

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
KA 'OIHANA OLAKINO
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**Testimony in SUPPORT of SB2322 SD1 HD1
RELATING TO WATER QUALITY**

REPRESENTATIVE KYLE T. YAMASHITA, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Hearing Date: 04/02/2024

Room Number: 308

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None.

2 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health (Department) supports this measure.

3 Subject to available resources (i.e., staff and supply availability as specified in the
4 measure), the Department believes that it is able to implement the measure as written to continue
5 regularly scheduled monitoring of Tier 1 beaches¹ during brown water advisories.

6 The Department will need time to amend its Hawaii Beach Monitoring Program
7 document to incorporate the changes required by this measure. As required by the federal
8 Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act, amendments to the
9 Hawaii Beach Monitoring Program require public participation, including a 30-day public
10 comment period. As such, the Department suggests amending the effective date of the measure
11 to July 31, 2025.

12 **Offered Amendments:**

13 The Department respectfully suggests the following amendment to the proposed measure.
14 Addition appears as underlined, and deletion appears as strikeout.

15 SECTION 4, Page 3, Lines 1 - 2: This Act shall take effect on ~~July 1, 3000~~ July 31,
16 2025.

17 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

¹ <https://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/beach-monitoring-program/#Current-Beach-Monitoring-Program-Document>; List of Tier 1 Beaches at PDF Page 21-22.

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/30/2024 4:51:26 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Eileen Hilton	Windward Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The Windward Coalition strongly supports the passage of Bill SB2322. The suspension of water quality monitoring during brown water events is a disservice to both Hawaii's residents and guests. It seems difficult to interpret it other than an attempt to conceal a water quality problem rather than address solutions. Critical to a solution is accurate knowledge of the extent of the problem which requires testing during brown water events. Failing to test during these events results in:

- Inadequate and skewed data during wet weather
- Inadequate assessment of public risks associated with brown water events.
- Inability to determine high risk locations needed to prioritize mitigation.

SB2322 is a logical and concise document demonstrating that more data is needed to understand and make good public policy that is needed for safe use of the beaches by all.

Mahalo,

Eileen Hilton MD, President

Windward Coalition



4/1/2024

House Committee on Finance
Hawai'i State Capitol
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and members of the House Committee on Finance

Position: Support SB2322 HD 1 - Improving statewide coastal water quality monitoring program

The Surfrider Foundation STRONGLY SUPPORTS SB2322 HD 1 that requires the Department of Health's Clean Water Branch (CWB) to continue its regular coastal water quality monitoring program at Tier 1 beaches during Brown Water Advisories.

We are extremely grateful for DOH CWB's support of SB2322 HD 1 and their willingness to find a solution that works both for the state and the community. SB2322 is a win-win for our community members and does NOT require any additional funding in an already stretched budget session. Weekly sampling at Tier 1 sites has already been budgeted for in DOH's annual funding from the federal BEACH Act funds. SB2322 simply requires the CWB to maintain its regularly scheduled sampling at Tier 1 beaches, and to pull samples at their regularly scheduled sites regardless if the water is clear or brown.

Continued Monitoring During Brown Water Advisories

Currently the CWB suspends all testing activity when Brown Water Advisories are issued. No samples are collected from any of the affected beaches, not even Tier 1 beaches, until the BWAs are lifted as a result of visual inspections. The problems with this approach are multi-faceted:

