



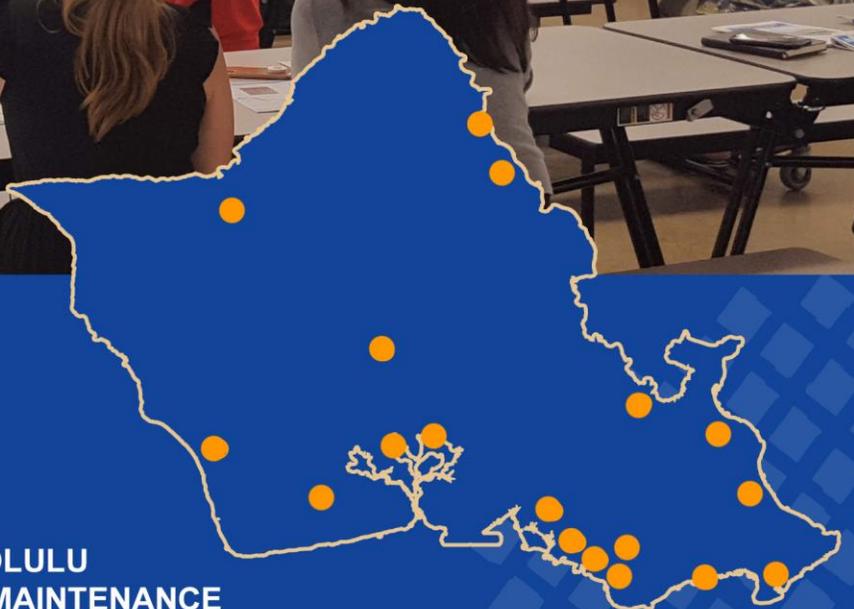
April 22, 2020

O'ahu Storm Water Utility Study

Community Outreach Feedback Summary ROUND 1



CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY MAINTENANCE
STORM WATER QUALITY BRANCH



April 22, 2020



O'ahu Storm Water Utility Study

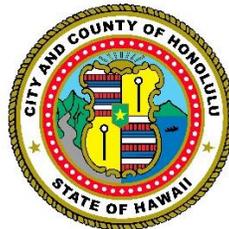
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**City and County of Honolulu
Department of Facility Maintenance
Storm Water Quality Branch**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The City and County of Honolulu Department of Facility Maintenance is conducting extensive community and stakeholder outreach as part of the Storm Water Utility Study for O‘ahu. The priority has been to solicit input from the many communities across O‘ahu and the range of interests around storm water management, and to use the input to inform the core recommendations for a storm water utility. Additionally, a Stakeholder Advisory Group was convened in Summer 2019. The Advisory Group’s charge is to provide expertise, input and ideas to the City and County and the consultant team, and to assist in involving community members in the study.

The first round of community outreach was conducted between February and early March 2020. The City and County, with their consultant team, held 18 community meetings, numerous smaller meetings with stakeholder groups, and set up outreach booths at community events. This multi-pronged approach was employed to make the outreach process as inclusive and accessible as possible for O‘ahu’s many communities and stakeholders.

This report documents the input received in the first round of community outreach and presents major themes that synthesize input. Please note that the input represents the perspectives of attendees and should not be considered representative of the full range of O‘ahu community members.

For more information about the Storm Water Utility Study, visit www.StormWaterUtilityOahu.org.

Round 1 Outreach Objectives

The specific objectives for the first round of outreach were to:

- Inform community members about storm water utilities – the “why, what, how, and when” – and options for implementation on O‘ahu.
- Share the project team’s research and analysis to date, including preliminary fee estimates and the Core Values prepared with the Stakeholder Advisory Group.
- Solicit input from community members and other stakeholders on questions, ideas, concerns and priorities for a potential storm water utility for O‘ahu.
- Create inclusive outreach events where all community members could comfortably participate and provide input.
- Encourage participants to stay engaged and to help involve others.

Document Organization

In this report, Section 2 provides a synthesis of the input themes derived from the Round 1 outreach. Sections 3 through 6 provide descriptions of the community meetings, pop-up events, focused stakeholder meetings, and a state and local government employee meeting and an explanation of how input was collected during the events. The appendices supply documentation of the input throughout the Round 1 process, including input from Post-it notes, Q&A discussions, live polling, flipchart notes and comment cards.



2. KEY THEMES

Several themes recurred throughout the many community and stakeholder activities conducted during Round 1 outreach. These themes are listed below in alphabetical order – the order of the themes does not represent any type of priority, frequency or significance. All input received during the process, from Post-it notes to flipchart notes, is documented in the appendices.

Address impacts to the elderly and low-income households, given O‘ahu’s high cost of living

Kūpuna First! Elders and low-income households should receive technical support and cost relief to implement green practices on their properties, address drainage issues, take advantage of credits/rebates, and mitigate financial impacts.

Assurances of program accountability and fund protection

All storm water fees paid should be spent exclusively and directly on storm water management. The fund should not be “raided” for any other purposes, and accountability processes are needed so that citizens can see that the funds are spent properly.

Credits and financial incentives

A variety of credits and financial incentives are needed so that all property owners on O‘ahu will have opportunities to benefit, regardless of whether their property is large or small, urban or rural, and on windward or leeward sides of the island. Lower-income and elder owners may need help with initial investments for on-site storm water improvements.

Expectation for long-term planning & vision

Investments in storm water should be consistent with a long-term plan that has both island-wide and local watershed priorities, and that includes strong public involvement; community members want information about the larger projects envisioned for O‘ahu and how improvements in water quality and environmental sustainability will be achieved.

Fee adjustments for on-site storm water management

Many O‘ahu community members have properties that capture storm water on-site and don’t contribute runoff to the storm water infrastructure and coastal waters. Fee adjustments should be considered for these situations.

Geographic investment in ALL O‘ahu communities

Fees paid by residents should, in part, be returned to their neighborhoods to fund local projects. Some share of fees generated in a specific area should be set aside to return to the community in the form of grants, capital investments and other support.

Revenue neutrality/property tax reduction

City Council should provide some financial giveback recognizing that new storm water utility fee revenue frees up general funds currently spent on storm water management.



3. COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Purpose

A major component of the community outreach process was community meetings held in multiple locations across O‘ahu to make participation accessible and easy for all communities on the island. The purpose of these meetings was to share *why* a stormwater utility is needed, *who* a storm water utility is for and its benefits, *what* a storm water utility is, and *how* a storm water utility works. Additionally, it was important to hear community-specific feedback and questions. The differences in input received in each meeting location helped the project team to better understand how questions, concerns and ideas varied among communities.

Description

Meeting Location

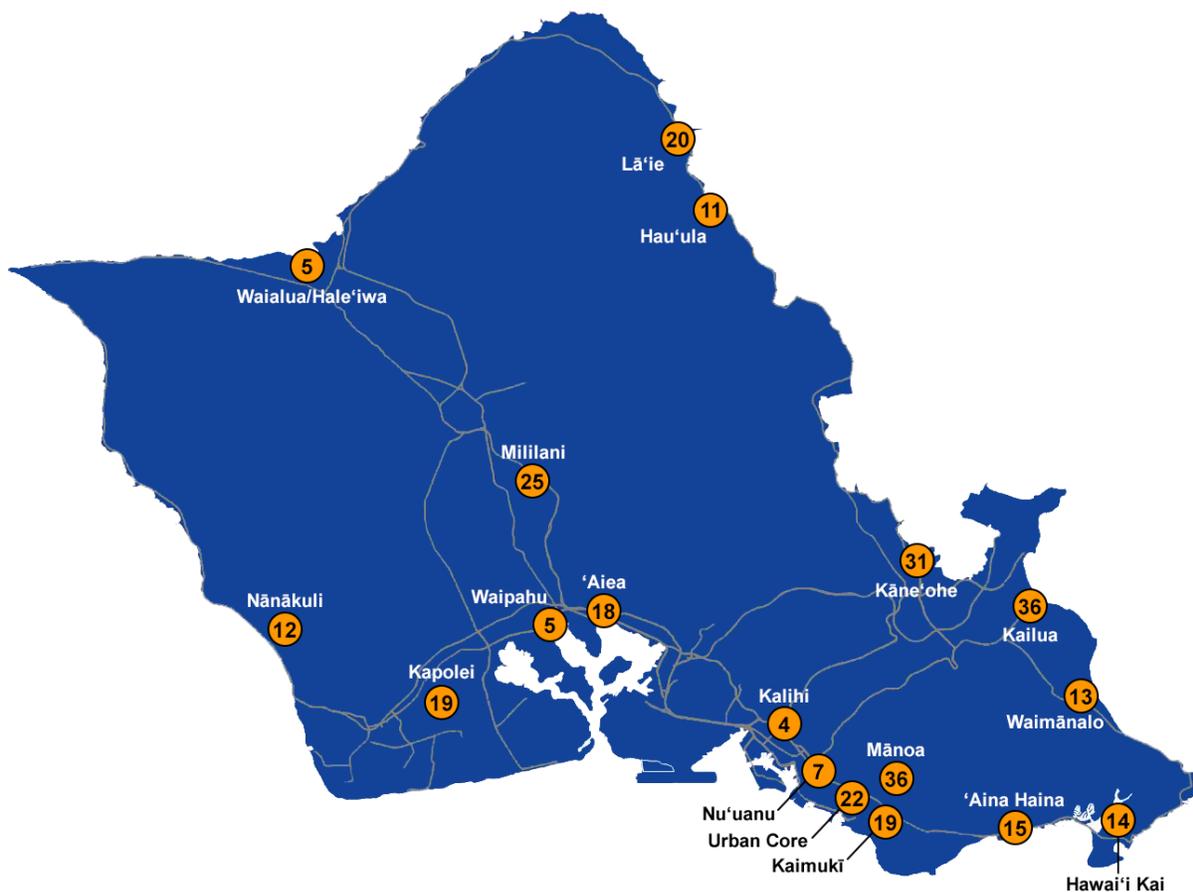
There were 18 community meetings held in various locations across the island as presented in **Table 1**. Meetings were generally held on weekdays from 5:30-7:30 p.m. Attendance at each meeting ranged from 4 to 36 participants. Meeting attendance is represented graphically in the orange circles adjacent to each location in **Figure 1**.



Table I: Community Meeting Schedule

Island Geography	Community	Location	Date
East Honolulu	Hawai'i Kai	Kaiser High School	Monday, February 3
	'Aina Haina	Kalani High School	Tuesday, February 4
Leeward	Kapolei	Kapolei Hale	Tuesday, February 25
	Waipahu	Waipahu High School	Wednesday, February 26
	Nānākuli	Nānākuli High School	Thursday, March 5
North Shore	North Shore	Waialua High School	Thursday, February 20
Ko'olauloa	Lā'ie	Lā'ie Elementary School	Wednesday, March 4
	Hau'ula	Hau'ula Community Center	Wednesday, March 11
Windward	Kailua	Kailua High School	Tuesday, February 18
	Kāne'ohe	Castle High School	Wednesday, February 19
	Waimānalo	Waimānalo Elementary School	Tuesday, March 10
Central O'ahu	Mililani	Mililani Middle School	Thursday, February 27
Town/South Shore	Kaimukī	Kaimukī High School	Wednesday, February 5
	Mānoa	Noelani Elementary School	Monday, February 10
	Nu'uānu	Roosevelt High School	Tuesday, February 11
	Kalihi	Kapālama Elementary School	Monday, February 24
	Urban Core	McKinley High School	Monday, March 2
	'Aiea	'Aiea Intermediate School	Monday, March 9

Figure 1: Oahu Community Meeting Locations and Attendance



Publicity/Notification Process

The project team and the City utilized multiple methods to inform community members of upcoming community meetings and to encourage participation.

The following notification methods were used:

- Oahu Storm Water Utility Study website – <https://www.stormwaterutilityoahu.org/>;
- Flyers posted on website and distributed to Stakeholder Advisory Group Members and those who subscribed to the City's storm water newsletter via the General Stormwater contact list on MailChimp;
- Boosted social media posts (City Facebook, "City Information" Facebook and Twitter, Stakeholder Advisory Group members' channels);
- Website Postings on project website and City website (City's event list/rotating banner on home page);
- Email announcements about upcoming meetings with request to forward to others (Department of Facility Maintenance MailChimp contact list, "City Information" email subscription, Stakeholder Advisory Group);
- Press Releases;
- Community calendar listings;

- Neighborhood Board Commission distribution of meeting announcements to Neighborhood Board members;
- Announcements to City Council, Commissions, and Boards (flyers, website link).

Format and Activities

Each community meeting had the same format, and attendees were given the opportunity to provide input in multiple ways. By sharing information and asking for input using different methods for attendees to share their thoughts and ask questions, the team was able to accommodate a variety of communication styles and ensure that everyone had the opportunity to participate in ways they found comfortable and appropriate.

The meetings started with participants signing in at the registration table and receiving a general orientation about the meeting format. At this time, they were invited to stop at several interactive stations staffed by the project team before taking a seat. The project team then started the presentation by welcoming everyone and showing an overview video that described the community involvement process. Following the video, the project team explained the concept of a storm water utility, research and analysis conducted to date, and preliminary fee estimates. After the presentation, a significant amount of time was devoted to answering participants' questions and addressing their comments. Additional input opportunities at the meetings included live polling and comment cards. Majority of the meetings also included small breakout discussion groups. A selection of healthy snacks were provided for everyone.

Detailed descriptions of the workshop components follow below.

