into homes and to prevent foreclosure.

Delays in housing production, as well as funding out of the Affordable Housing Fund and other housing programs such as the Homeowner Assistance Fund, are due, in part, to the fact that the DHHC maintains a staff of approximately 14 full-time positions as compared to Hawaii County's 51 full-time positions, despite their similar population sizes.

Our organizations recommend to fund the DHHC to create a staffing plan that will ensure they are able to hire and retain the expertise needed to meet the demand for housing among our County residents.

Furthermore, additional funding should be committed to hire and maintain experts to establish the new Department of Housing so it can be proactive on housing development when they open their doors on July 1, 2024.

2. Ensure Access to HUD Housing Counseling to Comply with Bill 111. During the last legislative session, the County Council passed a series of bills to ensure our local people have access to affordable rentals and for-sale homes. One such bill included Bill 111 which requires the County to establish and maintain an affordable housing list consisting of local residents who are required to complete HUD housing counseling. HUD housing counseling is offered by nonprofits located on Maui. Certificates of completion from HUD housing counseling qualify individuals and households for public assistance such as Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and Federal mortgage programs requiring as little as 0% down. Furthermore, HUD housing counseling agencies promote fair

lending laws by being required to refer homebuyers to a minimum of 3 lenders once they have reached the financial capacity to qualify for a mortgage.

To ensure compliance with Bill 111 for the establishment and maintenance of an affordable housing waitlist, our organizations recommend the DHHC receives a minimum of \$750,000 in funding to enter into fee-for-service contracts directly with on-island, nonprofit HUD housing counseling agencies in order to serve local residents on the affordable housing list with these services, now required by County code.

3. Fund Deferred Payment Loans and Individual Development Accounts. In the Fiscal Year 2023 budget, the County Council ensured \$2 million and \$250,000 in funding for Deferred Payment Loans and Individual Development Accounts, respectively. The funds were passed through to Hawaii Community Foundation (HCF) for administration. At the end of December 2022, HCL had applied through a Request for Qualifications to be the program manager for the Deferred Payment Loan program, while HCA and Hale Mahaolu applied through a Request for Qualifications to be program managers of the Individual Development Accounts. The two programs are standard tools used by community development nonprofits and affordable housing systems across the nation to target affordability for low-income homebuyers by providing the capital necessary to mortgage qualify and purchase a home.

HCL, HCA, and Hale Mahaolu chosen as program managers for the programs in 2022 and funding is pending DHHC review and approval before funds will be released to HCF. In anticipation of County funds to be released at some point in 2023, our organizations reached out to developers with 2.96 and 2.97 obligations and homebuyers enrolled at the Maui Financial Opportunity Center. We determined there is a demand for \$13.2 million in Deferred Payment Loans and \$750,000 in Individual Development Account match funds.

Our organizations recommend the County fund \$13.2 million in Deferred Payment Loans and \$750,000 in Individual Development Accounts to be administered by the DHHC or contracted nonprofits.

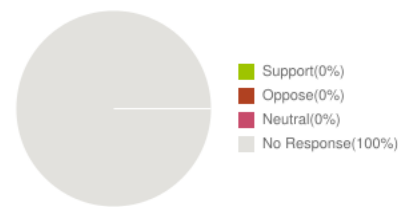
Mahalo for the opportunity to share our recommendations for the Fiscal Year 2024 County of Maui budget. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact HCL Executive Director, Jeff Gilbreath, at 808.587.7653 or jeff@hawaiiancommunity.net.

Sincerely

Jeff Gilbreath
Executive Director
Hawaii Community Lending

Agenda Item: eComments for BFED-1 FY 2024 PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY OF MAUI (BFED-1)

Overall Sentiment



Location:

Submitted At: 1:30pm 04-17-23

Aloha Council,

For testimony this Tuesday, we would like to have this video played to illustrate our project:

<https://vimeo.com/785456220>

Kainoa Horcajio will be present at the meeting, and will be able to address the question raised by Councilwomen Kama.

Mahalo nui,

Rudy Castorina
Epic Swim Maui

Guest User

Location:

Submitted At: 10:51am 04-17-23

Aloha BFED Committee,

I hope you're familiar with Upcountry Strong, Inc. but in case you're not, I'd like to give you a quick update on our non-profit.

What started as a grass-roots effort between neighbors in Makawao to support our community during the pandemic, quickly turned into a movement. Established in 2020, Upcountry Strong, Inc. set out to address the issue of food insecurity faced by residents of Upcountry Maui during the Covid-19 pandemic. The areas served include Makawao, Pukalani, Haliimaile, Kula, Ulupalakua, Haiku, Paia, and all the way to Hana. _

While our initial efforts were a direct response to the pandemic, we quickly became aware that the issue of food insecurity was not new to our community. The need is on-going and we are committed to try and continue our food support efforts but we face the challenge of sustaining these efforts due to the lack of financial resources.

To date, we've had 17 food distributions at Oskie Rice Arena and have fed over 3,400 families with approximately 85,000 pounds of food including fresh meat, fresh produce, and non-perishable items.

During the pandemic, much of the supplies were donated from The Maui Food Bank, Haleakala Ranch, and various other businesses. Unfortunately, this is no longer the case and we are left to purchase most of the items that we provide in our food boxes. Thankfully we are able to purchase the items at cost but each event is roughly costing us a minimum of \$5,200. With our current budget, we've had to adjust from our usual (8-9) events to now only (6). Our current finances just barely be able to fulfill these (6) events planned for 2023.

I wanted to share the information below to give you an idea of the typical beneficiaries of the program:

Here's a breakdown of recipients by area/age from our February 2023 distribution:

- 96768 & 96788-over 65%
- 96790-14.9%
- 96708-13.2%
- 96779 & 96713-small portion
- adults served (18+)-469
- children served (under 18)-285

Just a couple notes to point out:

- We had 76 new registrations at the last distribution in February.
- We are seeing an increase in our Kupuna at these distributions.

Due to our current financial situation and our hopes to continue on our mission, we are humbly asking for you to consider sponsoring our efforts in the 2024 budget. I am available to answer any question you may have. Please feel free to reach out at your convenience.

With gratitude,
Kristine Mutso

BFED Committee

Location:

Submitted At: 8:28am 04-17-23

Written testimony received 04-17-2023

BFED Committee

Location:

Submitted At: 8:21am 04-17-23

My name is Ann Pitcaithley providing written testimony opposing the \$ 6 million dollars allocated in the budget for MEO Hale Mahaolu Ke Kahua affordable rental community in Waiehu.