- **There is virtually no data to really describe the pollution levels and health risks during Brown Water Advisory (i.e. "wet") conditions.** Because the overall dataset is biased, the public is less informed of risks during pollution associated with Brown Water Advisories.
- In some cases, the bacteria levels could be extremely high and dangerous, and the public should be aware of that risk. Alternatively, some beaches will not have high bacteria readings, but will remain under Brown Water Advisories for sometimes weeks on end. **This practice impacts the ability of our community members to make informed decisions about where it is safe to get in the water.**
- Data from Surfrider Foundation's Blue Water Task Force monitoring clearly demonstrates that many locations have elevated levels of fecal indicator bacteria after rain events and in brown water events. Without testing during brown water events, it is unknown which locations monitored by the Department of Health experience pollution spikes during heavy rains. As noted above, this gap in knowledge puts ocean users at risk and delays the identification and enactment of needed pollution mitigation efforts.
- By never testing during BWAs, cumulative water quality statistics communicated by the CWB beach monitoring program do not give an accurate picture of water quality conditions at many of Hawaii's beaches, and certainly not during wet weather conditions when public health is most likely to be threatened. **EPA Region 9 has likewise recommended to the CWB, "Establishing a protocol to test in Brown Water Advisories would provide much better and accurate data in regards to the water quality."**
- **In some cases the HDOH has left Brown Water Advisories in place for a month or more - even if beaches meet state health standards.** During this time, HDOH will not sample the ocean water. In January 2024, for example, the HDOH issued a [Brown Water Advisory](#) for the entire island of Maui and did not sample for three weeks (from January 4-January 22). The Surfrider Maui Chapter's BWTF volunteers sampled 33 sites across Maui on January 10 and January 11 - in the middle of the HDOH's three week Brown Water Advisory (see map below).

The results from our BWTF sampling indicated that while certain beaches did register high bacteria readings, there were a number of beaches (indicated by green points) that met state health standards. Without testing during brown water events, it is unknown which locations monitored by the Department of Health experience pollution spikes during heavy rains and those that continue to meet state health standards. This gap in knowledge impacts the ability of community members and ocean goers to make informed decisions on where and when it is safe for them and their families to get into the water.

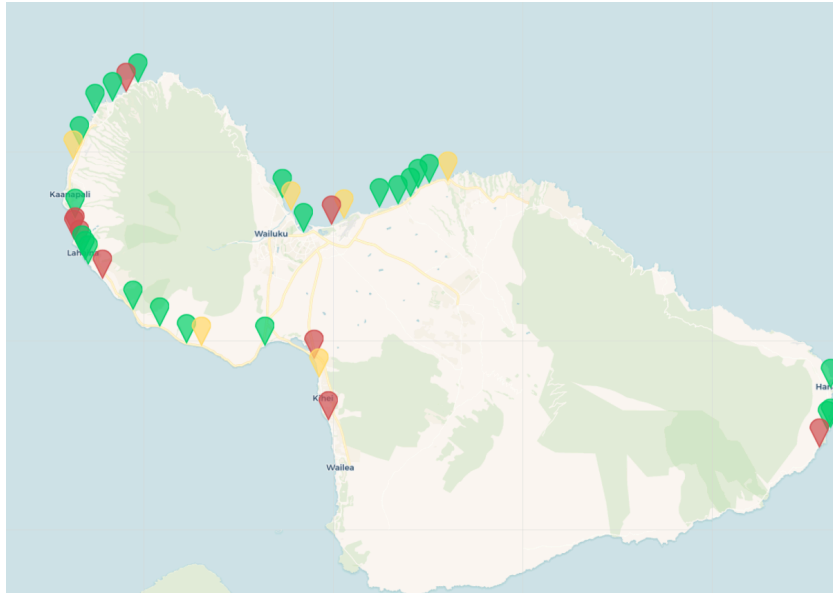
The mission of the Department of Health Clean Water Branch is to *“protect the public health of residents and tourists who enjoy playing in and around Hawaii’s coastal and inland water resources.”* By continuing to sample beaches during Brown Water Advisories at Tier 1 beaches, the DOH CWB would ensure that it is meeting their mission statement and providing our community with the data and tools needed to know where it is safe to enjoy the ocean.

In Hawai‘i, Surfrider Foundation has worked extensively with the DOH CWB to support robust water testing and public notification programs so the beach-going public has the information they need to make decisions on where it is safe to surf, swim and play at the beach in Hawaii. In addition, and attached to our testimony, is a sign-on letter from **23 local organizations** urging your support of this bill.

Sincerely,



Lauren Blickey
Hawai‘i Regional Manager
Surfrider Foundation



Map 1. Enterococcus results from Surfrider Foundation Maui Chapter sampling on January 10 and 11, 2024. This sampling was conducted during a DOH Brown Water Advisory that lasted from January 9-January 22, 2024. During this time, the DOH did not sample Maui beaches for 3 weeks.

