Periodic Water Reports Summary

PWR HIGHLIGHTS
Each Periodic Water Report is calculated over a 28 day period, which allows for an easier comparison of the data. There are 13 PWRs in a year. The data is reported to the State Commission on Water Resource Management and posted on their website. In addition, a copy of the report is mailed to various agencies and posted around Lāna'i City. Following are highlights from the most current report found in the link below.

Water usage goes up and down throughout the year based on seasonal demands, projects, leaks, and other changes. The GPD shows the water flow is over a period of time as noted in the text, either for this period or for the year.

Current Period Highlights – 2017 -8

Pumpage: Total water pumped for this period of 28 days was 52,162,694 gallons or an average of 1,862,953 gallons per day (GPD). Note that the well meter for Well 3 failed on 7/26 and was replaced in Period 9. The flow for Well 3 was calculated using the flow rate of 563 gpm and the run time of the pump.

Total gallons metered to the different areas of the island was 50,898,742 gallons, or a difference of the wells to the zone meters of 3.4 %.

The Manele Golf Course Brackish water use is averaging 502,567 GPD, compared to 650,000 GPD used in the WUDP.

The reclaimed water from the wastewater plants in Lanai City is 74,589 GPD and for Manele Golf Course 42,520 GPD. The usage in the City is higher than recent months and verified with Koele Parks Maintenance staff. All the sewage is turned into reclaimed water at the highest non-potable standard called Reclaimed 1 (R1).

Temperature and Chlorides

This page helps us to track changes in the temperature of the groundwater in the wells and the chlorides. Changes can indicate an aquifer or recharge change. Usually they will be very consistent, so we look for trends in the data.

Well Level – High/Low

This page shows the water level in the well during the PWR period. Water levels in the well changes depending on customer needs and when the wells are pumped to meet the demands. This is monitored closely to insure we are not over pumping a particular well. This data helps to manage our wells, as the recharge (amount of water in the well aquifer flowing into the well bore) is different from well to well. To keep from over pumping a well we want to only pump what the well can sustain. We record the highest and lowest well level reading to track the changes.

Remember, conservation of water is a stewardship we all are responsible for.