

Interim Instream Flow Standards in Hawai'i

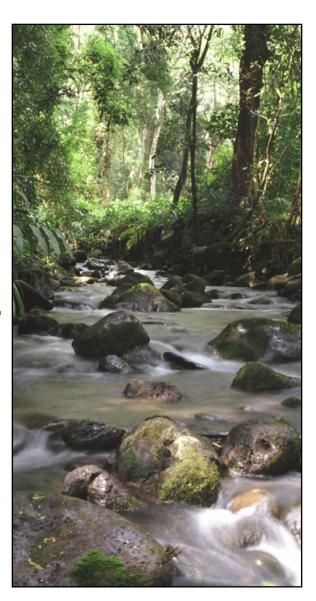
Ecology, Restoration, and Management of Hawaiian Stream and Riparian Systems May 20-22, 2008

Overview

- What is the SPAM Program?
- Surface Water Hydrologic Units
- What are Instream Flow Standards?
- Setting Instream Flow Standards
- The Interim IFS Process
- Why Interim IFS?
- Case Study: East Maui Interim IFS

What is the SPAM Program?

- In July 2002, the Commission established the Stream Protection and Management Branch.
- Comprised of two Sections:
 - Instream Use Protection Section
 - Surface Water Regulation Section
- Originally consisted of 3 full-time staff with statewide responsibilities.
- Program expanded in 2007 with 2 additional full-time staff.
- Expansion addresses needs of instream flow standard program.



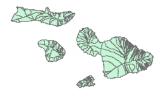
Surface Water Hydrologic Units

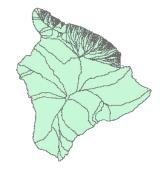
- In 2005, the Commission adopted 558 surface-water hydrologic units statewide.
- Hydrologic units provide an organizational framework for data collection and management.





Hydrologic Units by Island	
Niihau	13
Kauai	74
Oahu	87
Molokai	50
Lanai	32
Maui	112
Kahoolawe	24
Hawaii	166





What are Instream Flow Standards?

Definition

"A quantity or flow of water or depth of water which is required to be present at a specific location in a stream system at certain specified times of the year to protect fishery, wildlife, recreational, aesthetic, scenic, and other beneficial instream uses."

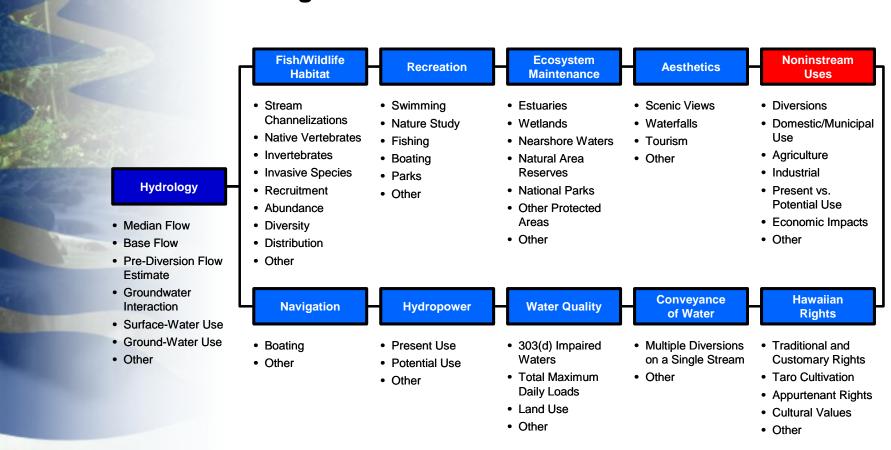
Balancing Act

"The Commission shall weigh the importance of the present or potential instream values with the importance of the present or potential uses of water for noninstream purposes, including the economic impact of restricting such uses."



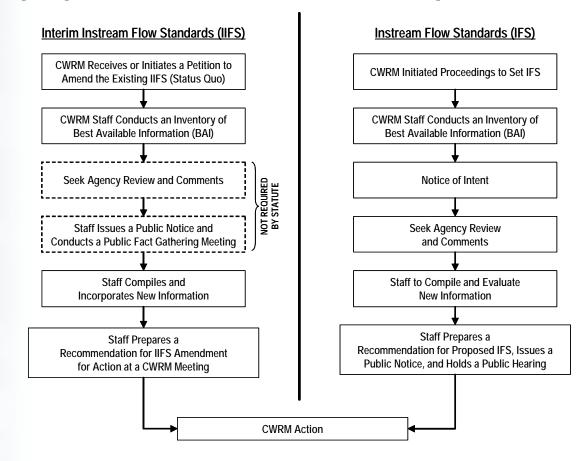
Setting Instream Flow Standards

 The Commission has the responsibility of weighing competing uses for a limited resource in a legal realm that is continuing to evolve.



The Interim IFS Process

- In December 2006, the Commission recognized the complexity of establishing measurable IFS.
- Staff proposed a modified interim IFS process



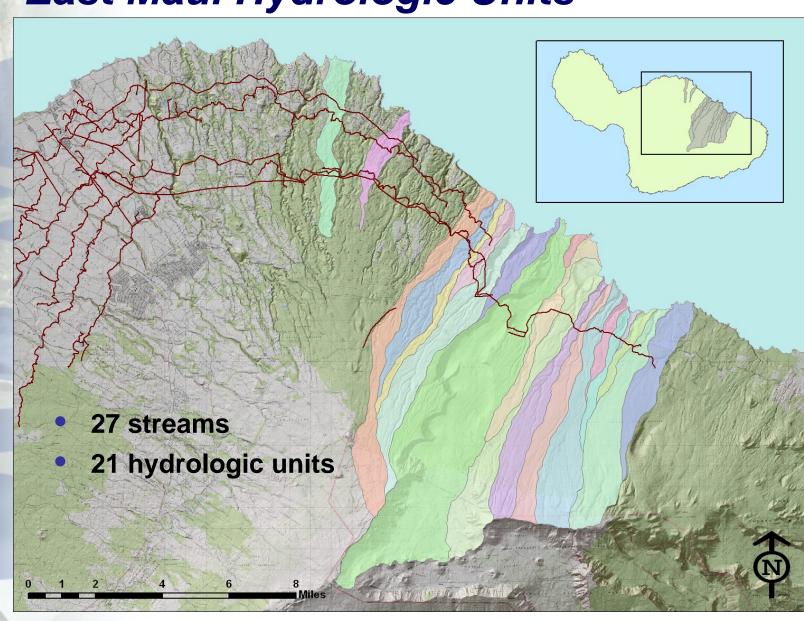
Why Interim IFS?

