#### MINUTES

# REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

April 27, 2015

At 2:00 PM on April 27, 2015 in the Board Room of the Public Service Building at 630 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, Board Chair Miyashiro called to order the Regular Meeting.

Present: Duane R. Miyashiro, Chair

David C. Hulihee Ross S. Sasamura Kapua Sproat

Also Present: Ernest Lau, Manager and Chief Engineer

Alex Ubiadas
Shawn Nakamoto
Barry Usagawa
Daryl Hiromoto
Mike Fuke
Erwin Kawata
Joe Cooper
Karen Tom
Robert Morita

Henderson Nuuhiwa

Keoni Mattos Nolan Chang

Others Present: Jennifer Waihee, Deputy Corporation Counsel

Dan Lawrence, Deputy Corporation Counsel Stephen Anthony, U.S. Geological Survey Delwyn Oki, U.S. Geological Survey Aaron Meilleur, HDR Engineering, Inc.

Jeff Hansen, HDR Engineering, Inc.
Eric Habermeyer, HDR Engineering, Inc.
Emi Tanitomi, HDR Engineering, Inc.

Chris Harris, CDM Smith

Craig Von Bargen, CDM Smith David Ebersold, CDM Smith Cliff Lum, SSFM International

Chris Cleveland, Brown and Caldwell

Absent: Adam C. Wong, Vice Chair

Theresia C. McMurdo Ford N. Fuchigami

APPOINTMENT OF NEW BOARD MEMBER -KAPUA SPROAT

Chair and Members
Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Subject:

Appointment of New Board Member - Kapua Sproat

Ms. Kapua Sproat has been appointed to the Board of Water Supply by Mayor Kirk Caldwell to succeed Ms. Mahealani Cypher who resigned on December 31, 2014.

On April 22, 2015, the City Council confirmed Ms. Sproat's appointment for a term expiring on June 30, 2019.

We extend congratulations to Kapua Sproat on her appointment and welcome her as a Member of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer"

The foregoing was for information only.

DISCUSSION:

Manager Lau presented Ms. Sproat with a lei as he introduced and welcomed her as the newest member of the Board. He stated that Ms. Sproat has a long history of water issues, including water rights and environmental issues. Ms. Sproat thanked Mr. Lau and the rest of the staff for being incredibly supportive and welcoming. She stated that she looks forward to this opportunity to kokua the Board and the Department in moving things forward. Ms. Sproat added that she's excited to be on the Board because she is impressed with the way BWS sets the standard for the way things should be done. She looks forward to learning and contributing. Chair Miyashiro also welcomed Ms. Sproat to the Board. Mr. Miyashiro shared that one thing he really enjoys about this Board is the diversity of it, and he appreciates that Ms. Sproat brings her experience, expertise in water issues, Native Hawaiian rights and public trust.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES	Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting held on March 23, 2015
MOTION TO APPROVE	Ross Sasamura and David Hulihee motioned and seconded, respectively, to approve the Minutes of the Regular Session Meeting of March 23, 2015. The motion was unanimously carried.

AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC HEARING Chair and Members
Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii 96834

Chair and Members:

Subject:

Authorizing a Public Hearing to Consider the Proposed

Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Operating and Capital Improvement

Program Budget

We recommend that the Board authorize a public hearing to be held at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 26, 2015 to consider the resolution to adopt the proposed Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016.

Attached is the draft of the "Notice of Public Hearing" to be published prior to the hearing date.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachment"

#### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY, CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, will hold a PUBLIC HEARING in the Board Room, Public Service Building, 630 South Beretania Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 26, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. or soon thereafter, where all interested persons shall be afforded the opportunity of being heard on the adoption of the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 - 2016 Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget of the Board of Water Supply for the fiscal year July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Information to be discussed at this public hearing is available at Room 201 of the Public Service Building, Board of Water Supply, 630 South Beretania Street. All comments on or suggested changes to the proposed FY 2015 - 2016 Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget of the Board of Water Supply should be filed in writing before the date of the public hearing or presented in person at the time of the hearing. Persons wishing to speak are requested to register by 1:00 p.m. with Alison Kawata, 748-5100, by providing your name, phone number, and subject matter of testimony. Testimony is limited to three minutes and shall be presented by the registered speaker only. Any questions, please call 748-5100. Any disabled person requiring special assistance who plans to attend the public hearing, may contact Ms. Alison Kawata at 748-5100, no later than May 19, 2015, so that appropriate accommodations can be provided.

#### BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

DISCUSSION: Manager Lau gave the report. There were no comments or discussion.

MOTION TO Chair Miyashiro called for a motion to hold a Public Hearing on the Proposed

APPROVE A FY 2015-2016 Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget.

PUBLIC Ross Sasamura and David Hulihee motioned and seconded, respectively,

HEARING and the motion was unanimously carried.

AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC H THE PROPOSED FY 2015-2 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT P APPROVED ON APRIL 27, 2	016 OPE ROGRAI	RATII	NG AND
	AYE	NO	COMMENT
DUANE R. MIYASHIRO	Х		
ADAM C. WONG			ABSENT
THERESIA C. MCMURDO			ABSENT
DAVID C. HULIHEE	Х		
KAPUA SPROAT	Х		
ROSS S. SASAMURA	х		
FORD N. FLICHIGAMI			ADCENIT

APPROVAL
OF BWS
STAKEHOLDER
ADVISORY
GROUP

Chair and Members Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96834

Chair and Members:

Subject: Approval of Board of Water Supply Stakeholder Advisory

Group

In the November 2014 and January 2015 quarterly updates on the Board of Water Supply (BWS) Water Master Plan, we informed the Board of our efforts to establish a Stakeholder Advisory Group whose purpose is to provide important feedback on the BWS Water Master Plan, proposed rate study and other important initiatives. In February 2015, we requested Board feedback on the potential stakeholder group composition. Since that time, staff has initiated outreach to potential group members and recommends the formation of the BWS Stakeholder Advisory Group. Establishment of this Stakeholder Advisory Group is one of many BWS initiatives that demonstrate our commitment to increase the consistency and transparency of our communications and public engagement. Further, it aligns with and exceeds the recommendations of the City Auditor.

#### Objectives

BWS's objectives in forming the Stakeholder Advisory Group are to improve the public's understanding of our island's complex water issues and seek stakeholder input to our Water Master Plan, other important initiatives and future rate adjustments. Additionally, the Stakeholder Advisory Group will enable BWS to further develop public trust and confidence and engage public input towards our mission of providing safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future.

#### Composition

The Stakeholder Advisory Group will consist of approximately 28 highly respected local residents and community leaders with expertise in many disciplines and who have an active and ongoing interest in issues relevant to the BWS. The group will represent diverse communities, interests and geographies across Oʻahu in the following categories:

Agriculture Environment

Community Organizations Every Council District

Developers Financial
Golf Course Realtors
Hawaiian Culture Restaurants

Homeowners Associations Seniors/Low Income

General Contractors Large Water Users Military Travel/Tourism Industry
Small Businesses
Utilities

#### Roles and Responsibilities

The Stakeholder Advisory Group will attend a series of BWS workshops, consider a broad range of topics and issues, and communicate openly and collaboratively to advise on what is most important to Oʻahu's diverse communities. Members will be encouraged to serve as ambassadors, sharing information with others in their community, organization or area of interest.

The Stakeholder Advisory Group will be asked to provide feedback related to the Water Master Plan, as well as other BWS issues, including but not limited to water conservation, customer services, field services, outreach and education, and future rate adjustments.

The group functions in an advisory capacity and does not have decisionmaking authority. It will make recommendations to staff and the Board of Directors of the BWS.

#### Meetings Open to Public

The City Attorney has advised that the Stakeholder Advisory Group is not subject to the Hawaii Sunshine Law. That said, operating protocols will follow the intent of the Sunshine Law in that workshops will be open to the public and announced in advance on the BWS's website. Time for public comment will be made available at each meeting, and meeting notes will be prepared and made available to the public, along with meeting materials, following each meeting.

#### **BWS Commitment**

In forming this Stakeholder Advisory Group, the BWS commits to 1) provide the staffing and resources to support the group's meetings, 2) provide accurate and transparent information, and 3) review and consider input and advisement provided by the group.

We recommend that the Board approve the formation of the Stakeholder Advisory Group and require BWS staff to present regular updates to the Board, including a review of input and advisement provided by the group.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachment"

#### DISCUSSION:

Mr. Lau gave the report and introduced Water Resources Program Administrator Barry Usagawa to give the presentation.

Mr. Usagawa congratulated Ms. Sproat and thanked her for her service. He also introduced the Communications team who is the crux behind the Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG); Information Officer Shawn Nakamoto and Information Specialist Keoni Mattos, and continued by introducing the consultants who are helping with logistics and strategies; Dave Ebersold and Chris Harris from CDM Smith.

Mr. Usagawa proceeded with the presentation. He talked about the public engagement strategy highlights and the BWS communications strategy.

The SAG will be composed of a diverse and balanced group of stakeholders of approximately 28 members. So far about 20 people have accepted to be members. Some of the different groups the Department has reached out to are: the Hawaii Agriculture Research Council, the Hawaii Community Foundation, Campbell Properties, the Nature Conservancy, Neighborhood Board Chairs, First Hawaiian Bank, Hawaii Kai Golf Course, Kamehameha Schools, Mililani Town Association, the Business Industry Association, Coca Cola, Kaneohe Marine Base, the Hawaii Board of Realtors, the Hawaii Restaurant Association, AARP, the Hawaii Chamber of Commerce, Hawaiian Electric Company, and one of the larger hotels in Waikiki.

Mr. Usagawa continued by explaining the key topics that the SAG would provide and the SAG's meeting structure. He informed the Board that the City Attorney provided an opinion that the SAG is not subject to the Sunshine Law, however to demonstrate BWS's commitment to transparency and openness, all meetings will be open to the public with an opportunity for the public to provide comments. All meeting notices, material and minutes will be posted on the BWS website. The SAG is purely an advisory group, and their recommendations will be provided to the Board for consideration.

Mr. Usagawa concluded by requesting the Board's approval to proceed with the SAG.

Ms. Sproat inquired if social media would be part of the public engagement strategy since it reaches a certain demographic and may be a way to engage the public. Information Officer Shawn Nakamoto responded stating that BWS does have presence on Twitter and Facebook, also on Instagram, which is not used too heavily, but the primary focus has been to post information on water main breaks, etc. However, it is definitely something they can bring up to the SAG and will consider.

MOTION TO APPROVE BWS STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY GROUP Chair Miyashiro called for a motion to approve the Board of Water Supply Stakeholder Advisory Group. Ross Sasamura and David Hulihee motioned and seconded, respectively, and the motion was unanimously carried.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY ADVISORY GROUP WAS AI 2015			0
	AYE	NO	COMMENT
DUANE R. MIYASHIRO	Х		
ADAM C. WONG			ABSENT
THERESIA C. MCMURDO			ABSENT
DAVID C. HULIHEE	Х		
KAPUA SPROAT	Х		
ROSS S. SASAMURA	Х		
FORD N. FUCHIGAMI			ABSENT





# Approval of Board of Water Supply Stakeholder Advisory Group

April 27, 2015



# **Public Engagement Strategy Highlights**

# Ratepayers and Residents

- BWS Website
- Neighborhood Board Briefings
- Water Matters Newsletter

#### **Employees**

- Ka Waipuna Newsletter
- Water Master Plan Newsletter
- Manager Briefings

# Press and Media

- Editorial Boards
- Proactive Press Releases
- Exclusive Coverage





# **Public Engagement Strategy Highlights**

Ratepayers and Residents

 Stakeholder Advisory Group

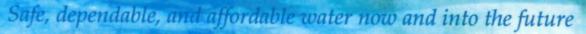
Employees

- Ka Waipuna Newsletter
- Water Master Plan Newsletter
- Manager Briefings

Press and Media

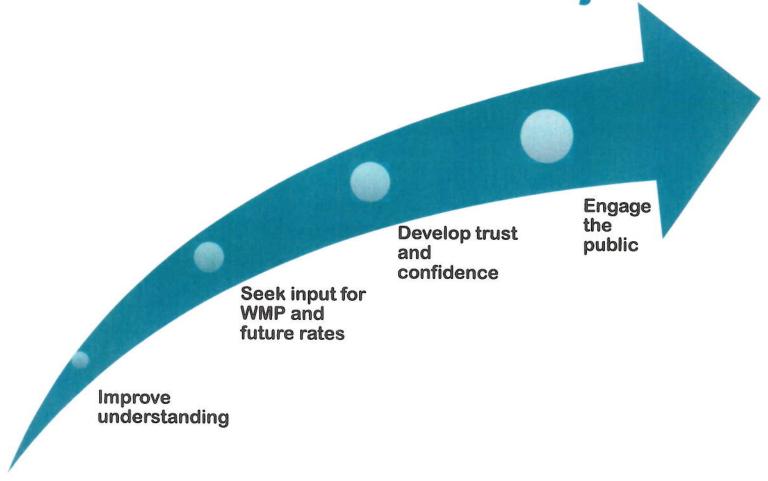
- Editorial Boards
- Proactive Press Releases
- Exclusive Coverage

#### WATER FOR LIFE





**BWS Communications Objectives** 



#### WATER FOR LIFE





# **Diverse and Balanced Composition**

Agriculture

**Community Organizations** 

Developers

**Environment** 

**Every Council District** 

**Financial** 

**Golf Course** 

Hawaiian Culture

Homeowners Associations

**General Contractors** 

Large Water Users

Military

Realtors

Restaurants

Seniors/Low Income

Travel/Tourism Industry

**Small Businesses** 

**Utilities** 

#### WATER FOR LIFE





# Scope Addresses Key BWS Topics

















# **Meeting Structure**

- > Initially every other month
- Notices, materials, and minutes on BWS website
- Provide advisement and recommendations to staff and Board



## **BWS Commitment**

- Conduct open public meetings
- Provide staff and resources to support the group's meetings and activities
- Provide accurate and transparent information
- Fully consider recommendations and advisement provided by this advisory group

AUTOMATIC METER READING STUDY Chair and Members Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Subject: Automatic Meter Reading Study

Jeff Hansen from HDR, Incorporated, will give the presentation on the Automatic Meter Reading Study.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachment"

The foregoing was for information only.

#### DISCUSSION:

Mr. Lau briefed the Board about the Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system, which was installed in the early 2000's. He explained that because of the problems with the system, they did a meter reading study to look at the benefits and costs of various options to help with the challenges. Mr. Lau called on Field Operations Program Administrator Daryl Hiromoto, who has taken over the responsibility for the AMR system, to give introductory remarks and introduce the consultants from HDR Engineering. Inc (HDR).

Mr. Hiromoto stated that it's been about 12 years since the initial installation of the AMR system and with the advancement of technology; it's time to revisit the system to look at different options to improve it. He stated that BWS has partnered with HDR to embark on the AMR study. He introduced Mr. Jeff Hansen of HDR to give the presentation.

Mr. Hansen introduced himself and two other key engineers from HDR who worked on the study; Eric Habermeyer and Emi Tanitomi.

Mr. Hansen went over the agenda, study objectives, key definitions, and the current system. He explained that when they assessed the AMR system, one of the biggest challenges was the drive-by no reads. He informed the Board that last fall the BWS did a pilot study to determine if the system performance would improve if they were to simply replace the aging units, the 505B/C and 520RA models, with the current generation units, the 520M model. The study showed that after replacing the old models with the newer models, system performance increased to a 95 percent read rate compared to an 85-90 percent read rate. They also conducted a survey of other utilities that have similar environmental or geographical characteristics or that have installed an AMR

system 10-15 years ago and have had similar challenges. One thing they did identify was that the utilities that implemented a drive-by AMR system did experience an improved read rate as they upgraded the system.

