



CWB NOI Form

(Submission Id: 1TF-GV4F-VP3N, v2)

DRAFT PRINTED ON 4/9/2014 8:56:24 AM

Steps:

1a. NOI Requirements

[Entry](#) > [Processing Info](#) > [Review](#) > [Certify & Submit](#) > [Payment](#) > [Confirmation](#)

I certify: I have read HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. I understand that State law prohibits any water pollutant to be discharged to a State water except in compliance with HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. I understand that the NPDES General Permits are a privilege and not my right or entitlement. I understand that the NPDES General Permits are rules, not permits to be issued. I understand that the NPDES General Permits only authorize a specific discharge/activity when I comply with all conditions of the NPDES General Permit. I have read every condition of the NPDES General Permit I am requesting coverage under. I have determined that my project/activity and organization can, and will, comply with every condition of the applicable NPDES General Permit, and any and all legal obligations. I understand that I may only submit the NOI after determining that my project/activity and organization can, and will, comply with every condition of the applicable NPDES General Permit. I understand that if I cannot comply with any condition of the NPDES General Permit I need to either fix my organization so that I can comply or I cannot discharge water pollutants to State waters. I understand that the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) is not a permit; it is an authorization to comply with the already issued NPDES General Permit.

Yes.

NPDES general permits cannot cover "after the fact" discharges/activities. You are required to certify below that the information provided in this NOI does not include "after the fact" discharges/activities.

I certify that the information provided in this NOI does not contain "after the fact" discharges/activities.

You are required to report any discharges/activities associated with your project/facility that started before obtaining NPDES permit coverage. This only applies to discharges to State waters and activities that require NPDES permit coverage [e.g. construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more]. Please select one (1) of the options below.

I did not start any discharges/activities associated with my project/facility.

I certify under penalty of law that my proposed discharge will not impair any State waters (including but not limited to rivers, streams, wetlands, ponds, ground waters, and ocean), Native Hawaiian cultural resources (including but not limited to burial sites/iwi, heiau, and taro loi), or the exercise of traditional Native Hawaiian cultural practices.

Yes, I certify.

If you answered No above, describe the step(s) you will take to reasonably protect those State waters, Native Hawaiian resources, or exercise of traditional Native Hawaiian cultural practices. Please only include the steps that have been accepted by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and other appropriate agencies. Note: It is your responsibility under the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to mitigate any impacts.

NONE PROVIDED

1b. Emergency-Related Construction Activities

I am conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency that meets the eligibility requirements under HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix C, Sections 1.3 and 7.2.3.

No. This section does not apply to me.

Please state the cause of the public emergency (e.g. natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions, etc.).

NONE PROVIDED

Please describe the construction necessary to reestablish the affected public service.

NONE PROVIDED

Official Emergency Declaration

NONE PROVIDED

Please complete the remaining sections of this form (Sections 2 through 9). Pursuant to HAR 11-55, Appendix C, you are automatically covered under the NPDES General Permit Authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities if you submit the completed form through the e-Permitting Portal, pay the required filing fee, and submit the Transmittal Requirements and Certification Statement for e-Permitting Notice of Intent (NOI) Submission form within 30 calendar days after the start of construction activities for an official emergency declaration. You may immediately commence with your emergency-related construction activities provided that you comply with all other applicable laws and regulations.

2. Owner Information

Owner Legal Name

State of Hawaii

Owner Department

Department of Transportation

Owner Division

Highways Division

Owner Mailing Address

869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813-5097

Owner's Street Address

869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, HI 96813-5097

Owner Type

Municipal - City, County, or State Government Project

Signatory Type:

The person certifying this NOI must meet one of the following descriptions and be employed by the Owner. Please identify your appropriate signatory type based on the items listed below.

State Agency: I certify that for a state agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Municipal Agency: I certify that for a municipal agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Non-Federal Public Agency: I certify that for a non-federal public agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Federal Agency: 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.

Partnership: I certify that I am a general partner for a partnership.

Proprietorship: I certify that I am the proprietor for a sole proprietorship.

Corporation Officer: I certify that for a corporation, I am the President, Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer of the corporation and in charge of a principal business function, or I perform similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation.