- The Commission is developing interim IFS based on best available information.
- Permanent IFS requires a lengthy notification and public hearing process.
- The modified interim IFS process gives the Commission staff greater flexibility in developing more measurable standards statewide.
- The modified process allows for agency/public review and comment.
- Particularly important should the Commission need to reevaluate and established interim IFS based upon new information.

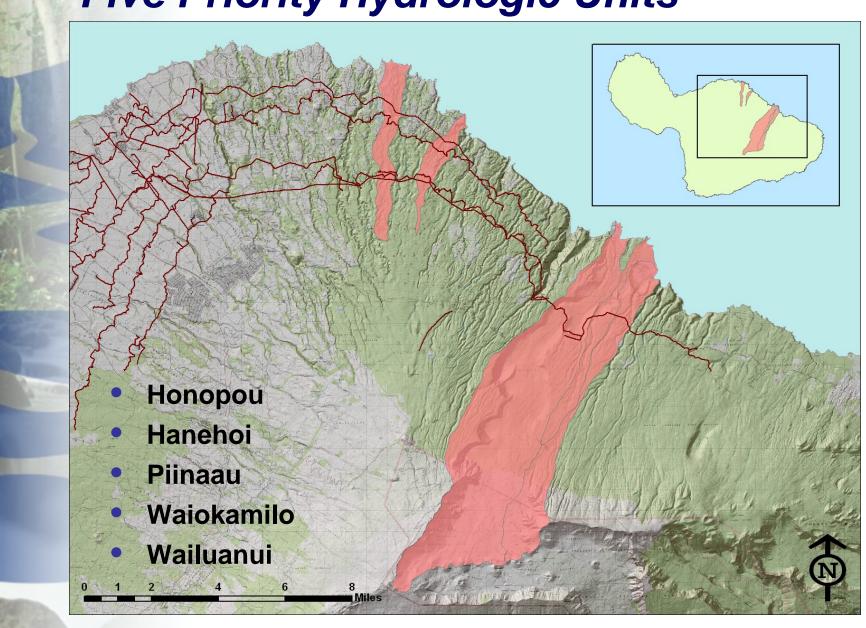
East Maui Interim IFS

- June 2001
 - Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation (NHLC) filed a Petition to Amend the Interim Instream Flow Standard for each of 27 streams in East Maui.
- July 2001
 NHLC asked the Commission to focus its efforts on seven priority streams.
- March 2002
 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with various partners, initiated a study to assess stream flow in East Maui and impacts of restoration to native stream organisms.
- January 2006
 USGS released the second of two studies on the Effects
 of Surface-Water Diversions on Habitat Availability for
 Native Macrofauna, Northeast Maui, Hawaii.

East Maui Hydrologic Units

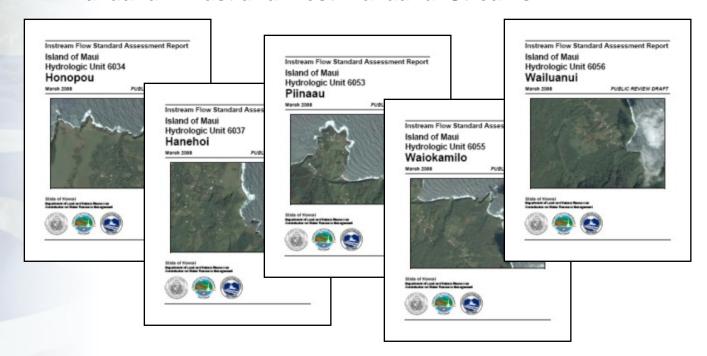


Five Priority Hydrologic Units



East Maui Interim IFS

- Instream Flow Standard Assessment Reports were prepared for each of five priority hydrologic units:
 - Honopou Honopou Stream
 - Hanehoi Hanehoi and Puolua Streams
 - Piinaau Piinaau and Palauhulu Streams
 - Waiokamilo Waikokamilo and Kualani Streams
 - Wailuanui East and West Wailuanui Streams



1.0 Introduction

Instream Flow Standard Assessment Report
Island of Maui
Hydrologic Unit 6034
Honopou

March 2008

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT



State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Commission on Water Resource Management

