

Pipe Dreams: Addressing the wastewater workforce shortage in Hawai'i to improve the health of nearshore ecosystems

How much do you agree with these statements?

Strongly disagree

Cesspools are a major environmental threat

Cesspools are a major health threat

I am familiar with cesspool issues in Hawai'i

I am aware of Act 125, mandating 83,000 cesspool conversions by 2050?

Strongly



GO TO menti.com
ENTER THE CODE
8594 7616

.



Mission: WAI works to protect water quality, reduce sewage pollution and restore healthy watersheds by providing innovative, affordable and eco-friendly solutions to waste and wastewater management for all people.

Vision: WAI helps Hawai'i homeowners and communities manage the difficult process of upgrading cesspools and failing septic systems across the state to new systems that are affordable, efficient and better for the environment.



Innovative Technology



Financial Resources



Policy & Advocacy



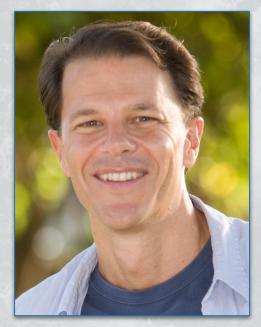
Outreach & Education



Pilot Projects



Today's Speakers



Stuart Coleman Executive Director & Co-Founder



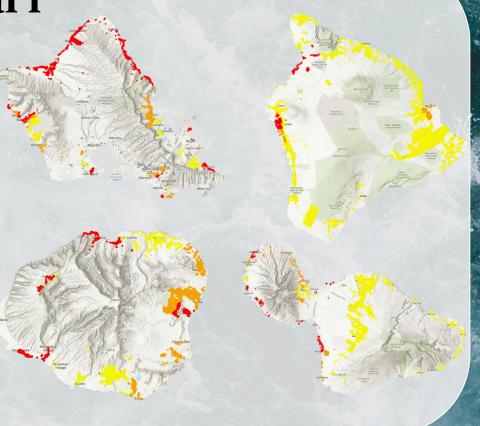
Courtney Kerr
Curriculum Developer
& Instructor



The Problem in Hawai'i

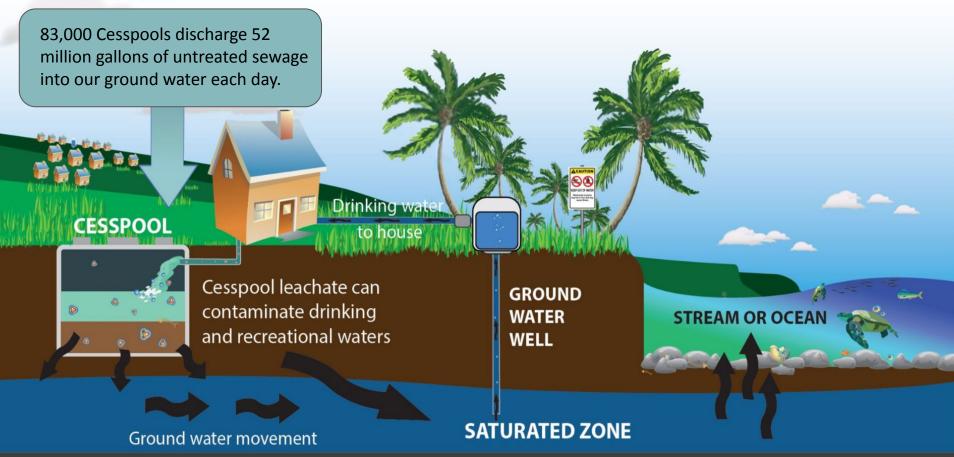
Each day, over **83,000** cesspools release **52 million** gallons of sewage into our groundwater risking public and environmental health.

Act 125 mandates the upgrade of all cesspools by 2050 to septic tanks, aerobic treatment units, or connection to a sewer system, but many homeowners can't afford the current price of conversions (minimum of \$20,000).