Mr. Hansen described a list of alternatives that were analyzed and explained both the qualitative and quantitative components of the analysis. When explaining the qualitative comparison of meter reading options, Mr. Hansen gave an example of how they derived at a score of 5 for the AMI system over the AMR system which scored a 3, based on the criterion of amount and resolution of data. He explained that the reason for this is because in an AMI system, the meters are able to send current information every day about every 4 or 6 hours, compared to an AMR system where the meter reader obtains information only once per month, and typically the information is from the previous month. Ms. Sproat inquired how the carbon footprint was calculated. Mr. Hansen replied that they didn't calculate the carbon footprint, but it is more of a qualitative comparison, about how many trucks are in use. In the manual system, you have the most trucks going out because the meter readers manually read each meter, in the AMR system, you still have some trucks going out for the drive by reads, but in the AMI system, in theory, no trucks go out for reads.

The presentation contained a chart illustrating a 20-year present value cost across various options. The chart showed how operational costs compared to capital costs for each of the different options. Mr. Miyashiro stated that Mr. Hiromoto mentioned the current system was \$80 million and asked if that was just the capital cost. Mr. Lau responded yes, it was just the capital cost and that they haven't tried to accumulate and calculate the total operational cost over the past 12+ years that the current system has been in use.

Mr. Hansen went over the summary of results and concluded with their recommendations to the Board. Board Member Sasamura inquired if the Department had an opportunity to try some of the existing AMI equipment. Mr. Hiromoto replied that they embarked on a pilot and shared the data and information with the Department of Human Resources. The pilot indicates that there is the capability of pursuing the AMI system, but they want to expand the pilot to go through one whole cycle of 8,000 meters before they make a determination.

Ms. Sproat asked for clarification on the recommendation. She stated that in the 20-year chart slide, the recommendation was the delayed AMI, but in the recommendation slide, it was to transition to a hybrid AMR/AMI system over time. Mr. Hansen confirmed that the recommendation is to transition to a hybrid AMR/AMI system over time and that they could have better worded the 20-year chart recommendation to say delayed AMR/AMI hybrid.

Ms. Sproat asked where the current AMI meters are installed. Mr. Hansen replied that they are in the ground in the meter box. Ms. Sproat expressed her concern because in Kauai, the installation of smart meters garnered concern and law suits for the removal. Mr. Hiromoto stated that unlike Hawaiian Electric Company, BWS's meters are not attached to the house.

Mr. Sasamura stated that there could be other opportunities with other firms that use different technologies to transmit data back and forth. He added that there could also be opportunities to use equipment that doesn't necessarily have antennas, but by a chain could communicate through other devices. Mr. Hansen explained that the range of values on the AMI system reflect these types of systems, like the mesh system and cellular based communication systems.

With no other questions, Mr. Lau concluded by informing the Board that unless they hear otherwise from the Board, they will be proceeding with the recommendations of the study and may meet with the City Council members if they would like a briefing on this report. He also stated that they will make this report available on the BWS website and if the Board would like a full report, a copy can be emailed to them.

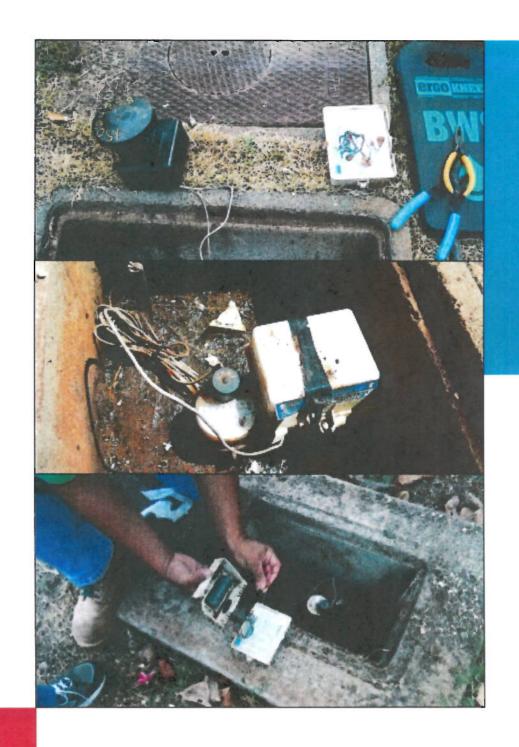
# BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

# Automatic Meter Reading Study

Briefing – April 27, 2015

Jeff Hansen – Project Manager Eric Habermeyer – Cost Analyst Emi Tanitomi – Project Engineer





#### **AGENDA**

Study Objectives

Assessment of Current AMR System

Alternatives Analysis

Recommendations

①5 Discussion

# **Study Objectives**

#### **Objectives**

- Assess existing meter reading system
- Identify and compare alternatives
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis
- Provide recommendations for system improvement



### **Key Definitions**

#### **Advanced Metering Automatic Meter** Manual Infrastructure (AMI) Reading (AMR) Meter Reading Every meter sends data to a Reader drives a route and Reader physically visits centralized data collection obtains readings on a computer every meter and system, accessed remotely in the vehicle reads register Towers collect data Drivers collect data Readers visit each meter Highest capital cost Higher capital cost Lowest capital cost Lowest operational cost Lower operational cost Highest operational cost Current BWS approach Transmitter Unit (MXU): Battery-powered radio connected to meter register.

Sends data to AMR or AMI data collection system.

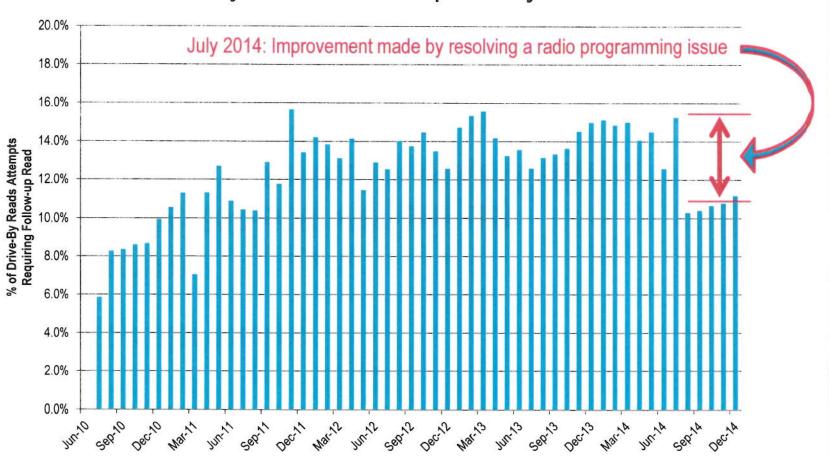
# Assessment of Current AMR System

#### **Current System**

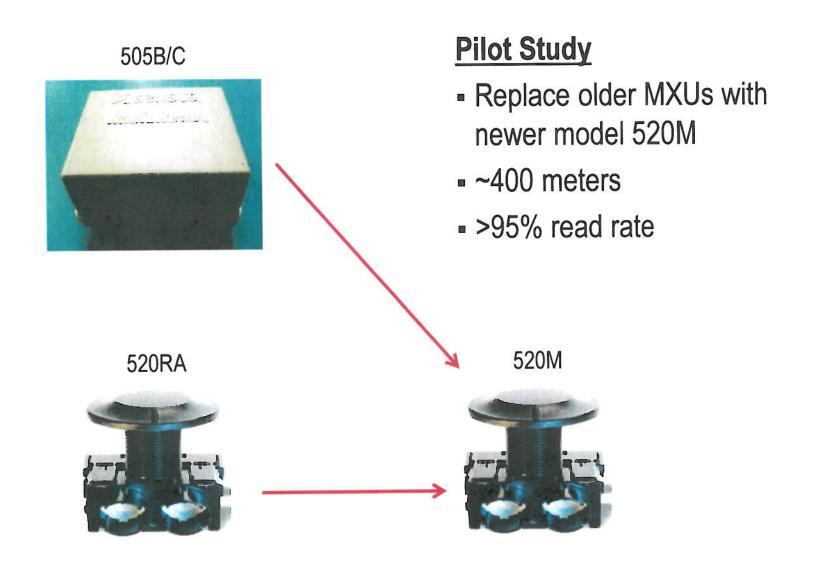
- Monthly meter reading
- Infrastructure
  - Meters: 172,000 (~90% >10 years old)
    - Majority are AMR (<2,000 manually read large non-residential)
  - MXUs: 123,000 (~75% >10 years old)
  - Sensus Drive-by AMR System
- Personnel
  - Drive-by AMR Meter Readers: 2
  - Manual Meter Readers: 12
    - Re-reads
    - Turn-ons / turn-offs

### **Drive-By No Reads**

- Most significant challenge/issue
- Consistently 10-15% over past 5 years



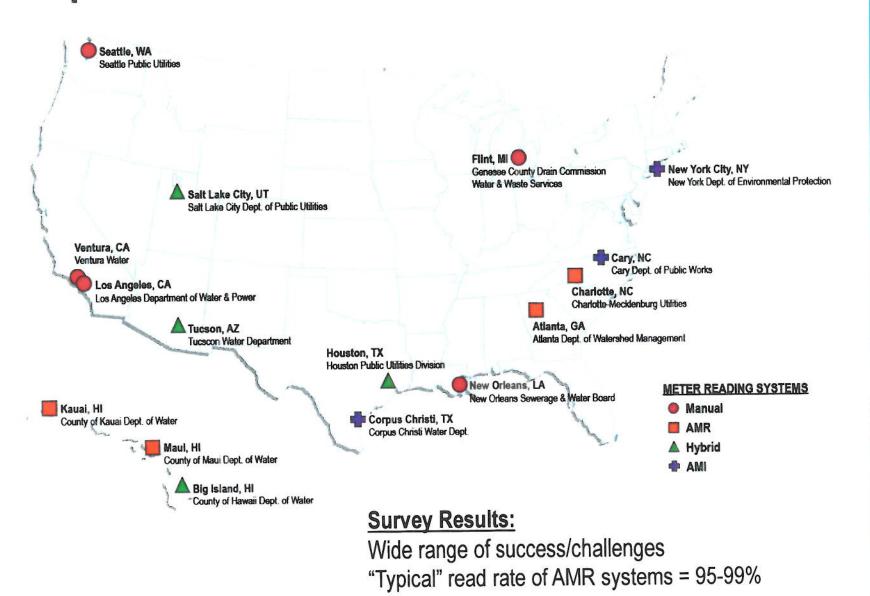
## **Current System Upgrades**



# Alternatives Analysis



#### **Experiences of Other Utilities**



### **Alternatives Analysis**

#### Technologies considered

- Manual
- AMR
- AMI
- Hybrid

#### **Analysis Approach**

- Qualitative: Comparison of features and benefits
- Quantitative: Life-cycle cost model



#### **Qualitative Comparison of Meter Reading Options**

Criterion	Manual	AMR	AMI
Reliability & Accuracy of Readings	1	3	5
Amount & Resolution of Data	2	3	5
Meter Access / Reader Safety	1	3	4
Environmental (Carbon Footprint)	1	3	5
Utility "Visibility" to Customers	5	3	1

Scale (relative to current system): 1 = Low (poor)

3 = Neutral (current system)

5 = High (good)



#### **Life-Cycle Cost Model**

#### **Capital Costs**

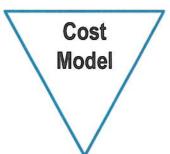
- AMR/AMI Components
- Replacement meters
- Vehicles

#### **System Characteristics**

- Reads/day/reader
- Re-reads
- Work Orders
- Annual Maintenance Visits

#### **Operational Costs**

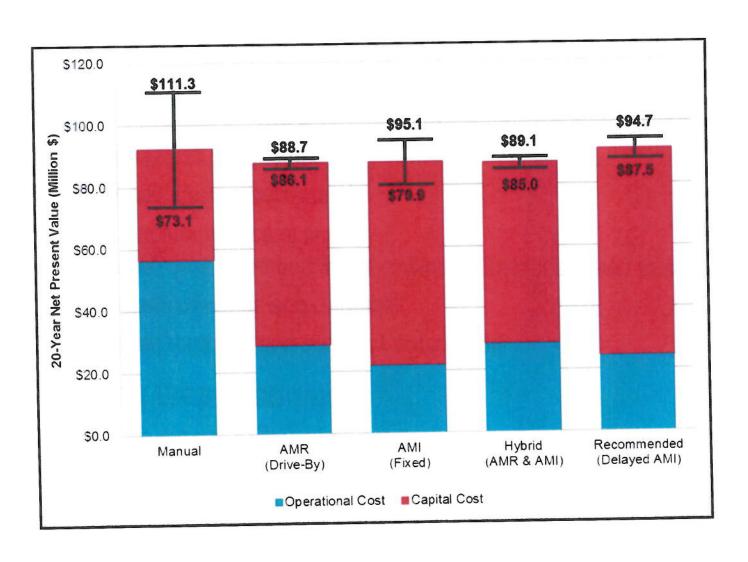
- Staff salaries
- Overhead
- Fuel
- Maintenance



20-Year Present Value For Each Option



# 20-Year Present Value (PV) Cost



## **Summary of Results**

- AMI provides significant benefits over AMR and Manual meter reading
  - Increased reliability and accuracy of readings
  - Decreased no-reads and re-reads
  - Increased data to support water consumption/conservation analyses and customer service activities
  - Increased meter reader safety
  - Decreased carbon footprint
- Little variance in 20-year costs between options
  - Majority of alternatives ~\$85-90M
- Capital cost breakdown:
  - Meters = 50% (all options, including manual, incur this cost)
  - MXUs = 45% (all AMR and AMI options incur this cost)
  - AMR/AMI Network = 5%



# Recommendations



#### Recommendations

- Transition to a hybrid AMR/AMI system over time
- Short-term, 2015-2017 (AMR)
  - Upgrade existing Sensus AMR system
  - Continue installing 520M MXUs (at a rate of ~10% of system per year)
  - Target highest no-read locations
  - Solicit vendor proposals for AMR/AMI systems
- Long-term, 2018 and beyond (hybrid AMR/AMI)
  - AMI where technically and financially feasible
  - AMR where AMI is too challenging

#### **Other Considerations**

- If BWS pursues AMR/AMI
  - Keep options open
  - E.g., seek costs for full island-wide AMI as well as a hybrid
- AMI network infrastructure (collectors/repeaters)
  - Cost model assumes BWS owns/operates
  - BWS could lease equipment from vendor
    - For use by BWS solely
    - For use by BWS and other utilities (e.g., gas)
  - Monitor HECO implementation of AMI



## **Questions/Discussion**





MOANALUA AND WAIMALU AQUIFER SYSTEMS UPDATE Chair and Members Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Subject: Moanalua and Waimalu Aquifer Systems Update

Erwin Kawata, Program Administrator of our Water Quality Division, and Hydrologist Delwyn Oki of the United States Geological Survey will present updates of our Moanalua and Waimalu Aquifer Systems.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachments"

The foregoing was for information only.

#### DISCUSSION:

Water Quality Program Administrator Erwin Kawata gave the presentation. He gave the Board a briefing of his trip, with Mr. Lau, to Washington D.C. from March 20-27, to attend the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies Water Policy Conference and also to meet with the Hawaii congressional delegation to discuss the Red Hill situation. Mr. Kawata stated that their key message to the delegation was that groundwater and its protection is very important, but found the delegates' views on Red Hill to be mixed. Some felt more needs to be done to safeguard groundwater, while others felt the actions being taken to date are adequate. Some delegates struggled to understand the urgency, given that BWS's wells are not currently contaminated. Mr. Kawata and Mr. Lau stressed to the delegation that BWS wants to protect the environment and do things properly to prevent the contamination from getting into BWS's wells. After meeting with the congressional delegation, Mr. Kawata and Mr. Lau went to Long Island New York to meet with officials at the Massapequa Water District, where they are experiencing groundwater contamination from the improper disposal of solvent waste that is threatening their existing wells, and also learned about the impact on neighboring water utilities whose wells have already been contaminated.