Corporation Manager: I certify that for a corporation, I am the Manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and am authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility or facilities including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations. I can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements and authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to me in accordance with corporate procedures.

Trust: I certify that for a trust, I am a trustee.

LLC: I certify that for a limited liability company (LLC), I am the Manager or a Member authorized to make management decisions for the LLC and am in charge of a principal business function, or I perform similar policy or decisionmaking functions for the LLC.

Please Select the Signatory Type based on the above descriptions.

State Agency

Certifying Person Salutation

Mr.

Certifying Person First Name

Glenn M.

Certifying Person Last Name

Okimoto

Certifying Person Title

Director of Transportation

Certifying Person Email Address

glenn.okimoto@hawaii.gov

Certifying Person Phone Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 587-2150

Certifying Person Alternate Phone Number (cell) (e.g., 555-555-5555)

N/A

Certifying Person Fax Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 587-2167

The Owner's contact person may be the staff person with direct responsibility for the facility or project, not necessarily the certifying or "responsible" person.

Owner Contact Person's Salutation

Mr.

Owner Contact Person's First Name

Reed

Owner Contact Person's Last Name

Matsuo

Owner Contact Person's Position Title

HDOT Project Manager

Owner Contact Person's Email

Reed.Matsuo@hawaii.gov

Owner Contact Person's Phone number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 692-7674

Owner Contact Person's Alternate Phone Number (cell) (e.g., 555-555-5555)

N/A

Owner Contact Person's Fax number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 692-7690

3. Operator or General Contractor Contact Information

Will Operator or General Contractor information be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the start of construction activities? If you are requesting coverage under HAR 11-55, Appendix C, do not provide the General Contractor information in this section. Include this information in your SWPPP before the start of construction.

Yes. (I will provide operator/general contractor information 30 calendar days prior to discharge.)

Operator/General Contractor Legal name

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Department

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Division

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Mailing address

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Street address:

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Salutation**Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's First Name**

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Last Name

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Position Title

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Email

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Phone number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Alternate Phone Number (cell) (e.g., 555-555-5555)

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Fax number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

NONE PROVIDED

4. Facility/Project Information

Enter the Facility or Project Name:

The Facility or Project Name will appear on all correspondence, official files, and permits.

Facility or Project Name

Freeway Management System, Interstate H-1, H-2 & Moanalua Freeway (H-201) Phase 1C, Part 2 Federal Aid Project No. IM-0300 (138)

Provide the Mailing Address:

The mailing address may be the mailing address of the facility's or project's contact person.

Mailing Address

601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 602
Kapolei, HI 96707

Provide the Street Address:

The street address is the facility or project location with respect to identifiable street names or adjacent developments or properties (i.e., 1234 15th Drive or northwest corner of 1st Street and X Avenue).

Street Address (i.e. the location of the project or facility)

Interstate Route H-1 (Inbound) at approx. STA. 432+00 (approx. 1600' past Paiwa Street On-Ramp)

Provide the Facility/Project Contact Person information.:

Provide the facility/project contact person information. The facility/project contact person can be anyone (e.g. consultant, staff, etc.).

Facility/Project Contact Person Salutation

Mr.

Facility/Project Contact Person's First Name

Neal

Facility/Project Contact Person's Last Name

Kasamoto

Facility/Project Contact Person's Title

ATA Project Manager

Facility/Project Contact Person's Email

nkasamoto@atahawaii.com

Facility/Project Contact Person Phone Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 533-3646

Facility/Project Contact Person Alternate Phone Number (cell) (e.g., 555-555-5555)

NONE PROVIDED

Facility/Project Contact Person Fax Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 526-1267

Facility/Project Front Gate Location Coordinates or Start of Linear Construction Location Coordinates

21.398537562283312,-158.00437848110198

5. Tax Map Key (TMK) No.

Facility/Project Tax Map Key (TMK) Number(s):

You are required to download and complete the TMK spreadsheet below. All TMK numbers involved in the facility/project need to be disclosed. A minimum of one (1) TMK is required.