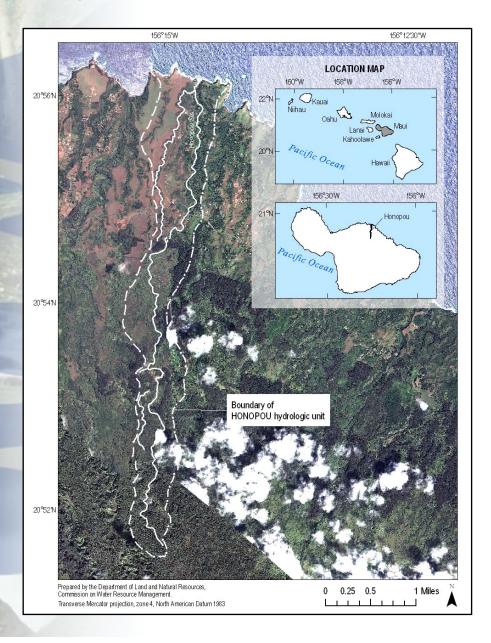






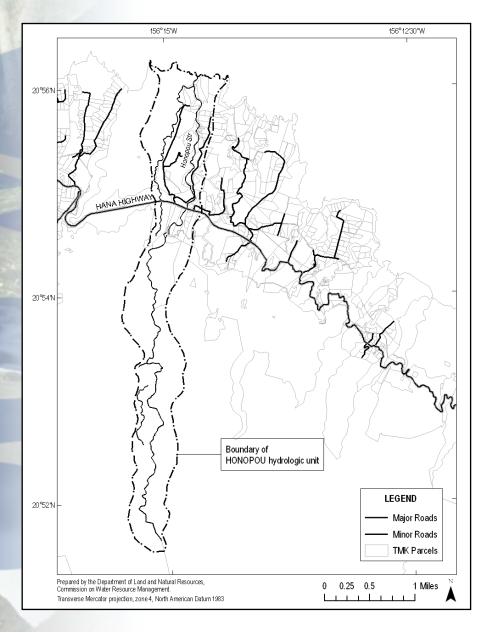
- General Overview
- Current Instream
 Flow Standard
- Instream Flow Standards
- Interim IFS Process
- IFS Assessment Report
- Surface Water Hydrologic Units
- Surface Water Definitions

1.0 Introduction

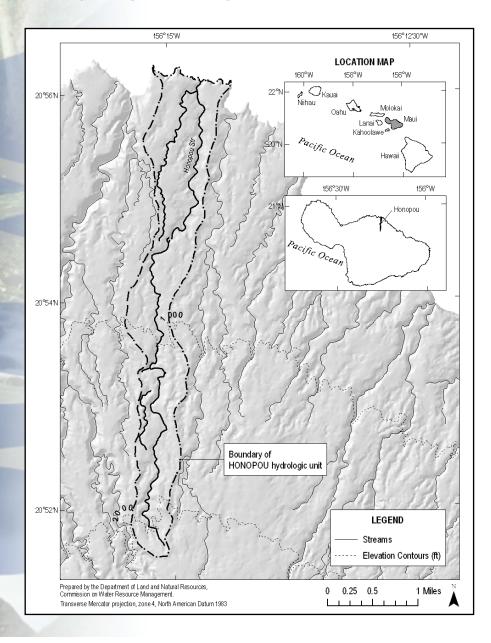


- The hydrologic unit of Honopou covers an area of 2.7 sq. mi.
- Honopou is located on the northwestern flank of Haleakala.
- Honopou is roughly 4 miles in length.
- Puniawa Stream is an intermittent tributary.

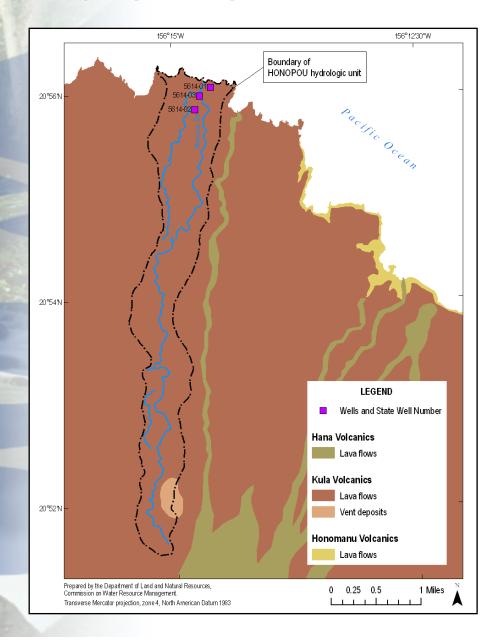
1.0 Introduction



Population is roughly 146 people.

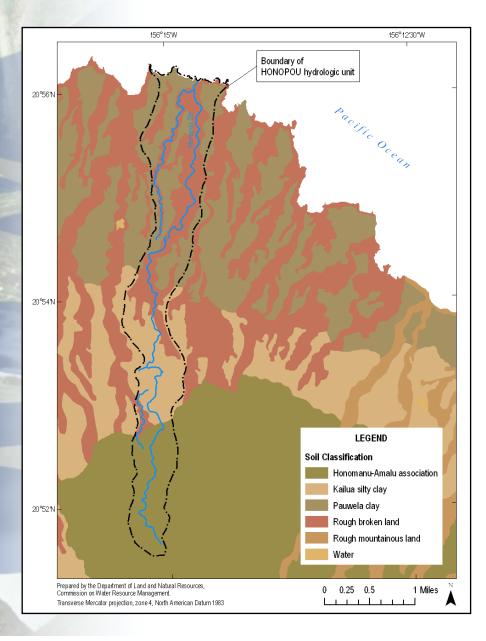


- Geology
- Soils
- Rainfall
- Solar Radiation
- Evaporation
- Land Use
- Land Cover
- Flood Hazard
- Drought
- Ground Water



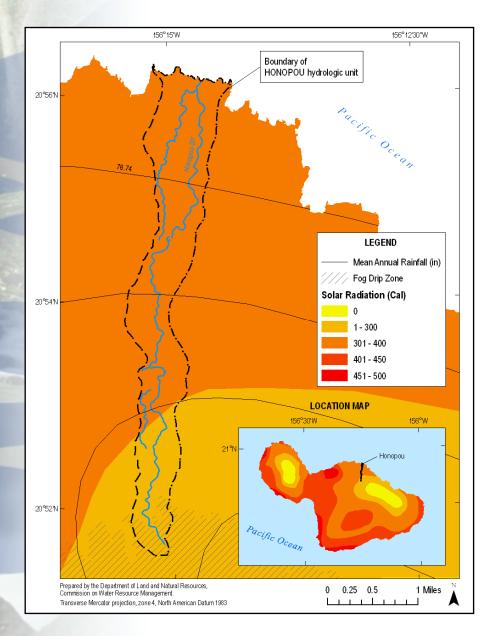
Geology

- Majority of Honopou characterized by Kula volcanics, mainly aa flows.
- Kula volcanics are fairly permeable.