Mr. Kawata discussed bills pertaining to Red Hill that are moving through the Legislature and showed diagrams of the Red Hill facility monitor wells and their proximity to BWS water sources and other monitoring wells. He also presented graphs showing the Navy's monitor well data over the past 10 years, showing the types and amounts of contaminants found in the groundwater underneath Red Hill. One graph showed the TPH-diesel level in monitor well 2, exceeding

Department of Health's (DOH) environmental action levels (EAL) from 2005 to date. The next graph showed monitor well 2, also showing periodic exceedances of the EAL for methylnaphthalene and naphthalene concentrations. Another graph illustrated the data from monitor well 1 where TPH diesel concentrations were detected, and the next graph illustrated data from the Navy's Red Hill Shaft drinking water source where low but measurable levels of naphthalene were detected. Each of the graphs showed the amount of contaminant detected spiked on or shortly after the Navy reported the January 13, 2014 fuel leak. Although there were small amounts, they were detections nonetheless.

Mr. Kawata showed the Board the graph that illustrated TPH diesel concentrations in the Commission on Water Resource Management's (CWRM) well. This well is outside of the Red Hill property to the northwest. There were times when the levels in this well also exceeded DOH's EAL. Ms. Sproat inquired if the flow of the contaminants is up gradient. Mr. Kawata replied that it is and stated that this is why they need to do more studies and collect more data.

There were two things that all of the monitoring wells and the Red Hill drinking water source have in common. They all contain measurable contaminant detections and had similar responses that occurred right after the Navy announced the fuel leak.

Mr. Kawata closed his presentation by showing a map that recapped all of the different monitoring wells, and then introduced Mr. Delwyn Oki, Hydrologist from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to give his presentation on groundwater flow near the Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility.

Mr. Oki introduced himself and Mr. Steve Anthony the Director at USGS. Mr. Oki explained that at USGS, they collect basic data on groundwater, surface water, and water quality and they also conduct interpretative studies such as the one he'll be describing in his presentation. He gave some background on the Red Hill situation, showed a geology map of the island of Oahu, showed illustrations of the geology of the Halawa area, and explained that the Red Hill fuel tanks are located in Koolau basalt, but other types of rocks and sedimentary deposits are located toward the coast.

Mr. Oki provided a 3D animation of the study area. It provided different views of Moanalua Valley, Red Hill's fuel tanks, the H3 Freeway, the groundwater table, alluvium and sediments that penetrate below the water table, the Red Hill Shaft, Halawa Shaft, and the valley-fill barriers. The valleys that penetrate below the water table are significant because they form impediments that create compartments in the aquifer that have been evidenced for quite a while. Data from August 1932 illustrates how the valley-fills affect water levels in the area. The gray dash lines in the slide represent the valleys and the different colored dots represent wells. In 1932, the water levels in the wells near the Palolo area ranged from 26-28 feet above sea level. Water levels rose to 31-32 feet above sea level in the Beretania/Punchbowl area, and then dropped down to 30-31 feet above sea level in the Nuuanu area. Groundwater flows from the higher water levels to the lower water levels, so the arrows give a sense of the general direction of the water flow. In the area of interest, there is a general flow from Honolulu towards Moanalua. Mr. Oki showed a diagram of the valley-fill barriers and explained how they control water levels and how they may be affecting the flow of the water.

The next slide showed data collected in 2012 that illustrates a potential valley fill in Halawa that may be affecting flow in the area. The data suggests that the water is flowing from the Moanalua area to the Waimalu area. The depressed water level in the Waimalu area could be due to the

heavy development there, or it could mean that there is some kind of barrier in the area. USGS is collecting data to help them understand this better.

Mr. Oki continued by explaining the four steps of their study approach and informed the Board that they are currently developing an island-wide numerical computer model to give them an idea of how much water is flowing in the area of interest. Ms. Sproat noted that USGS's study tends to show that the water is flowing from Moanalua to Waimalu, given the difference in head levels. She asked if the flow is going from Waipahu-Waiawa to Waimalu as well. Mr. Oki replied that they will define that once they develop the 3D model. The model will help them identify which way the groundwater is flowing. The will also introduce contaminants into the model, near the Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility, to see which way those contaminants move and to see if they could potentially contaminate some of the BWS sources. Mr. Lau added that the contaminants will be introduced into the model and will be traced.

Mr. Oki concluded by informing the Board that USGS was originally hoping to have their study done by the end of 2015, however, they want to wait to be able to include information on the new monitoring wells being drilled by the Navy and possible new wells drilled by BWS. They also want to incorporate the information obtained from the numerical groundwater model. Ms. Sproat asked if they were going to publish the study. Mr. Oki replied that they will publish it as a report and it will be publicly available.

Mr. Lau informed the Board that Councilmembers Fukunaga and Elefante and some of the area legislatures hosted a town hall meeting at Pearlridge Elementary School at 7:00 p.m. on April 16 regarding the Red Hill situation. He stated that it was pretty well attended and that representatives from the Navy, Water Commission, DOH and BWS were there.

Ms. Sproat inquired if there was a signed agreement yet. Mr. Lau responded that the Administrative Order on Consent and statement of work are still pending. The Navy's original schedule of completion was March 2015, then it got pushed back to May, then to June and they are now targeting final signatures around August 2015. There will probably be a 30-day comment period and BWS will be commenting.



# Waimalu - Moanalua Aquifer Update

# Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility

Board Meeting April 27, 2015





# **Today's Update**

- Washington D.C. trip report
- Bills and resolutions re: Red Hill
- Monitor well data showing the contaminant levels in the groundwater underneath Red Hill
- USGS presentation:
  - Groundwater Flow Near the Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility





# **Washington DC Trip**

- AMWA Water Policy Conference
  - Water reuse (direct/indirect), drinking water regulatory outlook (lead/copper rule), infrastructure loan programs
- Red Hill
  - Met with Hawaii Congressional delegation
    - Delegates' position on Red Hill is mixed
    - Continue dialogue
  - Congresswoman Michele Lujan Grisham (NM)
    - Meeting with Rep. Grisham's aide





# DC Trip – cont.

- Massapequa Water District
  - Grumman facility Volatile chemical contaminant plume.
  - Plume: 2,000-acre, 3.5 mile long, 700 ft. deep.
  - 1976: VOC detected in on-site Grumman GW wells.
  - 1986: Nassau County DOH conducts investigation.
  - 1986: VOC plume impacts Bethpage WD wells.
     Plume threatens other utilities: South Farmingdale,
     AQUA of NY and Massapequa



# DC Trip – cont.

- Grumman plume cont.
  - 1990: Grumman starts on-site soils clean up.
  - 2001: NYSDEC opt wellhead treatment and directs Grumman/Navy to install extraction system.
  - 2009: MWD public campaign for aquifer clean up rather than wellhead treatment & meet with Sen. Schumer.
  - 2010: Sen. Schumer meets with EPA, DEC, Navy.
  - 2011: GW data shows plume spreading and moving faster than predicted.





# DC Trip – cont.

- Grumman plume cont.
  - 2014: Sen. Schumer: Asks EPA to issue unilateral administrative order to Grumman for missing clean up deadlines.
  - 2014: Rep. Peter King sends letter to Ray Mabus, Secretary of the Navy and Gina McCarthy, EPA Administrator asking Navy and EPA work with NYSDEC and local water districts to remediate Grumman plume.
  - 2015: Governor Cuomo signs bill requiring NYSDEC to develop plan to contain and clean up aquifer.





## **Red Hill: Bills and Resolutions**

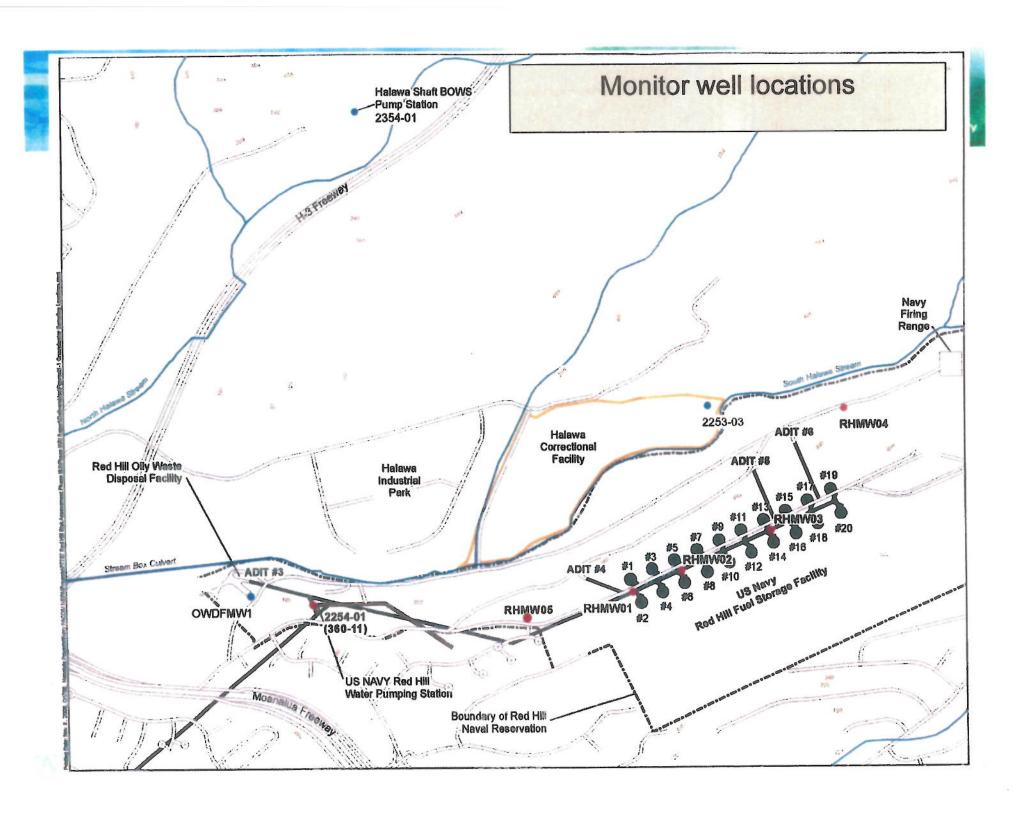
- SCR 57
  - Expand taskforce study to include 26 other USTs owned by the military.
- City Council Resolution 15-84 and SCR 174 / SR 109
  - EPA, DOH, Navy, BWS expeditiously implement task force recommendations.
  - Urge Navy to install secondary containment.
  - Install additional monitor wells and increase testing.
  - Complete AOC document (EPA/DOH/Navy).
- HCR 126/ HR 78
  - Extend Red Hill Task Force study of January 2014 leak.

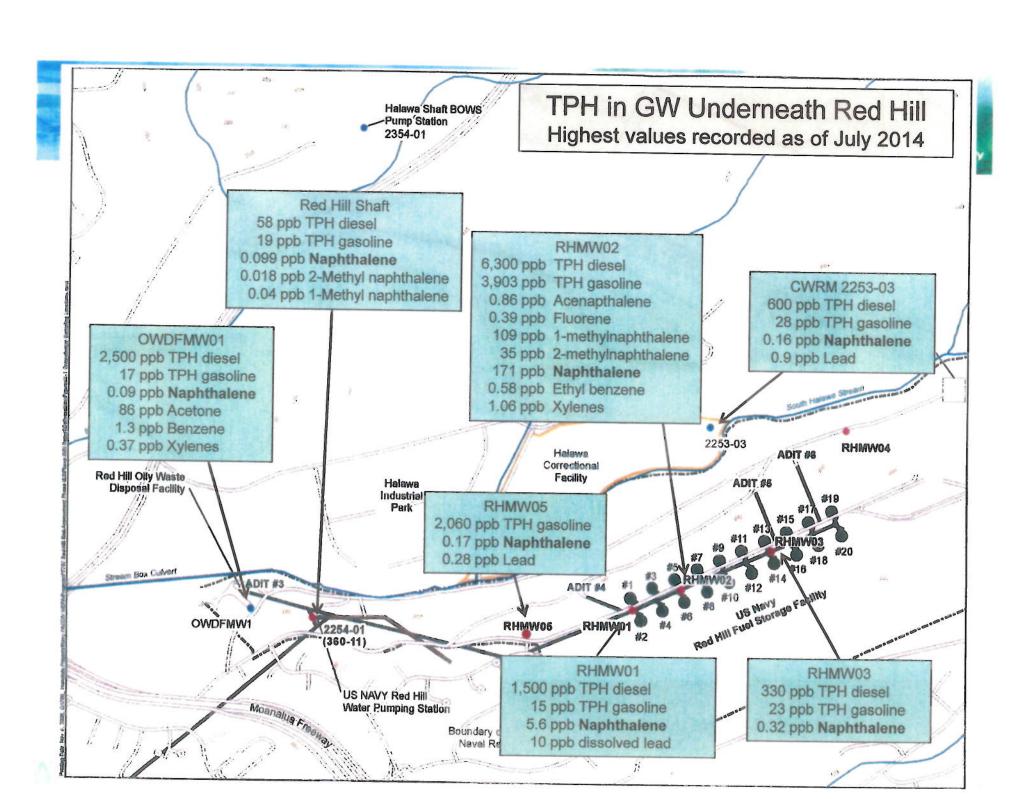




## Bills and Resolutions - cont.

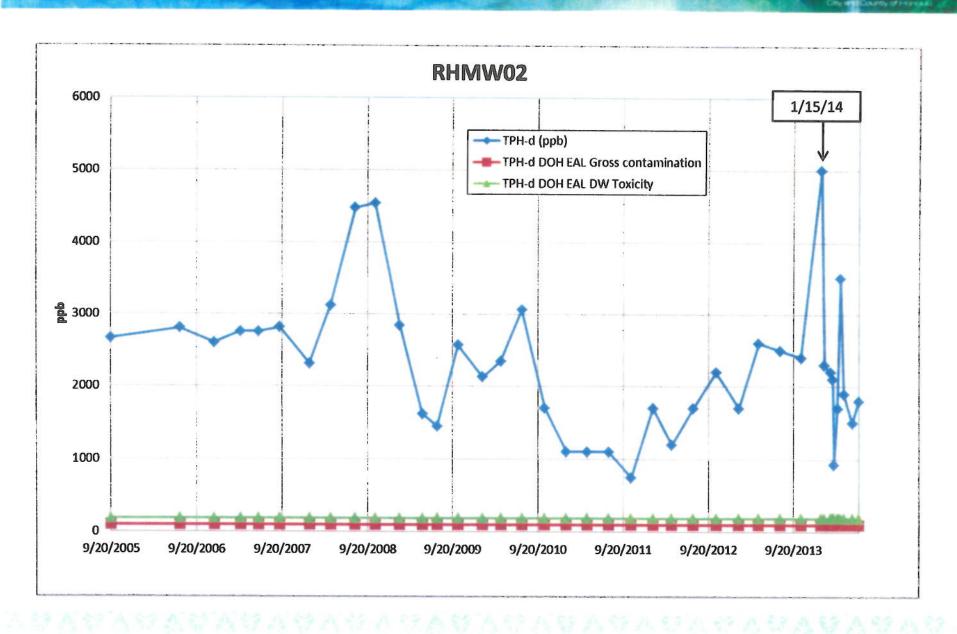
- HCR 66
  - Collaboration, openness and strengthening of relationship between State and Navy.
- SB359 SD 1
  - Increase amount of environmental response, energy, and food security tax deposited into the environmental response revolving fund.
- SB 1168 deferred
  - Require DOH to amend state UST rules to cancel deferral of Red Hill tanks from the requirements.





