Application for Section 401 Water Quality Certification

Honoapi'ilani Highway Shoreline Protection Federal Aid Project No. NH-030-1(052) Olowalu, Maui, Hawai'i TMK: (2) 4-8-003: 006 (por.)



Applicant/Owner

State of Hawaii Department of Transportation Highways Division

> March 2011 Revised April 2013



State of Hawaii **Department of Health Clean Water Branch**

CWB U	ISE ONLY
WQC No.:	_ Engineer:
Date Received:	

CWB-WQC Application

Information Required for the Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC)

Befor	e co	ompleting this form, read the Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application.		
*		mail is not received at the street address, provide the mailing address(es) in Item 14, dditional Information.		
1.	O	wner Information (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 1)		
	Le	gal Name: State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division		
	St	reet Address *: 869 Punchbowl Street		
	Ci	ty, State and Zip+4 Code: Honolulu, HI 96813		
	Co	ontact Person & Title. Shawn M. Clarke, Project Manager, Technical Services		
	Ph	one No.: (808) 692–7546 Fax No.: (808) 692-7555		
2.		eneral Contractor Information (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 2)		
	Name: Not yet determined. Contractor to be named after bid phase.			
	Street Address %:			
	Cit	y, State and Zip+4 Code:		
	Co	ontact Person & Position Title:		
	Ph	one No.: (Fax No.: ()		
3.	En	nergency Contact Information (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 3) Company/Organization Name: Dept. of Transportation, Highways Division, Maui District		
		Contact Person & Title: Charlene Shibuya, Assistant District Engineer/Construction Engineer		
		Phone No.: (808) 873-3535 Phone No.: ()		
	b.	Company/Organization Name: Not yet determined. Contractor to be named after bid phase.		
		Contact Person & Title:		
		Phone No.: ()		

4.	Project	Site Informat	ion (see Guideli	nes for CWB-WQC Application - Note 4)	
	Project	Name: Hono	papiilani Highwa	y Shoreline Protection, Olowalu, Maui	
	Govern	Government Project/Job No. (as applicable): Project No. 30C-02-04			
	Street A	\ddress ⊛: <u>S</u>	Shoreline makai o	f Honoapiilani Hwy between Launiupoko Point and Hekili Point	
	City, Sta	ate and Zip+4	4 Code: Olowalı	u, Maui, Hawaii	
		: Person & Tir strict Engine		Cajigal, Maui District Engineer and Charlene Shibuya, Asst.	
	Phone I	No.: <u>(808</u>) 873-3538	Fax No.: <u>(808) 873-3535</u>	
	Island:	<u>Maui</u>			
				Tax Map Key Number(s)	
	Zone	Section	Plat	Parcel(s)	
	4	8	3	6 (portion)	
5.	Provide existing a. Dep Ver b. Sec c. RC d. Fac Not e. Oth	the type(s), so or pending poartment of the ification, National Advanced to the ification 402 NPE RA Permit (Heility on SARA applicable er (Specify):	status, corresponermits or license of the Army (DA) Perionwide Permit #DES Permit: Not a lazardous Waste A 313 List (ident a Special Manage etter issued by I	ending file number(s), and legal authorization(s) of any es: ermit or License: POH-2008-00256-2, Notice of Provisional et 3 (Bank Stabilization) issued April 20, 2012; et applicable; less than one (1) acre of land es): Not applicable eify SARA 313 chemicals on site): ement Area (SMA) Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance Department of Planning, County of Maui, May 18, 2011; for boulder fill modification, September 4, 2012	
6.	Receivi	ng State Wat me: <u>Pacific C</u>	er Information (s	see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 6)	
	Inla Mai	nd: Class 1 rine: Class A scribe the ass	A	Class 2 Estuary Class A _X Embayment uses at the "discharge" location(s):	

b.	Name: N/A					
	Classification: (check the ap	propriate space(s))				
	Inland: Class 1	Class 2	Estuary			
	Marine: Class AA	Class A	Embayment			
	Describe the associated exis	ting uses at the "discharg	ge" location(s):			
	N/A					

- 7. Project Description (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application Note 7)
 - a. Project Site Coordinates (at midpoint)

Latitude: <u>20 ° 49 '16.20 "</u> N Longitude: <u>156 ° 37 '42.86 "</u> W Latitude: ° ' "N Longitude: ° ' "W

b. Describe the overall project scope and activities

Note: The boulder fill design has been modified since the original Sec 401 WQC application was filed on March 24, 2011. See table included as Appendix G for a comparison of the earlier and current design components. By email correspondence on Dec 26, 2012, Mr. Farley Watanabe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch, notified the project team that changes in boulder size did not constitute a major change and would not require a permit modification. The Maui Department of Planning, by letter dated Sep 4, 2012, determined that the design modifications did not result in a substantial change and approved the change administratively. The project description below incorporates the design modifications.