Activity 1: Registration and Informational Stations

Upon arrival, all meeting attendees signed in and received name tags, infographic handout, community meeting flyers, values cards and comment cards to later record input if needed. During this time, participants had the opportunity to expand their knowledge and provide input at three stations focused on the central topics of: impervious surfaces (Station 1), storm water utilities (Station 2), and important storm water issues in the community (Station 3). At Station 3, people posted notes to share their perspectives on the most important storm water issues.

See **Appendix A** for specific input provided at Station 3.



Community members interact with consultants and City staff at information stations before a meeting.

Activity 2: Presentation

The presentation portion was opened by the project team's facilitator and Department of Facility Maintenance Storm Water Quality Branch Chief, who welcomed the attendees, thanked them for participating, and emphasized the importance of community input in the process. The facilitator then showed a short video introducing the O'ahu Storm Water Utility Study and gave an overview of the meeting format and input opportunities. The presentation given by the project team introduced storm water utilities, how a utility could be implemented on O'ahu, and how fees are calculated based on impervious areas. The project team shared their analysis of O'ahu impervious area by parcel and existing costs for City and County of Honolulu storm water management conducted to date. Preliminary storm water fees and options for eligible credits/rebates were also presented.



Birchline Planning consultant, Juli Beth Hinds, delivers a presentation at the McKinley High School Community Meeting

Both the video and the presentation slides can be found at <https://www.stormwaterutilityoahu.org/>.

Activity 3: Q&A Discussion and Comment Cards

After the presentation, participants were given an opportunity to ask questions of the project team and voice comments, ideas and concerns. The project team provided responses during this session. Attendees were also encouraged to write down their input on comment cards.

See **Appendix B** for participants' questions and comments asked during the Q&A discussion and **Appendix E** for input provided on the comment cards.

Activity 4: Live Polling

Following the Q&A discussion, meeting participants completed a brief online poll via their cell phones. Paper versions of the questions were distributed to those who did not bring a cell phone or preferred answering questions on paper. The polling questions addressed storm water issues, credit priorities, fairness and transparency of a stormwater utility and priorities for storm water project investments. The specific four questions, formatted with open-ended and fixed answers, were:

1. What are the most important water issues in your community?
2. What should the top 3 priorities be for grant/credit items that could reduce fees?
3. Of these options, which would ensure fairness and transparency of a storm water utility?
4. What would you feel good about investing in? Please choose your top 3 priorities.



Community meeting attendees participate in a Q&A discussion and fill out comment cards provided for feedback.

See **Appendix C** for live polling results.



A live poll was administered using the online polling platform, Mentimeter. Results of the poll were displayed in real time.

Activity 5: Small Group Discussions

In the last activity, participants broke into groups of five to eight people. Small group discussions were focused on the following question: What is most important for the storm water utility to accomplish?

Group members brainstormed and listed answers on large flipchart paper. Following brainstorming, each group member was supplied with five colored sticky dots used to identify their top five priorities from the flipchart list. After participants placed their respective sticky dots on their priorities of choice, each small group reported back to the larger group what their top five priorities were from the dot polling exercise.



Group members add sticky dots to their brainstormed list of priorities.

See **Appendix D** for results from small group priorities discussions.

Wrap Up

At the end of the meeting, participants were encouraged to sign up for announcements on the project website and keep an eye out for the Round 1 Input Summary. Additionally, the project team communicated how participants could stay involved in the process by attending the Round 2 community meetings and inviting friends, family and neighbors to attend a community meeting.



4. POP-UP EVENTS

Purpose

The purpose of attending pop-up events was to engage community members in places where the community naturally congregates. Outreach at these events was primarily informational and provided extra opportunities for input, including flyers and information about the project website for online engagement.

Description

Meeting Location

There were seven pop-up events as presented in **Table 2**. The events attended included festivals in communities around the island as well as farmers markets at additional locations.

Table 2: Pop-Up Event Schedule	
Location	Date
Kapi'olani Community College Farmers Market	Saturday, February 8
Kailua Farmers Market	Thursday, February 13
POW WOW Hawai'i Night Market	Saturday, February 15
Honolulu Farmers Market	Wednesday, February 19
Taste of the Valley, Nānākuli	Friday, February 21
Kaka'ako Farmers Market	Saturday, February 29
Pearlridge Farmers Market	Saturday, March 7



5. FOCUSED STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Purpose

The purpose of focused stakeholder meetings was to have small group conversations with diverse groups that would potentially be affected by the creation of a storm water utility on O‘ahu.

Description

Meeting Location and Attendance

Eight focused stakeholder meetings were held as presented in **Table 3**. Similar to the structure of the community meetings, the focused stakeholder meetings began with the video and presentation (see Section 3), followed by Q&A and discussion.

Table 3: Stakeholder Meeting Schedule			
Stakeholders	Attendees	Date	Major Discussion Points
Malls, Shopping Centers, & Attractions	7	Tuesday, February 4 & Friday, February 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Credits for existing storm water treatment systems & actions - Predictability & consistency of fees - Funding to support credit project (i.e. green infrastructure) implementation
Landowning Non-Profits	1	Wednesday, February 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities for credits - Grants for supporting green infrastructure implementation
Property Management	2	Tuesday, February 11 & Thursday, February 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient implementation timing to work out allocating costs among tenants and condo owners
Golf Courses	12	Tuesday, February 18 & Friday, February 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Credits for storm water reuse for irrigation - Credits for trash reduction for removing trash generated off-site - In-kind services for sediment management - Credit for developing/ implementing golf course BMP plans using Hawaii Golf Maintenance BMP handbook



Table 3: Stakeholder Meeting Schedule

Educational Institutions	2	Wednesday, February 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advance understanding of credit options to incorporate into upcoming capital improvements
Faith-Based Communities	1	Tuesday, March 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Space may be limited in urban Honolulu for implementing credits - Hosting meetings, other in-kind support would be desirable means of obtaining credits or rebates
Watershed Partnerships	3	Saturday, February 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for community-based programs and direct conservation programs to protect water quality - Possible technology partnerships (e.g. drones for streams reconnaissance)
Environmental Organizations	5	Friday, March 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ability to leverage storm water utility funds as matching funds for other grants - Invasive species are a watershed protection issue across organizations (e.g. Miconia) - Geographic allocations for rural areas

6. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE MEETING

Purpose

The final component of the community outreach process was a meeting for state and local government employees, as well as industry professionals. This meeting was open to the public. The purpose of this meeting was to provide information on the formation of a storm water utility on O‘ahu and receive input from City employees.

Description

Meeting Location and Attendance

There was one meeting held for City employees that was also open to the public as outlined in **Table 4**. The meeting was hosted by the City and County of Honolulu Department of Facility Maintenance and attended by 63 participants.

Table 4: State and Local Government Employee Meeting

Location	Attendees	Date
Mission Memorial Auditorium	63	Tuesday, March 3, 1:00-2:30 p.m.



Format and Activities

The state and local government employee meeting began with the video and the same presentation given by the project team at community meetings (see section 3). Following the presentation, meeting attendees participated in a Q&A discussion and provided input on comment cards.

See **Appendix F** for questions asked and input provided on comment cards at the state and local government employee meeting.

Appendix A: Significant Storm Water Issues Board Responses from Community Meetings

CENTRAL OAHU

Mililani Middle School

- Even out additional expenses regarding water including visitors & homeless
- Too many impervious surfaces
- Water fee impacts of new development on virgin land should bear costs - can make changes more easily
- How about a moratorium on building?
- Why now?
- Dam breaking
- Near shore pollution of marine habitat
- Flooding - Why isn't stream cleaning happening?
- What kind of infrastructure to remove pollutants is planned?

EAST HONOLULU

Kaiser High School

- The city is fairly regular with the road sweepers. But if they do not come early enough the curbs are blocked by the tour buses/taxis that do their “thing” re: Hanauma Bay on Poipu Drive. Lots of grass/leaves/cigarette butts are missed. Park on Poipu & Lunalilo Hm Rd.
- Lack of proper maintenance
- Hillside flooding enters yard & house
- If the subsurface of your property is clay and then hard pen pumice (maunalua triangle) 1 foot down there is no percolation.
- Keeping our streams and oceans clean
- Protecting the Bay from pollution
- Stabilization of stream bank to prevent erosion - maybe build up.
- Stream bank erosion.
- Urgent need to move fuel storage before leak contaminates fresh water aquifer.
- Upping water use with possible salt water intrusion into aquifer.

Kalani High School

- Water sheeting off the mountain into my back yard.
- People set up drainage to run into storm catchment, including kennels.
- Drainage ditches that facilitate water flow into ocean.
- Flooding.
- Uncontrolled flooding.
- No integrated plan for reusing storm water.
- No capital improvement plan for rain capture and re-use.
- Polluted rain water run off.

KO‘OLAULOA

Lā‘ie Elementary School

- Don't break the people who have low finances
- Laie Beach Park Lagoon/estuary --> upstream clogging; need upstream maintenance
- Effect of a utility on private streams
- The cost of all this and how we're already paying for it
- Flooding on roadways
- Rational nexus between fee and the impact, and how will fee come back to community
- Rebates for disabled veterans

Hau‘ula Community Center

- What about properties that don't contribute to city storm drain system?
- Water is disproportionately taken from our Moku and we are not compensated. Funds will be collected and Ko'olauloa is always last for services.
- Make town pay (location based) this tax. Communities that have their water taken for the rest of the island should receive compensation.
- Next to post office asphalt being used for fill & building up one side.
- What about the role for state & federal government?
- Runoff occurring from Ag land property off Kamehameha Hwy next to shopping center (across from Kahikole Pl) [map comment]

LEEWARD

Kapolei Hale

- What is the why are we doing this now? What will happen with the \$?
- What is the formula? Is the whole island an aquifer?
- What is happening with channel for streams? Halawa to Pearl Harbor?

Nānākuli High School

- Roadside drainages are old and outdated. UPDATE!!!
- Canal [located off Pokai Bay St., between Alta St. and Ala Poko St.] doesn't drain due to infrastructure [map comment]
- Whole canal (draining into Pokai Bay towards the west) is filling. [map comment]
- Would property taxes go down?
- Flooding- lack of area for infiltration safety issues!
- Flooded bus stops (various)! [map comment]
- Flooding/runoff from Farrington Highway to mauka properties [map comment]
- Flooding at Lualualei and Farrington Hwy due to a storm drain not being hooked up to the "system". Storm drain needs to drain @ sewers beach, not Pokai Bay. Please reference Pokai Bay drainage plan (a City plan). [map comment]
- Increase fines for dumping in STREAMS!
- Erosion of beach [in Maili, off Farrington Highway] due to no upkeep of canal and trash [map comment]

- How many paid employees would it need? Who would be in charge?
- Old estuary [along Kulaaupuni St. between St. John's Rd and the canal]. [map comment]
- Surfside: erosion (funding is available to fix). [map comment]
- Mauka streets get runoff from Farrington
- Landfill is allowed to discharge into Huliawa Canal [map comment]
- # of storm drains or lack of thereof?
- Canals and no catchments

NORTH SHORE

Waialua High School

- Ag drainage during rain & inability to release water on adjacent properties. Need to maintain water lines & drainage.
- Drainage
- New development/not following drainage guidelines & make-shift drainage to infrastructure.
- Flooding
- Illegal grading - housing, ag
- Lack of potable water for farming
- Dole ditch not maintained
- Paving over of the County
- Stream cleaning is important
- Water for non-potable water reuse
- 2 aging water systems in Dillingham

TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

Kaimukī High School

- Financial issues
- Property tax issues
- Flooding when raining a lot.
- Take \$125 M & buy water containment trucks to send up and move flood waters and underground storage
- Desalinate and de-bacterialize flood waters around Ala Wai
- Conservation issues
- Run off on steep slopes - Wilhelmina, etc.
- Controlling the water.
- Runoff
- Why haven't you done it long ago?
- Trash!

Noelani Elementary School

- Great idea to collect fees as other major cities collect them but how do we ensure C&C uses collections wisely? How are they prioritized for projects?
- Is this related to Ala Wai project?
- How will fees be calculated?
- Drain from road to my yard. Do I get paid?
- Don't want to pay for it.
- No fees for storm water management. Don't want

fees.

- No new fees or taxes. Stream maintenance should be covered with the taxes we already pay.
- Don't know.
- Don't know - that's why I am here.
- None.
- Ecosystem restoration
- Too much pavement.
- Keep the streams clear of debris from overgrown trees and weeds!
- People throw stuff in the drains.
- Bulky items - not always being picked up.
- Keeping the waterways clean.
- Albizia trees and their debris.
- Rebate
- What about pier & post construction? For credit?
- Equality and cost equity
- Pollution in ocean

Roosevelt High School

- Rebate
- What about pier & post construction? For credit?
- Equality and cost equity

- Pollution in ocean
- How do they measure the volume of runoff?

Kapālama Elementary School

- Flooding by foremost & needs maintenance of nearby drain

McKinley High School

- Flooding on streets/drainage
- Charges related to utility - how will it be calculated
- Enforcement
- Monster houses & large parcel areas - city should regulate
- Underground tidal action in Waikiki
- Trash
- Pesticides used for ant, termite, and cockroach control
- Sediment. Impacts to marine environment.