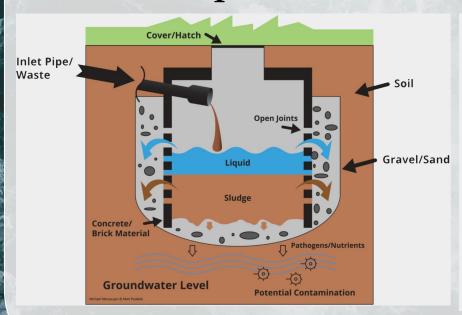




PROBLEM:

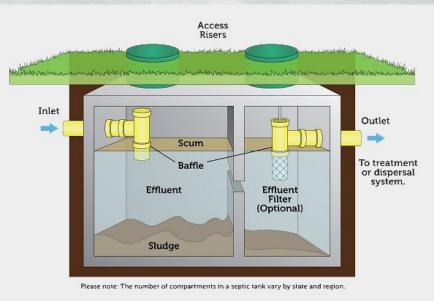


Differences between: Cesspools



Disposal only, No treatment

Septic tanks



Some treatment, no integrated disposal (need to connect to a leach field, seepage pit, ext.)





How Cesspools affect Hawai'i

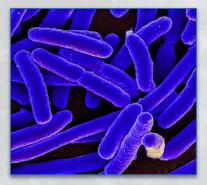
Cesspool Health Impacts

- Recreational bathers in Hawaii are 4x more likely to develop staph infections
- Parasites
 - Giardiasis
 - Cryptosporidiosis
 - o Toxoplasmosis
- Pathogenic Viruses
 - Enteroviruses (EnV)
 - Noroviruses
 - Human Caliciviruses (HuCV)





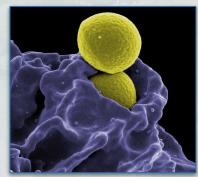
Cesspool Health Impacts-Pathogenic Bacteria



Escherichia coli (E. coli)



Salmonella



MRSA



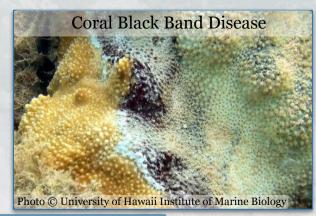
Vibrio vulnificus

Infection Rate: 2x National Average



Cesspool Coastal Impacts

- Coral diseases
 - Reduce growth and reproduction
 - Reduce resistance to other stressors
 - Cause tissue loss and mortality
- Increased nutrients in wastewater increases algal growth smothering coral and causing eutrophication.
 - ↑ Nutrients: ↑ Algae:↑Respiration: ↓ Oxygen







Cesspool Climate Impacts

- Organic matter broken down through anaerobic digestion releases methane and CO2
- According to the EPA, 40% of the methane generated in Hawaii comes from cesspools.
- Sea level rise: tidally-driven groundwater inundation of wastewater infrastructure already occurring





Hawaii Water Quality 2022 Assessment

- 46% (72/157) waters contained Bacteria and pathogens
- 90% (179/200) waters have Murky Water.
- 48% (96/200)waters contain Nitrogen and/or Phosphorus.

How's My Waterway? Informing the conversation about your waters.







United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

- 17 goals adopted by the UN in
 2015
- Provide framework for global cooperation and action for a more sustainable and equitable world.
- SDG 6: Ensure universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene by 2030.
- Access to clean water and sanitation is a basic human right







Current Cesspool Situation in Hawai'i

Cesspool Conversion Priority Areas

As defined by Hawai'i Department of Health

Priority 1: Significant Risk

Documented impacts to drinking water, health, sensitive streams and/or coastal waters

