CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS Project No. HWY-O-04-98

Application for:

Stream Channel Alteration Permit

State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Highways Division
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

April 2009



State of Hawaii COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT Department of Land and Natural Resources

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

		nel Alteration sion Works Constructi	anno.	iversion Work: iversion Work:	s Abandonment s Alteration	
P.O. B	ctions: Please print in ink or type a ox 621, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809. A stural Resources. The Commissio	pplication must be accomp	sanied by a non-refundab	le filling fee of \$25	.00 payable to the De	pt. of Land
1	APPLICANT: (may be a, b, o (a) DIVERSION WORK OW Firm/Name Department of Transpo Contact Person Brennon Morioka, Address 869 Punchbowl St., Hono	ntation Dir ^{Phi} 587 2150	(b) LANDOW Firm/Name Contact Person Address	/NER State of Hawaii	Ph: -	
	(c) CONTRACTOR Firm Name Not determined at this to Address:	ime Pn;		Contractor's Licen	58 No.	
2.	STREAM LOCATION: Island (Attach a USGS map, scale 1* = 2)	Oanu	showing diversion location	nearcon and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a		24:2-5,4-5,-108:68- laries.)
3.	STREAM DATA:	Streamflow: IX		aneri; A eam flow standard	we Annual Flow 1.9 we Annual Flow should there be diverte	cis
4.	MAINTENANCE/DIVERSIO	N WORK DATA: Is maintenanos/diversion If yes, briefly describe di (Attach a sketch or continue	iversion system		☐ Yes ons if more spece is ne	(X) No eded)
			vation (msl) Park Engineering 711 Kapiolani Blvd, Suite 1	500 Honolulu, Haw	**************************************	reinstanding de de constant de la co
5.	PROPOSED USE:	☐ Municipal (including ho ☑ Comestic (Individual, n ☐ Imigation (crop) State Land Use District: ☑ County Zoning (describe)	oncommercial water sys.)	☐ Military ☐ Industrial ☐ Other (expla	ain) ☐ Conservation	mentalistikkon kantakan kanta
රි.	(a) PROPOSED DIVERTED (b) METHOD OF FLOW ME (c) AMOUNT TO BE RETUR (d) METHOD OF FLOW ME	ASUREMENT: RNED TO STREAM:	1.94 Flow -meter 1.94 Flow -meter	□ mgd □ Open-pipe □ mgd □ Open-pipe	☐ gpm ☐ Orifice Place ☐ gpm ☐ Onfice Place	⊠ cfs □ Weir ⊠ cfs □ Weir
7.	PENDING ACTIONS:] CDUA D SWA	oes oea	D NOME	🔯 Citra (ortholis)	
8.	REMARKS, EXPLANATION	Dept. of Army 404, [Dept. of Health 401, and Office	ce of Planning CZM	pending	
be com comple algazza diversio		date in addition, the contractor of also understands that monthly with a determination of ribarian water Landowner Signature	shall autimat to the Commission valet use data shall be submitte	e a diversion work oper ad to the Commission	st CC in the troops nodesty: storu cala inecappa ent	ays of the releads that permissed
F C C	for Official Use Only: Idate Received Idate Accepted Field Checked By	Longitude Latitude		Aquifer Sys	tem name sion Work No.	

	TUDEV TO DOMETHOS						
	INDEX TO DRAWINGS						
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION						
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2	STANDARD PLANS SUMMARY						
3-4	CONSTRUCTION NOTES						
5-7	WATER POLLUTION, EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS						
8	LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS						
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11	GENERAL LAYOUT PLAN						
12-13	DEMOLITION PLAN						
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STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HIGHWAYS DIVISION HONOLULU, HAWAII

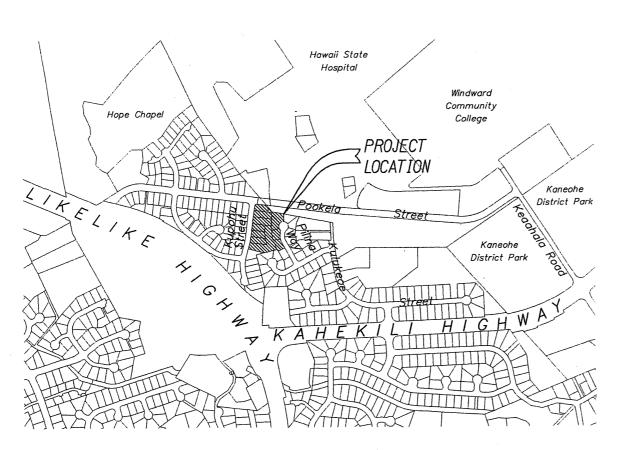
PLANS FOR

CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

VICINITY OF POOKELA STREET, KUPOHU STREET & PILINA WAY

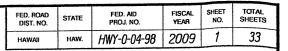
PROJECT NO. HWY-O-04-98

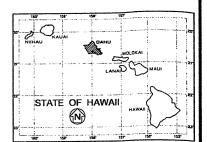
DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO ISLAND OF OAHU