‘Aiea Intermediate School

- Flooding in yards
- Rubbish & weeds in storm drain - needs cleaning
- City has stopped maintaining storm drain on road
- Plant/Root damage to plumbing, foundations, roads, sidewalks, power line. \$100,000,000 damages.
- Pooling water near foundations
- Retired/working 2+ jobs, no time energy to maintain yard

WINDWARD

Kailua High School

- Do what they are to do & report the results on a quarterly terms (4x/yr).
- 1. Credibility. 3. Transparent.
- Secured funded maintenance of system. Non-politicized advisory board.
- Loss of it, lose it for other uses.
- Seeming lack of coordination of your agency and DPP & DTS.
- Why not use permeable asphalt?
- There's no drainage system here - the water sits on the road.
- Will be fee diff depending on rainfall
- It is flat in Kailua-build on sand - few storm drains.
- Is fee charged against residential only? Condos? Apts?
- Does this proposed fee include private businesses? What about government facilities?
- 2. Cost to all occupied/vacant land.
- No increase in Taxes!
- Keep your hands out of my pocket.
- Cost
- Can average homeowners afford \$400 - \$1,000/yr in fees?
- Flooding.
- Mokulua Dr.: ponding of water on streets/overflowing storm drains [map comment]
- Enforcement of existing DPP regs & clean water violations.
- Who determines the rate? Are there hardship exclusions? Senior Discounts? Rates vary by districts?
- Funding for dredging Enchanted Lake.
- Maintenance.
- Lack of cleaning of storm drains/ponding of H2O on streets on regular basis.
- We do not need a storm water utility.
- Complete NPDES MS4 permit requirements based on priority as determined by analysis. Most bang for buck approach.
- Organize the other Depts, Planning, water mountain to work together and to train elected officials on how to manage & lead!
- Your wish list. Time Frame.
- It has been going on for 40 years.
- 1. ID current problems & determine how best to address but, also do something proactively to limit problems in the 1st place.
- Runoff from Pill Box Trail
- Minimize water runoff & any runoff that enters storm drains is clean.
- Stopping runoff before it becomes a problem.
- How will fee increase watershed/aquifer volume.

- 4. Projects in communities. 5. Staffing appropriately.
- Removal of visible trash entering the ocean. NPR reported today that by 2050, the weight of plastic in the ocean will out-weigh all the fish in the seas.
- Physical clean up the rubbish not create unnecessary.
- Lack of notices for ocean pollution.
- Opening of the berm & dumping pollutants into bay.
- Protecting the ocean.
- Water quality
- Pollution of the ocean.
- Contaminants that go to the ocean.
- No runoff treatment in MS4 program.
- Rain water reclamation.
- Retention & re-use.
- BWS pipe repairs on Kawailoa Rd and Alala Rd [map comment]

Waimānalo Elementary School

- Cleaning drainage from end of polo field to bellows
- Website should have public comment
- Runoff in canals debris in canal.

Castle High School

- Being billed for a private road
- Commercial properties with lots of impervious surface
- Puala village Hilinai St.- older subdivision has many paved yards [map comment]

Appendix B: Q&A Session Questions and Comments from Community Meetings

CENTRAL OAHU

Mililani Middle School

- 5:00 PM start is too early.
- If roof runoff drains to a vegetated area, is that a credit?
- Would a wide wall count as impervious surface? Who would measure this?
- How about only charge the fee for the winter months? (When it rains)
- What is the cost per square foot of impervious surface?
- Are the calculations done parcel by parcel or weighted averages?
- Do trees over a parking lot count as pervious surface?
- Why would a taller building with less square footage pay less? If the runoff does not leave the property would it still be charged a fee?
- How is the storm water collected? How is roadway drainage collected?
- Will agricultural lands pay a storm water utility fee?
- Is the City/County & State going to pay this fee?
- What will happen with the property tax money that is replaced by the storm water fee?
- Why was a water quality retention basin given over to another entity?
- The water bill includes 80% for sewer fee.
- Have you thought of building another dam-Poamoho area? Otake camp area receives a lot of water.
- Who is funding the study?
- Will the functions of the Department of Planning & Permitting and Board of Water Supply transfer over?

EAST HONOLULU

Kaiser High School

- Will utility be PUC regulated? Why not? It should be in order to address increase.
- Who will regulate the fee structure?
- Will there be fees for big centers like airport, Ala Moana, University of Hawaii
- How will fee structure equitably account for rain variation?
- Is it fair to only ask property owners to make changes?
- City has built the concrete drainages and now they want residents to fix.
- Could there be a standard exemption for lots not contributing much stormwater?
- Will faith-orgs be able to ask for exemption?
- Do you anticipate pushback from military to pay?
- Does estimate include treating more catchment H2O?
- Do we have catchment areas? Where are they?
- Will both utility fee and property tax be charged?
- How will storm water gushing down mountain be handled? What's the plan?
- Are there metrics showing improved water quality and results from other utilities?
- How bad are water quality issues in the bays?
- Will more be done, if same program cost?
- Will the concrete and crud in ditches be

addressed?

- Now there will be new employees and new entity?

Kalani High School

- What if all the impervious surfaces run onto pervious surfaces?
- Would there still be transfers from the highway fund to the utility?
- What if the data is not correct?
- Do we all need to pay for the impervious nature of roads? Is it the same for each property? This should be the same for everyone.
- Are roads included in the total of impervious area on Oahu?
- Concerns with how road surfaces are allocated in the fee - more users should pay more.
- What has happened in other communities with non-taxable entities - exemptions granted?
- Will property taxes be reduced?
- Property tax is not unreliable or variable - allocations are.
- What is the scope and scale of the utility? Phasing?
- What is the long term plan in Aina Haina? Related to Wailupe stream?
- Our drainage system takes water & discharges.
- How do you apply to have the City repair stream erosion?

- How does this improve infrastructure that will address these changes from moving water to retaining water?
- Most runoff is from the mountains. Recharge does not happen over the caprock.

KO‘OLAULOA

Lā‘ie Elementary School

- What would be meaningful credits/rebates?
- For properties that do not have runoff to the City system- need to pay a fee?
- What are the differences between establishment of fees vs. taxes?
- Concern that fees could keep increasing
- What assurances are there that the fee will not go up each year?
- Why wouldn't the storm water program demand funding from City Council?
- What does the Department of Facility Maintenance do? What happened to the Department of Public works?
- Is there feedback from other places that have implemented stormwater utility fees?
- Will there be a way to have money come back to the community that paid the fees?
- Could there be separate funds for rural and urban funds?

LEEWARD

Kapolei Hale

- What assurances that fees collected are used only for storm water purposes?
- Will green roofs count as pervious?
- How easy is it to get credits?
- What will be mechanism for home owners to receive credits?
- Will neighborhoods with detention basins qualify for credits?
- What about cost of implementing credit programs?
- What about the State & need for payments?
- What about fish tanks and swimming pools - pervious or impervious?
- Will we be able to see how impervious surfaces are calculated? If changes are made to impervious cover, can the fee be updated?
- Will the fee take into consideration areas with different amounts of rainfall?
- Will the aerial imagery take into account the slope and where the water flows?
- What about properties that are isolated from the MS4 system?
- Why is it called a fee not a tax?
- What about leasehold properties? What about Hawaiian home lands?
- Why was Halawa Stream channelized?
- What has the department been doing to save &

increase our water supply?

- When will the bill go to the City Council?
- To create the utility, will there need to be a charter that is voted on?
- How a big department will be needed?

Nānākuli High School

- In some areas, coral that rains quickly. Coastline also!
- Will the west side- which is drier- receive credits compared to wet areas?
- Property owners are already responsible for clearing along streams, will they still need to do this with the storm water utility?
- Landowners mauka of channels-canals can be contributors to stream debris
- Landowners along stream recently received notice regarding stream maintenance
- Are you taking this to Neighborhood Boards?
- What are impervious surfaces?
- How much is expected to be generated with the storm water utility fee?
- Do the projections include new development?
- How is the fee applied/paid for Hawaiian Homesteads?
- Would the homesteads have a decrease in property taxes?
- What protections would there be to prevent funds from being raided? Wish this would have

been done over 6 years ago.

- Who will manage future designs to prevent things like estuary filling?

Waipahu High School

- If there is excess funds, could they be used for other purposes?
- If you can demonstrate that all water stays on the property, can you receive a reduced/no bill?
- What is the role of climate change and sea level rise?
- Will dry and wet areas pay the same storm water fee?
- Are swimming pools considered pervious or impervious area?
- Have the costs been determined?
- What will happen to the property tax funds that were used for storm water?
- What would happen with property tax money that was going to storm water costs?
- Why not take money from the sewer fund?
- Will the fees collected cover all program costs?
- Is there an overlap in water quality monitoring with the Board of Water Supply?
- Do you have a plan in place to capture and recycle storm water? And recharge ground water?
- Would like to see dual system for water supply - potable & non-potable.
- How would the storm water fee be billed?

NORTH SHORE

Waialua High School

- 3rd party auditor
- Lack of trust in Government
- Ag plans/conservation plans as a credit
- May need to visit North Shore properties - non-legal structures.
- Concern with impact on fixed income
- Low income credits/relief should be considered.
- Outreach & customer support for homeowners. Kupuna first!
- Branding. Talking about credits & ocean might be of interest to people and encourage meeting attendance. Flooding relief plans.
- Regular stream maintenance
- Restrictions on development and paved areas. Upgrade development standards to reflect storm water utility goals.
- Ag catchments
- Would be useful to show people what their bills will be.

TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

Kaimukī High School

- Can you remove your concrete driveway to reduce your impervious area?
- Are trees considered impervious or pervious?
- Who gets credit for a tree that overhangs the property line?
- Can you put a tree over a drive-way to reduce impervious area?
- Can you register complaints about issues/ neighbor's amount of impervious area?
- Will the fee be recalculated on a regular basis to register changes in impervious surfaces?
- Does the sidewalk along the property count as impervious area?
- How has this information been developed?
- How much of the \$90+ m is operating vs. capital?
- What will happen with the highway funds?
- Concern this fee could increase substantially over the years.
- Could the council allocate a percent of the general fund to storm water management?
- Is the Department of Facility Maintenance City or State?
- Thinks this is a good idea. Could increased fines and penalties be used to improve enforcement?
- Having lived in communities with and without storm water utilities, with was better.
- Fees may not go up as much as there is less water

to treat.

- Has this fee already been approved?
- Where are we in the process of the storm water utility being formed?

Noelani Elementary School

- How can you be sure fund will not be used for other uses? I am for the storm water utility.
- What portion of the fee might be available for credit program?
- What ways will be provided to obtain credits?
- Will wet and dry areas of the island be charged the same fees?
- Why are storm water improvements coming before other infrastructure needs?
- Everyone pays for schools and other facilities, wouldn't we all be paying for these costs?
- 70% of pollutants in ocean comes from the land.
- What can the community do to repeal the 2015 bill that authorized the counties to establish storm water utilities?
- Bill 13-25 in 2015
- Why is a utility needed to do something that the City can already do?
- Is there a consent decree for storm water?
- What are the plans for green infrastructure investments?
- What techniques and measures can be used to reduce trash?

- How can more be done with the same amount of budget?
- What is the relationship with the Ala Wai project?
- Would equity be increased with the storm water fee?
- Why should people in low rainfall areas pay the same as high rainfall areas?

Roosevelt High School

- What about credits for rain barrels and other BMP's - and the need to maintain them?
- Are there credits for pier and post construction?
- Would there be credits for: Diverting downspouts to lawn? Not having gutters and allowing water to infiltrate? Properties accepting storm water from the city roadway?
- What about areas without a storm drain system?
- How do you assess historic homes?
- Would property taxes be adjusted with approval of a storm water utility? Or how would general fund be spent?
- Will flooding related issues be addressed?
- How would the utility decide which projects to prioritize? Will they vary by area of the island? Using core values is one suggestion.
- Increase washer/gray water use across the island.
- If the fee is enacted, when would bills be sent out?
- Is there a breakdown in the property tax bill on storm water expenses?
- If we don't do this, we might see an increase in property taxes?
- Kids learn more outside and env. connections.
- If the storm water utility is not passed, could the city be out of compliance?
- Would the City or non-profit partners do the stream cleaning with the utility?
- Would the money be allocated for community groups by area?
- Would City Council decide on the credits?
- What was the impetus for this effort?
- How would this work with CPR (Condominium Property Regime) lots?

Kapālama Elementary School

- How might credits be given?
- For Kalihi, most credits would be for rain barrels?
- Community concerns from BWS process on near shore waters.

McKinley High School

- What has been the feedback from other community meetings? What are the most serious issues from the city's storm water program perspective?
- Do you have costs associated with the credits?
- What happens if the roof area all drains to pervious areas?
- What happens if the roof area drains to an impervious area & evaporates? And does not reach a city drain?
- Is there accounting for overhead costs?
- Does the leeward side, due to lower rainfall, have lower fees?
- With all the credits, will enough revenue be raised?
- Will this be run by the city? Will the city try to recoup all costs from the fee?
- Who will not be paying in a storm water utility?
- What are the current vacancies in departments that provide storm water services?
- How have streams not received sufficient focus/maintenance?
- How does the city handle trash in the storm drain system? Can storm water be recycled to recharge the water supply?
- Is the fee schedule on the website? Will it be property by property? And when will cover data be updated?
- Are you concerned with replenishing aquifers? What about dams upstream areas? Or debris basins?

'Aiea Intermediate School

- We want the storm water program to have funds to get the job done, but to the public this is another tax.
- Is the proposed budget enough to cover the proposed activities? Will the fee need to increase to cover those costs?
- The cost of living is already high. Is there a projection for increases? (in fee)
- Fee would broaden base, but at the same time would add another charge (breaking up property taxes by service)
- Is the storm water utility associated with an increase in property taxes? How will the fee be assessed?
- What do you expect the total revenue collected to be? (Does it equate to the ~\$70m?)
- What is one of the most cost-effective practices/BMPs for storm water quality?
- Vegetation debris clogs streams. What is the issue with runoff coming from roofs, etc?
- What is the timeline for the study? When does it conclude/when will this be implemented?