Priority 2: Potential impacts to drinking water

Cesspools are within drinking water resource areas

Priority 3: Potential impacts to ecologically sensitive waters

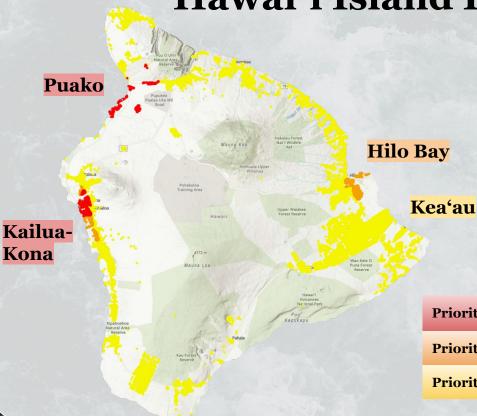
Including coral reefs, impaired waterways, and waters with endangered species

Priority 4: Impacts not identified

Not yet assessed OR impact to water resources appears to be low



Hawai'i Island Priority Areas



48,596 cesspools

60% Of cesspools in the state

29.3 million gallons per day of effluent discharge

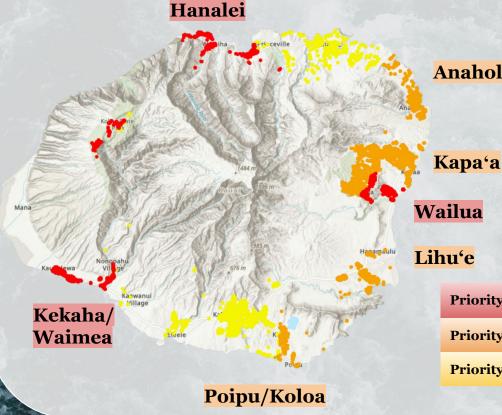
Priority 1: Significant risk, known impacts to water resources

Priority 2: Potential impacts to drinking water

Priority 3: Potential impacts to ecologically sensitive waters



Kaua'i Priority Areas



Anahola

14,300 cesspools

18% of cesspools in the state

8.6 million gallons per day of effluent discharge

Lihu'e

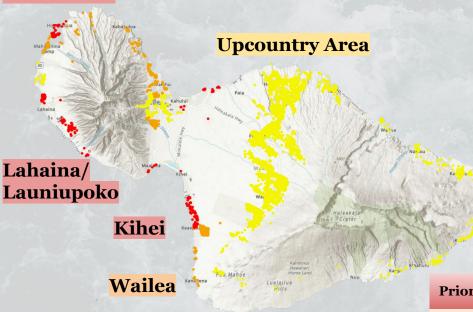
Priority 1: Significant risk, known impacts to water resources

Priority 2: Potential impacts to drinking water

Priority 3: Potential impacts to ecologically sensitive waters



Maui Priority Areas



11,038 cesspools

14% of cesspools in the state

6.6 million gallons per day of effluent discharge

Priority 1: Significant risk, known impacts to water resources

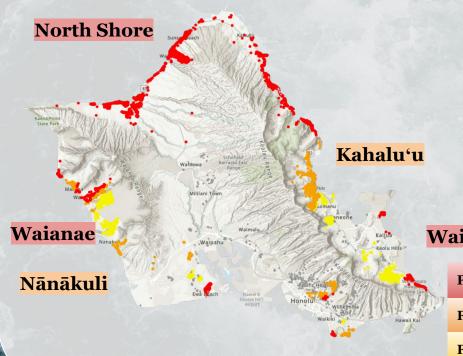
Priority 2: Potential impacts to drinking water

Priority 3: Potential impacts to ecologically sensitive waters



Honokahua

O'ahu Priority Areas



7,491 cesspools

9% of cesspools in the state

4.5 million gallons per day of effluent discharge

Waimānalo

Priority 1: Significant risk, known impacts to water resources

Priority 2: Potential impacts to drinking water

Priority 3: Potential impacts to ecologically sensitive waters



Policy and Advocacy Successes-Bills Passed

HB2195 provides grants up to \$20k for low- and moderate-income homeowners for cesspool conversion costs

HB1806 permits new technology for cesspool replacement beyond septic systems and Aerobic Treatment Units

HB2088 allows commercial property owners to fund improvements (including Large Capacity Cesspools) via property assessment