This project proposes the placement of large boulders along a 900-foot section of eroding shoreline in Olowalu to repair damage to the shoulder of Honoapi'ilani Highway, a vital transportation link connecting Lahaina and Kaanapali to the rest of Maui. Boulders, ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 tons, will be used to stabilize the shoreline slope. The construction plan calls for geotextile fabric to be installed first, followed by smaller rocks and then boulders. The smaller rocks will be installed under the large boulders to stabilize the slope. The boulder fill may extend 30 feet from the State right-of-way (see Figures 5 and 6).

The crest elevation is at +10.5 Mean Sea Level (MSL), or about the same elevation as the proposed guardrails. Jersey barriers will be placed along the edge of the boulder slope to define the outer edge of a 15-foot shoulder and to facilitate construction. The jersey barriers placed along the edge of the boulder slope during construction will be removed and replaced with metal guardrails.

In preparation for the boulder fill, the underlying area will be excavated to remove loose material and provide a stable surface. All excavated material will be disposed of according to applicable State and County regulations. To the extent practicable, excavation and construction work will be carried out using equipment stationed on landside platforms.

An existing 24-inch drain line outlet will be extended to accommodate the shoreline improvements and a new headwall will be constructed at the outlet.

The proposed action will affect the Honoapi'ilani Highway right-of-way and a portion of the government beach reserve identified as TMK: (2) 4-8-003:006. The highway is under the jurisdiction of the applicant, the State Department of Transportation, and the beach reserve is under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources.

c. Describe the "discharge" activity and the purpose of the proposed discharge activity

The purpose of the proposed discharge activity is to provide shoreline protection to continue using the existing highway in the short term. Honoapiilani Hwy is the major roadway between West Maui and Central/East Maui, and an essential transportation link for residents, visitors. and emergency vehicles. Erosion control measures implemented to date are inadequate and the roadway pavement is in danger of collapse, posing a public safety concern. HDOT's long term plan is to relocate the highway further inland.

Discharge may include the following:

- Loosened material resulting from excavation to provide stable surface for boulder fill
- Loosened material resulting from excavation of an existing drainline that outlets to the ocean
- Fill material used for shoreline revetment, including 1.5 to 2.5 ton boulders, 6 to 12 inch stone underlayer, and geotextile fabric
- Materials used for the extended drainline
- Discharge of oil and/or fuel from construction equipment
- Gravel bag diversion to be used as a temporary site specific BMP during removal of the existing drainline and construction of the new, extended drainline
- Gravel bag barrier (to be installed in phases) to be used as a temporary site specific BMP to contain turbidity during dredging for and construction of the shoreline revetment
- d. List all "discharge" activities that the owner is seeking coverage for under this WQC application
 - Excavating to remove loose material to form a stable slope in the shoreline protection
 - Excavation to remove the existing drainline
 - Placement of fill material for shoreline revetment consisting of 1.5-2.5 ton boulders, 6-12 inch stone underlayer, and geotextile fabric
 - Construction of drainline extension and new headwall at outlet
 - Operation of mechanized equipment near coastal waters
- e. Specify physical, chemical, biological, thermal, and any other pertinent characteristic of the "discharge" activity
 - Turbidity and suspended solids from excavating the ocean bottom beneath the revetment, excavation of an existing drainline, and placement of fill (boulders, quarry run, and geotextile fabric)
 - Oil and petroleum discharge from construction equipment
- 8. Description of the Existing Environment and Potential Environmental Effects from the Construction Activities (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 8)
 - a. Describe the Existing Physical Environment and Potential Physical Environmental Effects

Existing Physical Environment. A Coastal Engineering Assessment was conducted by EKNA Services, Inc. in June 2008 (refer to Appendix B in the Final Environmental Assessment). The project shoreline is located on the southwest flank of the West Maui Mountains and trends northwest to southeast. This location is on the leeward side of the island and, therefore, generally quite dry. The perennial Olowalu Stream discharges south of the project site, near the middle of Hekili Point. During high rainfall events, stream discharges contribute terrigenous sediment to the nearshore environment.