WINDWARD

Kailua High School

- Ways to protect the funds for storm water uses?
- Will there be credit/compensation for properties that receive/treat storm water?
- Do the revenue projections anticipate credits being implemented? Will there be different credit levels for different credit types?
- Would people with differing levels of rainfall pay the same rate?
- What if you are in an area with sandy soil? What if you don't have drainage to the roadway?
- What is the source of the highway fund?
- Concern with additional cost and storm water impacts of visitors?
- Concern with costs and ripple effects.
- Feel there is already utilities via BWS & ENV.
- Want catch basin to collect sediment before lake.
- Is the City meeting requirements of the MS4 permit?
- How much coordination is occurring with DPP regarding storm water related issues?
- Why is a storm water utility needed for long-term planning?
- Why is much of budget spent on emergency management? Will this allow for more preventative work?
- How will this improve things?
- What about a charter amendment to have a

separate entity?

- Under utility, would all roles/positions related to storm water be in one dept?
- Concern with starting new entity.

Castle High School

- Would the fees collected be more than the storm water budget?
- What will happen with federal cost-sharing monies?
- How and what will the fees be used for?
- Who & how will the level of credit amounts be determined?
- Are there credits for underground infiltration?
- How will grass-block be treated?
- Would it make sense to charge properties based on pollutant potential?
- What about properties that don't drain to the city system?
- Are public roadways included in the overall impervious number?
- Would a swimming pool count as impervious surface?
- There needs to be a balance in costs/fees. Kupuna cannot pay more.
- Will the State also pay the fee?
- How much be collected by fees? What happens to the property taxes that are currently collected?

- Will the property taxes that were used for storm water be used for other purposes?
- Will the water and sewer bills go away?
- What happens to the water that is lost?
- There is benefit for the aquifer could be done using desalination.
- Are there examples of utilities that charge new development a higher fee?
- How do you plan to handle appeals regarding impervious areas for individual properties?
- Has there been outreach to the City Council members?
- How would the storm water fee be applied to a complex?
- Will there be a way to prioritize issues? Can the list of issues be shown publicly? Will there be a hotline for SW concerns?

Waimānalo Elementary School

- If you have a house on stilts, is it still considered impervious area?
- Will properties with highly permeable soils be exempt from fees/receive credits for this? Can GIS technology be used to anticipate the kinds of credits a property would qualify for to help owners apply?
- We have areas with heavy rain. Does the utility account for differences in rainfall?
- Have any studies been done on the true cost to a property owner due to trickle-down effects? Cumulative impacts to residents
- How much revenue would be generated and would it be enough to address the problems? (Based on the projections)
- Has the city considered hiring private contractors for storm water work?

Appendix C: Polling Results from Community Meetings

COMBINED POLLING RESULTS

Ranking Activity

CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	50	41	28	11	5
Low income relief	40	31	20	5	18
Redirect downspouts	25	38	34	13	9
Rain gardens	12	36	50	17	6
Remove impervious surfaces	57	26	20	12	8

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	42	36	78	28
Community outreach	17	28	36	17
Annual financial audits	8	19	14	6
Other reporting	2	5	1	8

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	36	27	19	7	5	6
Rebates to make improvements	30	26	27	9	9	7
Beach water quality	28	22	28	15	8	6
Litter reduction	25	28	31	7	11	9
Green infrastructure	37	27	18	10	4	9
Grants for the community to make improvements	20	32	25	10	7	2

Ranking Results

	Total	Rank
Capturing rainwater	525	1
Remove impervious surfaces	481	2
Redirect downspouts	414	3
Low income relief	412	4
Rain gardens	394	5

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	460	1
Community outreach	241	2
Annual financial audits	123	3
Other reporting	33	4

	Total	Rank
Green infrastructure	476	1
Rebates to make improvements	470	2
Litter reduction	466	3
Native plant restoration	464	4
Beach water quality	457	5
Grants for the community to make improvements	426	6

CENTRAL OAHU

Millilani Middle School

Ranking Activity CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	7	1	2	2	0
Low income relief	0	1	3	2	1
Redirect downspouts	3	5	2	0	1
Rain gardens	1	3	7	0	1
Remove impervious surfaces	3	4	0	1	1

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	4	0	8	2
Community outreach	0	0	5	1
Annual financial audits	1	2	0	0
Other reporting	0	0	0	0

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	2	4	2	0	0	0
Rebates to make improvements	2	2	0	2	0	1
Beach water quality	4	0	2	1	0	1
Litter reduction	3	2	2	0	1	0
Green infrastructure	2	2	3	0	0	0
Grants for the community to make improvements	0	3	3	0	1	0

Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Capturing rainwater	49	1
Redirect downspouts	42	2
Rain gardens	39	3
Remove impervious surfaces	34	4
Low income relief	18	5

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	34	1
Community outreach	11	2
Annual financial audits	10	3
Other reporting	0	4

	Total	Rank
Native plant restoration	40	1
Litter reduction	38	2
Beach water quality	36	3
Green infrastructure	34	4
Grants for the community to make improvements	29	5
Rebates to make improvements	29	5



EAST HONOLULU

Kaiser High School, Kalani High School

Ranking Activity CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	10	2	1	0	1
Low income relief	0	4	0	0	3
Redirect downspouts	1	4	5	1	0
Rain gardens	0	4	5	3	0
Remove impervious surfaces	7	2	0	1	1

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	1	4	4	5
Community outreach	3	2	1	4
Annual financial audits	1	2	2	0
Other reporting	0	0	0	1

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	5	1	2	1	0	2
Rebates to make improvements	3	2	3	1	0	1
Beach water quality	3	3	2	1	2	0
Litter reduction	1	1	2	1	1	0
Green infrastructure	3	4	2	1	0	2
Grants for the community to make improvements	2	4	1	0	2	0

Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Capturing rainwater	62	1
Remove impervious surfaces	46	2
Redirect downspouts	38	3
Rain gardens	37	4
Low income relief	19	5

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	29	1
Community outreach	24	2
Annual financial audits	14	3
Other reporting	1	4

	Total	Rank
Green infrastructure	51	1
Native plant restoration	48	2
Beach water quality	48	2
Rebates to make improvements	44	4
Grants for the community to make improvements	40	5
Litter reduction	24	6

KO‘OLAULOA

Lā‘ie Elementary School, Hau‘ula Community Center

Ranking Activity CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	1	4	1	0	0
Low income relief	4	1	0	1	0
Redirect downspouts	2	2	2	1	0
Rain gardens	0	1	3	0	0
Remove impervious surfaces	1	0	0	0	2

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	3	2	1	1
Community outreach	1	0	4	1
Annual financial audits	0	4	0	1
Other reporting	0	0	0	1

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	1	0	2	0	0	0
Rebates to make improvements	3	1	0	0	0	0
Beach water quality	1	1	3	1	0	0
Litter reduction	0	0	1	0	1	0
Green infrastructure	1	1	0	0	0	1
Grants for the community to make improvements	2	3	0	0	0	0

Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Low income relief	26	1
Redirect downspouts	26	1
Capturing rainwater	24	3
Rain gardens	13	4
Remove impervious surfaces	7	5

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	21	1
Community outreach	13	2
Annual financial audits	13	2
Other reporting	1	4

	Total	Rank
Grants for the community to make improvements	27	1
Beach water quality	26	2
Rebates to make improvements	23	3
Native plant restoration	14	4
Green infrastructure	12	5
Litter reduction	6	6

LEEWARD

Kapolei Hale, Waipahu High School, Nānākuli High School

Ranking Activity CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	7	3	1	0	0
Low income relief	4	3	0	0	0
Redirect downspouts	0	4	5	1	0
Rain gardens	2	2	3	1	0
Remove impervious surfaces	1	1	1	0	1

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	8	5	6	2
Community outreach	2	5	5	0
Annual financial audits	0	1	1	1
Other reporting	0	1	0	0

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	4	3	2	1	0	0
Rebates to make improvements	2	6	5	1	1	0
Beach water quality	2	2	1	1	1	1
Litter reduction	3	7	3	0	0	1
Green infrastructure	6	2	3	2	0	0
Grants for the community to make improvements	4	0	4	0	2	1

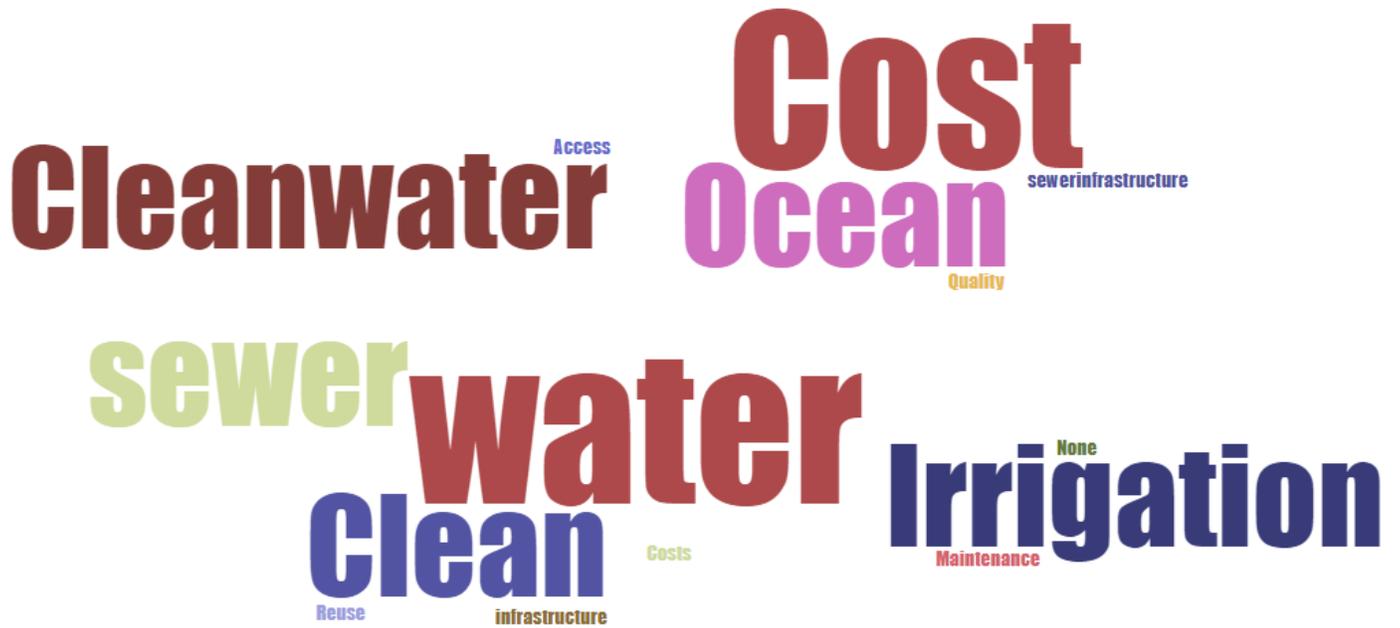
Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Capturing rainwater	50	1
Redirect downspouts	33	2
Low income relief	32	3
Rain gardens	29	4
Remove impervious surfaces	13	5

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	61	1
Community outreach	33	2
Annual financial audits	6	3
Other reporting	3	4

	Total	Rank
Rebates to make improvements	67	1
Litter reduction	66	2
Green infrastructure	64	3
Native plant restoration	50	4
Grants for the community to make improvements	45	5
Beach water quality	32	6

Kapolei Hale



Waipahu High School



Flooding
Dirty
Clean Canals da

emergencies

Water

Trash

cleaned

Nowater

revene

Citynetworking

Waterpollution

runoff

Drainage

future

regular

including

use

basis

None

fire

need

rain back

house

Potable

control

Drinking

NORTH SHORE

Waialua High School

Ranking Activity CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	0	2	0	0	0
Low income relief	1	0	1	0	0
Redirect downspouts	0	0	0	0	0
Rain gardens	0	0	0	0	0
Remove impervious surfaces	1	0	1	0	0

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	0	0	2	0
Community outreach	0	0	0	0
Annual financial audits	0	0	0	0
Other reporting	0	0	0	0

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rebates to make improvements	0	0	1	0	0	0
Beach water quality	1	0	0	0	0	0
Litter reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green infrastructure	0	2	0	0	0	0
Grants for the community to make improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0