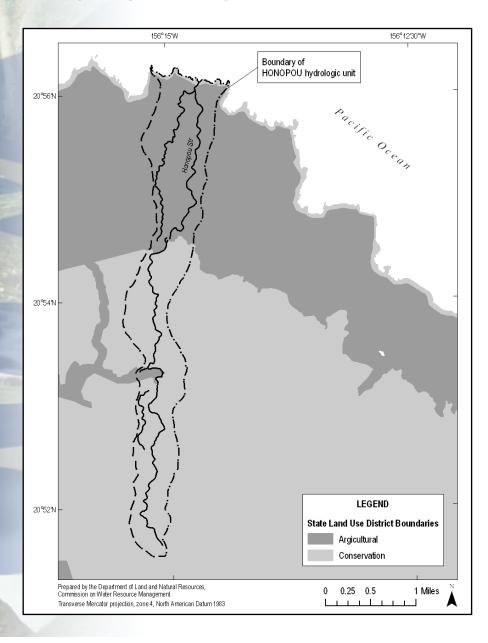
Soils

- Honopou consists largely of soils that are fairly permeable.
- Lower half of stream channel flows over rough broken land.
- Runoff is rapid, and erosion is actively occurring.



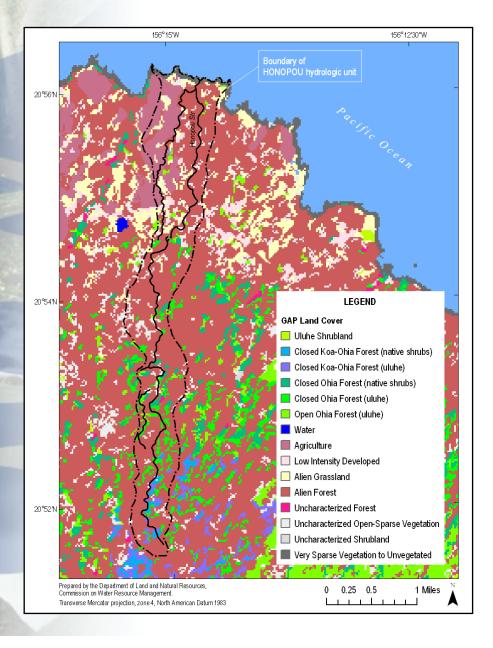
Rainfall/Solar Radiation

- Rainfall distribution is governed by the orographic effect.
- Unit receives neardaily rainfall of 170-190 inches per year in the upper slopes.
- Little or no rainfall at the coast.
- Solar radiation ranges from 300-350 calories per square centimeter per day.



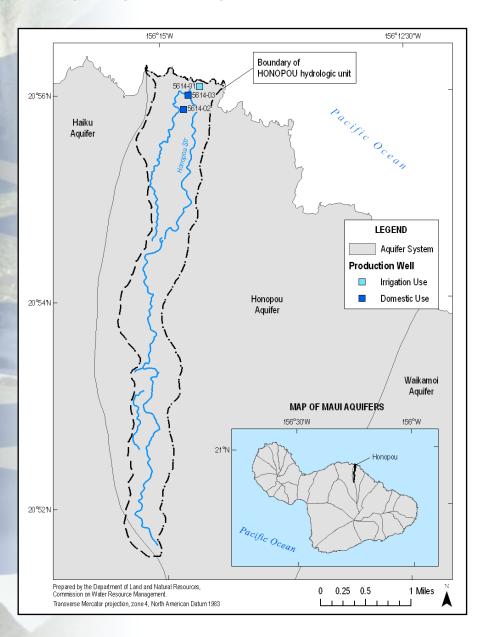
Land Use

- 57.4% of unit is zoned Conservation.
- Conservation zone occurs in the uplands and along the coast.
- 42.6% of unit is zoned Agricultural.



Land Cover

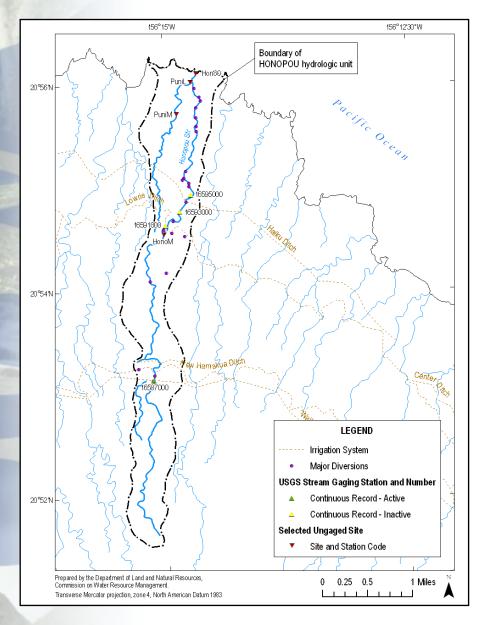
- Honopou consists mainly of forested areas.
- Unit is largely comprised of alien forests (65.5%).
- Native koa-ohia forests are spread throughout the upper slopes.
- 10.5% of unit is characterized as agriculture.



Ground Water

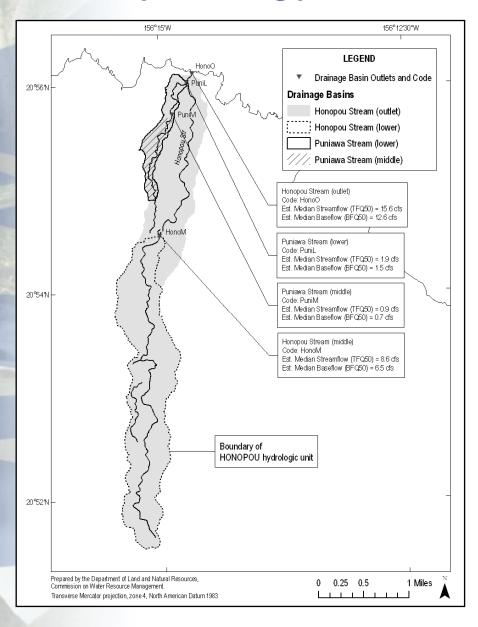
- Unit lies within the Honopou aquifer system.
- Sustainable yield:29 mgd.
- Current demand: 0.012 mgd.
- Three production wells located near the coast.