This project has not even been approved yet. I am not critical of the project itself and recognize the dire need for affordable rentals for low wage earners. It is just the wrong location. There are so many issues of concern; such as the lack of clear title, infrastructure, and local access to goods and services. There is known flooding there, wetlands and known iwi kupuna. Also it is zoned as agricultural land, of which there is a shortage of in Wailuku. It is in contradiction to the Maui Island Plan to preserve agricultural land. Maui attorney, Lance Collins, who has represented Native Hawaiian clients in land disputes, reviewed the court documents and proceedings, stating that MEO's action did not legally affirm their title to the land and did not include the potentially dozens of family members who could challenge their claim. Collins said each side would need to seek a quiet title action to determine ultimate enforceable legal title to a property. MEO declined this. Hawaii has a long history of native Hawaiian land dispossession. Approving this project would make Maui County vulnerable to a potential for lawsuits which could impose a burden to taxpayers. After 4 long meetings with MEO, developers and other stakeholders and the Maui County Housing and Land Use Committee, the committee failed to get the 5 votes needed to approve. I also don't think there were any modifications decided on for this project. In consideration of all the controversies surrounding this project, I oppose this additional county funding for MEO for Hale Mahaolu Ke Kahua project. I am in full support of Keani Rawlins Fernandez's resolution 23-42 introduced at the February 17, 2023 Council meeting regarding a land swap for Puunene, but it was never permitted to be heard at the Housing and Land Use Committee. This would have accommodated this project in a more appropriate location.

Thank you, Ann Pitcaithley, Wailuku

Guest User

Location:

Submitted At: 8:21am 04-17-23

Aloha!

When will North Kihei Road homeless encampments be cleaned up? Trucks, vans, tents, furniture, toilet paper and feces litter this area uncontrollably.

I'm sure this item has been brought up numerous times, however I'm concerned not only on how this is looking from the outside near the road, but what it's doing to the beaches. This is now going to have a profound effect on the turtle nesting that takes place on Sugar beach between May and October. I believe these turtles are protected by law as endangered species. The feces that are being left behind from the homeless encampments is sure to have an enormous effect on whether the turtles migrate there. It certainly has an effect on tourists and residents. Has anyone from your offices driven by or better yet tried to walk Sugar beach. You would and should be disgusted with what is being allowed to happen. Feces floating in the water, on the beach and toilet paper in the brush is unbelievable. Surely our beaches, sea life and residents deserve better than this sight. I'm sorry I don't have a solution I'm just a concerned Maui resident paying taxes and living by the law.

Thank you for your public service work.

Donna Powers
South Kihei Resident

Guest User

Location:

Submitted At: 8:19am 04-17-23

Aloha Honorable Council Members,

I am writing on behalf of my family in support of our Maui racket sports. However, I am writing in particular to voice opposition to a proposal to repurpose War Memorial tennis courts 3 & 4 as permanent pickle ball courts. These courts are currently a community shared resource for tennis and pickle ball players. The thought that this shared resource would be taken from one group for the strict benefit of another is concerning.

Currently a county supported youth tennis program takes place on these courts 2 days a week. My sons, 9 & 11, have been involved in this program going on 2 years and I have seen it grow in size becoming an invaluable resource for Central Maui youth and families. In addition to this my family and our fellow tennis families utilize these courts 5-6 times a week. Having a dedicated community resource is imperative for cultivating and retaining interest for recreational and competitive tennis. We recently completed a second season of Junior Tennis league of which games were played on courts 3 & 4 on weekends with practices during the week. This Junior Tennis league provided an amazing opportunity for 4 youth tennis organizations on island to gather, compete, and commune. Losing a shared resource would be a detriment to recreational and competitive play in Central Maui. Sharing these courts already comes at a cost to our youth who struggle in their learning and instruction to differentiate between tennis and pickle ball lines.

Although pickle ball is a fast and growing sport with an estimated 8 million players in the US, tennis still enjoys 22+ million participants having itself grown by over 5 million players in the last 5 years. The need for continued support of tennis and attention to its growth is as imperative as that of pickle ball.

I do support our pickle ball community. I hope the already scheduled Central Maui Sports Complex pickle ball courts can be completed quickly and timely. Until then we are happy sharing our racket ours with all (pickle ball players, handball players, and more). I strongly oppose the taking away of a shared resource for use by a single group for what may be a temporary solution.

Mahalo for your time and efforts in providing for our Maui community and especially for your consideration of its youth. We appreciate all the work you do.

Kawika & Stina Kiili
Wailuku, Maui

BFED Committee

From: County Clerk
Sent: Monday, April 17, 2023 7:37 AM
To: BFED Committee
Subject: FW: Testimony: FY24 Maui County Budget
Attachments: MCFB_testimony_April15.pdf

From: Kyle Caires <kylecaires@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 16, 2023 8:22 AM
To: County Clerk <County.Clerk@mauicounty.us>
Cc: Yukilei Sugimura <Yukilei.Sugimura@mauicounty.us>; Warren Watanabe <warrenmcfb@gmail.com>; Kyle Caires <kylecaires@yahoo.com>
Subject: Testimony: FY24 Maui County Budget

You don't often get email from kylecaires@yahoo.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Aloha Chair Sugimura and Members of the Committee:

Please find testimony enclosed regarding the FY24 Maui County Budget. This is a resend as I have been working off grid for several days and previous email attempts have failed to send.

The Maui County Farm Bureau thanks the council for their past and continued support of agriculture in Maui County!

Mahalo,
Kyle

—
Kyle Caires
PO Box 1733
Makawao, HI 96768
Cell: 541-760-6317



MAUI COUNTY FARM BUREAU

PO Box 148, Kula, HI 96790
mauicountyfarmbureau.org

TESTIMONY

Executive Director
Warren K. Watanabe

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Kyle Caires

Vice President
Joshua Shyloh Stafford-Jones

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Ethan Romanchak

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Tim Stevens

Directors:

Rodrigo "Rudy" Balala

Brendan Balthazar

James "Kimo" Falconer

Bobbie Patnode

Theresa Thompson

Jayson Watts

Re: FY24 Maui County Budget

Aloha Chair Sugimura and Members of the Committee:

The Maui County Farm Bureau appreciates the strong support by the Maui County Council of our programs and activities over the years. Without question, Maui County is the leader in Hawaii at the county level in supporting agriculture!

We cordially request your support of the item Agricultural Promotion and Agricultural Technology Fund. These funds support our grant that assists MCFB in presenting the **Maui AgFest & 4-H Livestock Fair**. This popular event draws residents and visitors to learn about Maui County agriculture. This event is critical in developing our youth with the skills necessary to not only raise livestock but to also develop life skills beyond the 4-H program. The funds also assist the commodity groups under the MCFB grant. As such, the Maui Cattlemen's Association, Maui Association of Landscape Professionals, and the Maui Coffee Association each implement commodity-specific programs for the benefit of their members and the local industry.

We also request support of the \$238,000 line item for the Maui County Farm Bureau. This additional funding supports various programs for farmers and ranchers, such as helping to increase local meat processing capacity, providing drought relief programs and also help integrating new technologies such as cover cropping and strip tillage for growers. These programs are critical to the success of our farmers and ranchers.

Maui County Farm Bureau thanks you for your past and future support of agriculture in Maui County.