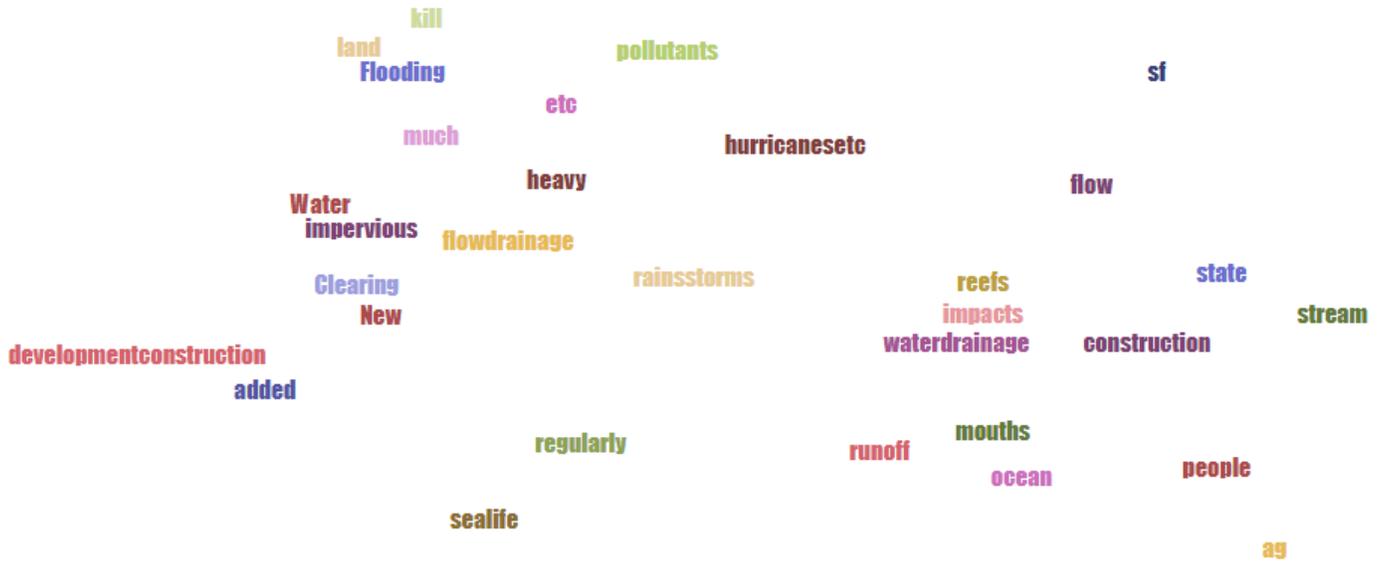
Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Capturing rainwater	8	1
Low income relief	8	1
Remove impervious surfaces	8	1
Redirect downspouts	0	4
Rain gardens	0	4

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	4	1
Community outreach	0	2
Annual financial audits	0	2
Other reporting	0	2

	Total	Rank
Native plant restoration	10	1
Green infrastructure	10	1
Beach water quality	6	3
Rebates to make improvements	4	4
Litter reduction	0	5
Grants for the community to make improvements	0	5

Waialua High School



TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

Kaimukī High School, Noelani Elementary School, Roosevelt High School, Kalihi Elementary School, ‘Aiea Intermediate School, McKinley High School

Ranking Activity

CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	18	20	14	4	3
Low income relief	18	19	7	2	10
Redirect downspouts	10	10	17	5	5
Rain gardens	4	13	19	13	5
Remove impervious surfaces	29	11	12	7	2

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	15	18	38	7
Community outreach	8	12	13	7
Annual financial audits	4	8	4	1
Other reporting	0	2	0	5

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	16	9	7	2	4	3
Rebates to make improvements	12	10	12	3	6	4
Beach water quality	12	12	12	8	3	2
Litter reduction	7	12	15	4	7	6
Green infrastructure	21	11	7	3	2	4
Grants for the community to make improvements	7	16	10	8	0	1

Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Remove impervious surfaces	241	1
Capturing rainwater	223	2
Low income relief	201	3
Rain gardens	160	4
Redirect downspouts	156	5

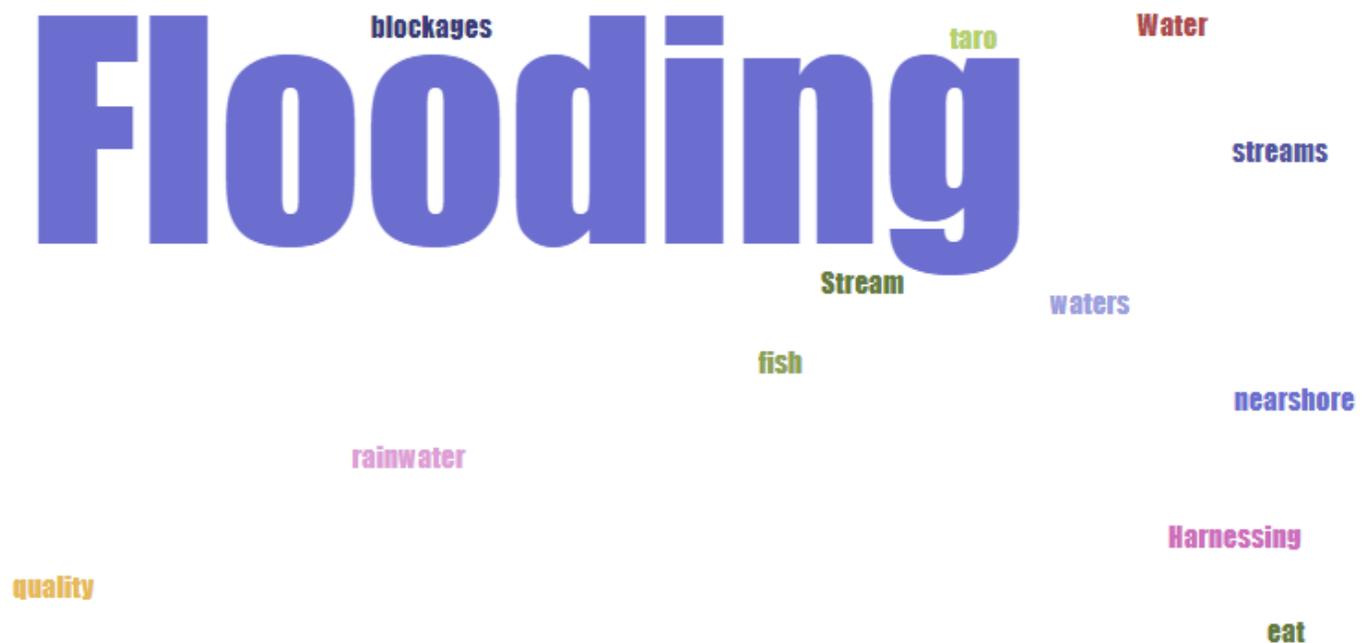
	Total	Rank
Advisory board	197	1
Community outreach	101	2
Annual financial audits	49	3
Other reporting	11	4

	Total	Rank
Green infrastructure	226	1
Beach water quality	212	2
Rebates to make improvements	195	3
Litter reduction	194	4
Grants for the community to make improvements	187	5
Native plant restoration	186	6

Roosevelt High School



Kapālama Elementary School



WINDWARD

Kailua High School, Castle High School, Waimānalo Elementary School

Ranking Activity CREDIT PRIORITIES

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5
Capturing rainwater	5	9	7	5	1
Low income relief	11	3	8	0	4
Redirect downspouts	8	12	3	5	3
Rain gardens	5	11	13	0	0
Remove impervious surfaces	15	6	4	3	1

FAIRNESS+TRANSPARENCY

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Advisory board	11	7	19	11
Community outreach	3	9	8	4
Annual financial audits	2	2	7	3
Other reporting	2	2	1	1

ACTIVITIES FOR INVESTMENT

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6
Native plant restoration	7	10	3	3	1	1
Rebates to make improvements	8	5	6	2	2	1
Beach water quality	5	4	8	3	2	2
Litter reduction	11	6	8	2	1	2
Green infrastructure	4	5	3	4	2	2
Grants for the community to make improvements	5	6	7	2	2	0

Total Ranks

	Total	Rank
Remove impervious surfaces	118	1
Redirect downspouts	110	2
Rain gardens	108	3
Low income relief	95	4
Capturing rainwater	93	5

	Total	Rank
Advisory board	114	1
Community outreach	59	2
Annual financial audits	31	3
Other reporting	17	4

	Total	Rank
Litter reduction	138	1
Native plant restoration	116	2
Rebates to make improvements	108	3
Grants for the community to make improvements	98	4
Beach water quality	97	5
Green infrastructure	79	6

Waimānalo Elementary School



Appendix D: Small Group Priorities Discussions from Community Meetings

The numbers in parentheses indicate priority ratings identified by the use of sticky dots.

CENTRAL OAHU

Mililani Middle School

Group A:

- Retention basins within the community (5)
- Stream cleaning program (4)
- Clean storm water (3)
- Cut down storm water by increasing pervious surfaces (3)
- Community education (“clean water”) (3)
- Clean streets program (2)

Group B:

- Less storm water in ocean (3)
- Less flooding issues (3)
- Possible ground water replenishment (3)
- Less water pollution in ocean (2)
- Retrofit older condo for credits (2)
- Accessibility for disabled/seniors (2)
- Low income assistance (2)

EAST HONOLULU

Kaiser High School

Group A:

- Clean storm drains. (6)
- We want a tangible result. (4)
- An audit. (4)
- A yearly report. (3)
- Prefer it be a regulated utility. (2)
- Proper maintenance of culverts. (2)
- Address accumulated bacteria. (2)
- Prevent Flooding. (2)

Group B:

- Infrastructure updates/Improvements. (6)
- Flooding control/management. (5)
- Improved water quality. (4)
- No new fees/government audit first for government wastage. (3)
- Return on investments = tangible. (2)

Kalani High School

Group A:

- Will it improve runoff quality (6)
- Reduce storm water runoff from built environ/ag. (6)

- Will it affect flood control? (3)
- Will it reduce agricultural runoff? (3)
- Storm water infrastructure improvements. (3)
- Will it rebate property taxes? (2)
- How will it help maintain stream integrity? Ecosystem? (2)
- Will there be a senior discount? (1)
- Integrated water management. (1)

Group B:

- Recharge of aquifer. (6)
- Flooding control, prevention (5)
- Efficient use of funds. (4)
- Don't reinvent the wheel. (3)
- More landscaping/green infrastructure. (2)
- Catchments and filtration before ocean. (2)
- Education (public) and community outreach. (2)
- Equitable collection of funds. (1)
- Additional Funding Sources (1)

KO‘OLAULOA

Lā‘ie Elementary School

receive more than the 25% return (0)

Group A:

- Disband utility/ no new utility (9)
- Keep everything as is (8)
- Split utility/split utility with urban/runoff (7)
- Rates must be approved by vote (6)
- Local control (4)
- Fee should be deducted from property tax, equal or greater (4)
- Provide incentives now with no new utility (2)
- Elected body (0)

Group B:

- In Lobby City Council to vote down the storm water utility (just say no!) (12)
- Local control of storm water utility fees and utilization (6)
- Rural areas should be given a larger credit (4)
- Privatization (4)
- 10 story vs. 1 story building unfair; 10 story should pay more (2)
- Effective interest rate should be zero for improvements so it shouldn't cost us anything (2)
- 6 year review to end or continue program (0)
- Laie has a larger need per capita therefore should

LEEWARD

Kapolei Hale

Group A:

- Prevent pollutants from entering oceans (3)
- Develop structure for BMP approvals for qualified applications to receive credits (3)
- Clean up Public Waters (2)
- Educate public in runoff conservation (2)
- No defaulting on MS4 permit (1)
- Not to be/get sued public interest groups (1)
- Update old infrastructure (1)

Group B:

- Assistance for residents/lessees designing new projects (6)
- Build public trust. WYSIWYG. Transparency (4)
- Clean beach water (4)
- Clean Streams (4)
- Take ADA access needs into account (4)
- Alternatives for dryer areas - weight credits based on rainfall (3)
- Formula to calculate the fee - how is it calculated? (0)

Waipahu High School

Group A:

- New developments mitigate storm water (5)
- Significant credit opportunities 50-100% (4)
- Recycle water (3)
- Rebates (3)
- Senior relief (3)
- City take steps to reduce storm water (1)
- Get word out about the study - send/mail info (1)

Nānākuli High School

Group A:

- Less pollution to ocean (5)
- Good control of funds (5)
- Fresh water for future use (4)
- Better control of ponding on City roads (3)
- Schedule cleaning of waterways (2)
- Qualified oversight over project (1)

Group B:

- Clean, flowing streams/canals (9)
- Cleaner near shore waters (6)

- Retention/estuary basins (4)
- Community gardens (4)
- Less flooding (2)

TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

Noelani Elementary School

Group A:

- Some of fee goes to green spaces and/or conservation projects. (3)
- Make enough \$ to actually pay to make needed repairs. (2)
- How to correctly determine “impervious” surfaces. (2)
- How will roads be assessed? (2)
- Improve water quality at ocean. (2)
- More aquifer recharge. (2)
- Community input for \$ allocation. (2)

Group B:

- Can you give us a sentence that will “grab” another resident (i.e., short idea) (0)
- I’m getting charged a fee. What do I get out of it? (0)
- Storm water management (instead of utility) (0)

Group C:

- Reduction of impervious surfaces. (4)
- Keep streams, waterways clear of debris. (3)
- Remove invasive species (1)
- Ensure funds spent on only SW (1)
- Large scale SW incentives (from federal/state like solar) (1)

- Ensure portion of prop taxes currently used for SW offsets new SW utility fees. (0)
- Fairness of fee assessment to residents and visitors (i.e., Waikiki condos vs. small properties. (0)
- Monitoring of building permits to ensure new building calculations. (0)

Group D:

- Engage Community: Feedback, Each community is unique, projects that teach = visible solutions (8)
- Pollution Control (5)
- Maintaining the system + improve (5)
- Manoa is unique to storm water (high volume) (1)
- Flooding (1)

Roosevelt High School

Group A:

- Clean Water (4)
- Permit Compliance (3)
- Trash Reduction (3)
- Reduce Impervious Surface (3)
- Education (2)
- Trees (2)
- Reduce Pollution (5)

- Equality (1)
- Flood Mitigation (1)
- Recreation (1)
- Low Income (0)
- Green Infrastructure (0)
- Depaving parties (0)
- Less Brown Water Advisories (0)
- Clear fee schedule & accounting (6)
- Measurable increase of ground water recharge (5)
- Flood Control (4)
- Water quality standards should improve (4)

Group C:

- Prevent flooding. (5)
- Water Quality - drinking & recreation (5)
- Public Information - Database web based (5)
- Enforcement & accountability. Inspections - Construction site (4)
- Community Support (3)
- Pollution prevention (2)
- Fair & Equitable (2)
- Everyone Pays (2)
- Education (1)
- Trash (1)
- Reporting (0)

McKinley High School

Group A:

- Stream Maintenance/Cleaning (5)
- Trash management/litter reduction (4)
- Protect, connect, enhance green spaces (4)
- Community Awareness/Ed/Engagement (3)
- Debris/Runoff Prevention before roads (3)
- Animal fecal runoff management (3)
- Water quality Improvements (1)
- Sedimentation Management/Reduction (1)
- Build dams to capture excess run off (1)
- End of pipe collection/cleaning practices (0)
- Trees (0)

Group B:

- Tangible improvements to infrastructure (10)

WINDWARD

Castle High School

Group A:

- Maximize use of funds (5)
- Stay in property tax, but is separated from Gen. Fund. (4)
- How do you know your \$\$ is working (3)
- Clean stream (3)
- Reduce Pollution (3)
- People (man power) to do the work (2)
- Clean Water (2)
- Transparent (2)
- Streamline the process. Efficient permitting process. (1)
- Catchment basins to trap trash before going down stream (0)
- Slow down the amount of water down stream (0)
- Retention ponds (0)

Group B:

- Repurpose run-off. (6)
- Education (5)
- Fee structure. Residence/single family homes/non-prof (5)
- Funds to the correct place. (4)
- Better management of existing funds. (2)

- Prevent flooding. (1)

Group C:

- Non materialize specifically as unnecessary additional expense. (8)
- Remove pollution/prevent pollution (3)
- Inspection and enforcement (3)
- Prevent flooding. (2)
- Water recharge (1)
- Education on best practices (1)
- Conservation (0)

Group D:

- Cost effective (4)
- Federal funds - everyone pays (equity) (4)
- Improve ecosystem (3)
- Clean water (2)
- Promote stewardship (2)
- Accessibility to public (2)
- Improvement to public response (2)
- Community involvement (1)

Appendix E: Comment Card Input from Community Meetings

CENTRAL OAHU

Mililani Middle School

- **Nicky:** Require that housing associations cannot over-ride options to replace impervious surfaces. Similar to the requirement that HA's can't prevent PV installations. Consider a sliding scale for initial reduction of property taxes when S.W.U. kicks in. Over 5 years. Property tax break = SWU gradual phase in. Credits that are affordable/accessible to limited resource households to make improvements. Get interns (schools, colleges) involved in projects (+Americorps)
- **Flinn:** 1) Start time for Mililani meeting eliminated participation in meeting by commuters coming from town! Eg. Pau work 5PM, arrive Mililani 615P! 2) Based on aerial view, our lot IA is 2,623 or 37% of total lot area. However, we capture all rainwater from our roof, which goes into rain barrels with overflow going onto the garden. Based on this, our IA is 448 ft², or 6.4% of lot area. One would hope we rae not having to pay much extra considering our efforts.
- **Alice:** 1. Are Hawaii's rain water reservoirs connected at all? 2. Fines for debris pollution by stream dwellers? For their waste/green waste. 3. Is Wilson involved in rain water collection? Note: Wilson can only used for bushes & trees. 4. Parks & schools, as well as St/Fed properties will be taxed? 5. How about catch basins/settling ponds where possible?
- **Tammy:** Video very informational, as well as J.B. explaining in details, Joan facilitated this meeting excellent. Randall & JB did great answering ?'s. They make a great team. Mahalo
- **Wendi:** City Council should reduce property taxes by amount of storm water utility fees, so people not paying twice. Only charge storm water utility in winter months. This fee is harmful to the elderly in walkers & wheelchairs because they are on set budgets and need flat, smooth surfaces. I don't want the military budget to cause soldiers to receive lower quality or no equipment, technology, or care because the bases now need to pay for storm water utility. Charging federal & state property for storm water utility does not make sense because it's all coming out of the taxpayers' pockets. Will result in higher taxes.
- **Ron:** Instead of making additional tax so complex, why not simply charge everyone additional tax including visitors. Homeless etc? Keep it simple!
- Resolve authority for maintaining the Wahiwah reservoir and outflow stream

EAST HONOLULU

Kaiser High School

- **Duke:** Re: trash, etc. that is carried into ocean/ Moanalua Bay. Because of heavy street parking in many areas of Hawaii Kai (think vacation rentals) mechanical sweeping is difficult. This leaves a lot of rubbish (leaves, grass trimmings, paper, plastic, cigarette butts) to get washed into storm drains and then ocean. Curbs have to be avoidable for mechanical sweeping.
- **Linda:** I learned a lot, initially thinking why not just raise the property tax. JB's presentation was excellent - to the point, concise. I'm glad we took the time to attend. If this comes into existence though (Storm Water Utility) then property taxes must be adjusted down.
- **Douglas:** If the government entities will also have to pay fees for storm water, what is to stop them from passing on the fees on to homeowners. Can you assure the homeowners that fees will not be passed on?
- **Carol:** Later meetings would allow more of the work force to attend. Would like to know how success of the new utility will be measured. What metrics? E.g. reducing impermeable surface areas, reduce trash in storm water (how do you measure that?)
- **Randall:** Can the storm water utility fee increase over time?

Kalani High School

- **William:** Changes for impervious streets should be based on housing units per property instead of the area of impervious surfaces. More batteries or electrical power for micro-phones.
- **Jonathan:** Please replace rip rap along bank of Wailupe (Aina Haina) stream makai of Hind Drive bridge. We are losing fence, plants, property next to the stream due to dredging and erosion.

KO‘OLAULOA

Lā‘ie Elementary School

- **Erin:** If a stormwater utility were established, whatever portion of property taxes were previously used for stormwater services should be REMOVED from property taxes as it's being replaced with a mandatory fee.
- **Joshua:** “property that does not discharge into city system should not pay the fees regardless of hard surfaces
- just another tax to take more of our money.
-deduct utility from property tax \$ for \$”
- **Gregory:** I am very concerned that rural communities will pay fees that will mostly go to improving storm water management to the urban area when rural areas have a greater need per capita.
- **Nakia:** I personally like this idea. Tough sell for large commercial property owners. How do we get this to pass, to assist private homeowners? City- Councilwoman/man? This is a great opportunity to become pro-active, and has the opportunity [to] garner rural support. Please advise. Mahalo nui, Nakia Nae'ole [phone number provided]
- **Verla:** Laie has its own water utility co. and the drainage is taken care of by HRI/property manager. As such, it makes more sense to allow HRI to be a charter drainage utility co., to ensure all fees derived from Laie, stay in Laie.
- **Diane:** If utility is implemented- property taxes should be decreased not re-appropriated to other areas (ie rail)
- **Diane:** Can you institute a rural property credit. (We don't receive several services therefore lessen [our] fees)
- **Hailey:** There needs to be a proportional shares for each community. Rural communities have needs that should be addressed. Some communities (Hauula) have more rain than others. How is fairness going to be shown to rural communities?
- **Atalina:** Imperfect methodology of calculating fees, should be impervious areas + run off amount of water given off by property.
- **Paulette:** 1. We have very salty & sandy soil - hard to grow many fruits or vegetables - water soaks right in, so no runoff. So as I understand it, a credit will be available if we can show that the pervious area already takes care of the impervious. True? 2. I am concerned that property taxes will not decrease proportionate to a new storm water utility fee. (Tax reductions, in my experience, are rare.) Please assure our community that the SWU is value-added, and addresses our collective needs.
- **Wendell:** All of the people I have spoke with concerning the fee do not support it. 1. They believe that the cost of the rail has priority over storm water issues. 2. They also believe that the state & federal gov't have more resources to pay for storm water control.
- **Hauula:** Property next to post office Ag2 land - no permits issued - dumping asphalt & other materials to change land surface. Large trucks in their all the time.
- **Carlos:** Rain water river goes into our yard from Hauula Homestead Rd. Drain pipe also ends in back yard.

Hau'ula Community Center

LEEWARD

Kapolei Hale

- **Donna:** When does the general public get to voice their vote -- is the City legislation just vote a new fee without any opportunity for public to add input? Will you be (counsel) transparent about this bill? Why is storm water utility in charge of homeless clean up - what % do you expect it to increase for this fee of cleaning up when City Council knows it doesn't work?
- **Lanette:** Would like the meetings to start at 1800 hrs. I work in town and had a hard time to get to a 1700 hrs meeting (took last hour so I could catch the 1525 hrs 91 express bus to get home at 1645 hrs and then rush here) - attending a meeting in town close to work is not an alternative because of catching the bus at night and a later time getting home. Need more outreach to let property owners know of the meetings - was a notice mailed out to all property owners? As the city is the one that assesses the property tax.
- **John:** My concern is that a future city council will decide to deviate the special fund and have all the storm water utility money go into the general fund. I think we need change the revised charter of Honolulu.
- **Laurie:** Ease of getting credits. Fee included for storm water in property tax should be eliminated from property tax bill when we have to pay a separate bill.
- **Nancy:** Could the fees be used for upgrades to storm water management infrastructure needed due to larger volumes of storm water during "rain bombs"? Climate change may necessitate designing for heavier rainfall in a shorter amount of time.
- **Bob:** "Improving Kailua's Storm Drain System Through Establishment of a Storm Water Utility Community Questions and Concerns - Residents of Kailua are concerned about the

adverse impact of the City's storm drain effluent upon the Kailua Waterways (Kawainui Stream, Hamakua Wetland, Kaelepulu Stream, and Kaelepulu Pond) and upon the waters off of Kailua Beach. We've been asked to consider the option of having the City create a separate utility for stormwater, and to be billed for this service. The Oahu Storm Water Utility Project (OSWUP) report presented by the City (January 202 update) makes a good case for the general rational of the need and estimated cost for this utility, but doesn't show how this new utility would provide any better service to the Kailua community. Would the formation of a stormwater utility result in a better stormwater system with significant decreases of pollutants to the waters of Kailua?

The City is presently operating on an extension of the 5-year NPDES permit issued in February 2015, and the City's "Storm Water Management Program Plan" (SWMPP) which was updated in February 2016 and essentially explains how the City was going to meet its requirements under the 2015 permit. The City published its new (2020) NPDES Permit Reapplication in October 2018 as an annual report showing the progress it's made since 2015. Before agreeing to pay for a new stormwater utility it would seem appropriate to consider the level of service we've received under the existing permit, and then consider how the new utility might improve this service.

Direct quotes from the 2015 permit are italicized, quotes from the 2016 SWMPP are underlined and questions from the Kailua Community are in bold text.

1. The OSWUP details significant funds spent in watersheds with completed TMDL (total maximum daily load) studies to meet pollution reduction goals. This would seem to indicate the importance of TMDLs in guiding funds for pollution control. The State DOH has re-started its TMDL effort in the Kaelepulu watershed. Will the City be coordinating with the DOH as they develop the TMDL for Kaelepulu and sharing data and modeling results developed for this watershed by the City?

2. The City has a responsibility under the Clean Water Act to assure that effluent from its NPDES permitted storm drain system does not pollute streams, lakes, or the ocean. The discharge of pollutants ... shall be reduced to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). Specifically: All waters shall be free of substances attributable to domestic, industrial or other controllable sources of pollutants, including:

- Materials that will settle to form objectionable sludge or bottom deposits;
- Substances in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable color, turbidity or other conditions in receiving waters;
- Substances or conditions ... which produce undesirable aquatic life;
- The discharge shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any ...water quality standards contained in HAR Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards.

The City also has a duty to ensure compliance with local ordinances and pursue enforcement actions against property owners with illegal drain connections and persons illegally discharging pollutants to its MS4.

- a) Members of the Kailua community have objected for years (decades?) about the sludge and bottom deposits that result from storm drain runoff into the Kaelepulu Pond, and have been very vocal about the objectionable color, turbidity, and trash brought into the near shore recreational waters off of Kailua Beach. How do these repeated conditions not result in a violation of the City's NPDES permit?
- b) We know that a large quantity of pollutants flow into the City's storm drains from other sources, such as construction sites and light industrial business zones. How many enforcement actions have been taken by the City in the Kawainui and Kaelepulu watersheds from 2015 to the present? How will enforcement be improved if a utility is created?

3. The Keopa flood control basin is also designed as a desilting basin with an internal berm about 3 feet high across the floor of the flood basin 100 feet upstream of the concrete

flow control structure. The floor of the desilting basin has been filled with sediment and needs to be maintained. The berm has been eroded in at least two locations greatly limiting the ability of the structure to retard flow and allow sediment to drop out of suspension prior to entering the MS4. Once in the MS4 these sediments do not settle out until they are discharged into the Kaelepulu Wetland where they result in pollution and reduction in habitat for three species of endangered water-birds that inhabit this site. At a minimum, inspections of debris/boulder basins and detention/retention basins shall be performed monthly and maintained /cleaned, as necessary. The 2018 annual report indicates that the Keopa basin has been inspected but not cleaned or repaired (Table 6.9).

How many times has the Keopu basin been inspected from 2015 until the present date? What type of maintenance has been performed by the City on this facility? Are any improvements or serious maintenance anticipated during the next 5 years? How does the City intend to deal with the excessive sediment load escaping the basin and contaminating the Kaelepulu wetland, pond, stream, and Kailua Beach?

4. The City has budgeted CIP funds for numerous improvements to storm drains in Kailua over the past decade, but it is unclear which projects have been implemented and completed, and if there is a significant difference between the funds budgeted and funds spent.