Upload Completed TMK Spreadsheet[tmk.xlsx](#)

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (1)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Pearl Harbor (Middle Loch)

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-1 Waialeale VMS

Discharge Point

21.384022468830686,-157.9915065600395

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll A, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Turbidity, Nutrients, Suspended Solids, PCBs, Fish Consumption Advisory

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (2)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Pearl Harbor (Southeast Loch)

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-2 Kahuapaani CCTV

Discharge Point

21.367452723738303,-157.93007592697143

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll A, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Turbidity, Nutrients, Suspended Solids, PCBs, Fish Consumption Advisory

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (3)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Pearl Harbor (Southeast Loch)

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-3 Radford VMS

Discharge Point

21.352909566610634,-157.9403756095886

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll A, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Turbidity, Nutrients, Suspended Solids, PCBs, Fish Consumption Advisory

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (4)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Keehi Lagoon

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-4 Airport CCTV

Discharge Point

21.32764170905148,-157.89886842508315

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Enterococci, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll A, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Turbidity, Nutrients, Suspended Solids

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (5)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Moanalua Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-5 Puuloa VMS

Discharge Point

21.347652242305468,-157.89429928202628

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Turbidity, Trash

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (6)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Moanalua Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-6 Puuloa VMS

Discharge Point

21.34477181313919,-157.8938164844036

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Turbidity, Trash

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (7)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Moanalua Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-7 Ola Lane CCTV

Discharge Point

21.341639001130687,-157.8870264722824

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Turbidity, Trash

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (8)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Kalihi Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-8 Ola Lane CCTV

Discharge Point

21.33394783870318,-157.87983010549544

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Turbidity, Total Nitrogen, Trash

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (9)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Kapalama Canal

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters

State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-9 Kalihi CCTV & VMS

Discharge Point

21.32627085975732,-157.86769847412108

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Nitrate+ Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Trash

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (10)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed

Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Kapalama Canal

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-10 Kalihi CCTV & VMS

Discharge Point

21.3240175606492,-157.870475901556

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Nitrate+ Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Trash

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (11)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Nuuanu Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-11 Aala CCTV

Discharge Point

21.31818075712107,-157.8578306271553

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Trash, Dieldrin, Chlordane

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (12)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Nuuanu Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-12 Aala CCTV

Discharge Point

21.317393670395514,-157.8588941230297

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Total Suspended Solids, Trash, Dieldrin, Chlordane

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (13)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches,

flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Honolulu Harbor

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-13 Puowaina CCTV

Discharge Point

21.29437763954698,-157.8573290540695

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Ammonium Nitrogen, Trash, Total Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Nutrients, Suspended Solids

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (14)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Kewalo Basin

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-14 Puowaina CCTV

Discharge Point

21.29437763954698,-157.8573290540695

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Chlorophyll A

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (15)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Ala Wai Canal

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-15 Mccully CCTV

Discharge Point

21.286331341221416,-157.82989005584716

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Enterococci, Total Nitrogen, Nitrate+ Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Chlorophyll A, Fecal, Nutrients, Pathogens, Metals, Suspended Solids, Organochlorine pesticides, lead

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (16)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Ala Wai Canal

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-16 Manoa CCTV

Discharge Point

21.286335360174306,-157.82990614910125

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Enterococci, Total Nitrogen, Nitrate+ Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Chlorophyll A, Fecal, Nutrients, Pathogens, Metals, Suspended Solids, Organochlorine pesticides, lead

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (17)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as:

All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge.

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NGPC can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation, percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Ala Wai Canal

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

Classifications are defined in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and on the Water Quality Standards Maps available on the CWB website. The Water Quality Standards Maps are provided for general information only and are to be used in conjunction with HAR, Chapter 11-54.

Click on the link below to download a copy of HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found by clicking on the link below.

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Estuary

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters.

If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge.

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

(Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

Properly label the discharge points with numbers (i.e., Discharge Point No. 1, Discharge Point No. 2, etc.) which correspond to the location map(s) and flow chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

DP-17 Manoa CCTV

Discharge Point

21.284968278890638,-157.82832096357345

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?:

Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?

Yes

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).

Enterococci, Total Nitrogen, Nitrate+ Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, Chlorophyll A, Fecal, Nutrients, Pathogens, Metals, Suspended Solids, Organochlorine pesticides, lead

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

No

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to describe additional discharge points into receiving State waters.

7. Receiving Drainage System(s) Information (1)

Does the discharge enter a STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM before discharging into the receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES selected, provide the information for ALL of the following questions in this section.