Along the 900-foot length of the project area, the composition of shoreline materials varies from south to north. At the southern end, the shoreline consists of large boulders and rock rubble, changing to water-worn cobbles and deposits of black sand in the north. The

Honoapiilani at Olowalu 401 WQC App REV-3-5-13 Rev. 06/26/00

Page 4

shoreline is exposed to southerly swells, generally in the summer months. There is no shallow fringing reef fronting this section of shoreline to provide protection from deep water wave energy. The shallow nearshore waters are generally less than 2.8 feet deep and create a broad intertidal zone. Swells sweep up along the coast from the south, forming waves suitable for surfing on the north end of the project area.

Potential Physical Environmental Effects.

The boulder fill will replace loosely placed boulders along the existing shoreline. It will provide protection to the shoreline and the highway from seasonal high surf and the infrequent waves from passing hurricanes.

According to analysis conducted by the University of Hawaii, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology (SOEST), the average annual erosion rate is from zero to 1 foot per year in the project area. Where complete beach loss has occurred, erosion rate calculations apply only to the time period when a beach existed. On the south side toward Hekili Point) the rate is zero because this is a rocky shoreline. The project will extend this rocky shoreline northward. The unprotected shoreline beyond the project area on the north side (toward Lahaina) will likely continue to erode at the average annual rate.

b. Describe the Existing Chemical Environment and Potential Chemical Environmental Effects

Existing Chemical Environment. An assessment of inshore and offshore water quality was conducted by AECOS, Inc. in April 2008 (refer to Appendix C of the Final Environmental Assessment). Water samples were collected at three offshore stations and three nearshore stations corresponding to the north end, mid-point, and south end of the project area.

<u>Temperature and Salinity</u>. Temperature ranged from 26.1°C to 26.4°C and salinity measured 34 parts per thousand (ppt), with small variation from station to station. The reading measurements were sufficient to establish that significant levels of terrestrial drainage and groundwater seepage are not evident in the samples taken.

<u>Dissolved Oxygen</u>. Dissolved oxygen (DO) values measured in April 2008 were normal, ranging between 106 to 108 percent saturation (percentage present as a function of oxygen solubility at the given temperature and salinity). The range of DO values is adequate for good water quality.

<u>pH</u>. The pH values for samples taken in April 2008 ranged from 8.14 to 8.28, which are considered ordinary for sea water.

<u>Turbidity and Suspended Solids</u>. Turbidity and total suspended solids (TSS) are measures of the concentrations of fine particulates in the water. Turbidity is a measure of the light reflecting off the small particles and TSS is the dry weight of the suspended material. Particulates were high in the northern nearshore portion of the project area and decreased progressively to the southern end of the study area. Turbidities measured from spot samples ranged from 2.07 to 9.12 ntu, with the highest values always at inshore locations. Suspended solids varied from 15.9 to 50.7 mg/l and appeared to reasonably correlate with the turbidity values.

<u>Nutrients</u>. Nutrients are measured because of the influence these chemicals have on growth rates and abundance of phytoplankton and benthic algae. Nutrient values collected in April 2008 tended to be fairly consistent among all stations. Ammonia was undetectable at all stations, whereas nitrate + nitrate concentrations were slightly higher at nearshore stations when compared with offshore stations. Total phosphorus decreased from north to south in the nearshore stations and showed no specific trend in the offshore station.

<u>Chlorophyll</u>. The measurement of chlorophyll in water samples provides an estimate of the relative abundance of phytoplankton. Chlorophyll values measured were somewhat variable. Low values (ranging from 1.06 to 2.04 ug/l) characterized all of the offshore stations in the

April 2008 samples, while elevated values characterized the inshore samples, where contamination with small benthic algae fragments in the wave-washed waters is a possibility.

Potential Chemical Environmental Effects. Activities involving mechanical equipment in the vicinity of the shoreline can lead to increase turbidity during the construction period. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) will reduce impacts relating to construction activities. These measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Proper storage, handling, and disposal of construction waste materials
- Washing of construction equipment in a manner that allows for proper disposal of the resultant wastewater
- Maintenance of heavy machinery to ensure against leaking fluids
- Proper use of silt curtains during construction activities
- Curtailing construction activities during adverse seas and high rainfall conditions
- Water quality monitoring during construction activities for compliance with permit requirements

Temporary increases in turbidity resulting from construction activities will cease after the project is completed. The boulder fill is anticipated to improve water quality by halting adverse effects on water quality due to erosion of the backshore and by acting as a trap for particulates washed onto the beach by high surf events.

c. Describe the Existing Biological Environment and Potential Biological Environmental Effects

Existing Biological Environment. An assessment of the marine biology was conducted by AECOS, Inc. in April 2008 (refer to Appendix C of the Final Environmental Assessment). The study covered marine flora and fauna in three nearshore zones: the supralittoral (uppermost, wave splash) zone, littoral (intertidal) zone, and sublittoral (shallow subtidal) zone.