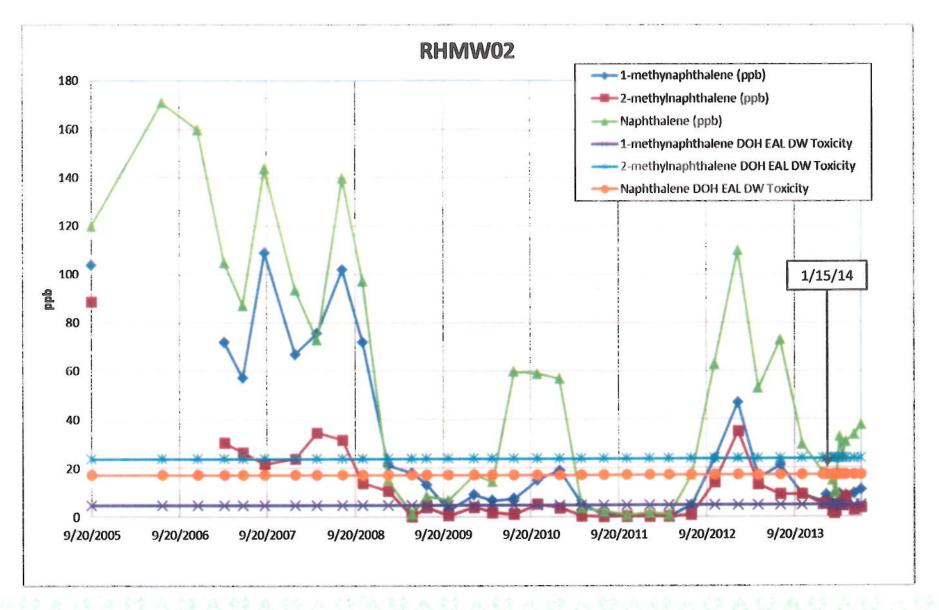


Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



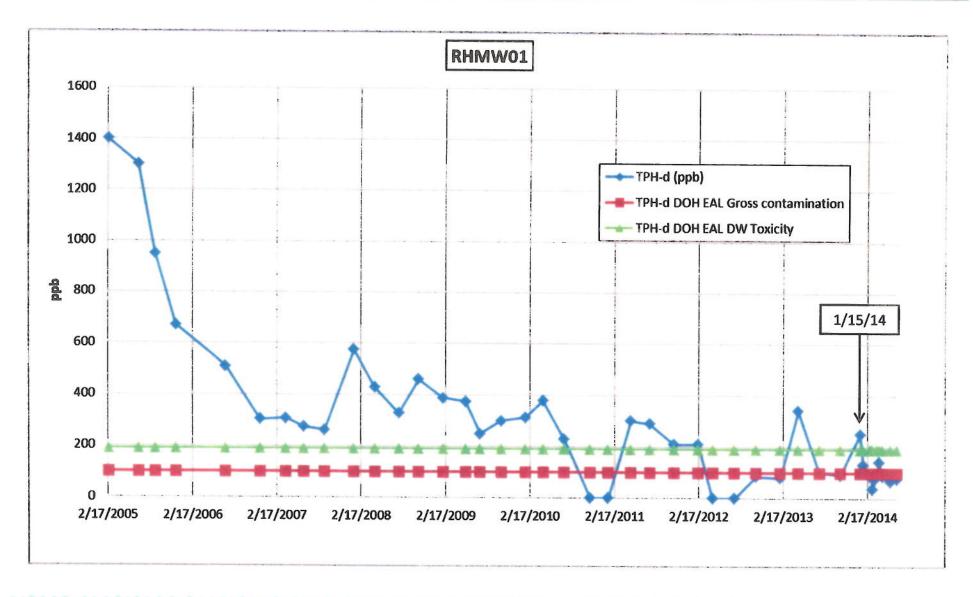


Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future





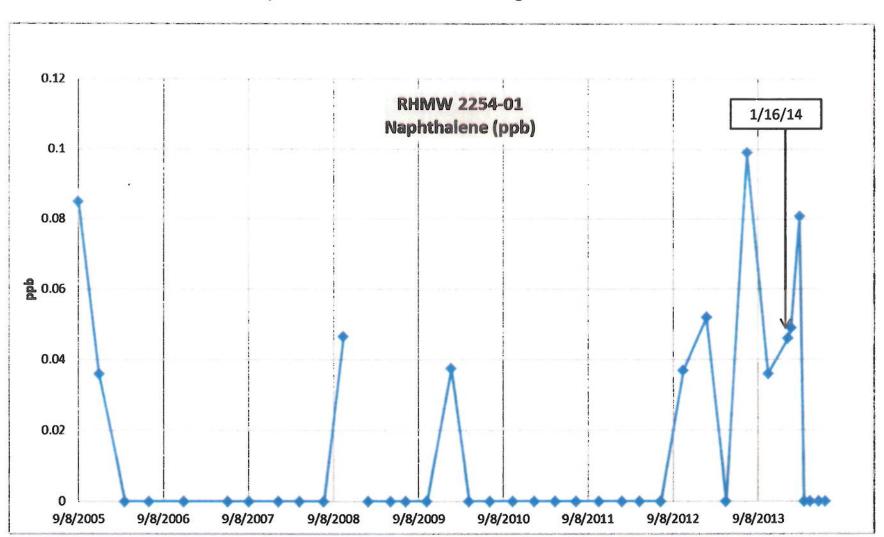
Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

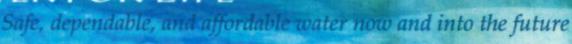




Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

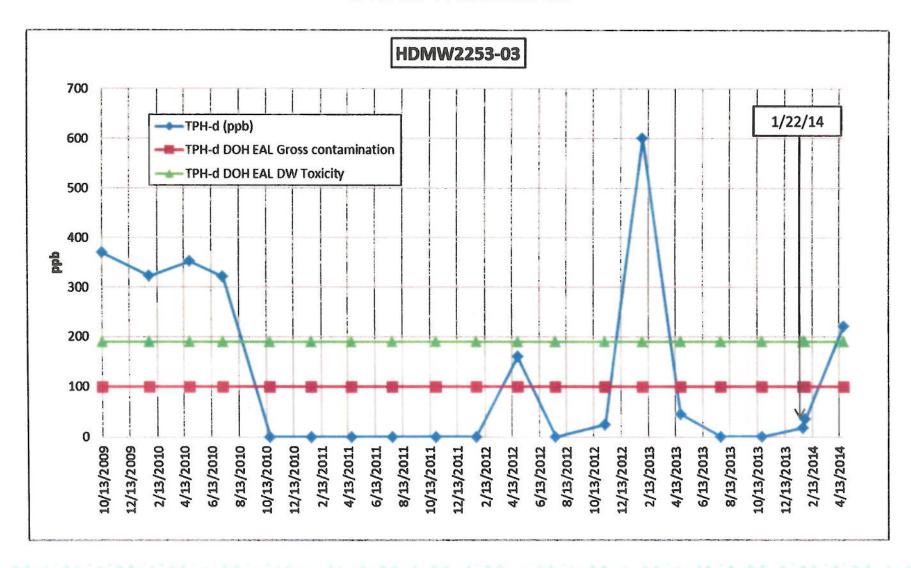
#### Navy Red Hill Shaft Drinking Water Source







#### **CWRM Well 2253-03**

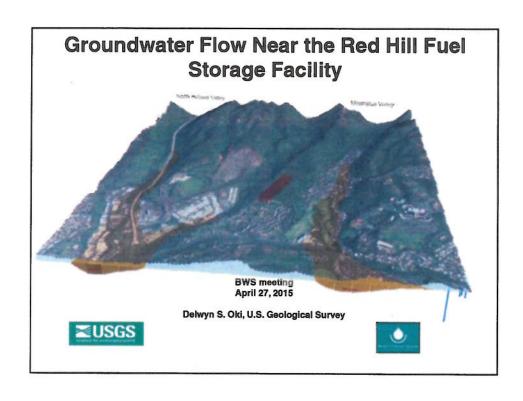


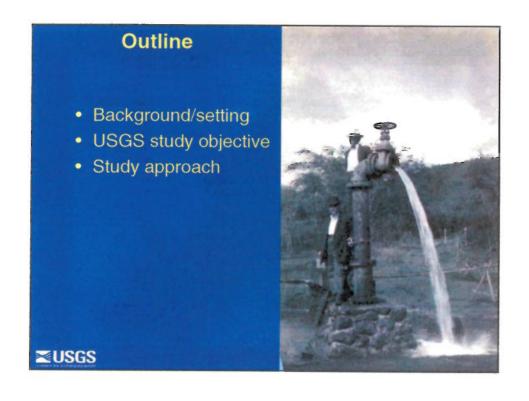




## **USGS** Presentation

 Groundwater Flow Near the Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility

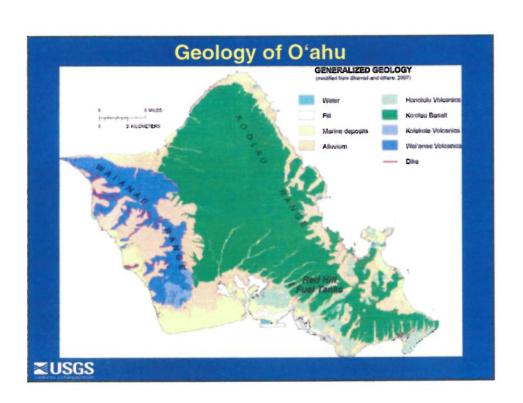


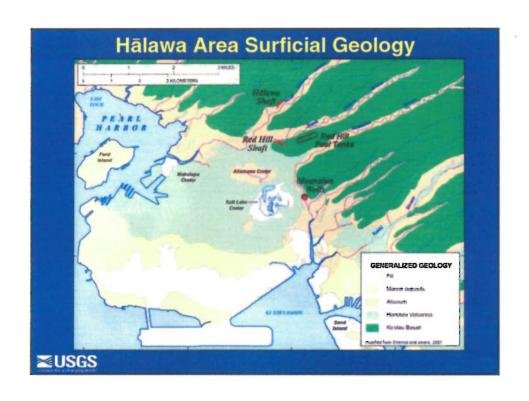


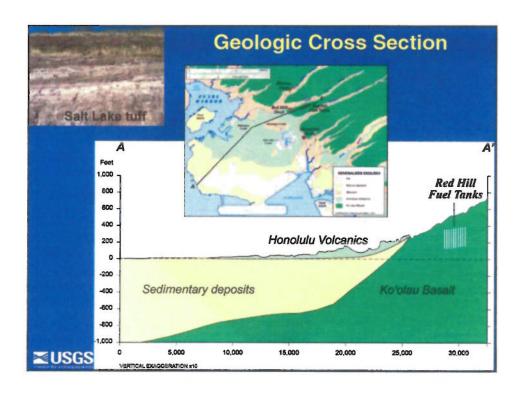
#### **Background**

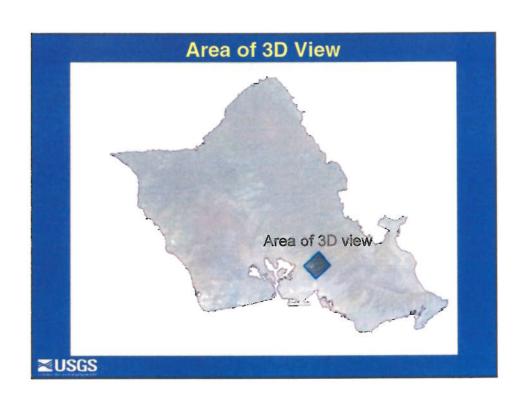
- Fuel leaks at the Red Hill facility have been documented
- Fuel-related contaminants have been detected in groundwater in Red Hill monitoring wells
- Honolulu Board of Water Supply is concerned about nearby production wells
- Study objective: evaluate whether production wells may be vulnerable to contamination from a fuel leak



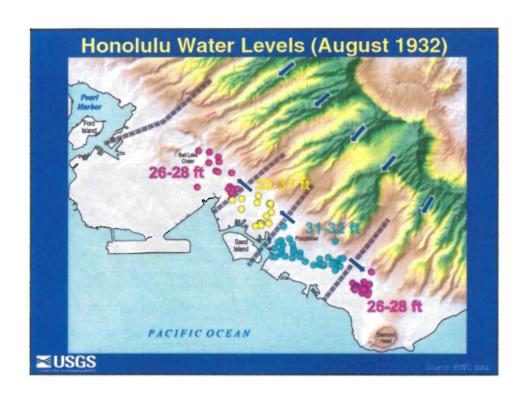


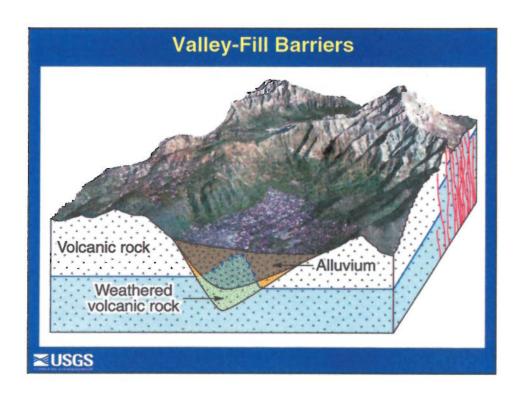


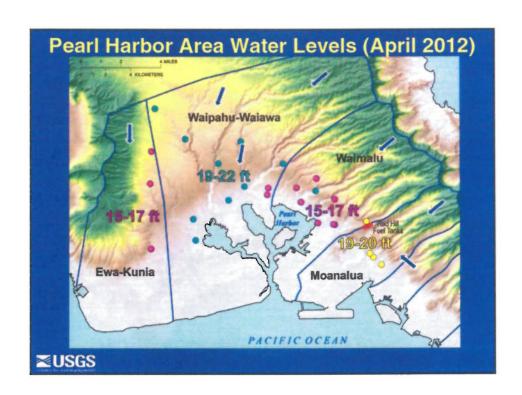








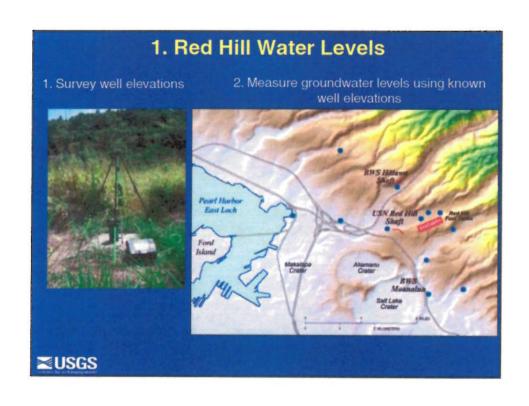


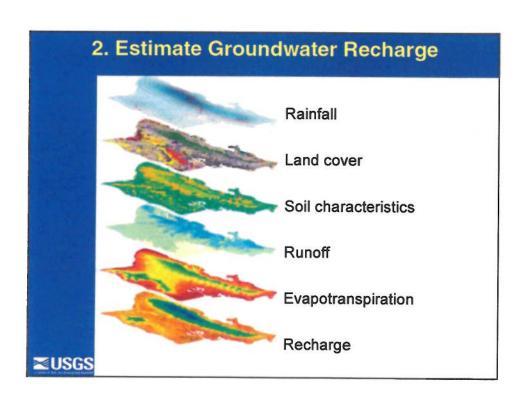


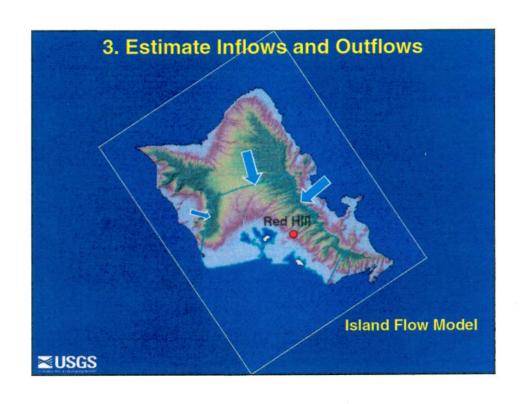
#### **Study Approach**

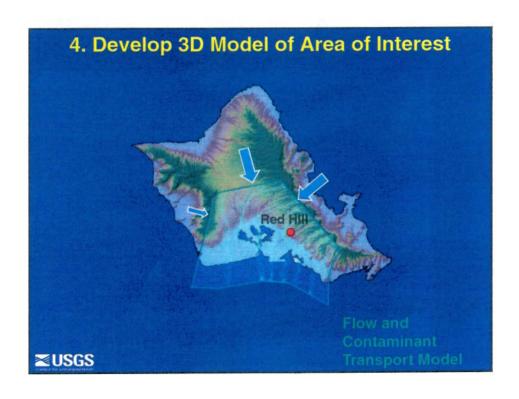
- 1. Measure water levels near Red Hill area
- 2. Update recharge estimates
- 3. Estimate groundwater inflow from adjacent areas
- 4. Develop 3D numerical model (12/2015 completion)

**⊠USGS** 









#### **Summary**

- 1. Potential impact of fuel leaks from Red Hill facility on nearby production wells is uncertain
- 2. New information on groundwater recharge and groundwater levels is being generated
- 3. A numerical groundwater model will be constructed to evaluate a range of leak scenarios
- 4. Study originally scheduled for completion at the end of 2015



FINANCIAL UPDATE

Chair and Members Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Subject: Financial Update for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2015

The following Board of Water Supply's financial reports and graphs are attached:

- Budget vs Actual Revenue and Expense Totals
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets
- Balance Sheet
- Budget vs Actual Appropriation Budget Total BWS Summary
- Graph Representing Operating Expenditures by Category
- Graphs of Total Budgeted Operating Expenditures and Total Budgeted Operating Revenues

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachments"

The foregoing was for information only.