Kyle Caires
President

BFED Committee

From: County Clerk
Sent: Monday, April 17, 2023 7:38 AM
To: BFED Committee
Subject: FW: In support of HFUU funding
Attachments: FAM_letter_Council_23.pdf

From: D S <selah128@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 16, 2023 12:56 AM
To: County Clerk <County.Clerk@mauicounty.us>
Subject: In support of HFUU funding

You don't often get email from selah128@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Aloha,

Please see attached letter in support of HFUU funding.

Mahalo & God bless,
Dar

April 16, 2023

Aloha ka kou & Kumustakayo,

This is a request for County funding of the Farmer's Apprentice Mentorship Program (FAM).

I was born and raised here on Maui. I participated in the 5th cohort of the FAM program in 2019, and I have been so appreciative. I went through the program mostly because the master gardeners who came to the house to buy Mom's Samoan coconuts always commended her on doing a good job. It intrigued me to find out what Mom was doing right that garnered so much praise.

The FAM curriculum consisted of, among other topics: the importance of soil permeability, designing an irrigation system, creating trellises, pruning branches in between nodes. Mom was doing most of the major themes, including polyplanting (using the taller plants to shade the smaller ones, and thus conserving water), composting and gathering seeds.

An arborist said when you plant trees, you not only feed the next generation; trees will outlive your grandchildren. That meant a lot to me because some twenty years ago, a church deacon asked Mom for some dwarf coconut seedlings for a Marshallese church in Haiku. That started Mom off on a hobby that has eventually blessed Maui-at-large.

Here is a before-and-after picture of one of Mom's Samoan coconut palms in Lahaina. See how the lawn has grown in a few months and the homeowner's family growing with his newborn.



Here is another of Mom's Samoan (dwarf) coconut seedling planted in Pai'a.



Here are more of Mom's Samoan coconut palms planted in Lahaina.



Please continue to fund the FAM program.

Our overall health improves as we incorporate more greens, fruits and vegetables in our diets. Our immune system gets stronger as we include more plants with each meal. Wouldn't you want a healthier populace than spend the same money on rising health care costs? Prevention is the best policy when farmers harvest micro and macro nutrients that'll nourish the people.

One of the best byproducts you'll get is the hard work ethic young people learns when they see the value of caring for the land. When I found out my FAM classmates worked on their farms at night because of the cooler weather, I didn't feel so unusual working under street lighting because I knew others were doing the same.

As an example, Mom grew up on a farm in the Philippines, and she demonstrated such a hard work ethic all her life. She told me the chores she had to do -- taking the carabaos or water buffaloes out in the morning to graze the land, pounding the rice kernels to separate the grain from the hull, planting

seeds at regular intervals (while she rode behind the carabaos which carried a wooden yoke that tilled the ground). Getting in touch with nature may be more beneficial than punching buttons.

Funding the FAM program will directly benefit Maui County by improving the health and well-being of Maui populace and by inspiring younger farmers to carry the load of caring for the 'aina.

Mahalo and

God bless you all,

Dar Swajka

FAM grad (2019)

Kahului, Maui

BFED Committee

From: County Clerk
Sent: Monday, April 17, 2023 7:39 AM
To: BFED Committee
Subject: FW: HFUU/HFUF 2024 BUDGET PROPOSAL
Attachments: 2024 Mayor Proposal for HFUU Network and FAM.pdf

From: President HFUU <president@hfuu.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 15, 2023 9:56 AM
To: County Clerk <County.Clerk@mauicounty.us>; Tamara A. Paltin <Tamara.Paltin@mauicounty.us>; Gabe Johnson <Gabe.Johnson@mauicounty.us>; yukilei.sugimura@gmail.com; Alice L. Lee <Alice.Lee@mauicounty.us>
Subject: HFUU/HFUF 2024 BUDGET PROPOSAL

You don't often get email from president@hfuu.org. [Learn why this is important](#)

Aloha kakou, Council of Maui County

I would like to express my appreciation for your interest, concerns, and support for our organization. HFUU/ HFUF 501c5, 501c3 has a foundation established through the direct support of Maui County. As our organization grows we foresee the demand of our programs and projects to do the same. It is already shown in all Counties across the State the interests for our organizations support. This would have never been possible without the direct support from Maui County's Community and Government. Let it be a testament of what can be done when Gov. and Community based organizations collaborate.

Please find attached our two page budget summary for 2023.

Kaipo Kekona
HFUU/HFUF State President
Email: President@HFUU.org
PH: 808-268-9975



FY24 REQUEST TO COUNTY OF MAUI

Hawaii Farmers Union United: *"Farm to Families"*

Performance Period: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Objective 1. HFUU Chapter Outreach & Local Food Hub Support \$150,000

Objective 2. FY22 Farmer Apprentice Mentoring Program (FAM) \$225,000

TOTAL REQUEST TO THE COUNTY OF MAUI: \$375,000

➤ **Objective 1. HFUU CHAPTER OUTREACH AND LOCAL FOOD HUB SUPPORT PROGRAM**

Request to County \$150,000 + \$129k Matching Funds = Total for Objective 1 \$279,000

Component 1. Maui Chapters Farming Outreach & Education Series

Request to County = for 6 Chapters = \$50,000

MATCHING FUNDS = \$30,000 in Maui Chapter Program Funds at \$5,000 x 6
\$24,000 In-kind Volunteer hours (\$4,000 per chapter x6)
\$54,000 TOTAL

Component 2. HFUU Maui Convention Event and Makahiki Celebration

Request to County = \$50,000

MATCHING FUNDS= \$50,000 Vendor Fees, Sponsorships, volunteer hours = **\$50,000 TOTAL**

Component 3. Local Food Hubs Support

Request to County of Maui = \$50,000

MATCHING FUNDS \$25,000 In-kind volunteer hours and sponsorships (est.) = **\$25,000 TOTAL**

➤ **Objective 2. Farmer Apprentice Mentoring Program (FAM): *Growing the next generation of Hawai'i farmers.***

Request to County \$225,000 + \$93,000 Matching Funds = Total for Objective 2 \$318,000

MATCHING FUNDS (Pending)

\$35,000 Private Donations

\$19,000 In-kind

\$9,000 GoFarm Farm Business Planning and Marketing Training

\$30,000 Private Foundations

\$93,000 Total

Farmer Apprentice Mentoring Program (FAM)

<p>PHASE ONE: GROUNDING in FARMING WHOLE SYSTEM BASICS-10 MODULES - 7 months</p>	<p>PHASE TWO: FARM BUSINESS & Specialties 5 months</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Soil health and nutrient cycling ❖ Irrigation ❖ Organic/sustainable farming ❖ Disease/pest control/weed management/food safety ❖ introduction to Hawaiian agriculture ❖ Korean natural farming (KNF) ❖ Business, land and crop planning ❖ Permaculture and agroforestry <p>99 hours of experiential classes</p> <p>90 hours of applied methods through mentor-driven on-the-farm activities</p> <p>Apprentice Immersion: 80 paid hours on mentor farms</p> <p><u>A CERTIFICATE of PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT</u> From UH-Maui College - Office of Continuing education and training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Agribusiness planning: crop Planning ❖ Agri-logic: crop insurance and costs of production. ❖ Financing ❖ Land leasing ❖ Business structure/Farming cooperatives ❖ Immersion in mentor farms ❖ Specialties

Attachment: FOOD HUBS: A HAWAII FARMERS UNION UNITED (“HFUU”) Initiative

HFUU will continue to support the *Food Hub and Farmers Market* program in Hana; community-based food systems have a significant impact in the food system. Food hubs are an important service to local farmers and consumers. Demand for giveaway food has also exploded, showing the prevalence of food insecurity. Through food hubs, HFUU has supported food distribution through donations of fresh produce, developing CSAs and food boxes for Kupuna, first responders, and food insecure groups.