Sample No	Location	Location Name	Island	Date	Time	Ent Qualifier	Enterococci	CP Qualifier	Chloridium	Comments	
EW11212303	000307	Kapiolani Park	Oahu	12/12/2023	9:56 AM	02.3	<	0001		sunny, light wind, few beach goers, surfers (25+), 1-2 ft waves	Select
RC11212302	303603	Waianalae Beach Pt. 2	Oahu	12/12/2023	9:39 AM	02.3	<	0001		partly cloudy, windy, choppy waves, murky, low tide, organics	Select
RC11212301	303604	Waianalae State Park Pt. 2	Oahu	12/12/2023	9:23 AM	02.3	<	0001		mostly sunny, windy, choppy waves, greenish color, low tide, few beachgoers	Select
RC11292306	000169	Mokuleia Shoreline	Oahu	11/29/2023						No sample taken - Island wide BWA	Select
RC11292302	000218	Chum Reef	Oahu	11/29/2023						No sample taken - Island wide BWA	Select
RC11292303	000246	Lanikea	Oahu	11/29/2023						No sample taken - Island wide BWA	Select
RC11292305	000247	Haleiwa Alii Beach Park	Oahu	11/29/2023						No sample taken - Island wide BWA	Select
RC11292301	000113	Kapiolani Beach	Oahu	11/29/2023						No sample taken - Island wide BWA	Select
RC11292304	308504	Puena Point	Oahu	11/29/2023						No sample taken - Island wide BWA	Select
RC11212302	000194	Lanikai Beach Shoreline	Oahu	11/21/2023						No sample taken - BWA due to heavy rain	Select
RC11212305	000200	Sandy Beach Pt. 1	Oahu	11/21/2023						No sample taken - BWA due to heavy rain	Select
RC11212306	000201	Hanalei Beach Park	Oahu	11/21/2023						No sample taken - BWA due to heavy rain	Select
RC11212304	000216	Makapuu	Oahu	11/21/2023						No sample taken - BWA due to heavy rain	Select
EW11212303	000222	Ala Moana Lagoon	Oahu	11/21/2023	9:53 AM	02.3	<	0001		partly cloudy, light wind, swimmers (15+), beach goers (20+), fish	Select
EW11212307	000228	Sans Souci	Oahu	11/21/2023	11:35 AM	30	<	0001		partly cloudy, light wind, swimmers (25+), beach goers (100+)	Select
EW11212305	000238	Moana Beach, Waikiki	Oahu	11/21/2023	10:59 AM	02.3	<	0001		mostly cloudy, light wind, swimmers (200+), beach goers (250+), surfers (100+), 2-3 ft waves	Select
RC11212301	303421	Kaliha Beach Park Pt. 2	Oahu	11/21/2023						No sample taken - BWA due to heavy rain	Select
RC11212303	303603	Waianalae Beach Pt. 2	Oahu	11/21/2023						No sample taken - BWA due to heavy rain	Select
EW11212301	304903	Ala Moana Park, Center Pt. 2	Oahu	11/21/2023	9:15 AM	10	<	0001		cloudy, light wind, swimmers(5+), beach goers(5+), surfers(10+), 3-4 ft waves, algae, slightly murky	Select
EW11212302	304904	Ala Moana Park, D.H. Pt. 2	Oahu	11/21/2023	9:27 AM	02.3	<	0001		cloudy, light wind, swimmers (25+), beach goers (150+), few surfers, 3-4 ft waves, fish	Select
EW11212304	304905	Kahanamoku Beach, Waikiki Pt. 2	Oahu	11/21/2023	10:28 AM	02.3	<	0001		mostly cloudy, light wind, swimmers (100+), beach goers (150+)	Select
EW11212306	304906	Kuhio Beach, Waikiki Pt. 2	Oahu	11/21/2023	11:15 AM	10	<	0001		partly cloudy, light wind, swimmers (75+), beach goers (100+)	Select
RC11202301	000185	Makaha Beach	Oahu	11/20/2023	10:04 AM	10		01.0		overcast, light wind, high tide, large waves, ~15 surfers	Select
RC11202304	000187	Nanahuli Beach Park	Oahu	11/20/2023	10:59 AM	10		07.0		cloudy, windy, large shorebreak, 3 swimmers	Select
RC11202302	000224	Pokai Bay	Oahu	11/20/2023	10:25 AM	02.3		03.0		overcast, moderate wind, high tide, 4 boat in bay	Select
RC11202306	000252	Kobala, Lagoon 1	Oahu	11/20/2023	9:07 AM	02.3		03.0		overcast, light wind, high tide, murky, 30+ swimmers, jellyfish	Select
RC11202305	000309	Kahe	Oahu	11/20/2023	9:30 AM	02.3		18.0		overcast, high tide, large waves, no swimmers, 2 boats	Select
RC11202303	307002	Mali Beach Park Pt. 2	Oahu	11/20/2023	10:40 AM	02.3		17.0		overcast, windy, high tide, no swimmers, large shorebreak	Select
TM1152301	000152	Ala Moana Park, Ewa	Oahu	11/15/2023	9:19 AM	20		04.0		3 swimmers, overcast, light wind, recent rain	Select
RC1152303	000172	Waimea Bay Shoreline	Oahu	11/15/2023	10:22 AM	02.3	<	01.0		partly cloudy, very windy, large shorebreak, river not flowing	Select