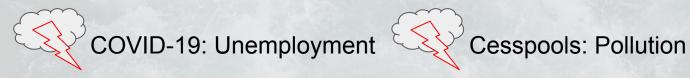


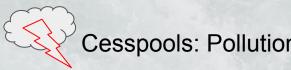




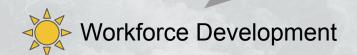
Work-4-Water

Concept: Work-4-Water













Work-4-Water Goal

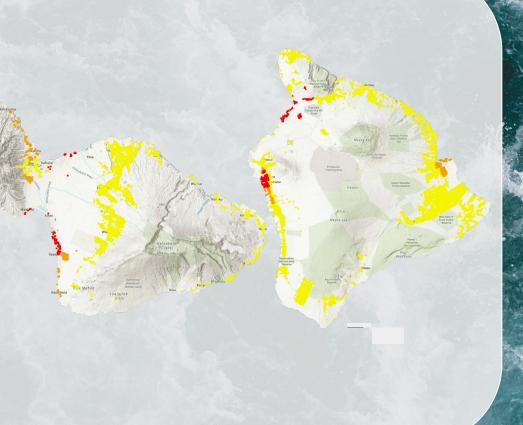
To address the critical technician workforce shortage required to replace 83,000 cesspools with individual wastewater systems by 2050, as mandated by the Hawai'i state legislature Act 125.





Program Overview

- 6 week course, 18 hours
- Entry-level wastewater education curriculum
- Focus on Maui & Hawai'i Island
- Goal 100 participants
- Advisory Council and Subcommittees





Program Benefits

Skills and knowledge- For employment or further education

Stipend- \$500 stipend for successful course completion

Network- Opportunity to network and connect with potential employers

Credentials- Graduates receive a certificate of completion

Impact- Positive community impact through protecting Hawaii's natural resources





Course Content

- Introduction to Wastewater
 Management
- Wastewater Treatment Design
- Project-Based Field Study
- Support for Current Workers and New Entrants
- Ending in a Ho'ike with students and potential employees
- Cohort 1: Sept 6-Dec 3
- Cohort 2 & 3: Early & Mid 2024



Scan to access online application



Collaborators













W4W Council & Subcommittees

Advisory Council

Steering committee and special-interest group to provide guidance and ensure the development of an industry-recognized training program

Curriculum Subcommittee

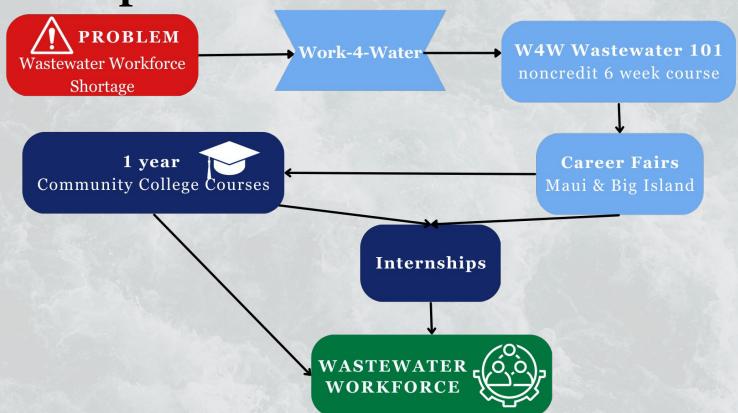
Collaborate and share expertise in the design and development of the Work-4-Water course that will be approved by the Advisory Council and delivered by Sept 2023

Recruitment Subcommittee

Provide guidance and recommendations on how to effectively recruit individuals and develop an impactful recruitment strategy for the W4W program



Next Steps





How much do you agree with these statements?

Cesspools are a major environmental threat

Cesspools are a major health threat

I am familiar with cesspool issues in Hawai'i

I learned something new

Strongly agree



GOTO menti.com
ENTER THE CODE
8594 7616

Do you have any other feedback?



GOTO menti.com

ENTER THE CODE **8594 7616**

± 2