The supralittoral zone is made up of a stone cobble beach which is seldom awash. Dried-out molts of various crustaceans and algae lay cast onto this uppermost part of the sore. Also found are typical invertebrates, such as pipipi, blackfooted opihi, and dotted periwinkle, which tend to cluster on the boulders and cobbles.

The littoral zone is dominated by algae, including green alga (sea lettuce) and brown alga (huluilio). Spotted drupes graze on the algae growing in this zone.

In the shallow sublittoral zone, a red alga was identified on boulders where giant opihi and shingle urchin also occur. A lush growth of red-orange alga was identified on lower intertidal boulders. Four fish species were observed: the endemic Hawaiian white-spotted toby, the endemic Hawaiian sergeant major, the reef triggerfish, and an unidentified slender silver fish resembling the iao. Subtidal algal growth is prominent toward the south end of the project area where many species of algae occur. Much of the shallow, offshore bottom on the northern end f the project area is shifting sand, unsuitable for algal colonization.

In addition to the 4 fish species, a total of 37 algal taxa and 25 invertebrate taxa were observed in the project area. Corals are rare with live coral cover much less than one percent. No sea turtles or other endangered or threatened species were observed in or near the project area during the marine survey.

Potential Biological Environmental Effects. Placement of the boulder fill will bury parts of the existing intertidal environment. Benthic organisms, including algae, snails, crustaceans, and other invertebrates may be removed by excavation to prepare the slope face or suffer direct burial during placement of the boulder fill itself. The shallow intertidal zone with cobble and boulder substrate is important fish habitat used by all fish life stages, providing food resources, egg laying surfaces, and shelter. Most fishes are mobile and will leave the area during construction activities. Fishes and benthic invertebrates will return after construction is completed and organisms will readily re-colonize the newly exposed hard surfaces.

Honoapiilani at Olowalu 401 WQC App REV-3-5-13 CWB-WQC Application (REV) Rev. 06/26/00 Page 6

Effects on the marine environment will be minimized by conducting construction work during low tide and by using high strength gravel-filled bags to mitigate potential creased turbidity and siltation. Construction activities will be scheduled to ensure that the proposed action will not result in adverse impacts to existing coral species nor the destruction or adverse modification of their habitats. No night lighting is proposed in connection with the shoreline project, and project construction will take place during daylight hours only. No rare or endangered species would be lost in this marine environment.

d. Describe the Existing Uses and Its Potential Effects

Existing Uses. A portion of the shoreline is a government beach reserve which provides public access to recreational opportunities, including, but not limited to, swimming, fishing, and snorkeling. The affected shoreline area is not a public park.

Potential Effects. The proposed action is not anticipated to curtail the beneficial uses of the existing environment. Recreational shoreline areas are not expected to be adversely affected after the boulder fill has been placed along the shoreline. For safety reasons, public use will be prohibited within the active construction zone. Lateral access is possible along the northern (mauka) boundary of the project area. Lateral beach access is expected to resume after the project is completed.

9.	Pro	ject Schedule (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 9)
	a.	Provide the estimated date or dates on which the activity will begin and end:
		Not yet determined; construction is expected to commence in early 2014 with an estimated
		duration of 32 weeks. The actual construction period is expected to be 12-16 weeks;
		however the contract time will allow for scheduling flexibility around seasonal constraints.
	b.	Provide the date or dates that the discharge(s) will take place:
		Discharge is expected throughout the construction period
10.		e-Specific Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application ote 10)
	The	e BMPs Plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:
	a.	Maps are attached X Yes No
	b.	Site Characterization
		The project area is a 900-foot stretch of shoreline along Honoapiilani Highway in Olowalu,
		Maui on a parcel identified as a portion of TMK 4-8-003: 006. The project area is located
		makai of Honoapiilani Highway between Laniaupoko Point and Hekili Point. In the project
		area, the shoreline is comprised of black sand and cobble with patches of calcareous
		sand. The project area also includes a portion of the existing highway right-of-way.