3.0 Hydrology



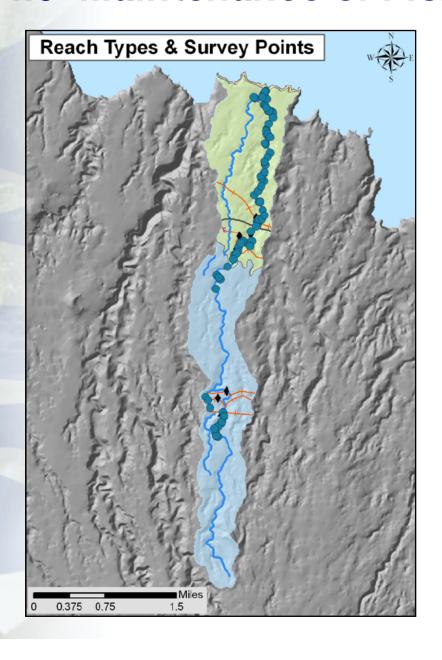
- Four USGS
 continuous-record
 gaging stations on
 Honopou, only 1 still
 active.
- Honopou is generally a gaining stream.
- Median flow statistic (Q50) was used to characterize streamflow.
- USGS estimated natural streamflow at its lowest gage in 1946 as 1.42 mgd.

3.0 Hydrology



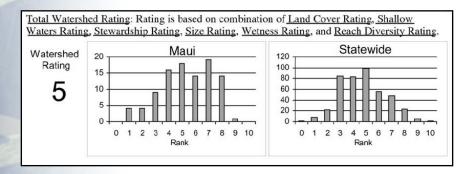
- Regression
 equations were used
 to estimate natural
 (undiverted) flow for
 ungaged sites on
 Honopou and
 Puniawa Streams.
- TFQ50, BFQ50, TFQ95, and BFQ95 calculated for 4 sites.
- TFQ₅₀ natural flow at the Honopou outlet was 15.59 cfs.
- TFQ₅₀ natural flow at Honopou middle was 8.56 cfs.

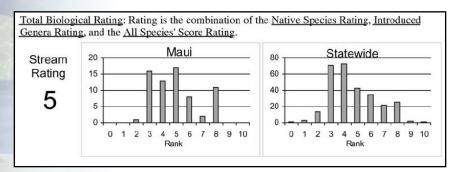
4.0 Maintenance of Fish/Wildlife Habitat

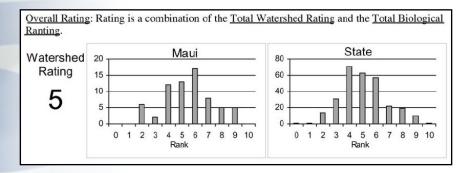


- Honopou was not included in the 1990 Hawaii Stream Assessment (HSA).
- No critical habitat areas for fish/wildlife.
- DAR has 26 survey locations from lower to upper reaches.
- Four (of 5) native stream fish species are present.
- Some introduced fish species present.

4.0 Maintenance of Fish/Wildlife Habitat

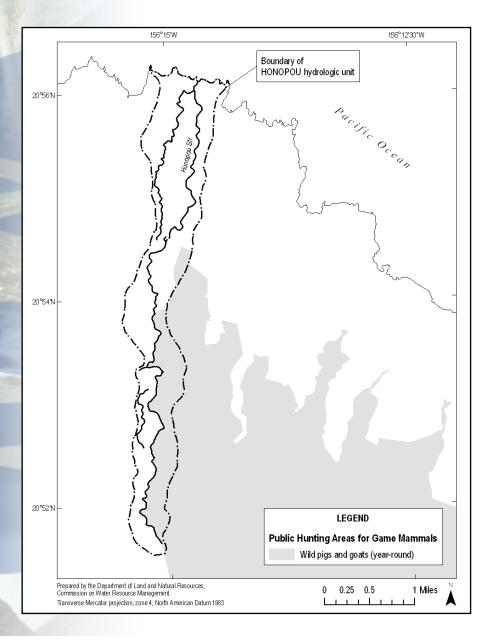






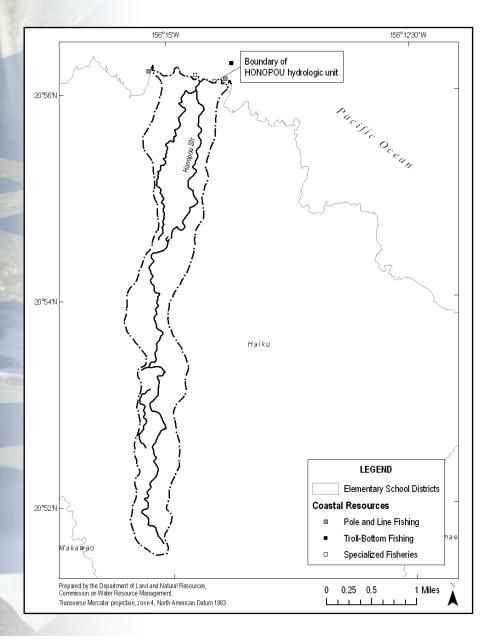
- Revised DAR
 Watershed Atlas was
 completed in April
 2008.
- Glenn Higashi will present in more detail on Wednesday.
- A Rating Strength was also developed to estimate overall study effort in the stream.
- Rating Strength: 6

