CAR.Committee

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Sent:	Friday, August 14, 2020 4:22 PM
То:	CAR.Committee
Subject:	Reef Power LLC CAR Committee Presentation v2
Attachments:	REEF POWER Maui CC CAR Committee Aug-17-2020 v2.pdf

Aloha all,

Attached please find a .pdf version v2 of my presentation slides for the Monday, August 17, 2020 Climate Action and Resilience Committee to be held on BlueJeans.

My presentation tells a story about an alternative to wastewater injection that harnesses Hawaiian stream limu in a turf scrubber to remove nutrients from reuse wastewater, then irrigates a food-focused agroforest instead of injection.

The attached version v2 replaces the original version emailed earlier today.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Mahalo, Travis Liggett President, Reef Power LLC



REEF P WER

Reef Power LLC

a Maui small business, presents: "Using Hawaiian stream limu and trees to reduce municipal injection well wastewater discharges"

Maui County Council Climate Action and Resilience Committee August 17, 2020

Maui's reefs are in trouble!

I'm going to tell you about an alternative to wastewater injection that uses Hawaiian stream limu and trees to eliminate injection well discharges.



Three municipal wastewater reclamation facilities in Maui inject 10+ millions of gallons per day.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data (2004) at 1:24,000 scale, UTM Zone 4, NAD83 datum.



Agricultural Fields

Kihei

2 Mgal/d injection treated effluent

Main Highway

Ambient GW flow 3 Mgal/d per mile of coast

Upper Roat

Kalama Park

Plume about a mile wide

Wailea 👌

Maui municipal injection wells release 356,000 lbs. dissolved nutrients (N + P) into groundwater yearly

	TOTAL	REUSE	INJECTED	nutrient		INJECTED	NUTIRENTS	
	(MGD)	(MGD)	(MGD)	concentration (mg/L)		lbs/day	tons/year	
Kahului-Wailuku	5.5	0.4	5.1	12.4	Ν	527.4	96.3	
			5.1	2.4	Ρ	102.1	18.6	
Lahaina	4.0	1.5	2.5	5.6	Ν	116.8	21.3	
			2.5	0.5	Ρ	10.4	1.9	
Kihei-Wailea	3.7	1.6	2.1	9.99	Ν	175.0	31.9	
			2.1	2.44	Ρ	42.7	7.8	
					-	974.4	177.8	
				lbs	/yr	355651		

- = data from Aecos water quality testing results 8/13/2020
- = data from County of Maui describing 2017 flows

Kahului / Kihei / Lahaina average 4 lbs. of dissolved nutrients discharged into groundwater for each resident every year





"Freshwater algae have been a component of Hawaiian taro fields for hundreds of years, and those species specialized to this habitat may have been introduced with taro plants or soil from other tropical Pacific regions."





Hawaii DLNR DAR Technical Report 04-02 by Alison R. Sherwood "Stream macroalgae of Hawai'i: An identification guide to the common genera"







Clockwise from upper left: Stigleoclonium, Spirogyra, Synedra, Terpsinoe, Pleurosia, Hydrosera



We used three samples of Hawaiian stream limu (freshwater macroalgae) to conduct a simple growth test to see if they "like" R1 sterilized reuse wastewater from the Kihei WWRF.

(Sample A has testified to the Maui County Council several times.)



Oedogonium





Turf scrubbers harness algae in a natural regenerative system that mimics a natural stream bed converting pollution to limu biomass.

A pilot turf scrubber consists of:

- 1. A floway
- 2. A mesh attachment matrix
- 3. A headworks to create water surges

Algal turfs present as vibrant living systems of green biomass

Algal Turf Scrubber® Optimization for High Level Total

EATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Algal Turf Scrubber® Optimization for High Level Total

A 2-3 acre turf scrubber can produce 50-100 tons of valuable biomass per year.

17 8

Container medium / potting soil made from composted limu supports plant growth very well.

50 / 50%

Composted algae

100%

100% Peat moss

According to an etiological Hawaiian myth, the breadfruit originated from the sacrifice of the war god Kū. After deciding to live secretly among mortals as a farmer, Kū married and had children. He and his family lived happily until a famine seized their island. When he could no longer bear to watch his children suffer, Kū told his wife that he could deliver them from starvation, but to do so he would have to leave them. Reluctantly she agreed, and at her word, Kū descended into the ground right where he had stood until only the top of his head was visible. His family waited around the spot he had last been, day and night, watering it with their tears until suddenly, a small green shoot appeared where Kū had stood. Quickly, the shoot grew into a tall and leafy tree that was laden with heavy breadfruits that Kū's family and neighbors gratefully ate, joyfully saved from starvation.

