

CWB Individual NPDES Form

version 14.8

(Submission #: 2GJ-EWF4-59T3, version 4)

PRINTED ON 8/22/2016

Summary

Submission #:	2GJ-EWF4-59T3	Date Submitted:	8/22/2016 7:54 AM
Form:	CWB Individual NPDES Form version 14.8 (H2 Guardrail CWB Individual NPDES Form)	Status:	Submitted
Applicant:	Kevin Kasamoto	Active Steps:	Assign To
File/Reference #:	HIS000494	Reference #:	HIS000494
Description:	CWB Individual NPDES Form		

Notes

Details

1a. New NPDES Application

I read HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. I certify that I am submitting this NPDES application since my project/facility/activity/discharge and my organization will comply with these rules and the NPDES Permit that the DOH may issue for my project/facility/activity/discharge. I certify that I will design, implement, operate, and maintain appropriate treatment/controls to ensure that my activity/discharge will not violate HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55.

Yes.

Is your submission for a new NPDES permit (Initial Individual NPDES permit application or a Revised Individual NPDES permit application)?

Yes.

If you selected "Yes" above, please complete the rest of this section. Skip Section 1b and proceed to Section 2. If you selected "No" above, please skip the remainder of this section and proceed to Section 1.b.

NPDES permits cannot be issued for "after the fact" discharges/activities. For new NPDES applications, you are required to certify below that the information provided in this NPDES application does not include "after the fact" discharges/activities.

I certify that the information provided in this NPDES application 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 water (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. Renewal NPDES Application

Provide the previously assigned Permit Number (e.g. HI0021841).

NONE PROVIDED

Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet

You are required to download and complete the Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet below only if your NPDES permit contains numeric effluent limitations. This does not apply to NPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with construction activities.

[Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet](#)

Upload Completed Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

Provide a summary of all DOH-CWB and/or U.S. EPA inspections conducted at your facility during the current permit term. Include the inspection date, findings, and all corrective actions. This applies to all NPDES permits.

NONE PROVIDED

Please report all of your existing NPDES permit submittal requirements. List the required submittal (e.g. DMR, Nutrient Management Plan, BMP Plan, TRE/TIE, etc.); the due date; and your submittal date. This applies to all NPDES permits.

NONE PROVIDED

Effluent Violation Spreadsheet

You are required to download and complete the Effluent Violation Spreadsheet below only if your NPDES permit contains numeric effluent limitations. This does not apply to NPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with construction activities.

[Effluent Violation Spreadsheet](#)

Upload Completed Effluent Violation Spreadsheet - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

Please describe all actions you have taken to prevent all of the violations above from occurring again. You are required to provide this information with your renewal application. The DOH-CWB will take this into consideration when deciding whether to renew your permit or deny your renewal application. Pursuant to HAR 11-55-17, noncompliance by the Permittee with any conditions of the NPDES permit is grounds for denial of the renewal NPDES application.

NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES application 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

Ford N.

Certifying Person Last Name

Fuchigami

Certifying Person Title

Director of Transportation

Certifying Person Email Address

Ford.N.Fuchigami@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)

NONE PROVIDED

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

Curtis

Owner Contact Person's Last Name

Matsuda

Owner Contact Person's Position Title

Hydraulic Engineer

Owner Contact Person's Email

Curtis.Matsuda@hawaii.gov

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

808-692-7561

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

808-692-7617

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?

Yes (I will provide operator/general contractor information 30 calendar days prior to discharge or the start of industrial/construction activities)

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

Interstate Route H-2 and Moanalua Freeway Guardrail and Shoulder Improvements

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, Rm. 636
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)

H-2 Freeway from Waiawa Interchange to Wahiawa Interchange and Moanalua Freeway from Aiea Interchange to H-201

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

Kevin

Facility/Project Contact Person's Last Name

Kasamoto

Facility/Project Contact Person's Title

Engineer

Facility/Project Contact Person's Email

kevin.kasamoto@hawaii.gov

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

808-692-7563

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)

808-692-7617

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

21.489960437668767,-158.03331256950457

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.

[TMK Spreadsheet](#)

Upload Completed TMK Spreadsheet - Attachment

[tmk.xlsx](#)

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES permit 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

Wahiawa Reservoir

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 1

Discharge Point

21.49058, -158.03148

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Stormwater associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Wahiawa Reservoir

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 2

Discharge Point

21.49013,-158.02803

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Stormwater associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Wahiawa Reservoir

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 3

Discharge Point

21.48996,-158.02782

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Stormwater associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikele 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 4

Discharge Point

21.46789,-158.02845

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, and Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikele 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 5

Discharge Point

21.47542,-158.01581

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, and Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikele 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 6

Discharge Point

21.47473,-158.01582

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, and Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waialeale 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 7

Discharge Point

21.47463,-158.01582

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, and Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waialeale 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 8