5.0 Outdoor Recreational Activities



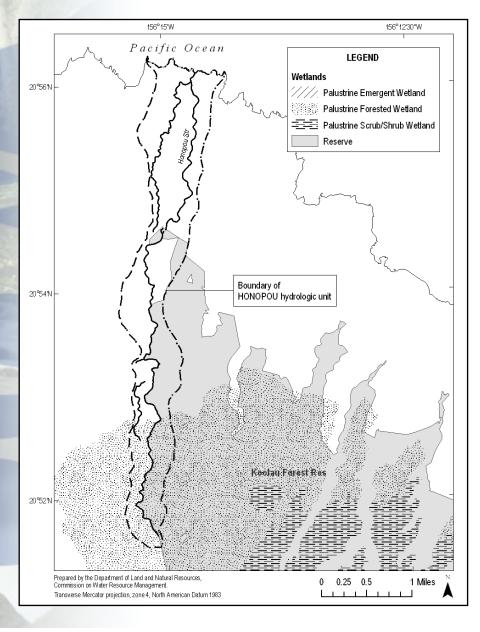
- Recreation resources were classified as moderate by HSA.
- Swimming was the only opportunity identified by HSA.
- 23.5% of unit falls within Hunting Unit B for hunting pig or goat.

5.0 Outdoor Recreational Activities



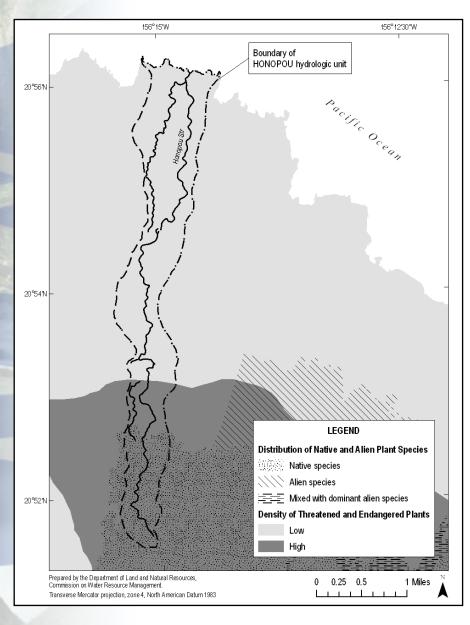
- Shoreline is characterized by high, steep sea cliffs.
- Shoreline access is limited.
- Coastal recreation includes pole/line fishing, trolling/ bottom fishing, and some specialized fisheries.
- No known educational facilities in the area.

6.0 Maintenance of Ecosystems



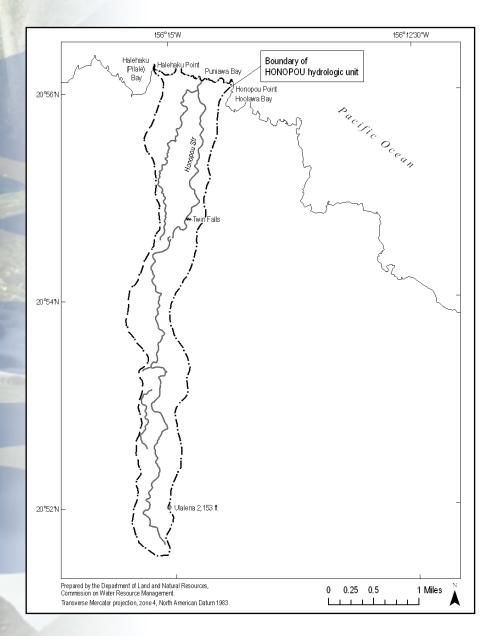
- Riparian resources were not classified by HSA.
- 20.9% of unit is palustrine, forested wetland.
- 24.5% of unit is in the State-managed Koolau Forest Reserve.
- 39.3% is managed under the East Maui Watershed Partnership.

6.0 Maintenance of Ecosystems



- UHERO valued Koolau forest (Oahu) at \$7.44 tp \$14.03 billion.
- East Maui is believed to have greater value.
- 18.7% of unit is dominated by native plant species.
- 27.9% of unit has a high concentration of threatened or endangered species.

7.0 Aesthetic Values



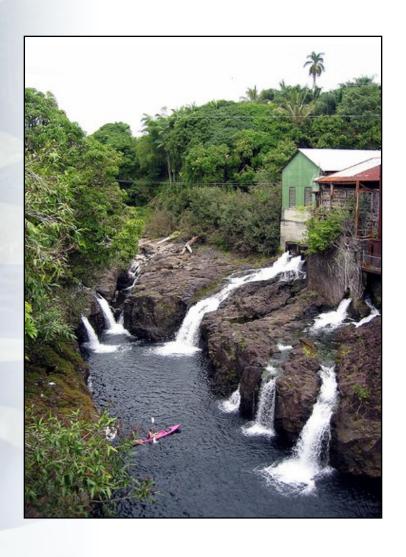
- Twin Falls, on Honopou, is a popular tourist attraction.
- No major parks or scenic viewpoints in Honopou.

8.0 Navigation



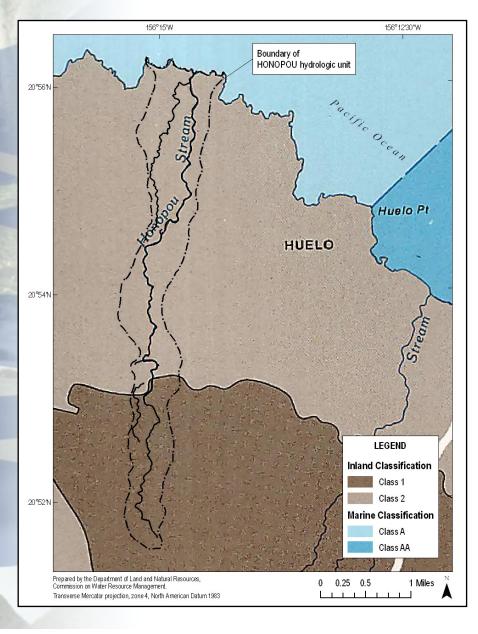
 Honopou is not known to support any instream uses of navigation.

