

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means Thursday, February 20, 2020 at 10:35 a.m. By Darren T. Lerner, Director Hawai'i Sea Grant College Program School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology And Thomas Giambelluca, Director Water Resources Research Center Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research And Michael Bruno Provost University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

SB 2379 - RELATING TO CESSPOOLS

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the committee:

The University of Hawai'i offers comments on Senate Bill 2379 from the Sea Grant College Program and the Water Resources Research Center.

The Sea Grant College Program offers comments to Part I of the measure:

Previous research and a review of other state efforts to convert cesspools and outdated onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) by the Environmental Protection Agency highlight that education and outreach, supported by a neutral, non-regulatory entity is a major component of successful programs for conversion of OWTS. Members of the Cesspool Conversion Working Group (CCWG) established by the State of Hawai'i and led by the State of Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH) have recognized that robust public education and outreach efforts in the form of a systematic, statewide outreach engagement will be needed if the State of Hawai'i is to achieve its goal of converting an estimated 88,000 cesspools by 2050.

For more than 50 years, Hawai'i Sea Grant has demonstrated expertise working in communities across Hawai'i to provide unbiased science-based information to stakeholders and as such is well suited to perform the necessary needs assessment and to execute a statewide outreach program in cooperation and consultation with the DOH.

In discussion with staff from DOH, they also support this measure. They stated that they do not have the resources or staff to conduct such a program.

The Water Resources Research Center (WRRC) offers comments to Part II of this measure:

Upgrading the state's estimated 88,000 cesspools will require researching and developing onsite wastewater technologies tailored to Hawai'i's unique geology and hydrology. In general, onsite wastewater systems often have large upfront costs. System costs in Hawai'i vary widely based on the type of treatment and our geographic isolation. WRRC believes that identifying a suite of cost-effective solutions will be paramount to assisting the state achieving its goal of converting all cesspools by 2050. WRRC's staff has expertise in several interdisciplinary fields including engineering, hydrology, economics, and geology and is committed to protecting and preserving the state's drinking water and groundwater resources.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.