HFUU-Hana Chapter launched the Hana Farmers Market, sponsored and coordinated by the Hana Chapter of HFUU, on February 7, 2021, and was immediately successful—profitable with vendors and popular for local shoppers. The market went online during the closure due to the pandemic and reopened both on line and in person after a few months. With support from donors, the Chapter has also instituted scripts that are given to families in need so they can select fresh produce from market vendors, a great benefit for the communities. Markets provide a free booth space to Ma Ka Hana Ka ‘Ike to do their kupuna produce and cooked kalo/poi distributions.

The pandemic shock provided an opportunity to build food hubs to both meet the immediate needs of this crisis, and to provide the foundation for an important, permanent food infrastructure for local farmers, ranchers, and consumers that is now maturing. The Hana Farmers Market has transformed into a vital player in Hana’s food system. The mission of HFUU continues to be the support of the family farmer and increasing their ability to provide more fresh local produce, meat, fish, and value-added products to local consumers; and to help local farmers, ranchers, and growers to efficiently sell more produce and product





April 17, 2023

Aloha Council Members,

I am writing to first thank you for voting to refer Bill 52 mandating municipal wastewater disinfection to the ADEPT Committee. I appreciate your commitment to restoring the health of our nearshore ecosystems and recreation areas located close to municipal injection well discharges in Kihei and Kahului that remain untreated with respect to disinfection.

I am also writing to ask Budget Committee Chair Sugimura and other committee members to consider introducing and passing an amendment to pay for installation of UV disinfection of injection well discharges at the Kahului WWRf.

Through a FOIA response, DEM stated it would be around \$6,000,000 to install UV disinfection in Kahului, based on the cost of a similar past upgrade in Lahaina. I encourage you to inquire with DEM for an updated estimate to install UV in Kahului.

Lahaina has employed UV disinfection for all effluent since 2015. Kihei has never had consistent disinfection, but DEM disclosed through a FOIA response that they are a few months away from activating a new UV channel for the injection well discharges in Kihei to achieve 100% municipal wastewater disinfection in South Maui in the near future.

This leaves only Kahului with no solid plans to install reef-safe UV disinfection. Passing Bill 52 would mandate this, but our community also needs funding to implement the hardware upgrades required to comply with a new law.

It would be really neat if Member Kama or Chair Lee with Kahului or Wailuku constituencies who flush into the Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility would include such a budget amendment on their funding priority list. There can be no better legacy for a Council Member than protecting the keiki from infections.

If the funding for upgrades necessary to comply with a new wastewater disinfection Bill 52 is already included in the budget when the legislation is up for discussion later this spring in the ADEPT Committee, the Council will be well positioned to make universal municipal wastewater disinfection in Maui a reality. This will be real progress toward mediating the human and ecological harm from injection wells.

Hawaii is the US state with the highest incidence of staph infections, and studies show that "children, native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders are disproportionately affected by CA-MRSA infection." Maui Memorial saw "record breaking" demand for medical care in early 2023, and a lot of those patients are in to treat skin & tissue infections. Eliminating wastewater discharges that are untreated with respect to disinfection as a source of contamination in the community can reduce hospital patient numbers.

I attached supporting information such as reports of fecal indicator bacteria exceedances at places like Cove Park in Kihei, Kahului Harbor and Baby Beach in Sprecklesville.

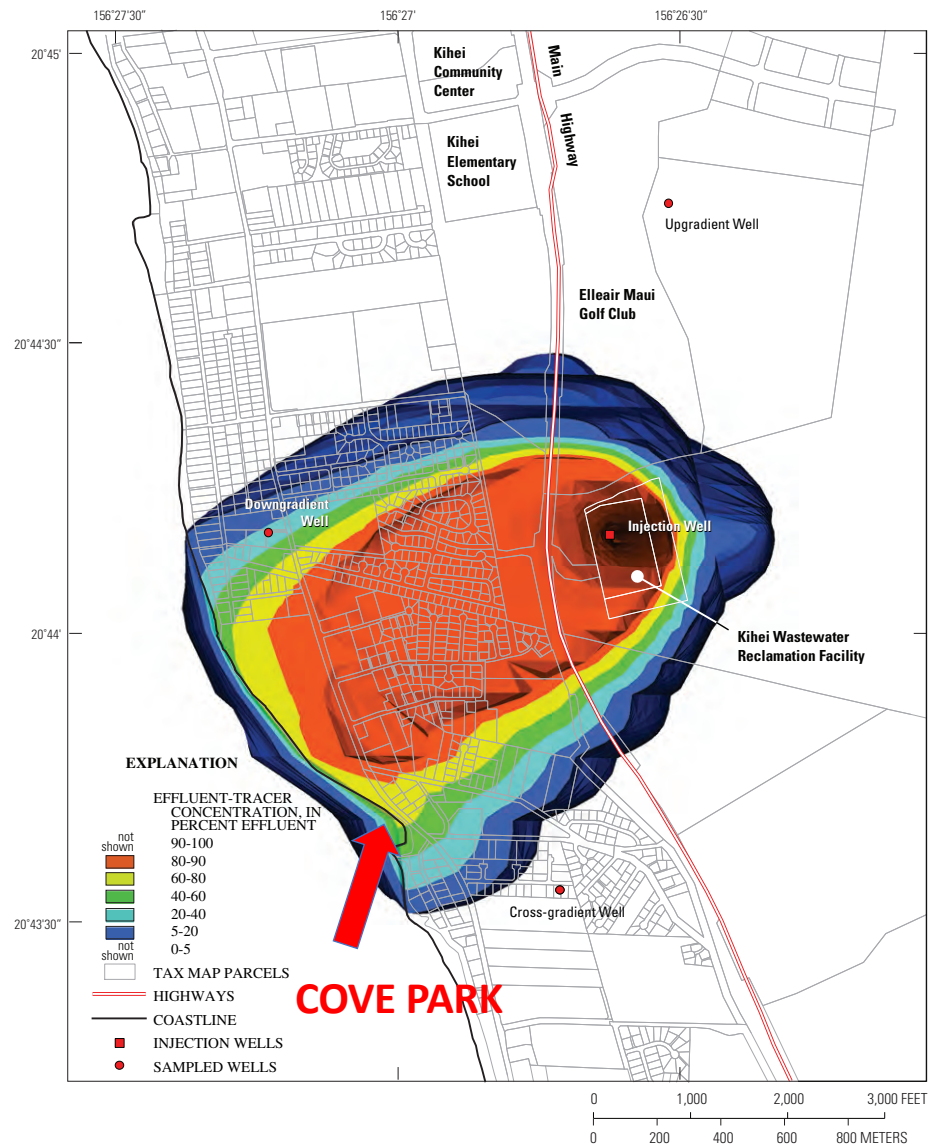
Thank you for your public service work especially during the budget season. We are so lucky to have leaders like you who are willing to sit through all those hearings to make sure our community stays on the right track.

