

OBJECTIVES OF THE WATER MASTER PLAN

The Honolulu Board of Water Supply Stakeholder Advisory Group has developed the following objectives for the BWS Water Master Plan using a consensus-based process. These plan objectives support the BWS's water resource planning efforts and the ahupua'a model of sustainable resource management. In a world of limited resources, meeting these objectives will require fiscal prudence, balance, sensitivity, and shared kuleana. These objectives enable the BWS to fulfill its roles and responsibilities in a larger system of agencies contributing to the management of water resources.

Water Quality, Health, and Safety

- Potable water is consistently safe to drink.
- All water supplied, including potable and non-potable water, meets or is better than applicable regulatory standards and suitable for its intended use.
- Water system facilities are secure as well as structurally and operationally sound, protecting the public, employees, and the community.
- The exceptional natural quality of O'ahu's source water is sustained.

System Reliability and Adequacy

- Water service is uninterrupted and at proper pressures, when and where it's needed.
- Water system is designed, constructed, and maintained to consistently support vital emergency services, such as hospitals and fire protection, and withstand long-term impacts of climate change.
- System protections support basic functions during natural disasters.

Cost and Affordability

- Infrastructure project expenditures integrate system needs, community values, innovation, and affordability for current and future rate payers.

- Water system is designed and operated to deliver water at the most responsible cost to the customer.
- The price of water is transparent and reflects the whole cost of providing water to present and future generations (e.g., watershed protection, infrastructure investment, sufficient financial and staff resources, maintenance, planned management, and long-term water sustainability).
- Achieve water and energy efficiency and conservation via infrastructure design and construction, system operations and maintenance, and consideration of renewable energy options.

Water Conservation

Achieve water conservation to optimize resource sustainability via:

- Using and promoting best management practices and policies.
- Infrastructure design and construction.
- System operations and maintenance.
- Conservation planning.
- Providing information, education, and incentives to achieve behavioral change.

Water Resource Sustainability

Water sources are protected and available now and into the future by:

- Proactively managing and improving the watershed and groundwater supply.
- Conducting long-range planning and taking action to address risks, and adapting to climate change.
- Engaging in and supporting long-term watershed partnerships, and ensuring consultation with regard to the effect of land use on water sources.
- Pursuing alternative sources of water where reasonable and practicable (e.g., storm water, recycled water, brackish water, and seawater).