Discharge Point

21.47451,-158.01587

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, and Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikakalaua Ditch

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 9

Discharge Point

21.47450,-158.01503

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikakalaua Ditch

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 10

Discharge Point

21.47435,-158.01511

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloii Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waikakalaua Ditch

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 11

Discharge Point

21.47425,-158.01519

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikakalaua Ditch

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 12

Discharge Point

21.47419,-158.01528

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikele 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 13

Discharge Point

21.47054,-158.00895

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Waikele 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 14

Discharge Point

21.47099,-158.00860

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waikele 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)**Receiving State Water Classification**

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 15

Discharge Point

21.46567,-158.00600

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Turbidity

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 NPDES permit 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

Kipapa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 16

Discharge Point

21.46154,-157.99861

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 NPDES permit 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 Kalo Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Kipapa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 17

Discharge Point

21.45833,-157.99315

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (18)

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 NPDES permit 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

Kipapa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 18

Discharge Point

21.45851,-157.99284

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (19)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Kipapa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 19

Discharge Point

21.45835,-157.99315

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (20)

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 NPDES permit 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

Kipapa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 20

Discharge Point

21.45710,-157.99237

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (21)

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 NPDES permit 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

Kipapa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 21

Discharge Point

21.45505,-157.99146

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (22)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 22

Discharge Point

21.44486,-157.98980

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (23)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiahole Ditch

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.

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 23

Discharge Point

21.44835,-157.99097

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (24)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 24

Discharge Point

21.44469,-157.99003

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (25)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 25

Discharge Point

21.44347,-157.99066

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (26)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 26

Discharge Point

21.44173,-157.99209

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (27)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloī Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 27

Discharge Point

21.44025,-157.99173

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (28)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 28

Discharge Point

21.43810,-157.99194

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (29)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 29

Discharge Point

21.43604,-157.99259

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (30)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 30

Discharge Point

21.43400,-157.99305

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (31)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 31

Discharge Point

21.43165,-157.99576

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (32)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 32

Discharge Point

21.43101,-157.99501

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (33)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 33

Discharge Point

21.42564,-157.99415

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (34)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 34

Discharge Point

21.42518,-157.99404

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (35)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 35

Discharge Point

21.42385,-157.99358

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (36)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloii Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 36

Discharge Point

21.41989,-157.99242

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (37)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 37

Discharge Point

21.41797,-157.99224

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (38)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 38

Discharge Point

21.41537,-157.99150

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (39)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 39

Discharge Point

21.41431,-157.99221

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (40)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)**Receiving State Water Classification**

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 40

Discharge Point

21.41252,-157.99190

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (41)

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 NPDES permit 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

Unnamed Gulch

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)**Receiving State Water Classification**

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 41

Discharge Point

21.41325,-157.98942

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (42)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Unnamed Gulch

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 42

Discharge Point

21.41189,-157.99069

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

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 (43)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 43

Discharge Point

21.40922,-157.99031

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (44)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloii Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 44

Discharge Point

21.40562,-157.99015

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (45)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 45

Discharge Point

21.40504,-157.98988

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (46)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 46

Discharge Point

21.40120,-157.98818

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (47)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 47

Discharge Point

21.40102,-157.98784

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (48)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiawa 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.

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 48

Discharge Point

21.40101,-157.98864

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (49)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 49

Discharge Point

21.40098,-157.98748

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (50)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 50

Discharge Point

21.40106,-157.98850

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (51)

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 NPDES permit 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

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 51

Discharge Point

21.39888,-157.98476

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (52)

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 NPDES permit 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 Kaloī Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 52

Discharge Point

21.39809,-157.98428

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (53)

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 NPDES permit 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 (Aiea Bay State Recreation Area)

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class AA, Embayment

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

Outfall 53

Discharge Point

21.37668,-157.93542

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll, TSS, 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 (54)

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 NPDES permit 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

Aiea 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 54

Discharge Point

21.37716,-157.93414

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (55)

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 NPDES permit 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

Aiea 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 55

Discharge Point

21.37695,-157.93432

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (56)

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 NPDES permit 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

Aiea 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 56

Discharge Point

21.37689,-157.93433

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, 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 (57)

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 NPDES permit 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

Halawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 57

Discharge Point

21.37001,-157.92704

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity

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 (58)

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 NPDES permit 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

Halawa 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

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

Outfall 58

Discharge Point

21.36995,-157.92745

List all discharges at this discharge point (e.g. storm water associated with construction activities; storm water associated with industrial activities; hydrotesting waters; dewatering effluent; cooling water; secondary treated wastewater effluent; etc.).

Storm water associated with construction activities

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

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

[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, NO3+NO2, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity

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

Hawaii Department of Transportation

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.

Drainage System Owner's Approval to Discharge - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED

Comment: 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 construction activities or discharge, whichever is sooner.

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

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?