Honoapiilani at Olowalu 401 WQC App REV-3-5-13 CWB-WQC Application (REV) Rev. 06/26/00 Page 7

Honoapiilani Highway is under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation,

While the government beach reserve is under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Land and Natural Resources. Properties to the east of the highway (on the mauka side) are undeveloped, agricultural lands in private ownership.

c. Construction Sequence and Duration

The overall construction sequence is provided in Attachment E, Site Specific BMPs. Overall duration is estimated at 52 weeks.

d. Construction Method

The construction method used to excavate, construct the revetment, remove the existing drain line and construct a new, extended drainline will include the use of mechanized equipment on landside platforms. An Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) will be in place to manage the accidental release of petroleum products. The Contractor will be required to submit the OSRP for approval by the HDOT.

e. Characteristics of the discharge and potential pollutants associated with the proposed construction activity

Note: Quantities shown are for discharges below the Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) line

Source	Composition	Quantity	Duration
Fill material	1.5-2.5 ton boulders (3' nominal diameter)	2,350 CY	Permanent
Fill material	6-12 inch quarry run stone underlayer	1,105 CY	Permanent
Fill material	Geotextile fabric	1,200 SY	Permanent
Construction equipment	Gas or lubricant leaks	Negligible	Permanent
Drainline extension	Pipe material	32 LF	Permanent
Drainline extension	Reinforced concrete jacket	32 LF	Permanent
Temporary diversion for drainline extension (SSBMP)	High strength geotextile bags filled with gravel	25 CY	10 days
Temporary barrier for boulder fill construction (SSBMP)	High strength geotextile bags filled with gravel	Each section 200± LF 100 CY	14 weeks

CWB-WQC Application (REV) Rev. 06/26/00 Page 8 f. Characteristics of the dredged/excavated material

Source	Composition	Quantity	Duration
Excavation for revetment construction	Loose bottom material underlying the new revetment (fill) area	3,400 CY	6 weeks
Excavation	Incidental loose material underlying the drainline to be removed	1.5 CY	15 days

f. Proposed control measures and/or treatment

Silt fences, diversion berms, storm drain inlet protection/catch basin filters, and stabilized construction ingress/egress features will be used to control land-side runoff to the ocean.

A gravel bag diversion with impermeable liner will be used for removal of the existing drain line and construction of a new, extended drainline. See Appendix D for site plan and detail.

of high strength gravel-filled bags to be used for construction in nearshore waters.

Also see Appendix E, Mitigation and Restoration Plan for Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline

Protection, Olowalu, Maui, POH-2008-256 dated April 26, 2010

Applicable Monitoring and Assessment Plan (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note
 11)

The Applicable Monitoring and Assessment Plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:

 Description of the methods and means being used or proposed to monitor the quality and characteristics of the discharge

See attached AMAP, prepared by AECOS, Inc. dated December 3, 2010;

revised January 23, 2013, pages 4-9: Parameters to be Measured, Sampling Locations,

Sampling Frequency, Sample Collection, and Field Analysis

b. Description of the methods and means being used to monitor/maintain all pollutant control measures

See attached AMAP, prepared by AECOS, Inc. dated December 3, 2010; revised January
23, 2013, pages 11-14, Step 4: Define the Study Boundaries; Step 5: Develop the Analytical
Approach; Step 6: Specify Performance/Acceptance Criteria; Step 7: Optimize the Design

c.	Reporting requirements	
	See attached AMAP, prepared by AECOS, Inc dated December 3, 2010;	revised January
	23, 2013, pages 14-15: Reports and Assessments	
d.	A narrative of how the monitoring results will be used to demonstrate who project construction activity was in compliance with the applicable State standards	ether or not the water quality
	See attached AMAP, prepared by AECOS, Inc. dated December 3, 2010	; revised January
	23, 2013, pages 10-14: Data Quality Objectives and Criteria for Measure	ment Data
Mi	tigation/Compensation Plan (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - N	Note 12)
<u>Th</u>	is project does not affect special aquatic sites as specified in 40 CFR, Sec	tions 230-40 to
23	0-45.	
Lis fec	pporting Documents (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 13 st and submit applicable maps, plans, specifications, copies of associated pleral applications, Environmental Assessments or Environmental Impact S plicable, etc.	permits or licenses,
	Document Title	Document Date
a.	Applicable Monitoring and Assessment Plan	Dec 3, 2010 rev Jan 23, 2013;
b.	Notice of Provisional Verification, Nationwide Permit #13 (Bank Stabilization), POH-2008-00256-2	Apr 20, 2012
C.	(Approval Letter) Application for a Special Management Area (SMA) Use Permit and Shoreline Setback Variance (SSV) for the Proposed Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline Protection, at Olowalu, Island of Maui, Hawaii; TMK: (2) 4-8-003:006 (por.) (SM1 2009/0005) (SSV 2009/0001)	May 18, 2011 Sep 4, 2012
d.	Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Honoapiilani Highway Shoreline Protection, Olowalu, Maui, TMK (2) 4-8-003: 006 (por.) and Finding of No Significant Impact	<u>July 2010</u>
e.		
f.		