Mahalo nui loa!

Travis Liggett
President, Reef Power LLC
reefpowermaui.com
FlushAware.com

Anticipated Bill 52 CD1 language:

"Municipal wastewater effluent discharged or reused by the County must meet Hawaii state R-1 reuse standards for fecal coliform bacteria; the County must allocate sufficient funding for the implementation of this subsection so that its implementation does not cause any increases in sewage rates for residents."



[Hunt 2007 link](#)

We charted indicator bacteria measurements made by the Hawaii Department of Health at Cove Park in Kihei during the past 2 years, from 2021 - 2023.

The Beach Action Value for enterococcus is 4921 Most Probable Number of Colony Forming Units per gallon. This is the level at which the Clean Water Branch will take appropriate beach management actions.

Over the course of 72 samples or about 3 measurements per month, Cove Park results had the following properties.

4 out of 72 samples or 5.6% of readings exceed the Beach Action Value with the highest of 13,779 colony forming units of indicator bacteria per gallon of seawater measured on 8/17/22 (this is off the charts as shown). That's a 1 out of 18 chance that the water is deemed unsafe by the Clean Water Branch at Cove Park on any given day, or 40 days out of 2 years.

13 out of 72 or 18% of samples had greater than 1000 Colony Forming Units of indicator bacteria per gallon sea water, almost one out of 5 days.

22 out of 72 or 30.6% of samples had greater than 700 Colony Forming Units of indicator bacteria per gallon sea water, almost one out of 3 days.

35 out of 72 or 48.6% of samples had greater than 350 Colony Forming Units of indicator bacteria per gallon sea water, almost one out of 2 days.

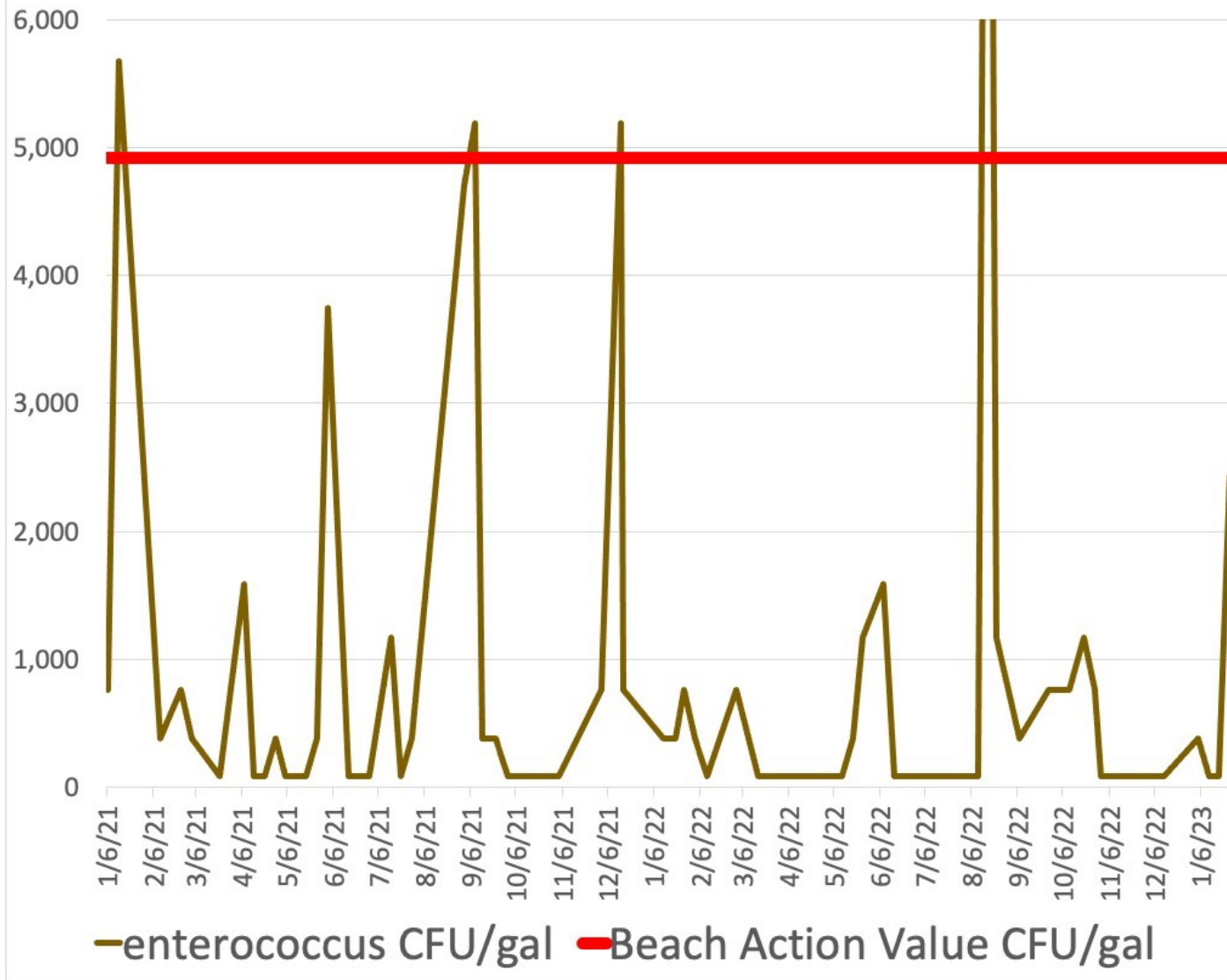
Cove Park is located *inside* the injection well plume from the Kihei municipal wastewater reclamation facility, where the County of Maui injects untreated wastewater with respect to disinfection into the ocean via groundwater, causing hazards for ocean recreation at Cove Park. As much as 80% of groundwater discharging into coastal waters near Cove Park consists of infected secondary effluent (swipe for model diagram).

The County is working to install UV disinfection for injection wells in Kihei anticipated as soon as Summer 2023

Mahalo HI DOH for the indicator bacteria data

cwb.doh.hawaii.gov/CleanWaterBranch/WaterQualityData

Kihei Cove Park *enterococcus* indicator bacteria
Colony Forming Units per gallon ocean water (CFU/gal)
HI DOH January 2021 - January 2023



High Bacteria Count at Cove Park, Maui

September 9, 2021, 5:16 PM HST

[Article link](#)



PC: file photo by Wendy Osher

The public is advised of a water quality exceedance of enterococci at Cove Park, Maui. Levels of 137 per 100 mL have been detected during routine beach monitoring.