9.0 Instream Hydropower Generation



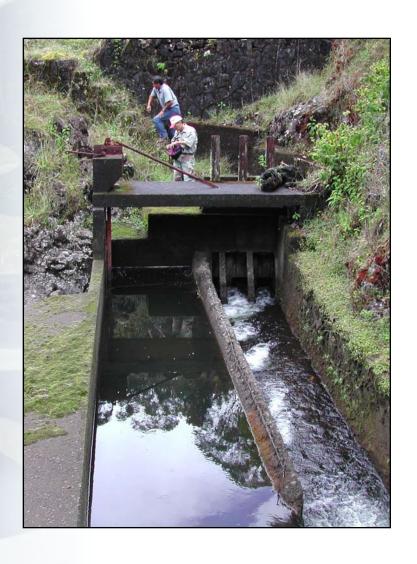
- No known instream hydropower systems on Honopou Stream.
- HC&S operates three hydroelectric facilities on Wailoa Ditch.
- Power generated serves sugar mill requirements first.
- Remaining electricity sold to Maui Electric.
- Estimated savings of 16,200 barrels/year.

10.0 Maintenance of Water Quality



- Honopou does not appear on 2006 List of Impaired Waters in Hawaii.
- Honopou is Class 2 from coast to ~1400' elevation.
- Class 1 above 1400'.
- Marine waters at the mouth of Honopou are Class A.
- Class A waters protected for recreation, aesthetics, and wildlife.

11.0 Conveyance of Irrigation...



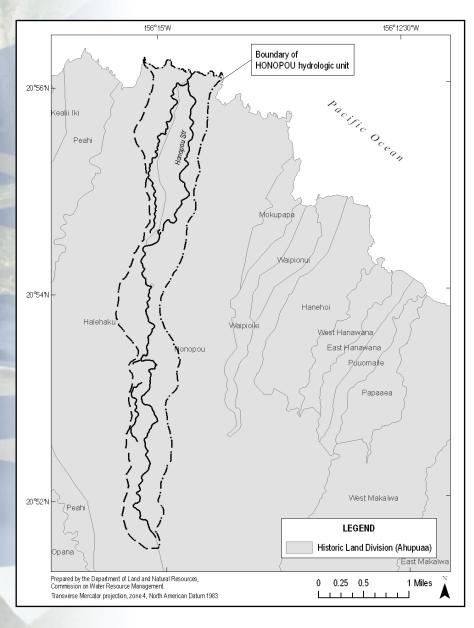
- Total of 22 registered diversions.
- 15 are non-East Maui Irrigation Company (EMI) diversions.
- 13 of 15 diversions were declared for domestic purposes (with a total of 15 service connections).
- All 15 diversions are used for irrigation of various crops, including taro.

12.0 Protection of... Hawaiian Rights



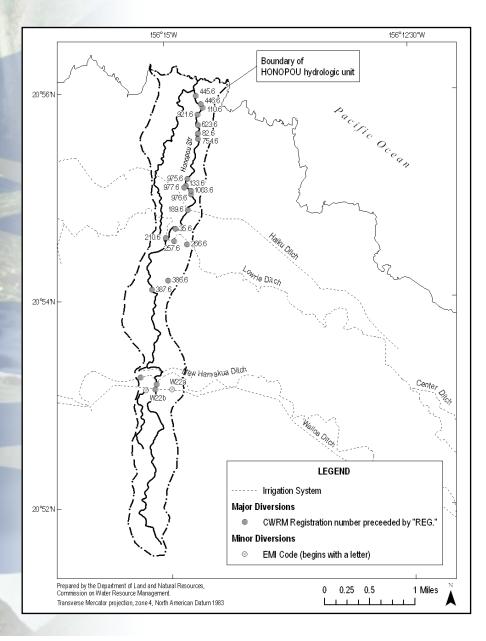
- Two appurtenant rights claims.
- Six registrants declared water use for taro cultivation of 34.55 acres.
- Average water use for selected Maui taro loi complexes is 230,000 gad.
- 27°C is the threshold temperature at which wetland taro becomes susceptible to root rot.

12.0 Protection of... Hawaiian Rights



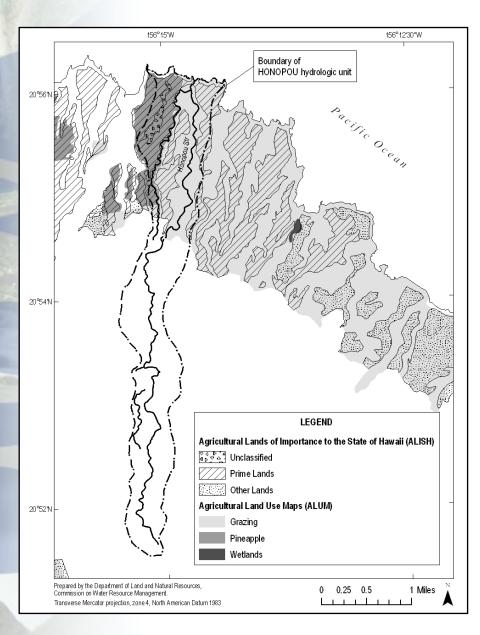
- 64 parcels are associated with Land Commission Awards or Grants/Leases.
- Cultural resources were defined as very limited by HSA.
- No fishponds exist.
- Unit spans two traditional ahupuaa: Honopou and Haleaku.

13.0 Noninstream Uses



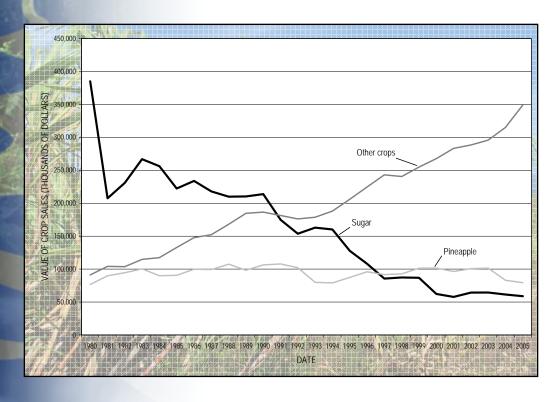
- 22 total registered diversions.
- Two "minor" diversions not registered by EMI.
- Seven EMI diversions from Honopou feed four irrigation ditches.
- Wailoa Ditch has the highest median flow when it crosses Honopou at 168.4 cfs.