Drainage System Owner's Name

State of Hawaii

Drainage System Owner's Approval:

Please submit the Drainage System owner's approval to allow the subject discharge to enter their Drainage System. If the project owner also owns the Drainage System, you do not have to submit the approval.

If you are requesting coverage under HAR 11-55, Appendix C, do not attach the approval. Instead, include the approval in your SWPPP before the start of construction.

Drainage System Owner's Approval to Discharge

NONE PROVIDED

Please note that if you did not attach the Drainage System Owner's Approval to this application, you are required to submit the Approval to Discharge at least 30 calendar days before the start of discharge.

Will Drainage System Owner's approval be submitted at least 30 calendar days before start of discharge?

N/A.

If the Drainage System Owner is the same as the Owner of this Project, please select one of the following.

Municipal - System is municipally owned and the appropriate Department will be informed and approval granted.

Are there additional Drainage Systems that may receive stormwater runoff from the project?

Yes

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to provide additional Receiving Drainage System information.

7. Receiving Drainage System(s) Information (2)

Does the discharge enter a STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM before discharging into the receiving State waters?

Yes

If YES selected, provide the information for ALL of the following questions in this section.

Drainage System Owner's Name

City and County of Honolulu

Drainage System Owner's Approval:

Please submit the Drainage System owner's approval to allow the subject discharge to enter their Drainage System. If the project owner also owns the Drainage System, you do not have to submit the approval.

If you are requesting coverage under HAR 11-55, Appendix C, do not attach the approval. Instead, include the approval in your SWPPP before the start of construction.

Drainage System Owner's Approval to Discharge

NONE PROVIDED

Please note that if you did not attach the Drainage System Owner's Approval to this application, you are required to submit the Approval to Discharge at least 30 calendar days before the start of discharge.

Will Drainage System Owner's approval be submitted at least 30 calendar days before start of discharge?

Yes.

If the Drainage System Owner is the same as the Owner of this Project, please select one of the following.

Municipal - System is municipally owned and the appropriate Department will be informed and approval granted.

Are there additional Drainage Systems that may receive stormwater runoff from the project?

No

If YES was selected, click the "+" button in the tab area at the top of this section to provide additional Receiving Drainage System information.

8. Authorized Representative

Authorization:

The Certifying Person hereby authorizes the named individual or any individual occupying the named position of the company/organization listed below to act as our representative to submit information/documents necessary to complete the NOI to discharge to State waters from the subject facility. Our representative is further authorized to submit information/documents for compliance with the NPDES general permit conditions, except submittal of the Notice of Cessation (NOC). The Owner hereby agrees to comply with and be responsible for all NPDES general permit conditions. This authorization begins with NOI processing and ends upon receipt of the NOC by the CWB. The Owner authorizes the duly authorized representative to submit additional information/documents necessary to complete the NOI and to submit information/documents to comply with the NPDES general permit conditions. The Owner is responsible for all information/documents submitted by the duly authorized representative for completion of the NOI and for compliance with the NPDES general permit conditions. The Certifying Person is required to sign the NOC for the project. After receipt of the NOC for the project, the duly authorized representative is no longer recognized by the CWB.

The responsibility of the authorized representative cannot be delegated to an outside consultant with no financial responsibility for the company - they cannot sign as the "authorized representative" on behalf of the Owner. This requirement stems from the fact that self-reporting is critical under the Clean Water Act and Hawaii Water Pollution statutes; reports filed with CWB can have serious legal consequences, including possible civil and even criminal liability. The Owner in signing reports, therefore, must be represented by someone who has some responsibility for the corporation's financial interests.

The Certifying Person attests that the authorized representative 1) meets the requirements of HAR 11-55-07(b); and 2) has financial responsibility within the corporation/organization who can attest to the accuracy of reports either because he or she participated in the preparation of the report, or supervises those who did prepare it and can attest that those individuals followed standard protocols that ensure the accuracy of the report.

Both the Certifying Person and authorized representative understand that they can be subject to civil and criminal liability for non-compliance with NPDES general permit conditions, non-compliance with HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55, and for falsifying information.

Authorized Representative Contact Information:

Complete the following for your Authorized Representative.