The Department of Health Clean Water Branch provides beach monitoring and notification through its beach program.

The advisory for this beach is posted because testing for enterococci indicate that potentially harmful microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa, or parasites may be present in the water. The department advises that wimming at beaches with pollution in the water may make you ill.

Maui News

High bacteria count advisory issued for Cove Park, Maui

August 19, 2022, 8:26 AM HST

Article [link](#)

13

COMMENTS



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1 minute

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A water quality exceedance of enterococci was recorded at Cove Park, Maui, resulting in an advisory from the State Department of Health, Clean Water Branch.

Levels of 364 per 100 mL have been detected during routine beach monitoring. That's beyond the threshold limit of 130 enterococci per 100 mL.

The advisory is posted because testing for enterococci indicate that potentially harmful microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa, or parasites may be present in the water. The DOH advises that swimming at beaches with pollution in the water may make you ill.

“Children, the elderly, and people with weakened immune systems are the most likely populations to develop illnesses or infections after coming into contact with polluted water, usually while swimming. Fortunately, while swimming-related illnesses can be unpleasant, they are usually not very serious – they require little or no treatment or get better quickly upon treatment, and they have no long-term health effects,” according to the advisory.

LIST OF PATHOGENIC (ILLNESS-CAUSING) LIFE FORMS COMMONLY FOUND IN INFECTED WASTEWATER, SUCH AS R-3 INJECTED IN KIHAI AND KAHULUI

The list of pathogenic microbial species commonly found in non-disinfected wastewater is long and alarming, shown in the [U.S. NIH list](#) below.

[Respiratory infections such as COVID-19](#) and [skin infections](#) can be caused by water borne pathogens.

The major pathogens of concern in municipal wastewater and diseases or illness associated with them:

<u>Name of pathogen</u>	<u>Major disease or symptoms</u>
Bacteria	
Campylobacter jejuni	Gastroenteritis
Escherichia coli	Gastroenteritis
Salmonella spp.	Salmonellosis, typhoid, paratyphoid
Shigella spp.	Bacillary dysentery
Staphylococcus	Skin Infections, bacteremia, toxic shock syndrome, septic arthritis
Streptococcus	Cellulitis, Pink eye, meningitis, pneumonia, endocarditis, necrotizing fasciitis
Vibrio cholerae	Cholera
Yersinia spp.	Gastroenteritis
Viruses	
Adenovirus	Upper respiratory infection and gastroenteritis
Astrovirus	Gastroenteritis
Coxsackie virus	Meningitis, pneumonia, fever
Echovirus	Meningitis, paralysis, encephalitis, fever
Hepatitis virus	Infectious hepatitis, miscarriage, and death
Human calicivirus	Epidemic gastroenteritis with severe diarrhea
Polio virus	Poliomyelitis
Reovirus	Respiratory infections, gastroenteritis
Rotavirus	Acute gastroenteritis with severe diarrhea
TT hepatitis	Hepatitis
COVID-19	Acute respiratory illness
Protozoa	
Balantidium coli	Balantidiasis
Cryptosporidium spp.	Cryptosporidiosis
Entamoeba histolytica	Acute amoebic dysentery
Giardia duodenalis	Giardiasis
Toxoplasma gondii	Toxoplasmosis

Risk factors for community-associated Staphylococcus aureus skin infection in children of Maui

Gayle J Early ¹, Steven E Seifried

Affiliations + expand

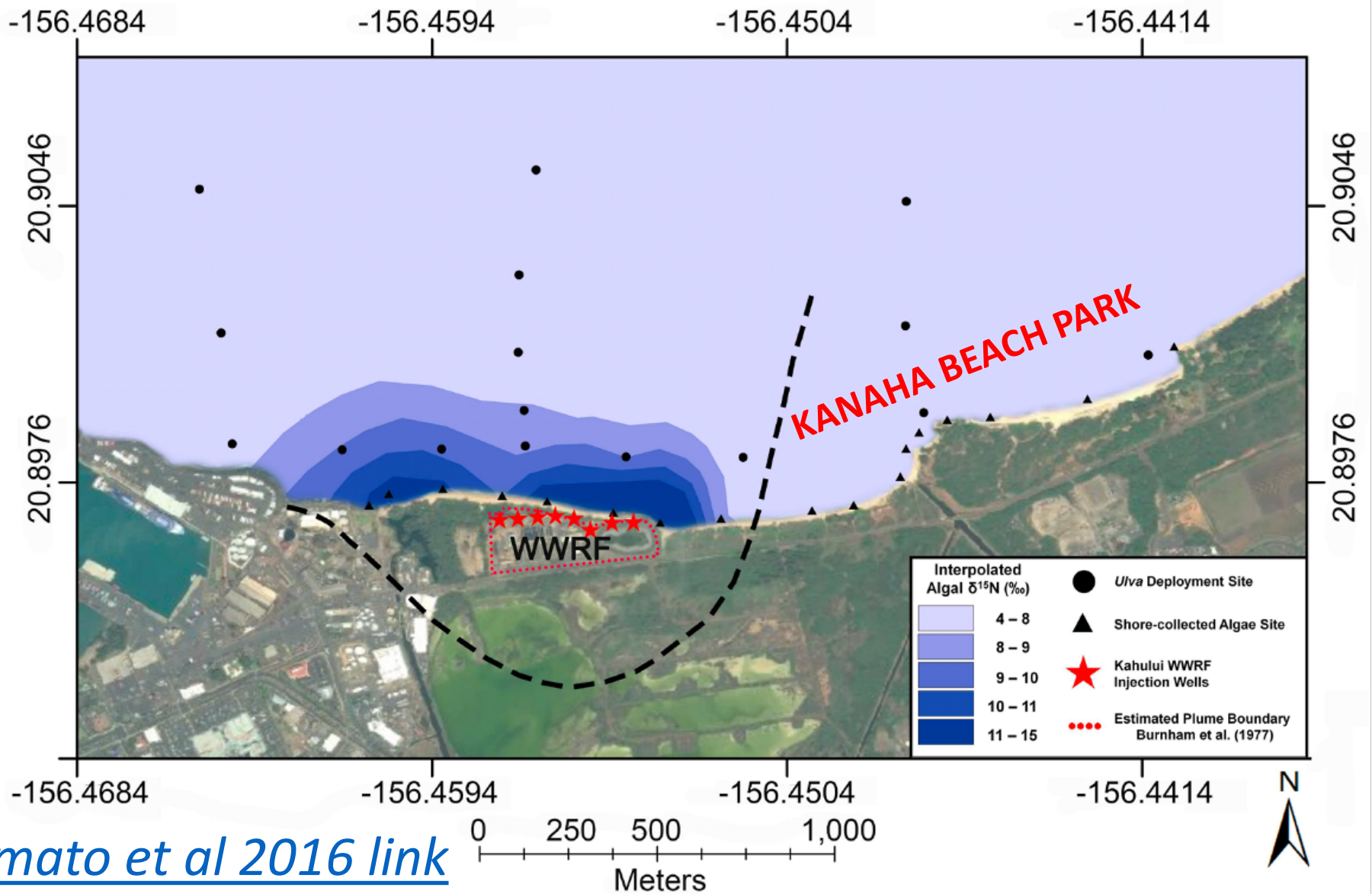
PMID: 22900237 PMCID: [PMC3419822](#)