<u>Shttps://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/10598053.pdf</u> <u>Shttp://explore-art.pem.org/object/oceanic-art-and-culture/E12071/detail</u> Smaller 'ulu groves flourished across the archipelago, including one stretching from Lahaina to Olowalu on Maui's west side. "Halau Lahaina, malu i ka 'ulu," says the Hawaiian proverb: "Lahaina is like a large house shaded by breadfruit trees."

Hawaiians planted 'ulu orchards that stretched for miles, as is still evident on the Kona side of Hawai'i Island. Referred to as the "Kalu'ulu" or the "South Kona breadfruit belt," a massive 20-mile stretch of 'ulu forest was planted in Kamehameha I's day. It is estimated that there once were over 140,000 'ulu trees planted in what is considered to be the largest agroforest in Hawai'i. A recent study shows that there is enough 'ulu growing on Hawai'i Island to feed its entire population. The belt produced between 50,000 and 60,000 tons *u annually*

"The establishment of the kaluulu agricultural zone in Kona can be viewed as a result of a series of cultural decisions within environmental constraints."

<u>*Shttps://tinyurl.com/Lincoln-2014 S*</u>

Preliminary scaled 'ulu irrigation design 30' tree spacing gives 49 trees per acre

Proposed irrigation rate + annual rain rate in Kihei \cong precipitation in lower Hana

	proposed		Kihei		proposed max		Hana town	ulu	ulu	hemp	hemp	N. Kihei sugar	N. shore sugar	
	irrigation rate	+	rain rate	=	H20 loading		rain rate	low water	high water	low 3x crop	high 3x crop	evapotranspiration	evapotranspiration	
(in/yr)	63.9		12.6		76.5	(in/yr)	79.23	60	120	60	90	59.1	90.6	(in/yr)
(in/day)	0.18		0.03		0.21	(in/day)	0.22	0.16	0.33	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.25	(in/day)
(mm/day)	4.45		0.88		5.32	(mm/day)	5.51	4.18	8.35	4.18	6.26	4.11	6.30	(mm/day)

= REEF POWER pilot test forest watering rate (in/yr) = (1320 gallons/day)*(231 in3/gallon)*(365 days/yr)/[(110 ft * 110 ft)*(12 in/1 ft)^2] https://www.idcide.com/weather/hi/kihei.htm actual total H2O loading rate will be significantly lower than this value because irrigation stops on rainy days https://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/hana/hawaii/united-states/ushi0014 http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3085e.pdf https://www.hempbasics.com/hhusb/hh2cul.htm https://industrialhempfarms.com/hemp-farming-guide/ see evapotranspiration map below http://evapotranspiration.geography.hawaii.edu/

e·vap·o·tran·spi·ra·tion

/i,vapō,transpə'rāSHən/

noun

the process by which water is transferred from the land to the atmosphere by evaporation from the soil and other surfaces and by transpiration from plants.

500 acres of food agroforest can receive 100% of water from Lahaina plant

Irrigation disposal agroforest: 500 acres

Akahele St

← Lahaina WWRF

^{lonoa}piilan

Land owners: Maui Land & Pineapple 1000 acres of food agroforest can receive 100% of water from Kahului-Wailuku plant, but only after "R1" plant upgrades first (Planned for 2025 at a cost of \$15M)

3400

Kaahumanu

ogle Earth

500 acres

36

500 acres

Land owners: HI-DOT State of HI Hansen Road Condominium Maui Economic Opportunity Condo Puunene Mill Condominium

ileakala Hwy

400 acres of food agroforest can receive 100% of water from Kihei plant

Irrigation disposal agroforest: 400 acres

Kihei WWRF

<u>Land owners</u>: Lipoa Investments LLC Haleakala Ranch

Google Earth

Acreage required for an agroforest to receive 100% of injected reuse water in Kihei will be about the same size as Maui Meadows.

Google Earth

Data SOEST/UHM Data USGS Maui Meadows 415 acres

400 acres forest

ATS demonstration pilot in Germany

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that change

and the second second

= trees (100)
 = ground cover (480)

100' x 2' Algal Turf Scrubber

Model 🔗 input: injected wastewater flowrates & nutrient concentrations output: 330 pounds of breadfruit / resident / year

- Site Maintenance & Visits Labor \$10,850
 Water Quality & Tissue Monitoring \$20,000
- Water Quality & Tissue Monitoring S
 Technology Consultation \$5,000
- Contingency 15% or \$22,395

INSTALLATION COST

\$MM	Lahaina	Kahului	Kihei	
upgrades	2	26	2	
ATS	15	27	21	
forest	10	20	12	
SUBTOTALS	27	73	35	
		TOTAL	135	
OPS \$MM/yr	1.3	2.4	1.4	
		TOTAL/yr	5.0	

We can trade sick reefs for 93,000 breadfruit trees and enhance food security in Maui during a crisis that stops mainland deliveries for an extended period of time.

Tax-deductible contributions toward our vision are welcomed through our project fiscal sponsor: Maui Nui Marine Resource Council.