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 NPDES application to discharge to State waters from the subject facility. Our representative is further authorized to submit information/documents for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions, except submittal of the Notice of Cessation (NOC). The Owner hereby agrees to comply with and be responsible for all NPDES permit conditions. This authorization begins with NPDES application 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 NPDES application and to submit information/documents to comply with the NPDES permit conditions. The Owner is responsible for all information/documents submitted by the duly authorized representative for completion of the NPDES application and for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions. The Certifying Person is required to sign the NOC Form 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 permit conditions, non-compliance with HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55, and for falsifying information.

Yes. I certify that the above is true.

Authorized Representative Contact Information

Complete the following for your Authorized Representative.

Authorized Representative Company/Organization Name

Department of Transportation, Highway Division

Authorized Representative Department

Department of Transportation, Highway Division

Authorized Representative Division

Department of Transportation, Highway Division

Authorized Representative Mailing Address

727 Kakoi Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-2017

Authorized Representative Street Address

727 Kakoi Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 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)

808-831-6700 Extension 126

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

808-831-6725

9. Discharge Specific Attachments

a. Please select the form(s) for the discharge/activity you are requesting NPDES permit coverage. You may cover multiple discharges under one (1) NPDES permit application.

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

b. Download and complete appropriate form(s).

For all of the discharges/activities you are requesting NPDES permit coverage (Section 9.a above), please download and complete all of the appropriate forms (Section 9.d below).

c. Upload completed form(s). - Attachment(s)

[010 NPDES-Form-C-20131220.pdf](#)

[015 Form C Attachments Pt 1.pdf](#)

[049 Form C Attachments Pt 2.pdf](#)

[051 Form C Attachments Pt 3.pdf](#)

[500 HDOT.SWPPPTemplate.pdf](#)

[510 SWPPP Attachments.pdf](#)

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

d. Discharge specific forms.

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

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).

[Click on this link to download Form B.](#)

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, grading, grubbing, uprooting of vegetation, demolition (even if leaving foundation slab), staging, stockpiling, excavation into pavement areas which go down to the base course, and storage areas (including areas on the roadway to park equipment if these areas are blocked off from public usage, grassed areas, or bare ground).

[Click on this link to download Form C.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form D.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form E.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form F.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form G.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form H.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form I.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form K.](#)

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.

[Click on this link to download Form L.](#)

Form M - Point source discharges from the application of pesticides. NPDES permit coverage is required for the application of pesticides to State waters.

[Click on this link to download Form M.](#)

Form 2A - Pollutant discharges from a publicly owned treatment works to a State water.

[Click on this link to download Form 2A.](#)

Form 2B - Pollutant discharges from a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility to a State water.

[Click on this link to download Form 2B.](#)

Form 2C - Discharges of wastewater to a State water from an existing facility, other than described in Form 2A and 2B.

[Click on this link to download Form 2C.](#)

Form 2D - Discharges of process wastewater to a State water from a new, proposed facility, other than described in Form 2A and 2B. Process wastewater is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of raw materials, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, waste product, or wastewater.

[Click on this link to download Form 2D.](#)

Form 2E - Discharges of nonprocess wastewater which is not regulated by effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards. This form is intended primarily for use by dischargers (new or existing) of sanitary wastes and noncontact cooling water. It may not be used for discharges of storm water runoff or by educational, medical, or commercial chemical laboratories, or by publicly owned treatment works.

[Click on this link to download Form 2E.](#)

Form 2S - Sewage sludge (biosolids) for new and existing treatment works treating domestic sewage.

[Click on this link to download Form 2S.](#)

ZOM Form - Zone of Mixing (ZOM).

[Click on this link to download the ZOM Form.](#)

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context	Confidential?	
08/22/2016 07:43 AM	010 NPDES-Form-C-20131220.pdf	v4 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	
08/22/2016 07:44 AM	510 SWPPP Attachments.pdf	v4 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	
08/22/2016 07:44 AM	051 Form C Attachments Pt 3.pdf	v4 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	
08/22/2016 07:44 AM	049 Form C Attachments Pt 2.pdf	v4 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	
08/16/2016 05:32 PM	tmk.xlsx	v4 - 5. Tax Map Key (TMK) No.	No	
08/22/2016 07:44 AM	015 Form C Attachments Pt 1.pdf	v4 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	
08/22/2016 07:44 AM	500 HDOT.SWPPPTemplate.pdf	v4 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	

Status History

Date	User	Processing Status
8/16/2016	Kevin Kasamoto	Draft
8/22/2016	Kevin Kasamoto	Submitted

Processing Steps

Step Name	Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Application Submitted	Kevin Kasamoto	08/22/2016 07:54 AM
Assign To	Colin Maruoka	
In Review	Colin Maruoka	
Pending Applicant Action	Colin Maruoka	
Issue NPDES Permit	Colin Maruoka	