Free PMC article

Abstract

[Article link](#)

The prevalence of community-associated methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA) infection, and Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) infection overall, has dramatically increased in the past 10 years. Children and Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (NHPI) are disproportionately affected by CA-MRSA infection. The purpose of this case-control study was to identify risk factors for CA-S. aureus skin infections in children of Maui, Hawai'i, as a foundation for reducing the transmission of these infections. Survey data were obtained from patients in pediatric



[Amato et al 2016 link](#)

High bacteria count posted at Kanaha Beach

LOCAL NEWS

NOV 9, 2019

The Maui News



SHARE



TWEET



High levels of bacteria have been detected at Kanaha Beach, the state Department of Health announced Friday morning.

During routine beach monitoring, the department's Clean Water Branch detected enterococci levels of 364 per 100 milliliters, indicating that potentially harmful microorganism such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa or parasites may be present in the water.

The advisory will remain in effect until water sample results no longer exceed the threshold level of 130 enterococci per 100 ml.

Swimming at beaches with pollution in the water may lead to illness, the department said.

Children, the elderly and people with weakened immune systems are the most likely to develop illnesses or infections after coming into contact with polluted water, usually while swimming. The department said that while swimming-related illnesses can be unpleasant, they are usually not very serious, requiring little or no treatment or improving quickly upon treatment, and they have no long-term health effects.

The most common illness associated with swimming in water polluted by fecal pathogens is gastroenteritis. It occurs in a variety of forms that can have one or more of the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, stomachache, diarrhea, headache or fever. Other minor illnesses associated with swimming include ear, eye, nose and throat infections. In highly polluted water, swimmers may occasionally be exposed to more serious diseases.

[Article link](#)

High Bacteria Count Notification East of Hoaloha Park in Kahului, Maui

December 4, 2020, 5:00 AM HST

[Article link](#)




The Hawai'i State Department of Health has issued a high bacteria count notification and is retesting water at Kahului Harbor east of Hoaloha Park.

The department reports that bacteria levels of 1625 per 100 mL were detected during routine beach monitoring, but is uncertain about the representativeness of the first sample.

“This beach has historically met the acceptable beach threshold level, and there is no known source of fecal contamination. Therefore, DOH has collected another sample and is retesting the site,” according to a department notification.

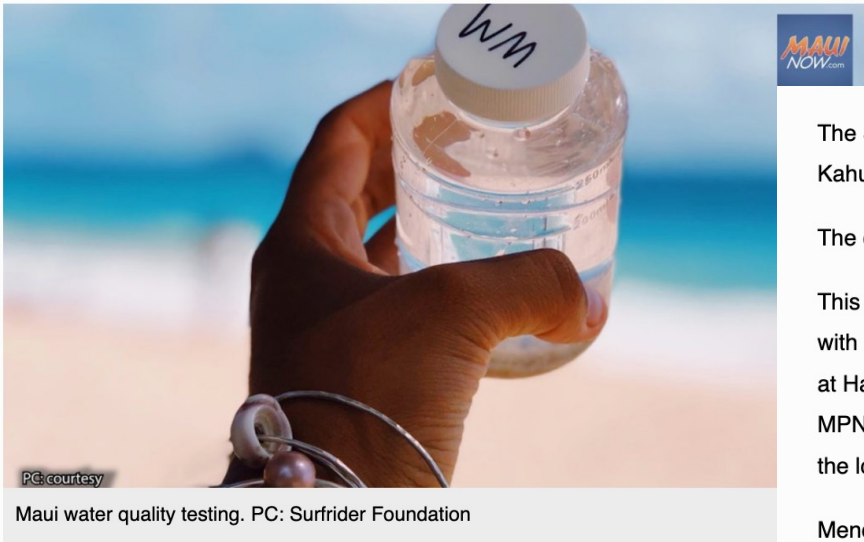
Surfrider Foundation records high bacteria levels at Kahului, Haneo'o, Maliko, Baby Beach

August 15, 2022, 8:56 AM HST
* Updated August 15, 9:07 AM

 Listen to this Article
1 minute

4
COMMENTS

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Maui water quality testing. PC: Surfrider Foundation

August 10 2022 indicator
bacteria exceedances
article [link](#)

The Surfrider Foundation's Blue Water Task Force recorded high bacteria levels this month at Kahului Harbor, Haneo'o in East Maui, Maliko Bay, and Baby Beach on the North Shore.

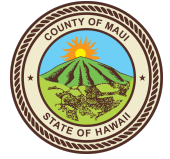
The citizen science water testing program conducted the tests on Aug. 10, 2022.

This is the second month in a row that Kahului Harbor had high levels of Enterococcus bacteria, with results showing a count of 2400 MPN/100mL. It was the third month in a row for high levels at Haneo'o, which had 454 MPN/100mL, down from the month before when rates were 1152 MPN/100mL. Baby Beach recorded a rate of 175 MPN/100mL, marking the first time this year that the location had high bacteria levels in the monthly report.

Mendium-high levels were recorded at several popular swimming beaches including: Baldwin Beach, Kū'au, East Ho'okipa, and Hāna Bay.

The group plans to add Mā'alaea to its sample sites in the near future, due to injection wells at the location, as well as symptoms reported by surfers in the area. The task force reported medium levels at Mā'alaea, and anticipates having a full report in the near future.

County of Maui not planning to invest in disinfection of injected effluent in Kahului until FY2026. Estimated cost of UV disinfection install in Kahului \$6M



Wailuku-Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WWRF) Upgrade to R-1 (CBS-1169)

The plan to upgrade the Kahului/Wailuku WWRF to R-1 is only in the preliminary planning stages. We do not have any preliminary plans, or formal cost estimates at this time. The preliminary estimate in the six year CIP was based on the one channel expansion in Lahaina that cost approximately \$6 million. An actual cost estimate will be prepared once we get closer to design contracts.

We have listed it as a potential project on our six year Capital Improvement Program. At this point in time it is not required until the recycled water force main (CBS-1171) and pump station (CBS-5034) projects are constructed to transfer water to the central valley and the water could be used by customers. These other projects are also on the six year schedule and have design contracts issued and the EIS is in process. The current time line is our best estimate, it is not required to be completed by FY2028. It is dependent on other projects as well as other approvals (mayor's office, County Council, etc.) Note that funding for projects is only approved on a year to year basis during the County Budget process.