Over the past decade, how many CIP projects have been funded and have been implemented/completed in Kailua? Have all of the curb drain trash deflectors (-100) been installed along Keolu Drive and Akumu Street as was promised by the City in public meetings held in our community in 2016-2018? How effective have these BMPs been in keeping trash and debris out of Kaelepulu.

5. Trash is a targeted pollutant in the City's MS4 Permit The City continues to implement the Trash Reduction Plan. Currently, the City is implementing the Baseline Load Study as an

LEEWARD

effort to qualitatively determine the trash baseline load. Kailua district includes:

- Business District / Coconut grove at 18.2 curbs miles swept 1/mo
- Waimanalo /Bluffs at 18.1 curbs miles swept 1/mo
- Kaona Subdivision, Kailua, Lanikai at 20.2 curbs miles swept 1/mo
- Keolu Hills at 21.1 curbs miles swept 1/mo
- Enchanted Lake at 23.0 curbs miles swept 1/mo

Assuming all of the above are conducted monthly this is equal to 1,207 miles year. Regularly-scheduled street sweeping on all major streets...and residential areas. At a minimum, the City shall sweep 36,000 curbs miles per Fiscal Year. The 2018 annual report states (Table 6.2) that 39,938 curbs miles were swept on Oahu, and 2,309 curbs miles were swept in Kailua. 2,309 curbs miles at 5 mph would require that a street sweeper be active in Kailua for 60-100 days per year (@ 4 to 8 hr/day).

We know that road gravel likely contributes upwards of 40 tons of solids annually to the Kailua Waterways and that the large majority of floating debris in the waterways originates from City streets via City storm drains.

Did DFM keep track of the number of curbs miles per neighborhood as required by the permit? How many days per year is a street sweeper active in Kailua? Was the quantity of street sweeping divided equally between neighborhoods? Is the total quantity, type, and pollutant content of debris picked up by the trucks similar to that seen in other neighborhoods (i.e. Tables 6.4 - 6.6)? How will the formation of a utility improve street sweeping efficiency in Kailua?

6. Over 27,000 catch basins and over 1,000 miles of pipes make up the City's storm drainage system. The City shall inspect 14,000 inlets/catch basins/FY with a minimum of 1/3 maintained/cleaned and all inlets/catch basins shall be inspected at least once during the permit term. The city shall inspect 190,000 linear feet of storm drain lines each FY. Kailua has 8,157 feet of drain line and 1,365 inlets to the system (Table 6.10, 2018 annual report).

How many linear feet of drain were inspected

annually from 2015 to the present??

7. Provide the DOH with an updated Action Plan for Retrofitting the Existing MS4 with Structural BMPs and of Existing Developed Areas with BMPs (Action Plan) by 1/16/20 17. ... The inventory shall target at least 10% of the City's storm water drainage structure assets for retrofits. Those retrofits that will significantly improve water quality shall be given highest priority.

Was this report published? If so can we obtain that portion of the updated Action Plan for Retrofitting the storm drain systems that refers to the Kaelepulu and Kawainui watersheds?

8. The City shall continue to implement its Trash Reduction Plan, dated June 2012....The trash reduction plan shall...at a minimum the following:

- A short-term plan and proposed compliance deadline for reducing debris discharges from the MS4 by 50% from the baseline load by FY2023
- A long-term plan and proposed compliance deadline for reducing debris discharges from the MS4 to zero by FY2034.

How is the up-dated trash reduction plan to be implemented in the Kaelepulu and Kawainui watersheds? If all of the BMPs proposed in the present AECOM plan are implemented, will this meet the 50% reduction goal stipulated in the City's NPDES permit? If not, then what additional actions will be necessary?

9. The City shall submit the Actual Monitoring Plan to the Director by June 1" of each year and an Annual Monitoring Report by October 31st.. The monitoring program (plan) must...meet the following objectives:

- Assess the overall health based on the chemical, physical, and biological impacts to receiving waters resulting from storm water discharges and an evaluation of the long term trends.
- Characterize storm water discharges from the MS4.
- Assess the water quality issues in each watershed resulting from storm water discharges.

LEEWARD

- Identify management measures proven to be effective and/or ineffective at reducing pollutants and flow.

The Kailua community requests a copy of sections of past and future annual monitoring plans and completed reports as they apply to the Kaelepulu and Kawainui watersheds. The 2018 annual monitoring report mentions the effort of a City consultant beginning in 2013 to collect water quality samples and to develop a runoff model of the watershed. We see water quality results from other watersheds, why have the Kaelepulu results not been reported? Can we have a copy of the result and reports generated by this study?

10. The City DPP has, for several years, required larger new construction sites to install BMPs to reduce both runoff and pollutant loads. Section 5.3 of the 2018 annual report states that of the 1,541 post construction BMPs in the DFM database, the city inspected only 177 BMPs (=120/o) and that of these only 60 sites, about 1/3, did not have deficiencies. How many post construction BMPs have been installed in the Kaelepulu watershed since 2015, and how many of those are without deficiencies?

GENERAL QUESTIONS

12. If a stormwater utility is formed and \$92M per year is raised to support this effort through special taxes as outlined in the OSWUP, will our general City taxes be decreased to account for this service withdrawal?

13. The OSWUP quotes a Kentucky survey to compare the utility cost to that of Seattle and Tacoma, but fails to note that the national average stormwater utility cost is less than \$5 per month per household. Why is the cost per household per month in Honolulu, 4-times higher than the average city as quoted from the Kentucky survey? What special characteristics of Honolulu, as different from other cities in the study, cause this cost to be so high?

14. Members of the Enchanted Lake Residents Association (ELRA) own Kaelepulu Pond and

the City has an agreement with the developers of the community to use the pond to receive stormwater flow from the City's drainage system. Almost all of the ELRA private properties were designed to drain away from the road and directly into the pond. As the homes belonging to ELRA members, do not drain to the City's drainage system, and as the City uses the ELRA owned pond as a portion of their drainage system, will the members of the ELRA be exempt from the stormwater utility fee? Will a portion of the stormwater fee be made available to the ELRA to remove pollutants emanating from the City's stormwater system that end up in the pond or wetland?

15. What is the area of the Kaelepulu watershed serviced by the City storm drain system?

16. What is the percent impervious cover in the Kaelepulu watershed?

17. What is the direct residential area of input to the storm drain system, as opposed to drainage coming from upper vegetated or forested property?

18. How many linear feet of a) City storm drains and b) natural channels managed as part of the City's storm drains are in the Kaelepulu watershed?

19. What portion of the flow to the City's MS4 in Kailua comes directly from the State Highway's MS4?

20. How many inlets (curb inlets and others) are there from City streets and public property to the Kailua drainage system?

21. How many outlets are there from City storm drains into the Kailua waterways (Kaelepulu + Kawainui Stream)?

22. What is the cost to install a typical curb inlet trash screen? How much trash has been kept out of the storm drains by the trash screens that have been installed? How many curb inlet screens would need to be installed by 2023 to meet the City's 50% trash reduction goal?

LEEWARD

23. What is the cost to install the curb inlet catch baskets? What quantity and type of debris has been collected by the baskets installed in the Kaelepulu Watershed? How many collection baskets would be required to meet the City's 50% trash reduction goal?

24. What is the cost per mile and per ton of debris collected for the City's street sweeping operation?

25. The 2008 AECOM study proposed installing catchment basket filters in three large channels entering the pond. What was the drainage area each of these filters would have collected debris from? What was the estimated construction and 20-year operation cost of these catchment basket filters? The verbal reason given for not implementing these structures related to a concern about the potential for increased flood risk. We request a copy of the hydraulic calculations that led to this conclusion."

rain gutters... will there be DIY classes and or program.

Waipahu High School

- **Carol:** Will our property taxes go down when stormwater fees are collected? Why is a swimming pool considered impervious - water stays in pool & doesn't go down the sewer?
- Is state going to pay too? Property tax is utility. Street sweeping at night. 22 million from highway tax. Take money from sewer fee.

Nānākuli High School

- **Daniel:** If the water from storm drains goes to the ocean, what about the roads around Nanakuli/Makaha that do NOT have any drains or not enough drains to drain out the roads. Auxong Hmstd Road only has 1 drain that is only on one side but does not drain the water on the other side, which is still dirt/gravel.
- **Edmond:** Notification should come directly from City via media (Dept. spokesman) Fee should be on annual rain in district instead of flat rate. Heavier rain fall causes more run off into storm drains and into ocean from streams and rivers.
- **Carmen:** This water management is already being taken out of property taxes? And what happens to these tax charges when this program comes into existence, will it lessen or nonexistent. Will there be class/DIY to help people with the how to do rain barrels? etc...

NORTH SHORE

Waialua High School

- **Raquel:** Development (concrete/asphalt) restriction/guidelines to protect open land to support water absorption. Storm Water Utility Fee: Great resistance! Communities (people) being “over-taxed” daily with no consistent improvements/maint. as it is. Re-structure existing C&C management, priorities, etc. “Trust” in govt. from communities (people) is minimal to non-existent. ? Maybe water-catchment systems for development proj./ commercial property/structures etc. One-more “bill” for people to worry about! Our own govt. is pushing people to the brink because so much has been mis-managed for so long and now need to recover Ki’e Stream, Poamoho Stream, Opaeha Stream, Kaukonahua, Aweoweo
- **Kathleen:** Any property tax offset for fee? Any reassurance that restricted fund for storm water won’t be raided by City Council or Mayor’s Office? 3rd party audit. Will government really pay their fair share? Upgrade building code to push for more permeable surfaces.

TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

Noelani Elementary School

- **Jolyn:** Your polling should begin 1st of all with this question: Are you in favor of a storm water utility? Yes or No. That might be the end of it for many. Do not make the meetings start at 5 PM if you want people to be able to attend. People should be able to attend meetings on this important topic.
- **Dave:** A 1000 unit condo that pumps injects 100% of their storm water into the ground will still pay what versus a group of [several] homes with the same amount of hard surfaces.
- This is a great idea. Thank you for the information. I especially think it is critical for tax-exempt properties to pay for impervious surface. I appreciate the opportunity to create incentives for best practices. This seems like a critical piece to sea-level rise and climate change adaptation needs. I'm all for it.
- How often will impervious surfaces be calculated/recalculated to determine fees? Annual "assessments" for property tax already unfair.
- **Raleigh:** What is the process used to determine the fee to be assess for a particular property? What factors are taken into account in determining the fee?
- **Gordon:** Concerns: Slope, soil type/seepage rate, amount of greenery, home on footings (post & piers)
- **Dale:** We do not need another agency with bonding power. The C&C already has this authority. How can we be assured that property taxes will be reduced to reflect this fee assessment? It is highly unlikely the City will rebate this. They will just take the "extra" money and waste it on the Rail. Is this a foregone conclusion?
- **Joanne:** This storm water fee is just another way to get money for the C&C. Nothing is being said about what will be accomplished by assessing these fees. How will you manage the storm water run-off? How will you manage the fees being collected? Who will be accountable for ensuring the money collected will not go to other needs. We are already being charged in our property taxes for storm water fees. Will this fee be in addition to what we pay in our property taxes? I oppose this fee!
- **Karen:** We need to leave this island(s) without further degradation for the generations who follow us. 10 million visitors last year (1 million pop). Do the tourists pay?
- **Robert:** Who on the stakeholder advisory committee represents Manoa? What will the city pay for its contribution to storm water? Are construction sites paying their fair share for storm water pollution/mitigation? How do you deal with properties in wet sites v. dry sites? How are trees incentivized, or are they? Kudos for the professionalism of the presenters! Make sure you don't present your "poll" as a real survey.. a random sample of all residents on Oahu.
- **Karen:** Would like to know what plans, systems are going to be designed to build green infrastructures. Ways to absorb rain water - mitigate runoff, i.e. classes on rain gardens, catchment systems, etc.
- **Jolyn:** Your approach fails to tap into any of the community's ample good will on the topic of storm water. I have spent countless hours on beach clean ups, stream cleanups and the like. I have reduced solid (impervious) surfaces on the front end on my own. Fees feel more like threats. This won't be received well, however important the cause.
- **Jim:** Until DLNR and BWS take ungulate eradication seriously and address storm water quality from those undeveloped lands where ground water recharge really matters, it is hard to

TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

take the utility seriously, as more than a new tax. I'd like to see emphasis on those forest lands, and maybe this utility is needed to make that happen. Continued improvement in our SW system would be great too. Naturalize some streams too.

- **Dave:** If this idea is so great, why not try it on a neighbor island first like the Big Island. Start small and see how it works before going big on Oahu.
- **Dave:** Who is on the Stakeholder Advisory Group. What percentage of the group represent the residential home owners. This is a crazy idea and a waste of money. How can we kill this idea.
- **Dave:** Your multimeter questions are loaded questions based on the assumption the storm water utility will happen. The first question should be if the community and residents want it? It is not about issues, it is not about how the program works, it is about taxes and fees and bigger government.
- **Dylan:** Can the DFM and/or the Consultants attend a future meeting of the Manoa Neighborhood Board so that more people can learn about this? You can contact me! Happy to facilitate. Our next meeting is Wednesday, March 4, 2020 at 7:00 PM in the cafetorium here at Noelani School. Mahalo

Roosevelt High School

- For Mayor - When are you trim tree along H-1 from on ramp McCully to Palama? Promote through schools. Important: Why have State of HI not promoting conserve water in schools, catchment of water. Homes - washer water should water plans - get ump hose/City Mill. Hose cost \$10.00. How is historical home assess? How about the Fed. Govt/EPA/get forest.

