

Notes from Kaelepulu TMDL Workgroup
Wednesday, April 21, 2004

OBJECTIVE: Help determine the scope of work for the Kaelepulu TMDL technical study.

EPA TMDL Process:

1. Determine certain points representative of entire water body
2. Calculate existing pollutant load.
3. Determine sources where loads are coming from.
4. Determine what reduction is necessary to bring down load to meet water quality standards. (Need to consider natural components, urban components, agricultural components).

CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING WORKPLAN:

- Need to know what's coming from watershed (burden falls on City & State), and what is coming into the system. Need intensive sampling
- Possible selection of which pollutants to consider for the TMDL study. Kaelepulu now has 5 pollutants listed.
- Consider the flushing (turnover) rate of the pond
- Private/public issue will need to be addressed. Clear the expectations regarding the process and possible implementation projects
 - Need letter of support from resident association?
 - Need formal M.O.U., or resolutions from the Board?
- Does TMDL cover maintenance issues?
 - Address problems, then carry into implementation plan? (Ex: mangrove control and effects. Need the science)
- Gather data that can be used for information/outreach to gain public support and understanding
- Is water in Kaelepulu Pond public property?
- Need more maps with more components
- Need basic data – *where is what?*
- 150K available to complete scope of work

BEFORE NEXT MEETING:

- Dave Penn will prepare a draft workplan for comments and editing. Will be emailed by April 29.
 - Where are target areas?
 - Accumulate/analyze background information
 - Address whole system or partial?
 - Who will do the work? Send out to bid?
- Resident's association will be contacted for update.

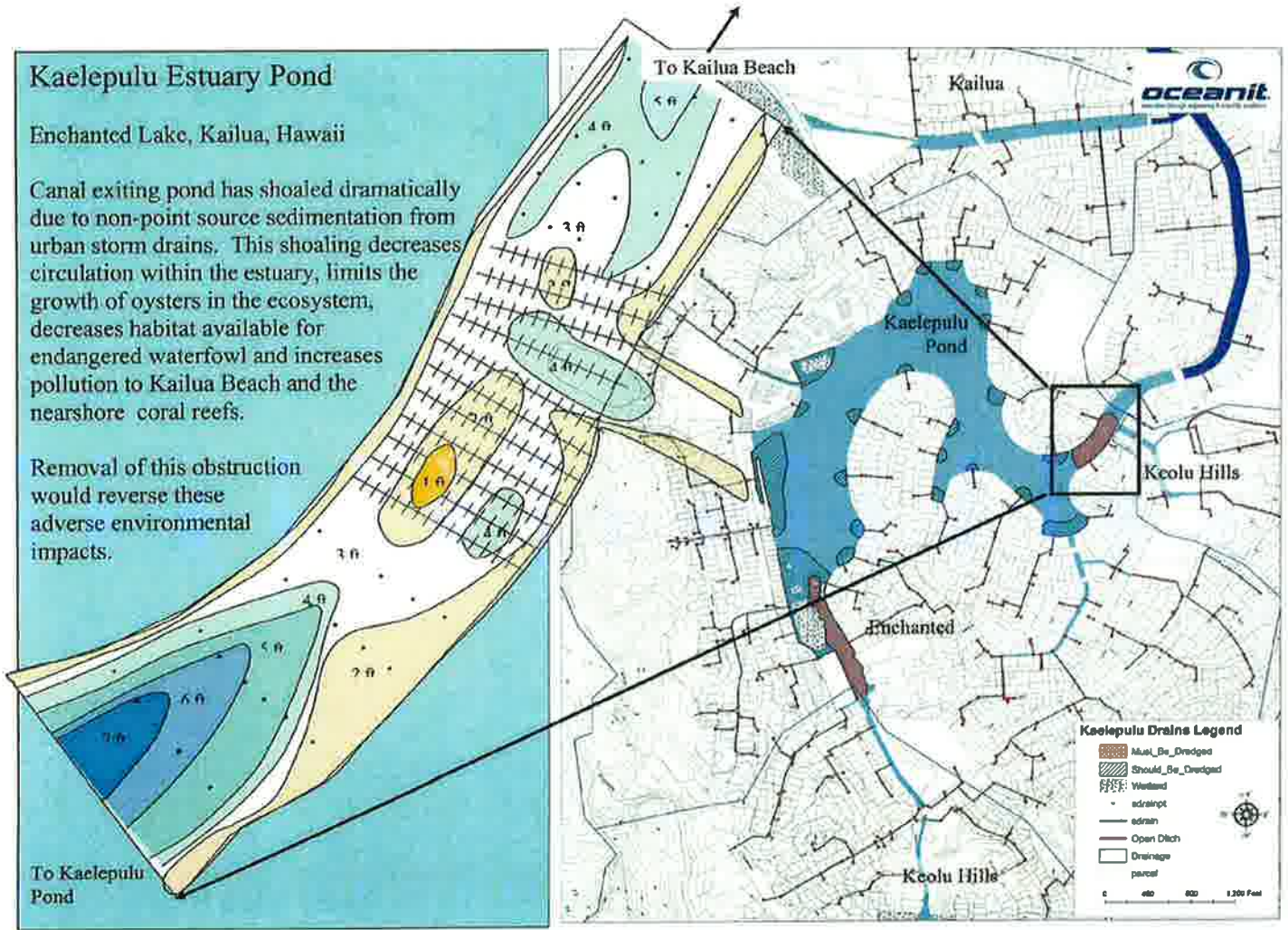
NEXT MEETING: May 5th, 8:45am, Malia's house

Kaelepulu Estuary Pond

Enchanted Lake, Kailua, Hawaii

Canal exiting pond has shoaled dramatically due to non-point source sedimentation from urban storm drains. This shoaling decreases circulation within the estuary, limits the growth of oysters in the ecosystem, decreases habitat available for endangered waterfowl and increases pollution to Kailua Beach and the nearshore coral reefs.

Removal of this obstruction would reverse these adverse environmental impacts.



Preliminary Monitoring Stations

Kaelepulu Stream/Kailua Bay, 11/22/04