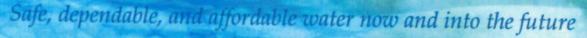
DISCUSSION:

Waterworks Controller Joe Cooper gave the report. There were no comments or discussion.



# **Financial Performance**

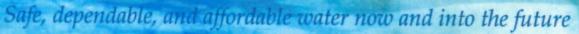
July 2014 - March 2015





## Budget to Actual July 2014 – March 2015

- Actual Revenue \$160.7 million vs.
   Budgeted Revenue \$163.9 million
- Operating costs are \$108.2 million vs. Budgeted costs of \$133.1 million
- Actual Net Revenue \$52.4 million vs. Budgeted Net Revenue \$30.7 million





## **Cost Drivers**

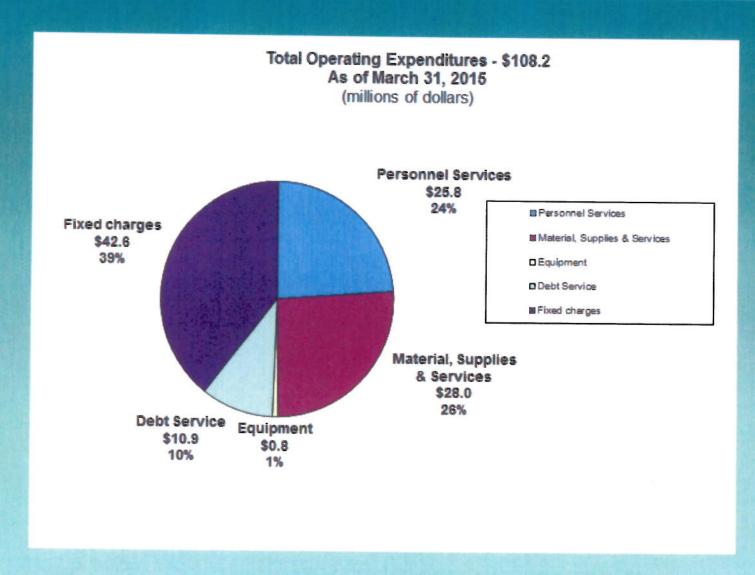
Year to Date March 2015

	Actual	Budget
	(millions)	(millions)
Personnel	\$25.8	\$32.8
<ul> <li>Services/Supplies</li> </ul>	\$17.2	\$24.2
Repairs & Misc.	\$10.7	\$11.6
<ul> <li>Equipment</li> </ul>	\$ 0.8	\$ 3.0
• Utilities	\$20.8	\$24.6

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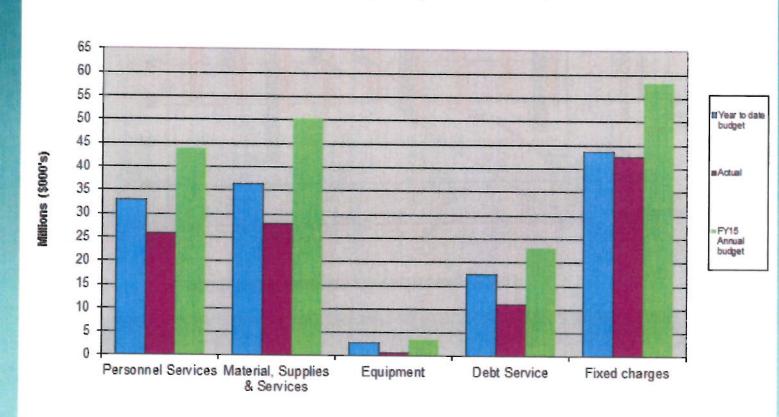






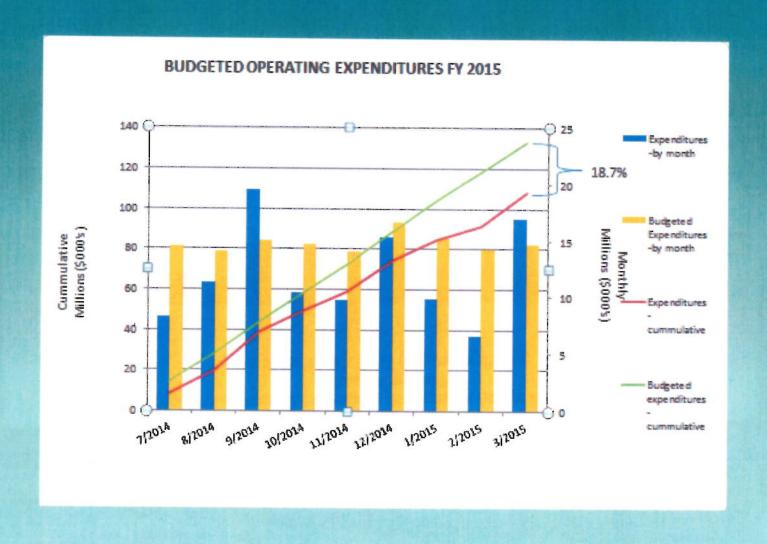
### Operating Expenditures by Category (Budget vs. Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances)

as of March 31, 2015 (millions of dollars)



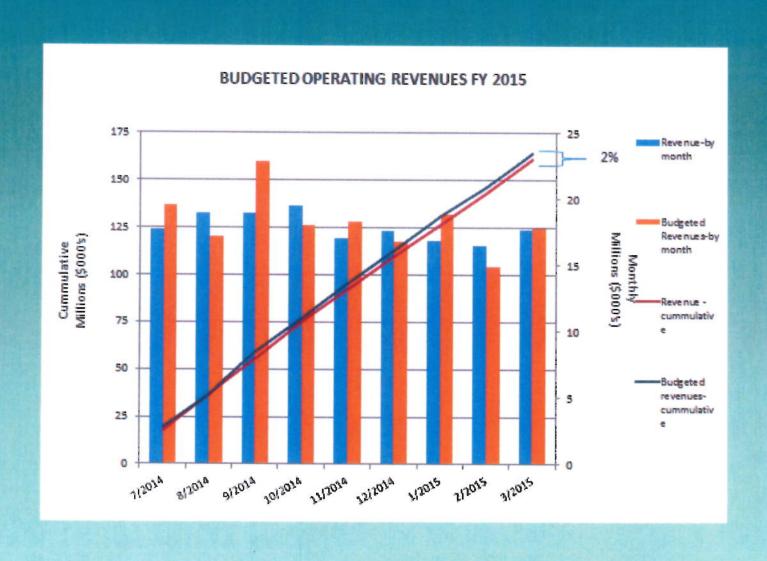


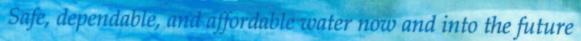














Questions or Comments

#### Budget vs. Actual Revenue and Expense Totals As of March 31, 2015

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	Favorable/ (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues	160,651,000	163,856,000	(3,205,000)
Operating Expenses	(108,210,000)	(133,148,000)	24,938,000
Net Revenues (expenditures)	52,441,000	30,708,000	21,733,000

R10211B BWSE0001

# Board Of Water Supply Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Change In Net Assets As of March 31, 2015

4/13/2015 9:38:28 Page - 1

Current Month Actual	% Revenue	Last Year Actual	% Revenue	Description	Year to Date Actual	% Revenue	Last Year to Date Actual	% Revenue	% Change
				REVENUE					
17,474,142.63	100.00	14,434,498.16	100.00	OPERATING REVENUE	158,417,391.17	100.00	147,597,980.05	100.00	7.33
17,474,142.63	100.00	14,434,498.16	100.00	REVENUE	158,417,391.17	100.00	147,597,980.05	100.00	7.33
				OPERATING EXPENSES					
2,428,215.68-	13.90	2,351,937.26-	16.29	LABOR COSTS	23,908,930.25-	15.09	22,922,041.03-	15.53	4.31
1,082,774.84-	6.20	908,434.78-	6.29	SERVICES	8,259,322.02-	5.21	9,542,111.33-	6.46	13.44-
1,062,794.28-	6.08	268,230.44-	1.86	SUPPLIES	4,303,491.89-	2.72	3,923,963.21-	2.66	9.67
13,296.50-	.08	10,116.97-	.07	EDUCATION & TRAINING	83,790.71-	.05	34,004.63-	.02	146.41
3,936,322.68-	22.53	3,308,480.94-	22.92	UTILITIES	18,891,939.91-	11.93	20,125,247.16-	13.64	6.13-
145,142.51-	.83	212,592.38-	1.47	REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	1,115,719.53-	.70	1,765,857.96-	1.20	36.82-
1,624,909.18-	9.30	1,518,461.58-	10.52	MISC	13,445,328.85-	8.49	13,081,685.27-	8.86	2.78
3,449,412.79-	19.74	5,290,777.66-	36.65	RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIO	15,694,551.40-	9.91	14,867,769.91-	10.07	5.56
27,972.32	.16	6,164.68-	.04	MISC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS	265,101.90	.17	112,050.50	.08	136.59
13,714,896.14-	78.49	13,875,196.69-	96.13	OPERATING EXPENSES	85,437,972.66-	53.93	86,150,630.00-	58.37	.83-
1,440,314.52-	8.24	2,166,191.28-	15.01	NON OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPE	4,004,408.49-	2.53	5,243,321.83-	3.55	23.63-
1,315,953.69	7.53	2,764,805.95	19.15	CONTRIBUTION IN AID	13,378,067.43	8.44	8,162,616.57	5.53	63.89
5,567,655.20-	31.86	5,024,270.47-	34.81	OTHER EXPENSES	37,403,681.85-	23.61	36,654,211.53-	24.83	2.04
1,932,769.54-	11.06	3,866,354.33-	26.79	Change In Net Assets	44,949,395.60	28.37	27,712,433.26	18.78	62.20

#### Board Of Water Supply Balance Sheet As of March 31, 2015

	*******	Amounts	****** ************	*******	Change ************************************
Description	Current	Last Month End	Last Year End	This Month	This Year
ASSETS	-				
CURRENT ASSETS	51,246,267.03	52,755,916.48	43,583,832.83	-1,509,649.45	7,662,434.20
RESTRICTED ASSETS	5,522,231.49	4,418,338.96		1,103,892.53	
INVESTMENTS	261,419,995.41	259,073,379.27	220,305,587.35	2,346,616.14	
OTHER ASSETS	15,734,605.89	16,578,050.34	8,972,982.66	-843,444.45	6,761,623.23
PROPERTY / PLANT	1,122,394,340.55	1,122,322,812.68	1,120,477,820.67	71,527.87	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,456,317,440.37	1,455,148,497.73		1,168,942.64	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES OTHER LIABILITIES BONDS PAYABLE, NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	15,113,159.67 36,597,377.38 292,051,944.33 343,762,481.38	12,932,415.55 36,735,050.55 290,993,303.10 340,660,769.20	26,731,427.57 283,615,045.58	2,180,744.12 -137,673.17 1,058,641.23 3,101,712.18	9,865,949.81 8,436,898.75
NET ASSETS					
RETAINED EARNINGS	338,712,913.42	336,711,024.36	309,146,646.62	2,001,889.06	29,566,266.80
FUND BALANCE	594,633,831.66	594,633,831.66		0.00	0.00
RESERVE FOR ENCUMBRANCES	134,258,818.31	136,260,707.37	163,825,085.11	-2,001,889.06	-29,566,266.80
CURRENT YEAR CHANGES TO FU	44,949,395.60	46,882,165.14	0.00	-1,932,769.54	
NET ASSETS	1,112,554,958.99	1,114,487,728.53		-1,932,769.54	44,949,395.60
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	1,456,317,440.37	1,455,148,497.73	1,409,211,893.24	1,168,942.64	47,105,547.13