Authorized Representative Company/Organization Name

Department of Transportation, Highways Division

Authorized Representative Department

Department of Transportation

Authorized Representative Division

Highways Division

Authorized Representative Mailing Address

727 Kakoi Street
Honolulu, HI 96819-2017

Authorized Representative Street Address

727 Kakoi Street
Honolulu, HI 96819-2017

Authorized Representative First Name

Pratt M.

Authorized Representative Salutation

Mr.

Authorized Representative Last Name

Kinimaka

Authorized Representative Email Address

pratt.kinimaka@hawaii.gov

Authorized Representative Phone (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 831-6703

Authorized Representative Alternate Phone (cell) (e.g., 555-555-5555)

N/A

Authorized Representative Fax (e.g., 555-555-5555)

(808) 831-6725

9. Discharge Specific Attachments

a. Please select the NPDES general permit you are requesting coverage under. You may only request coverage under one (1) NPDES general permit per e-Permitting submission.

Appendix C - Discharges of storm water associated with construction activities.

b. Download and complete appropriate form(s).:

For the NPDES general permit you are requesting coverage under (Section 9.a above), please download and complete the appropriate NOI form (Section 9.d below).

c. Upload completed form(s).

[2014_04-03 FMS H1 Core NPDES - part 1.pdf](#)

[2014_04-03 FMS H1 Core NPDES - part 2.pdf](#)

d. NOI forms.:

Please see below for all of the NOI forms. A description of the discharge/activity is provided. Click on the link to download the form.

NOI Form B - Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges of storm water runoff associated with industrial activity(ies), as categorized in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through 122.26(b)(14)(ix) and 122.26(b)(14)(xi).

NOI Form C - Discharges of storm water associated with construction activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for activities that disturb one (1) acre or more of total land area. NPDES permit coverage is also required for activities that disturb less than one (1) acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one (1) acre or more of total land area [40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)].

Land disturbance includes, but is not limited to clearing, grubbing, grading, excavation, demolition (even if leaving foundation), uprooting of vegetation, equipment staging on grassed areas or bare ground, equipment staging on a paved roadway (only if area blocked off from public usage), storage areas, and roadway work that touches the base course.

Note: Areas which are cleared, graded, and/or excavated for the sole purpose of growing crops are considered to be agricultural and are therefore not included in the disturbed area quantity. This exemption does not extend to the construction of buildings and roads of agricultural or agriculture-related

operations that disturb one (1) acre or more.

NOI Form D - Discharges of treated effluent from leaking underground storage tank remedial activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for the release or discharge of treated ground water to State waters from the cleanup (or remedial action) of underground storage tanks that have leaked petroleum hydrocarbons.

NOI Form E - Discharges of once through cooling water less than (1) million gallons per day. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of once through cooling water with a total flow of less than one (1) million gallons per day. "once through cooling water" means water passed through the main cooling condensers one or two times for the purpose of removing waste heat.

NOI Form F - Discharges of hydrotesting waters. NPDES permit coverage is required for the release or discharge of hydrotesting waters to State waters. "Hydrotesting Waters" means water used to test the integrity of a tank or pipeline, pipeline disinfection, and/or pipeline flushing.

NOI Form G - Discharges of construction activity dewatering. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of construction activity dewatering effluent. "Dewatering Effluent" is any type of water (e.g. ground water, storm water, stream water, ocean water, etc.) pumped from a construction area.

NOI Form H - Discharges of treated process wastewater associated with petroleum bulk stations and terminals. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of treated process wastewater effluent from petroleum bulk stations and terminals. Treated process wastewater effluent includes tank water draws, product displacement process wastewater, wash down and fire hydrant system test waters, service station tank draws, recovered groundwater, and contaminated storm water runoff from the product storage and handling areas.

NOI Form I - Discharges of treated process wastewater associated with well drilling activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of treated process wastewater associated with well drilling activities. Treated process wastewater includes well drilling slurries, lubricating fluids wastewaters, and well purge wastewaters.

NOI Form K - Discharges of storm water and certain non-storm water discharges from small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). NPDES permit coverage is required for storm water and certain non-storm water discharges to State waters from small MS4s.

NOI Form L - Discharges of circulation water from decorative ponds or tanks. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of circulation water from decorative ponds or tanks containing fish or other aquatic species.