Table 1. Enterococcus results from the Department of Health’s CWB water quality sampling 11/21/23 and 11/29/23 when no monitoring was conducted at Tier 1 beaches because of wet conditions. We do not know if these samples would have met or exceeded state standards.



Image 1. Example of Surfrider staff collecting enterococcus bacteria samples during a Brown Water Advisory on January 10, 2024 off of West Maui using protective waders and an extension pole.

April 2, 2024
HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
In SUPPORT of SB2322: Relating to the Environment

Aloha kākou Chair Yamashita and Committee Members,

We, the **23 undersigned organizations**, write to express our support for SB23322 directed towards improving the Department of Health Clean Water Branch's statewide beach water quality monitoring and public notification program.

The ocean is a vital part of our communities in Hawai'i. From recreation and putting food on our tables to cultural and traditional practices, our way of life depends on clean coastal waters. Unfortunately, statewide water quality monitoring at beaches in Hawai'i currently lags other states and lacks data collection during wet weather.

SB2322 is a critical step towards improving water quality monitoring in coastal recreational waters in Hawai'i and will ensure that the public is adequately informed about where it is safe to get in the water.

We ask you to support this bill that will require DOH to continue its water quality testing program at Tier 1 beaches during Brown Water Advisories. Currently, the Clean Water Branch suspends all testing when Brown Water Advisories are issued, leaving us with an incomplete assessment of coastal water quality conditions across the state.

We believe that it is a public right to ensure that our beaches and coastal waters are clean and free from pollution. Our local keiki, kupuna, 'ohana, and visitors should furthermore be able to enjoy surfing, swimming and recreating in the ocean safely. We appreciate your support of SB2322 and the improvements to beach water quality monitoring that will protect the public health of all our communities.

Sincerely,

Organizations





April 1, 2024

In Strong Support of **SB2513 SD2 HD1** Relating to Wastewater Systems
House Committee on Finance (FIN)
Hearing on April 2, 4:00pm, Rm. 308

Aloha, Chair Yamashita, Vice-Chair Kitagawa and Committee Members:

On behalf of the non-profit WAI: Wastewater Alternatives & Innovations and the Cesspool Legislative Task Force, I am writing in **strong support of SB2322 SD1**. This bill would protect water quality by making sure that the Dept. Of Health's Clean Water Branch (CWB) tests during Brown Water Advisories (BWA's). Currently, Hawaii is one of the only states that suspends water quality monitoring during and after rain events, and this creates an inconsistent record and insufficient data about the health and safety of our waters. It also creates a liability for the state.

The CWB should follow its normal beach monitoring schedule under Brown Water Advisories to better assess water quality conditions and communicate public health risk.