Board Of Water Supply

Budget vs Actual Appropriation Budget - Total BWS Summary

4/14/2015

Page -

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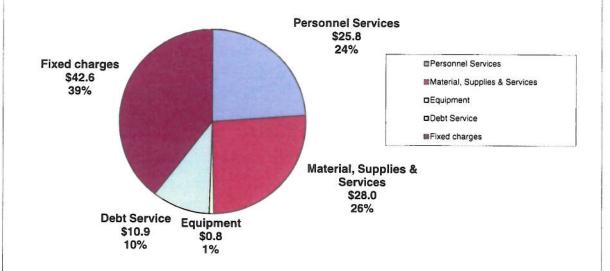
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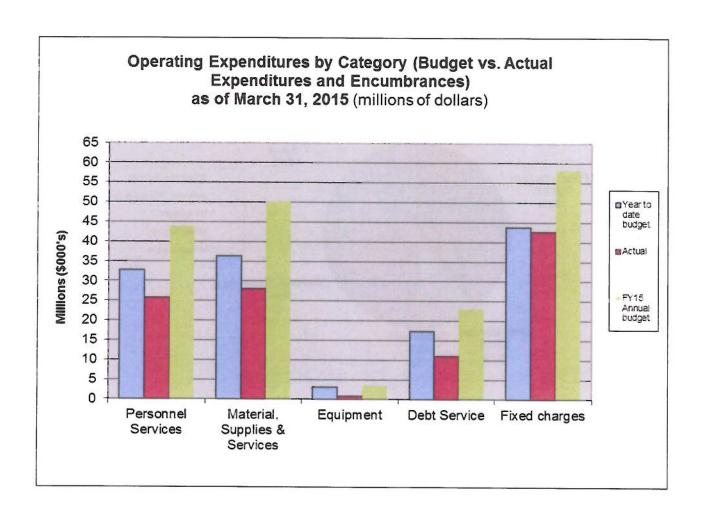
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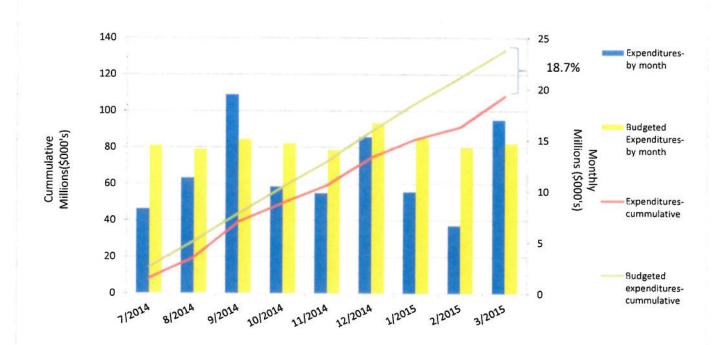
YTD-TO-DATE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR YTD YTD Avail/ Object Revenues/ Open Annual Avail/ Actuals Budget (Over) % Description Expend Encumb Budget (Over) % 160,651 163,856 3,205 1.96 REVENUE 160,651 217,633 56,982 26.18 OPERATING EXPENSES: 25,807 32,801 6,994 21.32 Personnel Services 25,807 43,931 18,124 41.26 MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES 8,572 14,428 5,856 40.59 Services 5,852 2,720 19,645 11,073 56.37 8,596 9,751 1,155 11 84 Supplies 8,143 13,015 453 4,419 33.95 177 441 264 59.86 Education & Training 166 11 566 389 68.73 9 9 100.00 Utilities 12 12 100 00 1,245 4,492 3,247 72.28 Repairs & Maint 911 5,133 334 3,888 75.75 9,415 7,116 (2,299)32.31-Misc 7,676 11,921 1,739 21.02 2,506 826 2,981 2,155 72.29 Equipment 76.78 276 550 3,557 2,731 10,932 17,404 37.19 6,472 Debt Service 10,932 23,205 12,273 52.89 FIXED CHARGES: 20,827 24,610 15.37 3.783 Utilities 20,827 32,813 11,986 36.53 2,475 2,475 Case Fees 2,475 3,300 825 25 00 5,706 5,928 (222)3.89-5,928 Retirement System Contribution 7,608 1,680 22.08 13,410 10,934 22.64-(2,476)Misc Employees' Benefits 13,142 14,579 268 1,169 8.02 108,210 133,148 24,938 18 73 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES 102,135 179,285 71,075 39.64 6,075 52,441 30,708 (21,733)NET REVENUES (EXPENDITURES) 58,516 (6,075)38,348 (14,093)

# Total Operating Expenditures - \$108.2 As of March 31, 2015 (millions of dollars)

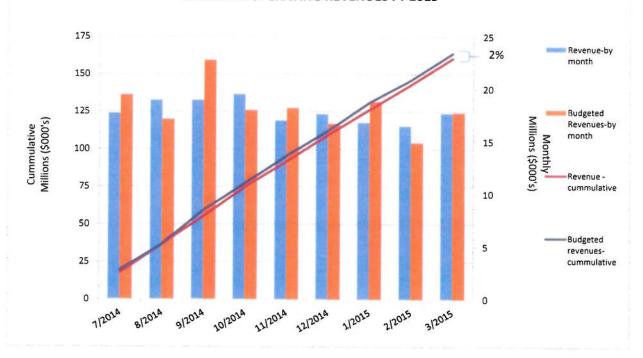




#### **BUDGETED OPERATING EXPENDITURES FY 2015**







WATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE Chair and Members
Board of Water Supply
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Subject: Board of Water Supply Water Master Plan Quarterly Update

Barry Usagawa, Program Administrator of our Water Resources Division, will present an update of the Board of Water Supply Water Master Plan.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachment"

The foregoing was for information only.

#### DISCUSSION:

Mr. Lau briefed new Board Member Sproat on the BWS Water Master Plan (WMP) and how it is one of the foundational methods to create a long term vision for the Department.

Water Resources Program Administrator Barry Usagawa gave the presentation. He discussed some of the previous WMP updates given and stated that today's topic would be on Echologics leak finder survey. He defined what the WMP is, showed a graphic of the process, discussed the schedule of the WMP - that the WMP is 55 percent complete, and shared a list of the tasks to be performed.

Mr. Usagawa explained how early detection of leaks can reduce costs, showed a picture of and explained the technology that Echologics uses, listed the locations of Echologics large diameter leak detection surveys, explained the leak detection approach, and showed an illustration of the hydrophone setup. He stated that most of the survey work was done during the day, but some of the work was done in the night to improve results in noisy areas. Mr. Usagawa stated that BWS crews did find a leak on Miller Street near Queen's Hospital, and he called on Field Operations Program Administrator Daryl Hiromoto to talk about how they detected the leak and what they found.

Mr. Hiromoto informed the Board that their leak detection (LD) crew shadowed Echologics to learn from them but also to provide to Echologics the BWS crew's experience and to share data with them to help in the work. The BWS LD crew noticed this leak first. They identified the leak and marked the area of the leak. Echologics also detected the leak, did their own analysis and marked

the area of the leak. BWS's and Echologics' marks were very close, inches apart. As the crew dug down in the marked area to the lateral, it was dry, but there was sound coming from the pipe. As the crew dug further, they found the leak 20 feet away. This proves that the technology is valuable because although it may not find the exact area of the leak, it does locate the general area.

Mr. Hiromoto showed a picture of the leak on the lateral that sits between two concrete jackets and also showed a video of the water coming out of the lateral as the crew excavated. The leak may have not been found if leak detection surveys were not done. Mr. Hiromoto stated that this was a successful effort and coordination between BWS and Echologics and a job well done.

Mr. Usagawa concluded by explaining that they estimated it to be about a 15-30 gallons per minute leak. Thirty gallons per minute is sufficient to supply 300 people per day, and if that amount of water was sold at \$5 per thousand gallons, it would come out to \$70,000 for one year. They will find out the exact cost of the repairs after Mr. Hiromoto does his evaluation. Comparing that cost to the water loss estimates will prove that leak detection and repair is a very viable program.

There were no comments or discussion.





# Water Master Plan Board Quarterly Update No. 7



April 27, 2015





# **Previous Water Master Plan Updates**

- Water Master Plan Components
  - Goals and Objectives
  - Schedule
  - > Tasks and Status
- Main Break Causal Factors
- Pipeline Condition Assessments
- Pilot Pipeline Condition Assessment Tools
- 3-Year Public Engagement Strategy
- Leak Detection & Special Design Projects
- Echologics Leak Finder Survey: Today's Topic





# **BWS Water Master Plan**

- ➤ The Water Master Plan is a comprehensive program that, looking ahead over the next 30 years, evaluates the entire water system, identifies necessary improvements, and balances needs and costs for our customers.
  - > A best practice of water utilities seeking to ensure stewardship of water supplies and infrastructure.
  - Provides vital information for policy makers to make decisions about how to balance water service adequacy & dependability with the cost of infrastructure improvements and rate affordability to our customers.

Water Service
Adequacy & Dependability

Infrastructure Costs Rate Affordability

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



#### IDENTIFY

needs for increasing existing supplies and improvements to existing facilities

#### PRIORITIZE

improvements over a 30-year period based on risks to the system and providing reliable service to customers

#### COMPARE

projections of future needs with existing water supplies and infrastructure

#### ANALYZE

funding options to pay for improvements, including rates



#### **ASSESS**

existing condition of pipes, pumps, reservoirs, wells, treatment plants, and other facilities

#### DEVELOP

a comprehensive plan to implement improvements, including priorities, schedules, costs, financing, and rates





## Water Master Plan Schedule

2013

Phase 1:
 Initial
 Evaluation,
 WMP
Methodology &
Ph. 2&3 Scope

2014

2015

2016-2018

Phase 2: Condition Assessment & System Analysis

Phase 3: 30-year CIP, Water Master Plan & Stakeholder Advisory Group

Financial
Plan
&
Rate
Study



Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future



# Water Master Plan Tasks

- > Task 1: Causal Factors Analysis for Pipelines
- > Task 2: Risk Based Pipeline Prioritization Using CapPlan
- > Task 3: Implement Pipeline Condition Assessment: Evaluation of CA technologies
- > Task 4: Implement Non-Pipeline Condition Assessment
- > Task 5: Background Info and Planning Data
- > Task 6: Water Source Evaluation
- > Task 7: Water Quality Treatment Evaluation
- > Task 8: Water System Evaluation
- > Task 9: Operation and Maintenance Evaluation
- Task 10: Recommended Capital Improvement Plan
- > Task 11: Financial Plan and Rate Study (rescheduled to 2016)
- > Task 12: Communications Plan
- > Task 13: Project Management
- Task 14: Update Causal Factors
- > Task 15: Recommend Transmission Pipeline Rehabilitation and Replacement
- > Task 16: Water Master Plan Report
- > Task 17: Implementation Plan Coordination
- Task 18: Project Support



Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

# Early Detection of Leaks Can Greatly Reduce Costs

- Reduces water loss
- May prevent catastrophic failure because leaks become main breaks
- Eliminates unplanned service disruptions from main breaks
- Provides location for proactive repair
- Can extend pipe life before full replacement is warranted

Scoured, smooth edges indicate longterm leakage preceded failure





# **Echologics Leak Detection**

- Acoustic, hydrophones
- Non-intrusive
- Long range (2000' to 3000', Ideal is 800'-1000')
- Low cost/ft



- Not as accurate as intrusive tools but no taps needed
- Logistical support
  - Traffic safety, Clean manhole, night work
- Applications to crosscountry pipelines and under freeways, streams and waterways

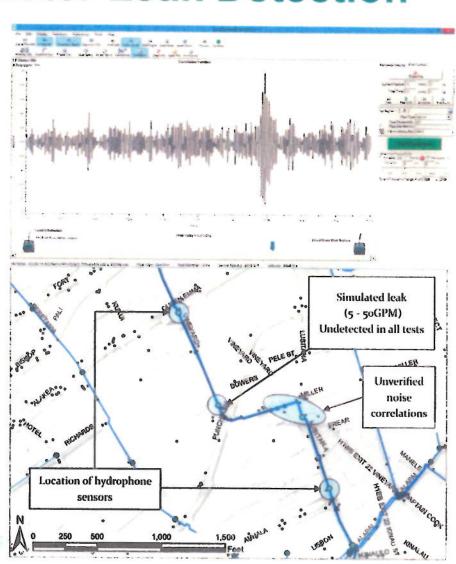
Use: Screening tool for water loss control and detection of some imminent failures

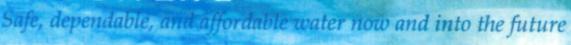




# **Echologics Large Diameter Leak Detection**

- Vineyard 42" Queen Emma St. to Lauhala St.
- Kilihau Dillingham 42"
  Puuloa Rd. to Laumaka St.
- Punanani 36" wells to Moanalua Rd.
- Alapai St. W20" & W18"
- Nuuanu Ave. W18"

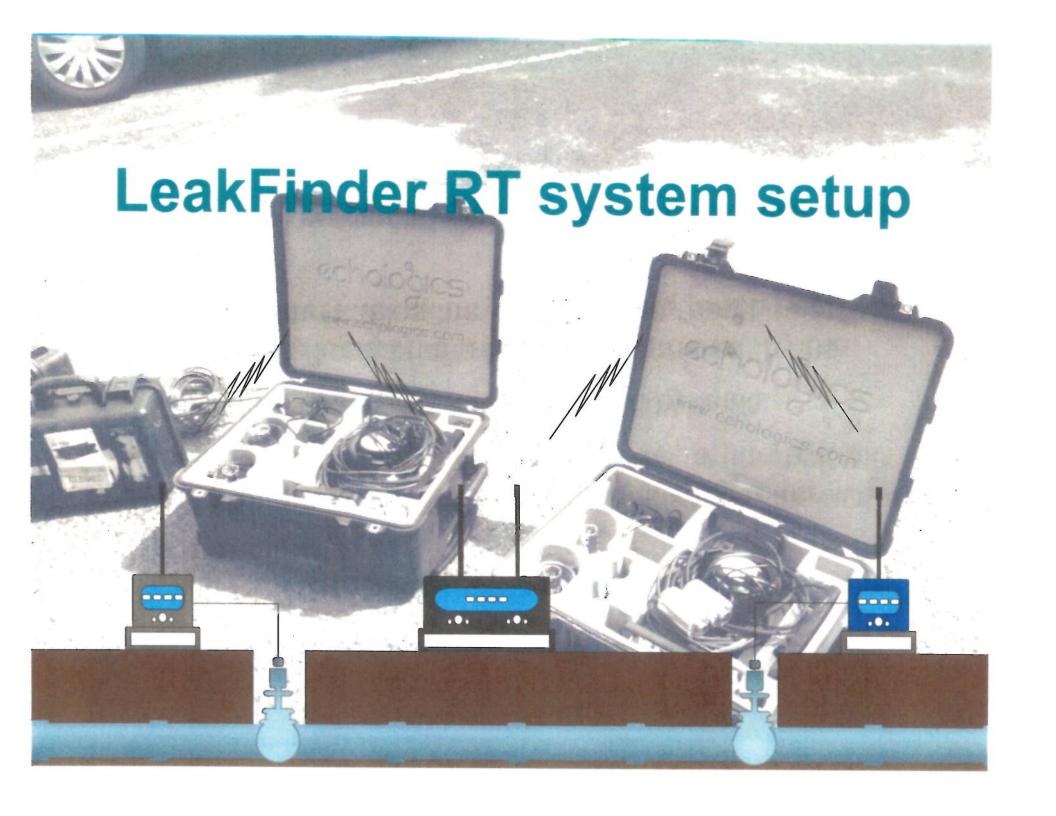






### **Test Locations**

Site	Site Name	Material	Diameter	Approx. Length	
			(inch)	(feet)	
1	Kilihau Street - Puuloa to Sand Island	Concrete Cylinder	42	7,400	
2	Punanani Wells - Punanani to Moanalua	Concrete Cylinder	36	3,400	
3	Alapai under H1	Cast Iron	20	1,300	
3	Alapai under H1	Cast Iron	18	1,500	
4	Nuuanu under H1 (Metro 180)	Cast Iron	18	1,100	
5	Kalauao Wells to Moanalua Rd	Concrete Cylinder	36	4,000	
6	Beretania- Miller to Lusitana  Total P	Cast Iron ipe Length (feet)	42	2,300 <b>21,000</b>	





## **Leak Detection Approach**

- > Two hydrophone sensors mounted directly to the water column of a selected pipe on air valves or fire hydrant
- > A correlator listens for noise created by leaks
- ➤ The specific location of a leak is determined by the length of time it takes the leak noise to reach each sensor.
- Ground mikes can be used to help pinpoint suspected leaks



Board of Water Suppl

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future

## Example of Hydrophone Setup





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Most of the work was done during daytime



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Night work can improve results in noisy areas





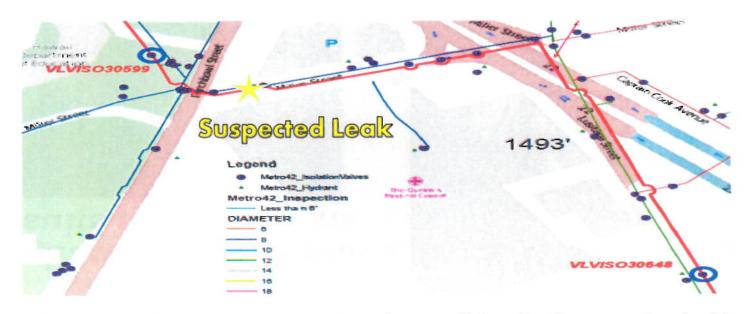






# Miller Street Leak Detection and Repair

Leak detected on Miller Street near Queen's Emergency entrance and marked by BWS crews.