McKinley High School

- **Gil:** 1. I would only support this if there is an equivalent reduction in property taxes. 2. To be equitable weather data should be taken into consideration. There is an abundance of rainfall data. 3. The administrative overhead needs to be more transparent and posted on website. 2a. The response of having rate as "island system" vs. climate regions is inconsistent with the fact the city is able to analyze data at parcel level. Incorporating weather data is less challenging. 4. Please post standard metrics that other utilities like this use to measure their effectiveness. 5. Stream cleaning schedules should be posted as well as other work scheduled on GIS map to hold utility accountable.
- **Howard:** Keep me on the mailing list. If questions arise re: building codes, contact me and I'll invite you to speak at the Hawaii Building Code Council.
- **Paul:** Restore Nuuanu Reservoirs 1-4 to reduce the peak flood during storm events. Rising Sea Level will make this increasingly important.

'Aiea Intermediate School

- **Iris:** Compared to the other states that have storm water programs, what are some of the ideas and programs we can look at and use for our State and for our residents can do?
- **Nola:** Can you consider lowering the property tax for residences, when you access this stormwater utility fee. Is there a way to convert the portion of current property tax supposed to be used for stream cleanup to lower current property tax.
- **Dennis:** Revenue bonds - How much do you anticipate getting from issuing revenue bonds?
- **Wayne:** Exempting people on fixed income, retired people, over 70 years old. Government can't manage money so keep adding fees, taxes, etc. Enforce littering and existing laws instead of

TOWN/SOUTH SHORE

banning things (plastics) or adding fees.

- **Nola:** I feel like the city wants a quick road repaving more than quality. Drainage has changed along the side of Hoapono Place because of the way Aiea Hts. Dr. was paved. Water goes into the properties on right side, valley side of street when it for 60+ years run off on left side to storm drain near Welelau Place. Or they (C&C) have to be satisfied with whatever the paving company has done. Also storm drains are not being fed as much because of the paving on Aiea Hts. Drive. Drains are in the grassy easement Ord. 1514.2 No parking areas.
- **Warren:** Are there mandates on new construction to catch rainfall more effectively? I think you should start there. Also, is rainfall differentiations factored in. Ex, Waianae receives a lot less rain than Kahalu'u.

WINDWARD

Kailua High School

- Our streams and water storm ditches (run-offs) are not cleaned regularly on the Windward side. Pollution in our beaches prevents us from swimming. “Enchanted” Lake has been polluted for years. (Kailua) Windward side means from Waimanalo, Kailua, Kaneohe and including the communities to the North Shore. Board of Water can handle all of this as it is now.
- **Byron:** This has been “alphabet soup” for me. Why are you doing a storm water utility? Just to increase taxes? Is it required by Fed Gov? Who are you and who is paying you? The consultant?
- **John:** We are already overwhelmed with a tax burden, when are you going to tax the sun light!
- **Laurel:** I have not heard a good reason to continue with this new tax! I will monitor the City Council to assure they do not approve of this.
- **Leona:** This is just another tax and another reason to grow government with no or little return for our money. We are struggling to survive. How can you help me and thousands of other families to not have to leave our home for less financially demanding states. I have very little confidence in our government.
- **John:** 1. As a teacher here at Kailua H.S. my budget for supplies/equipment per student is about \$3 per school year. With acres of impervious cover that KHS will be mandated to pay for, I’m afraid those fees will come out of my budget. Has DOE addressed this potential problem? 2. Are your cameras able to reach through vegetation over impervious areas?
- **Lawrence:** How do you unblock the HI storm drains infracture the DOT covers now? Will the utility take over all the maintenance? The \$92M which is funding the current system, will that go to the new storm water utility or will it go to another State department? How big will the Department be? How many new jobs will this create? On top of the jobs shifted from other Departments (DOT). How will enforcement be done? What is the proposed start-up costs to equip, train and employ this new utility? Why hasn’t this been done before? \$92 mil is what is spent now on managing the storm drainage emergency maintenance. How much do you envision the annual operating budget will be? Can you show the data for the last 10 years spending on storm drain management, and the specific expenditures, like maintenance and parts or labor costs? Can you show the data for how much (more or less) money this new tax will bring in to the utility than the previous \$92 million? Is the reason for the creation of a storm water utility due to, or will help deal with the effects of climate change? Use examples of automation & tech sensors in city water systems - Mayor Pete & Rapid City, IN.
- **Cindy:** The creation of the storm water utility needs to be paired with substantive changes to planning requirements and building construction permits & regulations to minimize water runoff. Stop allowing edge to edge paving and building.
- **F. :** 1. Add more storm drain covers to ALL communities. 2. How will single family homes who already have gutters & rain barrels be credited? Do we call (who?) to come and look at our home?
- **Kurt:** I am not in favor of setting up a storm water utility. This is just another tax. NO NO on storm water utility.
- **Laurel:** Is the goal here to keep our water clean when we have storm runoff? If so, how do you propose to measure the results of your runoff in the ocean? Will your new department be measuring the bacterial content at runoff areas such as stream water reaching the ocean? At the present, how do you control the runoff from farms such as certain pig farms in our valleys. This runoff is gross.

WINDWARD

Castle High School

- Have concerns about rate changes. Based on other comments, there could be operational windfall from the proposed fees. What entity will control those rates and manage surplus? What entity ensures coordination with City Council budgeting to reduce redundancy? Should write into rule/regulations that if there is a certain amount of surplus, it should revert to some sort of property tax reduction/rebate. If the City is assessing fees on itself; would be concerned that general fund would to the utility?
- **Thom:** Who are the members of the stakeholder advisory group? How many are civil/env engineers compared to developers & lawyers? Since Windward currently supplies water to the Leeward side, will windward residence get a credit and if not, why? Rob from Peter to pay Paul? Will I get a negative credit by replacing grass with grass block to better use my property due to expansive soil? I have also installed small infiltration basins that are not visible from the air. Will I get a credit for that too? Will we own the water that falls on our property? I ask this because in Colorado, a property owner can't encumber the flow of water with items such as a rain barrel catchment from roof run off. I have already purchased large tubs for aquaponics.
- How would you rate green house (hard covered, polycarbonate)?
- **Anita:** There is no way the council will agree to release funds they already have in favor of utilities only. I would love to be proven wrong. What is the % of cities that have fees on property taxes? My fear is with additional bureaucracy that will use up much of the fund. It will be important to any redundancy in governmental departments and work to improve efficiency and waste. Example: Why should it take 6 permits to clean/dredge a stream? When discussing fees for government facilities, would caution those who enthusiastically embrace this source of funds. When "they" pay it is always us paying. These facilities are paid for by all of us. Thanks for the presentation.
- **Ruth:** In one of the visuals which showed cities with SWU, there were green & purple dots. What do the colors mean? Why can't we continue funding storm water treatment using existing funding? Keep things the way they are. We already pay too much in taxes. Homeowners will be assessed SWU fees that they must pay. Commercial properties must also fees but can pass that fee on to customer/shoppers. Homeowners will then be taxed twice.
- **Molly:** What can the city do to implement better lot coverage that entails green infrastructure? Commercial development is a large factor here for square footage. Why isn't the proposed fee higher? What is the price for credit and are there different values to each type of management? Is anyone attending these meetings from City Council? Why doesn't our taxes go to a specific water fund and not a general fund? Why don't we implement green infrastructure into the municipal code? Does the satellite detection system detect pervious pavement? Is there a set period for appeals. What if there was a home buyer later that purchases a home that did not appeal? This is an important issue. What can the government do to offset this additional fee?
- **Dayton:** Will the cost per square foot on impervious surfaces change? With the year money generated, is DFM heading towards more storm water utility employees to cover all districts? If Honolulu has the most impervious area (city), will the focus be only on Honolulu?
- **Ruth:** Encourage charging lower rates for - residences on sandy soil (water drains in immediately!) like parts of Kailua. - residences with water catchment - such as large totes sold by Board of Water Supply (xeriscape garden) & rain barrels. - Properties with lots of trees and plants. Encourage relatively higher rates/fees for commercial facilities and new construction. (Seems Board of Water Supply recent rate hike

WINDWARD

was unfairly generous - with rates for multi unit buildings & commercial property at cost to single family residences.) Make leaving dog poop in public spaces - uncollected - illegal - with violation penalties (if caught, of course). Recommend reduce property taxes accordingly. Encourage charging a new development storm water impact fee - especially for multi unit & commercial new construction.

- **Katherine:** This sounds like your budget will be cut so you're trying to get more for your budget.
- 7 Permitting entities for stream cleaning? Multi-year permitting process for what? Useless slide on "possible range" huge font. Examples tiny font.
- **Fred:** What else will the utility do besides cleaning streams? With there be any cleaning of waste water going into Enchanted Lake? At present, the water in the lake is considered polluted because of fertilizer and pesticides from run off.
- **Danny:** I live on 44-006 Hulakai Place next to a storm water outfall owned by the City. The outfall spills out to an earthen ditch owned by property owners mauka of Kaneohe Bay Drive. We tried to get the City to maintain - the ditch also contracted the dreaded owners of the ditch. In 2018, myself and 4 of my neighbors paid \$15,000 to clear the ditch of mangrove and branches and other growths blocking the flow of water to the bay. Last year we paid \$4,000 to clear the ditch. Is this proposed fee going to finally help us with the cost of maintaining this area?
- Is the storm water utility a done deal?

Appendix F: Q&A Session Questions and Comment Card Input from State and Local Government Employee Meeting

Mission Memorial Auditorium

Questions

- I don't think the DOT airport should have to pay the fee. We maintain our own MS4 system. We don't discharge to the City; the City discharges to the airport.
- Would the City be responsible for taking over the State DOT program?
- What are the amount of the credits?
- When would the SWU start charging a fee if implemented?
- What about credits vs. rebates? Credit trading program?
- Is there difference in SFD vs. multiple unit properties?
- How are agricultural lands being treated?
- Why is it fair for a building that has potential to generate pollutants pay more than a single-family home that may not generate pollution?
- Ag farms are a significant source of pollutant contributions- are there plans to address?
- Will there be consideration of ability to pay?
- Will property taxes be reduced with a SWU?
- How do you make sure you have the right bill, if permitted and they add impervious surface?
- How much does the imagery cost? (\$165k)
- How is the City going to administer the credit program?
- If the owner installs a system that can treat all runoff from property, would they still pay a fee?
- Would there be a way to estimate savings for the owner?
- What was the estimation of the fee being implemented?
- What happens if someone doesn't pay their bill?
- Is there data on communities that have done this on adoption of credit program?
- Can we assume that an average property will need a engineer stamp? And, would it need to go over to the Bureau of Conveyance?

Comments

- 1. Properties that are lower in elevation than City streets and sidewalks AND do not contribute storm water runoff should not pay any fee.
2. Property taxes should decrease simultaneously with the implementation of the storm water fee.
3. Put the homeless to work and clean the area.”
 - Will the SWU rate increase over time similar to electric, water, sewer, etc. bills? How much will an existing rain barrel be credited vs. installing one after fees are assessed?
 - If the property doesn't discharge to the City ROW or MS4, does the property owner need to pay the stormwater utility fee? What are the amounts of the credits? Does the credit depend on the type of BMP installed? Is there credit training? How will condominium associations be charged the fee? What is the difference between a rebate and a credit? Would all property owners receive the annual report? Like the CCR for water systems? How would property owners pay the fee? Online? Check? Credit card? Could property owners get a credit/rebate for attending education sessions? Would the City issue grants? What are the details of the grant program?
 - 1. Mom and Pop will have to pay to appeal their case i.e.
 - Percolation testing prior to infiltrating device install
 - Draftsman for Runoff Utilization Plan
 - Engineers stamp
 - Manufactured treatment devicesCould the Utility provide an interactive app that provides:
 - Plan view of parcel with impervious surfaces of recordApp could:
 - drawing tools to create a runoff mitigation plan
 - submit button for utility review and field investigation
 - feedback after submittal (online) to the utility should include:
 - ~Engineers stamp waivers (after inspection)
 - ~Restrictive Covenant (completed by utility)for applicants signature and mailing to DLNR-Bureau of Conveyances
2. Eliminate overtime!”
- - DOT - Airports objects for the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL) to be paying its share. HNL stormwater does not flow into the City's stormwater system. In fact, the City's stormwater flows into HNL's stormwater system, which HNL maintains 100%.
 - HNL has its own MS4 permit
 - If HNL is to pay its share, will the City take over HNL's MS4 permit requirements?”
 - 1. Will \$ be used to develop watershed stormwater management plans to develop the evidences-based framework to guide science and the projects and SVCS to be undertaken in any year/plans/budgeting period?
2. In some watersheds marrying watershed stormwater mgmt plans with providing for impacts of climate change and sea level rise. Working up the watershed to reduce down stream slows and flooding in receiving areas. Iwilei-Kapalama and Ala Wai canal/Watershed areas come to mind.
3. Have often utilities/systems looked at how to pull in ag users/land runoff- such as participate in BMPs or pay based on what not sure? % of land, water volume
4. Why not put on water/sewer bill for ease of custom payment? or charge to/bundle w/ RPTax payment. Would be “invisible to those w/ mortgages where
5. Don't reduce prop tax to offset new charge
6. Core value could/should? include resiliency”
 - 1. Are there areas on Oahu where more infiltration may not be beneficial? (e.g. below ground contamination may migrate, groundwater table is already high)?
2. How are you accounting for affordability across various income levels?”
 - Relief for facilities that offer space for boy/girl scouts to meet of support groups such as AA, NA, Al-Anon, NAR ANON, OE, etc. These groups usually don't have money and expenses will most likely be passed to them.