Honoapiilani at Olowalu 401 WQC App REV-3-5-13 Rev. 06/26/00

12.

Additi	onal Information (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 14)
None	
Stater	ment of Choice of Publication (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 15)
Check	k One:
<u>X</u>	Public Notice of Proposed Action
	Public Notice of Public Hearing
	Not Applicable. The applicant is seeking WQC coverage under authorization of WQC File No for a DA permit authorization under the following (provide applicable information):
	DA NWP No.
	DA GP No
	DA PGP No

15. Authorization of Representative (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 16)

Check one and complete the appropriate space(s). Alteration of this item will result in the invalidation of the authorization statement(s).

Company/Organization Name: Dept. of Transportation, Highways Division.

a. This statement authorizes the named individual or any individual occupying the named position of the company/organization listed below to act as our representative to process the required Section 401 WQC Application to discharge to navigable waters from the subject project. The Owner hereby agrees to comply with and be responsible for all Section 401 WQC conditions.

	Street Address *: 869 Punchbowl Street		
	City, State and Zip Code+4: Honolulu, HI 96813		
	Authorized Person & Title: Alvin A. Takeshita, Adm		Division
	Phone No.: (808) 587-2220	- -	
	1 Holle No (000) 301-2220	1 ax 110 (000) 30	01-2040
b.	This statement authorizes the named individual or a position of the company/organization listed below to required Section 401 WQC Application to discharge project. Our representative is further authorized to WQC. The Owner hereby agrees to comply with ar conditions.	o act as our represent to navigable waters fulfill all conditions of	tative to process the from the subject the Section 401
	Company/Organization Name:		
	Street Address *:		
	City, State and Zip Code+4:		
	Authorized Person & Title:		
	Phone No.: ()	Fax No.: ()	
C.	This statement authorizes the named individual or a position of the company/organization listed below to conditions of the Section 401 WQC for the subject prompty with and be responsible for all Section 401 V	o act as our represen project. The Owner h	tative to fulfill all
	Company/Organization Name: <u>Dept. of Transporta</u>	tion, Highways Divisi	on
	Street Address %: 650 Palapala Drive		
	City, State and Zip Code+4: Kahului, HI 96732		
	Authorized Person & Title: Ferdinand Cajigal, Maui	i District Engineer	
	Phone No.: (808) 873-3538	Fax No.: (808)87	73-3544
d.	A separate statement is attached.	Yes	No

CWE	ation of this item will result in the invalidation of this application. The person certifying this B-WQC Application must meet one of the following descriptions and be employed by owner listed in Item 1.		
	I certify that for a municipal agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.		
<u>_X</u>	I certify that for a state agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.		
_	I certify that for a federal or other non-federal public agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.		
	I certify that for a federal agency, I am the chief executive officer of the agency, or I am the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.		
	I certify that I am a general partner for a partnership.		
	I certify that I am the proprietor for a sole proprietorship.		
	I certify that for a corporation or association, I am the President, Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer of the corporation or association and in charge of a principal business function, or I perform similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation or association:		
	I certify that for a corporation, I am the Manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), and authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to me in accordance with corporate procedures.		
	I certify that for a trust, I am a trustee.		
reasonot v	cordance with the State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Water Quality Standards, there is chable assurance that the proposed activity will be conducted in such a manner which will iolate the basic water quality criteria applicable to all waters and the specific water quality ia applicable to the class of navigable waters where the proposed "discharge" would take a.		
direc prope perso infort and o inclu	I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personne properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. Signature: Date: MAR 28 2013		
	ed Name & Title: Glenn M. Okimoto, Ph.D., Director of Transportation		
	pany/Organization Name: State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation		
	ne No.: <u>(808) 587-2150</u> Fax No.: <u>(808) 587-2167</u>		

Certification (see Guidelines for CWB-WQC Application - Note 17)

16.