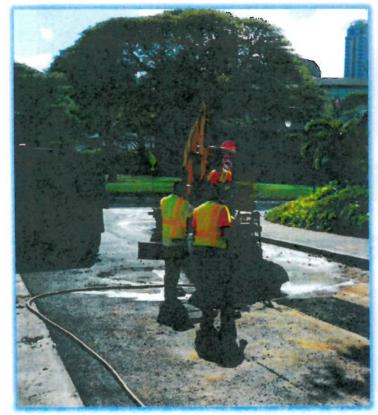


Other tested areas – no leaks; data will be further evaluated in the office

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Miller Street closure coordinated with Queen's Hospital.

Suspected leak excavated (April 22, 2015)







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## Cause of the leak has been determined



Concrete encased sewer was resting on 2-inch piping; contact point chipped away

This caused a crack in the 2inch elbow on water piping

2-inch copper piping leads to Air Release Valves

Corporation stop was used to isolate cracked fitting

Top of 42-inch BWS water main

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## Leak on 2" Air Release Valve piping repaired by BWS







Crack in 2inch brass elbow



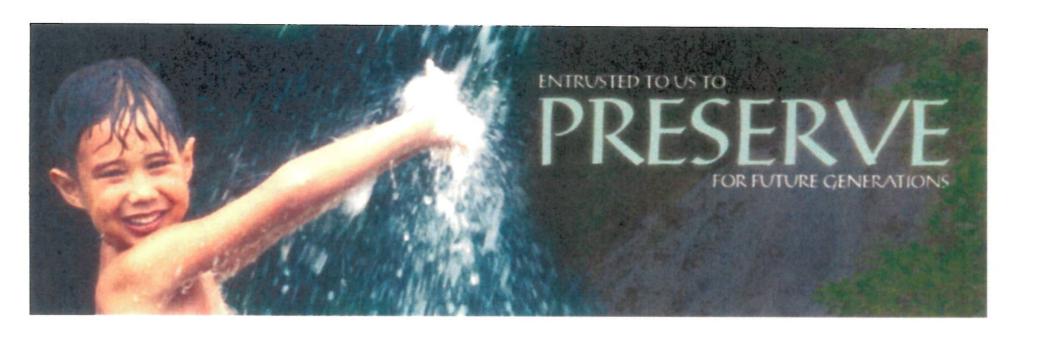
## Miller Street Leak by the Numbers

- Estimated flow rate of the leak approximately
   15 30 gallons per minute (gpm)
- > 30 gpm is sufficient to supply water needs of 300 people
- > Retail value of one year of lost water ~\$70,000

# WATER FOR LIFE

Safe, dependable, and affordable water now and into the future





GROUNDWATER LEVELS Chair and Members Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Subject: Status Update of Groundwater Levels at All Index

Stations

There is one aquifer index well within low groundwater status for the production week that ended on April 11, 2015. Kaimuki is under a caution status. The weekly production average for the period was 143.78 million gallons per day.

The Board of Water Supply rainfall index for the month of March 2015 was 61 percent of normal, with a 5-month moving average of 52 percent. As of April 7, 2015, the Hawaii Drought Monitor shows abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions across north, central, southern and portions of windward Oahu.

The National Weather Service is forecasting below-normal rainfall through May 2015, associated with El Niňo. Subsequently, above-normal rainfall is anticipated for July through October 2015.

Most index monitor wells exhibit mildly decreasing trends, reflecting the influences of limited rainfall and the increases in pumpage typical for this time of year.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer

Attachments"

The foregoing was for information only.

DISCUSSION:

Water Resources Program Administrator Barry Usagawa gave the report. There were no comments or discussion.

#### PUMPAGE, HEAD, AND RAINFALL REPORT Week of 4/05/15 to 4/11/15

STATION			HEAD	STAT	ION	MGD	HEAD	STAT	ION	MGD	HEAD			MGD	HEAD
METR	RO			WINDWA	RD			EWA-WAIAN	AE (CONT)			PH (C	ONT)		
KULIOUOU						5		MAKAHA IV		0.00		PEARL CITY	11	1.01	
WAILUPE		0.00		WAIMANALO	O II	0.46		MAKAHA V		0.00		PEARL CITY	III	0.50	
WAIALAE-IKI		0.00		WAIMANALO	O III	0.43		MAKAHA VI		0.00		WAIAU		0.97	
AINA KOA		0.48		KUOU I		1.00		MAKAHA SHA	FT	0.00	16.44	NEWTOWN		2.12	
AINA KOA II		0.98		KUOU II		0.10		KAMAILE		0.21		KAONOHI I		0.80	
WAIALAE SHAFT		0.00		KUOU III		0.76		WAIANAE I		0.12		WAIMALU I		0.43	
MANOA II		1.66		LULUKU		1.02		WAIANAE II		0.91		AIEA		0.23	
PALOLO		1.12		HAIKU		0.35		WAIANAE III		0.36		AIEA GULCH	1 497	0.56	
KAIMUKI HIGH		3.23	23,13	IOLEKAA		0.05		MAKAKILO		0.60		AIEA GULCH	1 550	0.23	
KAIMUKI LOW		1.04	23.13	KAHALUU		0.49		HONOULIULI I		4.03		HALAWA 27	7	0.89	
WILDER		5.92		WAIHEE		0.00		HONOULIULI I	II .	4.89		HALAWA 55	0	0.00	
BERETANIA HIGH	1	4.23	22.69	KAHANA		0.88			SUBTOTAL:	13.24		KAAHUM	ANU MTR(-)	0.00	
BERETANIA LOW	1	2.90	22.09	PUNALUU I		0.00	17.35	IMPORT F	ROM PH			KAAMILO	FLO MTR (-)	0.00	
KALIHI HIGH		2.03	22.42	PUNALUU II		0.81		KAPOLEI LINE	BSTR	16.24		KUNIA I		6.21	18.62
KALIHI LOW		3.74	22.13	PUNALUU II	53	1.18		HONOULIULI	LB FLOW	16.68		KUNIA II		1.92	
KAPALAMA		0.45		KALUANUI		0.63		EWA BEACH I	FLOW	4.34		KUNIA III		0.88	
KALIHI SHAFT		8.33		MAAKUA		0.21		HONOULIULI I (-)		-4.03		HOAEAE		6.53	
MOANALUA		1.26	19.09	HAUULA		0.00		HONG	DULIULI II (-)	-4.89		EWA SHAFT		0.00	
	SUBTOTAL:	37.36								WAIPAHU	INTCON. (-)	-4.65			
				KAHUKU		0.00						EWA-V	VAIANAE (-)	-28.33	
IMPORT FF	ROM PH			OPANA	NA			PEARL HARBOR				PH LOCAL USE:		12.50	
HALAWA SHAFT		6.77	16.64	WAIALEE I		0.99		WAHIAWA		1.47		TOTAL SUBURBAN:		66.72	
KAAMILO		0.00		WAIALEE II		0.36		WAHIAWA II		2.19					
KALAUAO		8.59	17.01	SUNSET BE	ACH	0.00		MILILANII		3.83		KALAUAO SPRINGS		0.72	
PUNANANI		11.53		S	UBTOTAL:	TAL: 10.74		MILILANI II		0.00		BARBERS POINT (NP)		4.72	
KAONOHI II		0.00						MILILANI III		0.81		GLOVER TU	INNEL (NP)	0.47	
WAIMALU II		0.00	15.08	WIND, E	XPORT	0.14		MILILANI IV		0.77					
KAAHUMANU		0.96						WAIPIO HTS.		0.31		Н	EAD CONDI	TION	
HECO WAIAU	2-110	2.73		HALEIWA-W	VAIALUA			WAIPIO HTS.	1	0.24		CAUTION	ALERT	CRIT	TICAL
MANANA		0.45		HALEIWA		0.00		WAIPIO HTS.	II	0.36		KAIMUKI			
KAAHUMA	NU FLOW MT	0.00		WAIALUA		2.03		WAIPIO HTS. III		1.22					
KAAMIL	O FLOW MTR	0.00		S	UBTOTAL:	2.03		WAIPAHU		4.65	18.28				
TOTAL IMP/E	XP WAIP. INT:	0.00						WAIPAHU II		1.19					
IMPOR	RT FRM WIND:	0.14		EWA-W	AIANAE			WAIPAHU III		1.54					
	SUBTOTAL:	31.17		MAKAHA I		0.87		WAIPAHU IV		2.22					
				MAKAHA II		0.24		PEARL CITY S	SHAFT	1.06	14.66				
TO	OTAL METRO:	68.52		MAKAHA III		1.00		PEARL CITY	1	0.34					
014	VRM PERMITT	ED LICE	FORE	NA/C DOTABL	E COLIDOR	-0		PUMPAGE	2015	20	)14	GRAVITY	2015	20	014
CV	Γ			C	D	<u> </u>	E	SUBURB.	66.72		.64	SUBURB.	8.13		.89
MATER	A		В	The second second	YEAR/	_	IFF.		68.52		.00				.43
WATER DISTRICTS	PERMITTED		)15	DIFF. B-A	DATE		D-A	METRO TOTAL:	135.24		4.64	METRO 0.42 TOTAL: 8.55			.32
HONOLULU	45.27		7.78	-7.49	DATE		- / -	TOTAL.	100.27	, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		Manoa	0.17		
WINDWARD	25.21	-	.93	-10.28				NUILIANII L#E				Palolo	0.25		
NORTH SHORE	4.08		.41	0.33				NUUANU #5 (rainfall) 1.79"		1	27"	Waim, I&II	0.08		
	4.08		.67	-0.60		_		(rannan) 1.79		<u> </u>		Waim, III&IV	0.19		80112
WAHIAWA WAIANAE	4.27		.28	-0.06				+ + + - +			-	Waihee incl.	0.13		
EWA-KUNIA	15.88		.52	-6.36								Waihee tun.	1.81		
	92.66		2.85	-19.81								Luluku	0.08		
PEARL HARBOR			7.44	-19.61								Haiku	0.92		
TOTAL:	191.71	14	7.44	-44.21						<b>—</b>		Kahaluu	2.53		
				<del>                                     </del>						<b>—</b>		Waia. C&C	1.40		
							=>-+0:	<del>                                     </del>				Waia plant.	0.16		
								1		1		Ivvaia piant.	0.10		

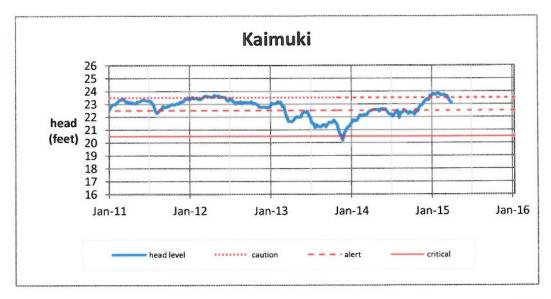
### DROUGHT STATUS REPORT DRAFT IN MGD

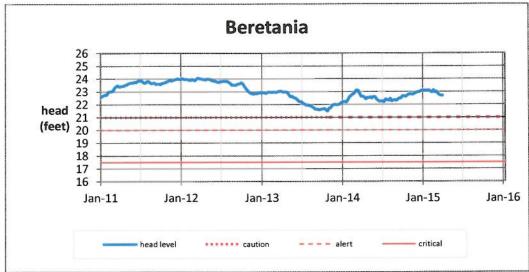
WATER USE DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED USE	2014	3/22- 3/28 2015	2014	3/29- 4/04 2015	2014	4/05- 4/11 2015		
HONOLULU	45.27	34.73	39.05	33.04	36.58	33.66	37.92		
WINDWARD	25.21	12.14	14.53	11.49	13.61	11.95	14.79	2014	
NORTH SHORE	4.08	3.27	4.17	3.27	4.24	3.43	4.41		
WAHIAWA	4.27	3.52	3.75	3.51	3.56	3.54	3.67		
EWA-WAIANAE	20.22	19.02	42.13	20.28	42.32	20.65	43.13		
PEARL HARBOR	92.66	55.57	36.26	55.53	39.77	58.73	39.86		
TOTAL	191.71	128.26	139.89	127.11	140.08	131.96	143.78		

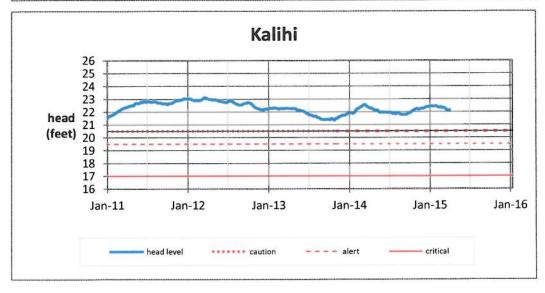
Accounts for in-district pumpage and transfers

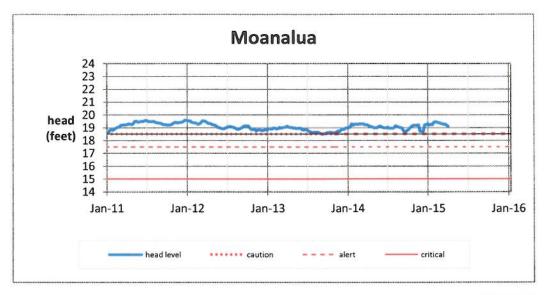
#### **HEAD IN FEET**

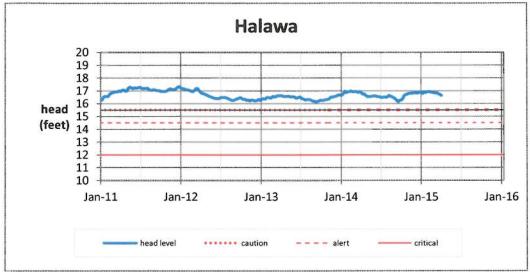
	2014	3/22- 3/28 2015	2014	3/29- 4/04 2015	2014	4/05- 4/11 2015		
HONOLULU							arm	
KAIMUKI	22.38	23.40	22.47	23.19	22.51	23.13		
BERETANIA	22.88	22.73	22.64	22.69	22.64	22.69		
KALIHI	22.43	22.15	22.37	22.13	22.30	22.13		
MOANALUA	19.23	19.28	19.25	19.20	19.18	19.09		
PEARL HARBOR								
HALAWA	16.87	16.75	16.93	16.71	16.84	16.64		
KALAUAO	17.29	17.20	17.36	17.11	17.28	17.01		
PEARL CITY	15.00	14.80	15.07	14.76	14.98	14.66		
WAIPAHU	18.65	18.37	18.70	18.34	18.60	18.28		
KUNIA	18.95	18.77	19.04	18.69	18.91	18.62		
EWA-WAIANAE								
MAKAHA	12.39	16.41	12.55	16.42	12.70	16.44		
WINDWARD		-2.5.27						
PUNALUU	17.76	17.62	17.88	17.39	17.94	17.35		
KALUANUI	17.66	17.37	17.68	17.24				
NORTH SHORE								
WAIALUA	11.04	11.10	11.10	11.08				