13.0 Noninstream Uses

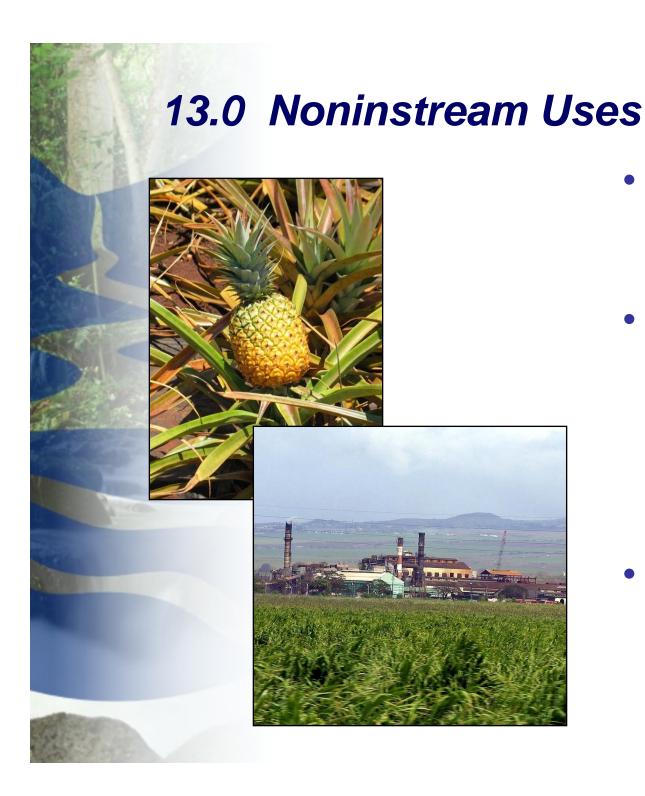


- 1977 ALISH identified 19.7% of unit as prime agricultural land.
- In 1980, 11.6% of the unit was in pineapple and 28.1% in ranching.
- The EMI system consists of 388 seperate intakes, 24 miles of ditch, 50 miles of tunnel, and 12 inverted siphons.

13.0 Noninstream Uses



- HC&S employs ~800 full-time workers, while EMI employs 17 workers.
- HC&S water needs range from 134 mgd in winter to 268 mgd in summer.
- Sugar crop sales have declined dramatically as plantations close over last 25 years.
- Diversified agriculture steadily increasing.



- HC&S receives revenue from Maui Electric for sale of electricity.
- HC&S also delivers water to Maui Dept. of Water Supply's Upcountry system and Maui Land and Pineapple Co. (MLP) for its east Maui pineapple fields.
- The last year MLP's pineapple operations had an operating profit was in 1999.

14.0 Bibliography

Instream Flow Standard Assessment Report
Island of Maui
Hydrologic Unit 6034
Honopou

March 2008

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT



State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Commission on Water Resource Management







- This report is a comprehensive summary of all information for a given hydrologic unit.
- People are expected to use the bibliography to reference more detailed information.

East Maui Interim IFS

March

- Public notice was issued to seek comments on the reports and to announce the public fact gathering meeting to be held on Maui.
- Hard copies and digital copies on CD were sent to numerous stakeholders for review and comment.

April

- Public fact gathering meeting was held on Maui to receive additional comments from the community.
- Staff has begun compiling comments.

June

- Comments period will end. Staff will compile and incorporate all comments received via the public fact gathering process.
- Staff will begin preparation of recommendations for the Commission.

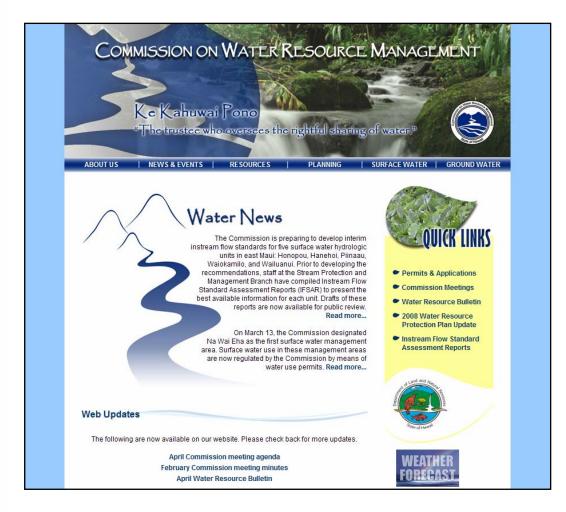
East Maui Interim IFS

- County of Maui, Mayor's Office
- County of Maui, County Council
- County of Maui, Department of Water Supply
- Dept. of Agriculture
- Dept. of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
- Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Dept. of Health
- Dept. of Land and Natural Resources
 - Division of Aquatic Resources
 - Division of Forestry and Wildlife
 - Division of State Parks
 - Historic Preservation Division
 - Land Division
 - NARS Commission
- Earthjustice
- East Maui Irrigation Co., Ltd.
- Haleakala Ranch Company
- Haleakala National Park
- Hawaii Public Library System, Maui

- Hawaii Tourism Authority
- Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar
- Maui Farm Bureau (Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation)
- Maui Tomorrow
- Na Moku Aupuni O Koolau Hui
- Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation and Clients
- The Nature Conservancy
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs
- Tri-Isle Resource Conservation and Development Council
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Div.
- U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Div.
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
- University of Hawaii
 - Cooperative Fishery Unit
 - Environmental Center



Thank you!



http://www.hawaiistreams.com