- Currently all testing activity is suspended under BWA's, leaving virtually no data to describe the pollution levels and health risks during these conditions; if a local or visitor is sickened or dies due to poor water quality and lack of proper notification, the state could be liable.
- As a result, water quality statistics communicated by the CWB beach monitoring program do not give an accurate picture of water quality conditions at Hawaii's beaches, and certainly not during wet weather conditions when public health is most likely to be threatened.
- EPA Region 9 made this recommendation: *"Establishing a protocol to test in Brown Water Advisories would provide much better and accurate data in regards to the water quality."*
- Testing during BWA's could help lift those advisories sooner, minimizing the disruption to people's enjoyment of Hawaii's beautiful beaches and coastal environment, especially for tourism and water sports activity companies that cannot operate due to liability issues.

Hawaii has more than 83,000 cesspools across the state, discharging 52 million gallons of raw sewage each day into Hawaii's waters, and this pollution only increases during rain events. The people of Hawaii and visitors need better water quality monitoring to make sure the pollution from wastewater systems and storm water runoff doesn't pose serious health risks to nearby surface waters where people of all ages and health conditions swim, surf, dive, fish and recreate every day.

WAI is an environmental non-profit dedicated to protecting our drinking water, groundwater and near-shore ecosystems by reducing sewage pollution from cesspools and failing septic systems. Better sanitation systems and water quality monitoring are needed to protect our people. Hawaii is struggling with serious water pollution problems, and the state needs to make sure it is following the proper water quality monitoring protocol to ensure the health and safety of our people and millions of visitors. Mahalo for your leadership on this issue and support of this bill.

Aloha,

Stuart Coleman

Stuart H. Coleman, Executive Director

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/2/2024 12:17:36 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
arleen velasco	Surfrider Oahu - Chair	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

I am a member of the Surfrider Blue Water Task Force. We have been testing Oahu beach sites every other weekend for many years. I have observed that it is critical to test during all conditions. Knowing how polluted our beaches are during and after a storm is critical for maintaining the health and safety of our community.

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/2/2024 2:44:47 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mara Dias	Surfrider Foundation	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The Surfrider Foundation strongly supports SB2322 that requires the Department of Health's Clean Water Branch (DOH) to continue its regular coastal water quality monitoring program during Brown Water Advisories and we ask the Committees on Finance to please also offer your support for this bill.

As recently amended by the Committees on Energy & Environmental Protection and Water & Land and supported by the DOH, SB 2322 will NOT require any additional costs or personnel to implement. SB2322 simply requires the CWB to maintain its regularly scheduled sampling at Tier 1 beaches, and to pull samples at their regularly scheduled sites regardless if the water is clear or brown.

This bill proposes needed improvements in how public health is protected during wet weather when it is most likely to be at risk. Through my role overseeing Blue Water Task Force volunteer water testing programs run by Surfrider Chapters across the country, I've had the opportunity to understand how beach water quality monitoring programs run by state and county health departments operate in many different coastal states. I am not aware of any other state suspending all testing during Brown Water or Rain Advisories unless the water or weather conditions are extremely hazardous as you would expect during a hurricane or other large coastal storm. Typically, pre-emptive rain advisories are also only active without actual bacteria test results for 24-72 hours, and then health departments will either rescind or keep the advisories active depending on the results of their sampling. By issuing Brown Water Advisories and keeping them active for weeks at a time and not doing any actual testing during that period, DOH is really failing to meet their obligation to protect public health as beach goers and other ocean recreationists don't really heed the advisories, especially when they know it has been days or weeks since the rain.

Public understanding of the health risk of swimming in brown water would definitely be enhanced if there was actual data to back the advisories up. By not testing, HDOH is also limiting recreational opportunities needlessly in many instances and this is bad not only for our communities and people who love to swim, surf or relax in the water, but also the tourism-based businesses that depend on access to clean coastal waters.

Please support SB 2322 as recently amended. It is a win-win for our community and does not add any additional burdens or costs to the DOH.

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 3/30/2024 7:32:21 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lisa Bishop	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Yamashita, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and FIN Committee members,

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in strong support of this bill. I urge your unanimous support!