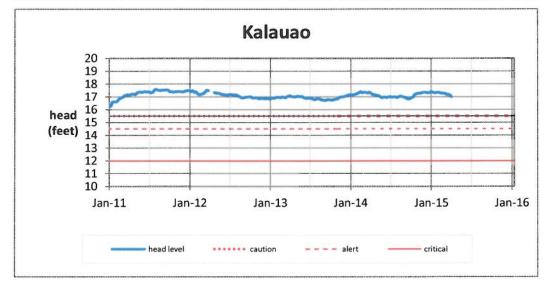


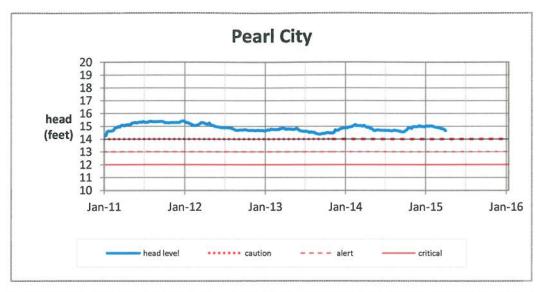


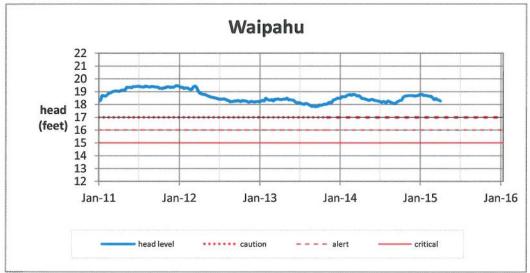


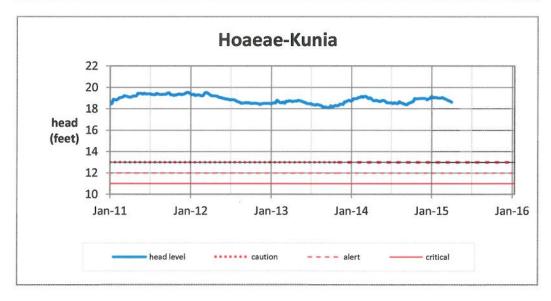


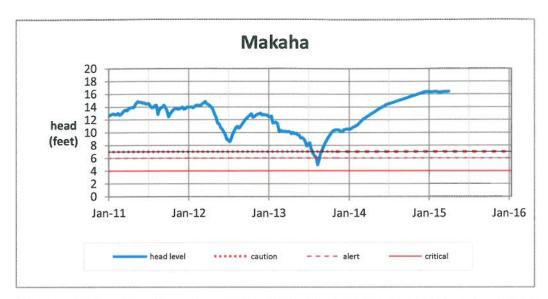


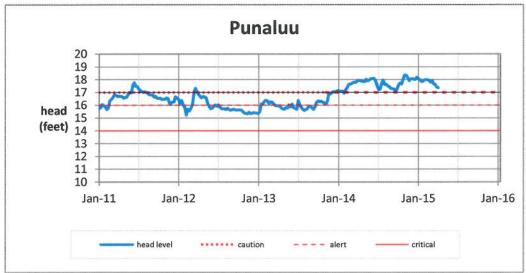


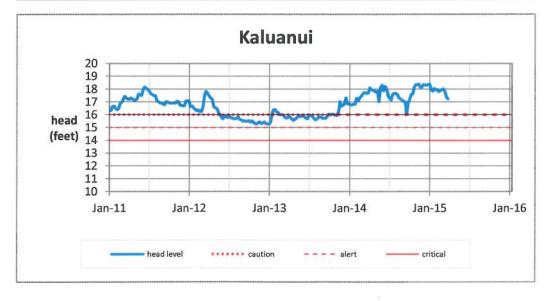


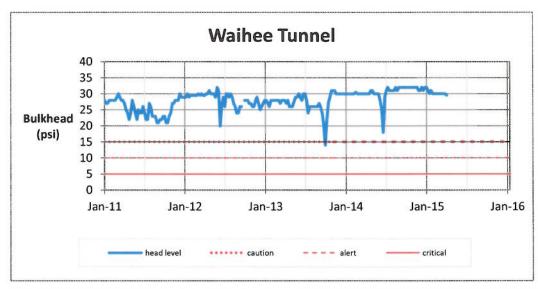


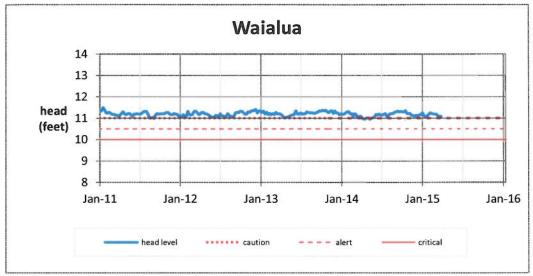


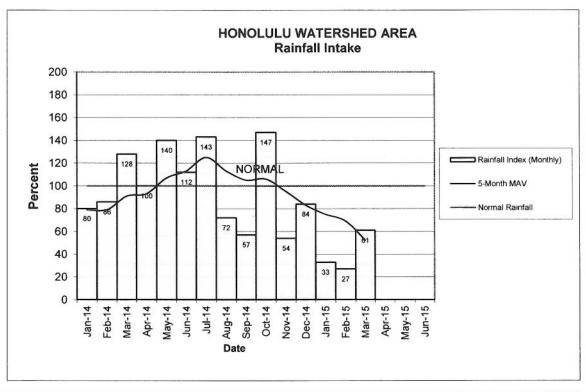


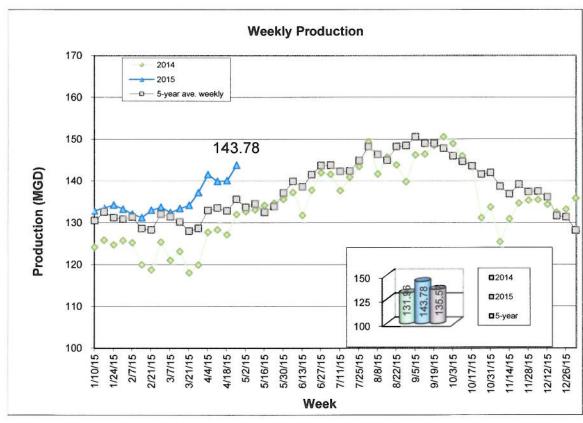












ENTERPRISE STUDY UPDATE

Chair and Members ORGANIZATIONAL Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96843

Chair and Members:

Enterprise Organizational Study Update Subject:

The Enterprise Organization Study project was advertised in January 2015 and proposals were received on March 23, 2015. The proposals are currently under review by the Selection Committee and a recommendation and selection will be completed by the end of April.

Depending on the selected consultant's status with meeting the Hawaii Compliance Express requirements for doing business in the State of Hawaii, we anticipate executing a contract and beginning work by June of this year.

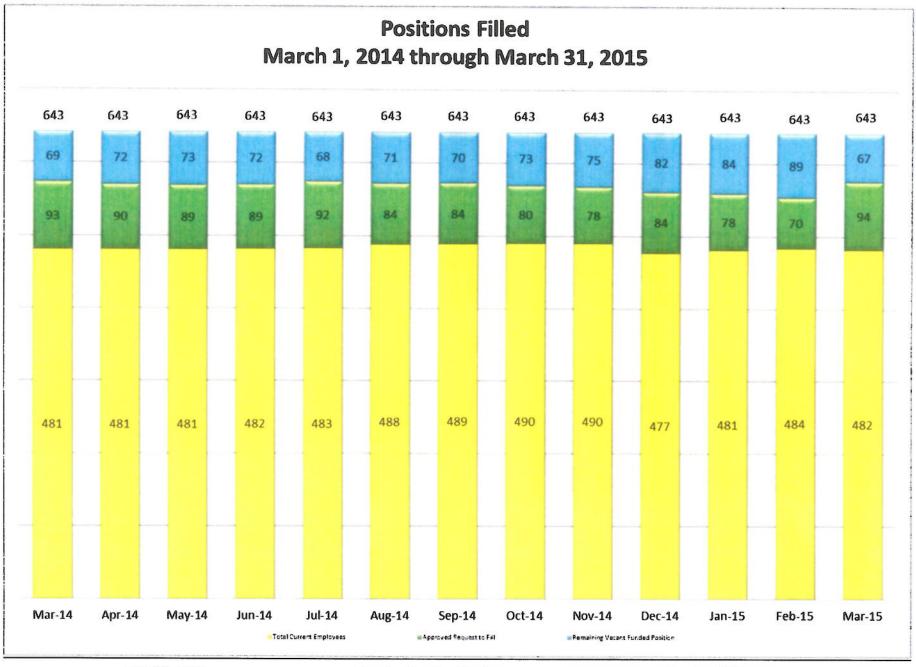
Respectfully submitted,

/s/ ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E. Manager and Chief Engineer"

The foregoing was for information only.

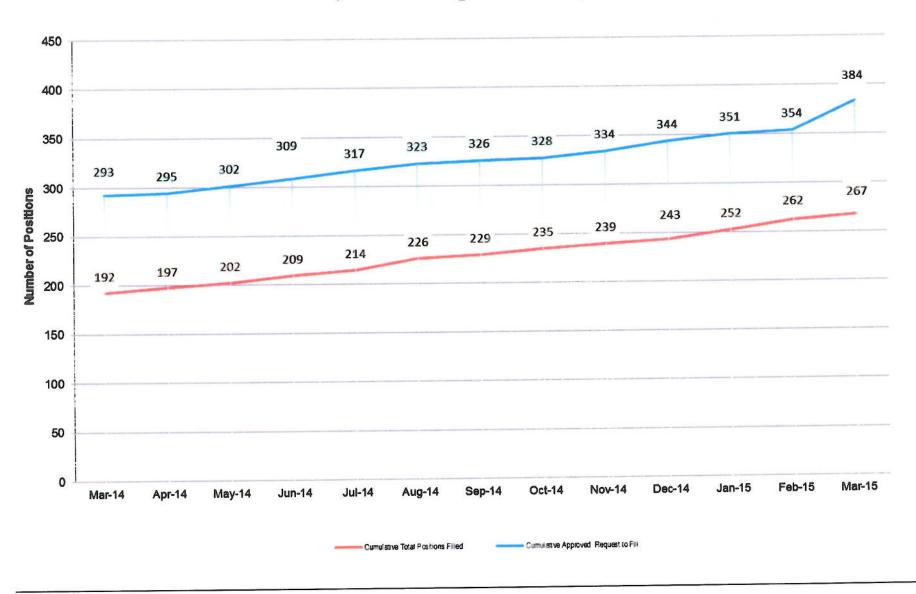
DISCUSSION:

Mr. Lau gave the report. There were no comments or discussion.



Cumulative Totals

March 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015



DISCUSSION: Karen Tom of the Human Resources Office gave the report. There were no comments or discussion.

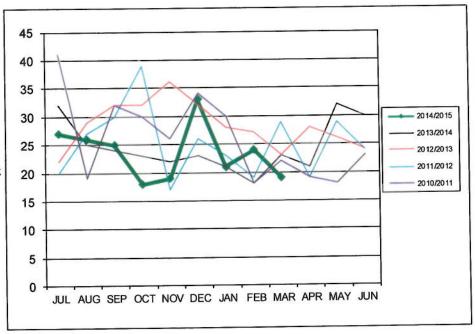
#### **ITEM FOR INFORMATION NO. 8**

#### WATER MAIN REPAIR REPORT

#### for March 2015

L	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Total
				19	33	21	24	19				212
_				22	23	21	18	23	21	32	30	294
	200.00		-			28	27	23	28	26	24	339
_							19	29	19	29	24	302
								22	19	18	23	312
2 2 2 1		26 25 29 27	26 25 24 29 32 27 30	26     25     18       25     24     23       29     32     32       27     30     39	26     25     18     19       25     24     23     22       29     32     32     36       27     30     39     17	26     25     18     19     33       25     24     23     22     23       29     32     32     36     32       27     30     39     17     26	26     25     18     19     33     21       25     24     23     22     23     21       29     32     32     36     32     28       27     30     39     17     26     23	26     25     18     19     33     21     24       25     24     23     22     23     21     18       29     32     32     36     32     28     27       27     30     39     17     26     23     19	26     25     18     19     33     21     24     19       25     24     23     22     23     21     18     23       29     32     32     36     32     28     27     23       27     30     39     17     26     23     19     29	26     25     18     19     33     21     24     19       25     24     23     22     23     21     18     23     21       29     32     32     36     32     28     27     23     28       27     30     39     17     26     23     19     29     19	26     25     18     19     33     21     24     19       25     24     23     22     23     21     18     23     21     32       29     32     32     36     32     28     27     23     28     26       27     30     39     17     26     23     19     29     19     29       10     27     28     27     28     26     28     27     28     26	26         25         18         19         33         21         24         19           25         24         23         22         23         21         18         23         21         32         30           29         32         32         36         32         28         27         23         28         26         24           27         30         39         17         26         23         19         29         19         29         24

Date	Address	Size	<u>Cause</u>
3/1	200 N. Vineyard Blvd.	12" C.I.	Unknown
3/4	3509 Alani Dr.	8" C.I.	Unknown
3/4	902 Puuomao Pl.	8" C.I.	Corrosion
3/4	46-219 Ahui Nani Pl.	8" C.I.	Unknown
3/5	902 Puuomao Pl.	8" C.I.	Corrosion
3/7	Laakona St. & Launahele St.	8" D.I.	Corrosion
3/7	94-405 Uanii Pl.	4" C.I.	Unknown
3/9	3120 Beaumont Woods Pl.	8" C.I.	Unknown
3/9	3345 Waialae Ave.	12" P.V.C.	Bear on Rock
3/11	3149 Beaumont Woods Pl.	8" C.I.	Corrosion
3/11	91-694 Aikanaka St.	8" A.C.	Clamp
3/11	2039 Kalia Rd.	4" C.I.	Corrosion
3/18	1029 Houghtailing St.	6" C.I.	Unknown
3/18	1527 Pualele Pl.	6" C.I.	Corrosion
3/20	98-1020 Kaonohi St.	8" C.I.	Corrosion
3/21	940 Keolu Dr.	12" A.C.	Pressure
3/25	1101 N. King St.	8" P.V.C.	Joint Failure
3/26	46-334 Kamehameha Hwy.	16" C.I.	Corrosion
3/30	86-279 Kawili St.	8" P.V.C.	Unknown



**Bold \*** - Pro-active Leak Repair

40.16 miles of pipelines were surveyed by the Leak Detection Team in the month of March.

#### DISCUSSION:

Field Operations Program Administrator Daryl Hiromoto reported that there were 19 main breaks in March and mentioned a 16" break in the Windward side that had a significant impact. Mr. Hiromoto talked about the collaborative efforts of BWS and Echologics when they identified and located a leak on Miller Street. He commended BWS for finding the leak as it identifies the level of skill BWS crews possess, and it gives them confidence of their efforts. Mr. Hiromoto also commended Echologics, as they too brought value to the survey work.

There were no comments or discussion.

MOTION TO
<b>RECESS INTO</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE</b>
SESSION

Upon unanimously approved motion, the Board Recessed into Executive Session Pursuant to [HRS § 92-5] at 3:48 PM to

Consult with Legal Counsel and to Consider Issues Pertaining to Matters

Posted for Discussion at an Executive Session.

OPEN SESSION The Board reconvened in open session at 4:32 PM

MOTION TO ADJOURN There being no further business Chair Miyashiro at 4:33 PM called for a motion to adjourn the Open Session. David Hulihee so moved;

seconded by Ross Sasamura and unanimously carried.

THE MINUTES OF THE REG MEETING ON APRIL 27, 201 THE MAY 26, 2015 BOARD I	5 WERE	APPF	N BOARD ROVED AT
	AYE	NO`	COMMENT
DUANE R. MIYASHIRO	X		
ADAM C. WONG	Х		
THERESIA C. MCMURDO			ABSENT
DAVID C. HULIHEE	Х		
KAPUA SPROAT			ABSENT
ROSS S. SASAMURA	Х		
FORD N. FUCHIGAMI	×		

Respectfully submitted,

LISA K. KIM

ARPROVED:

DUANE R. MIYASHIRO Chair of the Board

MAY 2 6 2015

Date