County of Maui
Fiscal Year 2022-2027 Capital Improvement Program

CBS No: CBS-1169

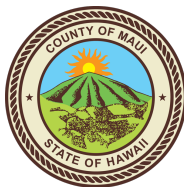
Project Name: Wailuku-Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WWRF)
Upgrade to R-1

Department: Department of Environmental Management

District: Wailuku-Kahului

Project Type: Sewer

Anticipated Life: 30 years



Prior Years	Appr	Ensuing	Subsequent Years					Total
Expend/Encb	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	6-Year
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800,000	0	1,800,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The primary objective for this project is to modify the Wailuku-Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility to produce a R-1 quality reclaimed water for the Wailuku-Kahului service area. This includes construction of ultraviolet disinfection basins, on-site storage, a pump station and all related piping and electrical to connect to the proposed force main.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Use of reclaimed water will result in the conservation of potable water resources, preservation of brackish water resources and reduction of treated effluent discharged into injection wells.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

Department's Strategic Plan	Countywide Priority Results
Sustain Reliable Wastewater Infrastructure Ensure Facilities Meet Future Needs Provide Reliable Wastewater Service	A Suitable Public Infrastructure A Strong, Diversified Economy A Prepared, Safe, and Liveable County A Healthy and Sustainable Community

Operating Impact Narrative

Addition of this treatment capability will require an additional position to manage the system, and extra costs for electricity and materials to operate the disinfection system and pumps.

Wailuku-Kahului WWRF

R-1 Recycled Water Study

Prepared for
County of Maui, Wastewater Reclamation Division, Wailuku, HI
August 2015

[2015 Reuse study #1 link](#)

[2015 Reuse study #2 link](#)

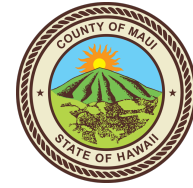
Table 5-6. DOH Reuse Guidelines - Disinfection Requirements

Item	Requirement
General Disinfection	
Inactivation of F-specific bacteriophage MS2 or poliovirus	5-log or 99.99% removal
Fecal coliform bacteria concentration	<2.2 colony forming units (CFU)/100 mL 7-day median, and >23 CFU/100 mL in no more than one sample in 30 days, and <200 CFU/mL at all times
Disinfection via UV	
UV dose	100,000 μ Ws/cm ² (for non-membrane filtration)
Minimum UV transmittance	55 percent
Post-filtration turbidity	Automatic diversion from reuse if >2 NTU
Measurements for flow rate, UV intensity, UV transmittance, turbidity, operational UV dose	Continuous
UV System Redundancy	Required such that PWWF can be handled when one bank of lamps (in each channel) is offline

Table 6-3. UV Disinfection Design Criteria

Description	Value
Filtered water UV transmittance	55 percent minimum ^a
Minimum UV dose	100,000 $\mu\text{Ws}/\text{cm}^2$
UV technology	Trojan UV3000+
Lamp type	Low pressure high output, in quartz sleeves
End of lamp life factor	0.98
Lamp fouling factor	0.95
Lamp cleaning system	Automatic
Number of channels	3
Number of banks per channel	5 (1 redundant bank per channel)
Total number of banks	15 (12 duty, 3 redundant)
Number of modules per bank	18 ^a
Number of lamps per module	8
Total number of UV lamps	2,160 ^a
Lamp power draw	254 watts/lamp
Maximum power draw	540 kW ^a
Water level control	Fixed weirs
Instrumentation	Continuous UV intensity monitoring Continuous UV transmissivity monitoring
Energy conservation	Automatic lamp dimming

UV costs for parts & power in the \$100K's per year



		FY2021	Estimated FY2022	Estimated FY2023
POWER COST: (per 2 MGD)				
Lahaina WWRF	UV System	\$ 112,958.36	\$ 137,875.65	\$ 144,037.99
Kihei WWRF	UV System	\$ 68,107.25	\$ 85,134.06	\$ 140,608.51
Electrical Cost per KWH	HECO	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.32
	S POWER (PV)	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21
Estimated Annual UV Power Cost		\$ 181,065.61	\$ 223,009.71	\$ 284,646.50
MATERIALS/SUPPLIES:				
Lahaina WWRF	UV lamps, sleeves, modules, parts	\$ 127,217	\$ 132,340	\$ 135,000
Kihei WWRF	UV lamps, replacement modules, parts	\$ 51,538	\$ 121,400	\$ 128,000
Estimated Annual UV Equipment Cost		\$ 178,756	\$ 253,741	\$ 263,000



REUSE GUIDELINES

Volume 1: Recycled Water Facilities

Prepared by
Hawai'i State Department of Health
Wastewater Branch
January 2016
(Replaces May 15, 2002 Version)

D. R-1 Recycled Water

In order to be classified as R-1 recycled water, wastewater must be oxidized, filtered and disinfected as follows:

3. Disinfection

The disinfection process, when combined with filtration, must have demonstrated inactivation and/or removal of 99.999 percent of the plaque-forming units of F-specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least resistant to disinfection as the polio virus may be used for purposes of demonstration.

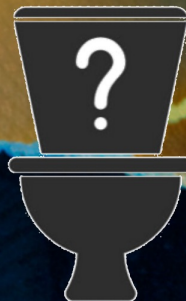
b. UV Disinfection

- 1) When using media filtration:
 - a) The design UV dose shall be 100 mJ/cm² or greater under maximum daily flow; and
 - b) The filtered UV transmittance shall be 55 percent or greater at 254 nanometers (nm).
- 2) When using membrane filtration:
 - a) The design UV dose shall be 80 mJ/cm² or greater under maximum daily flow; and
 - b) The filtered UV transmittance shall be 65 percent or greater at 254 nanometers (nm).
- 3) The minimum acceptable design requirements and commissioning of new UV disinfection systems shall comply with the *NWRI UV Guidelines*.
- 4) A UV system that is Title 22 certified by California is acceptable to the DOH.

4. Fecal Coliform

- a. The median density measured in the disinfected effluent shall not exceed 2.2/100 milliliters using the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed;
- b. The density shall not exceed 23/100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30-day period; and
- c. No sample shall exceed 200/100 milliliters.
- d. Frequency of sampling and analysis:
 - 1) Sampling and analysis shall be done daily for fecal coliform when R-1 is being used as allowed (i.e. not directly disposed).
 - 2) If approved by the Director, sampling frequency may be reduced to weekly sampling based on:
 - a) Use of R-1 when a lower class of recycled water is allowed;
 - b) Volume of R-1 used;
 - c) Disinfection or filtration method used;
 - d) Demonstrated disinfection quality and reliability;
 - e) Sampling location; and
 - f) Other factors as determined by the DOH.

[Hawaii DOH 2016 Reuse Guidelines link](#)



FlushAware

Do you know what happens to the water that goes
down the toilet and drain?

Learn About Your Maui Island Wastewater Disposal Method

FlushAware.com