With Aloha,

Lisa Bishop

Oahu Resident

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 12:21:34 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Barbara Shimei	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

IN SUPPORT

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 1:09:13 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Betsy Scolnik	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

STRONG SUPPORT FOR THIS AND ALL CESSPOOL CONVERSION BILLS. WE ARE COUNTING ON YOU AS VOTING RESIDENTS TO DO THE RIGHT THING. HAWAII'S WATERS CANNOT BECOME OPEN SEWAGE

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 1:11:36 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lisa Gibson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

STRONG SUPPORT

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 1:41:04 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Arianna Feinberg	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this bill!

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 1:46:23 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mirah Horowitz	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

- This is a financial issue: SB2513 and SB2322 are my top priority not only because of cesspools' significant threat to public health and the environment, but also because of the financial impacts contaminated water may have on our local economy. For example, the significant health risks of swimming in (or even just walking by) contaminated water could impact the tourism industry.
- Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs Resolution: The Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, a Native Hawaiian advocacy group and large organization, passed a resolution in 2023 recommending that the legislature fund a grant program to convert cesspools. The resolution notes that cesspools are prevalent in low-income, rural communities in which Native Hawaiians live. The large costs of cesspool conversion thus can exacerbate the issue of Native Hawaiians moving to the mainland because of economic constraints. Therefore, cesspool conversion is a social justice issue.
- State's duty: The state has a mandate to make sure all cesspools are converted in the next three decades.
- Earlier conversion mandates would ensure we resolve the cesspool issue more quickly: The deadline to convert cesspools is 2050. Establishing 2035 and 2040 intermediate deadlines for Priority 1 and 2 cesspools, however, will ensure the State is on track to tackle this issue.
- Pervasiveness: Hawaii has more than 83,000 cesspools across the state, discharging 52 million gallons of raw sewage each day into Hawaii's waters. That's similar to a massive sewage spill every day. Around [half of these cesspools](#) pose a risk to water resources.
- Threat to public health: Cesspool discharge directly impacts human health by contaminating drinking water or waters used for swimming, exposing the citizens of Hawai'i to sewage pathogens. Untreated wastewater from cesspools [contains pathogens such as bacteria, protozoa and viruses](#) that can cause gastroenteritis, Hepatitis A, conjunctivitis, leptospirosis, salmonellosis and cholera.
- Threat to the environment: A [2023 Hawai'i-based study published by Nature](#) found that septic and cesspool pollution is a major driver of coral reef decline. The release of nutrients from cesspools through groundwater and streams into the ocean causes algae growth, which can smother the coral reefs that are essential to protecting our shorelines, nurturing our fisheries, preserving water quality and enabling our lucrative recreational economy.

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 1:48:30 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This bill really is a no-brainer. Without testing during brown water events, it is unknown which locations monitored by DOH experience pollution spikes during heavy rains. This gap in knowledge puts ocean users at risk and delays the identification and enactment of needed pollution mitigation efforts. Please pass this very important measure!

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 2:04:24 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kaitlyn P Jacobs	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this bill to improve the state's coastal water quality monitoring program

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 2:22:18 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lois Langham	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support the needed testing for clean water for our health, the health of the island. Also, our beaches are renowned and must be kept safe and open.

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 2:50:13 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Martha Nakajima	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass this bill. Hawaii is worst in the nation for these awful cesspools which must be replaced ASAP. Thank you. Martha Nakajima, Honolulu

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 3:17:22 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Carolyn Lewis	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass this bill. Brown water testing would give vital data to what happens when water from above gets down to the ocean. It's make total sense to do this.

We might not like what the tests show but burying our head in the sand is not the answer.

Mahalo

SB-2322-HD-1

Submitted on: 4/1/2024 3:45:53 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/2/2024 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Peter S Berezney	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Hawaii currently suspends testing by the Department of Health during Brown Water events.

Why?

Not wanting to get poor or unsafe water quality test results because Brown Water events are not indicative of normal conditions when Brown Water episodes are not in affect, is non-sensical, short sighted and danderous.

D of H and the Sate should be required to test during Brown Water events for the health and safety of our people and the tourist that come to use the ocean no matter what the weather is like. Not testing during Brown Water events is a risk that could potentially cost someones life and have a devastatng affect on our tourist based economy.

Pass SB2322 to protect lives and our economy.

Mahalo, Peter