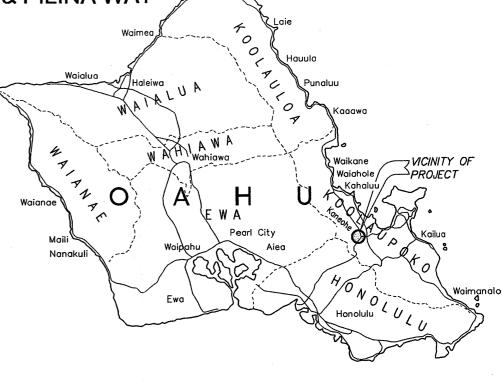


SCALE IN FEET









VICINITY MAP

SCALE IN MILES

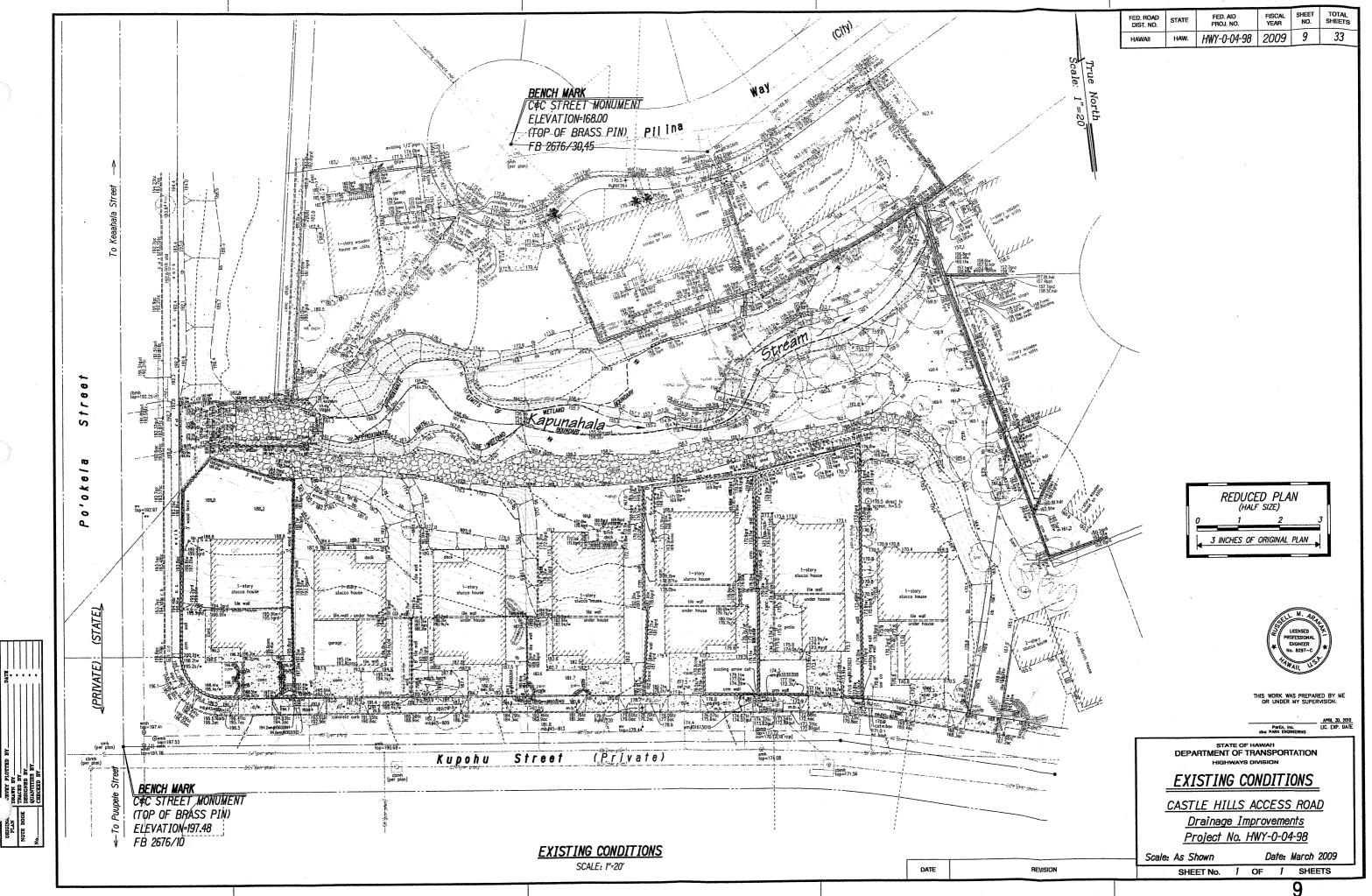


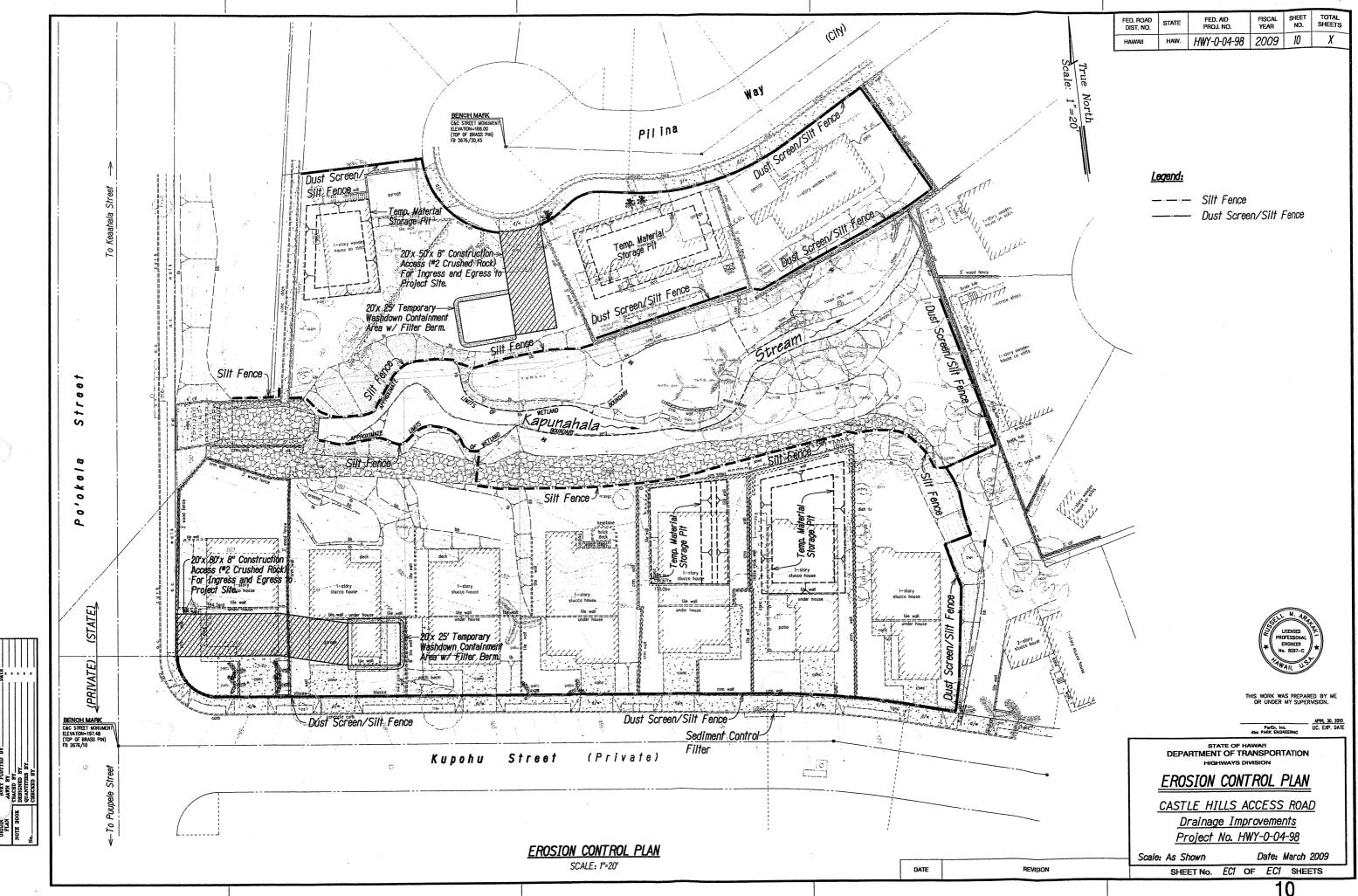
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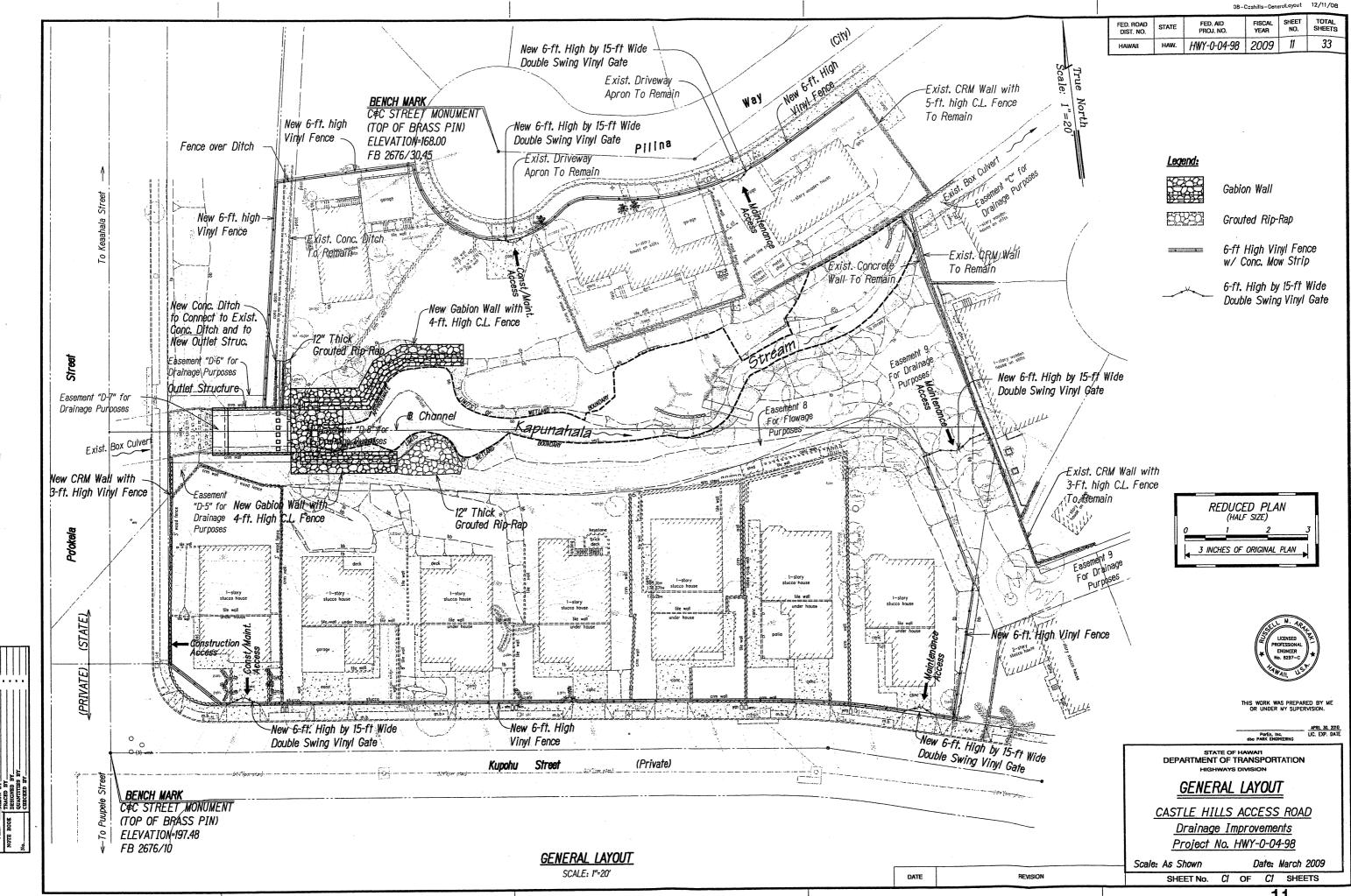
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12/11/08

FED. ROAD	STATE	FED. AID	FISCAL	SHEET	TOTAL
DIST. NO.		PROJ. NO.	YEAR	NO.	SHEETS
HAWAII	HAW.	HWY-0-04-98	2009	12	33

Legend:

Existing structure to be demolished and removed.

Existing pavement to be demolished and removed.

Existing crm wall to be demolished and removed, including fencing where applicable.

Existing cmu wall to be demolished and removed, including fencing where applicable.

Existing foot bridge to be demolished and removed

XXXX Existing hedge to be demolished and removed.

Existing tree to be demolished and removed.

Existing tree to be demolished and removed.

Existing tree to be demolished and removed.

General Demolition Notes:

1. The Contractor shall verify existing conditions prior to bidding. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of Engineer for clarification.

2. The Contractor shall bring any conflicts and/or and questions to the attention of the Engineer prior to the start of demolition. Any remedial work resulting from the Contractor's failure to do so shall be paid by the Contractor at no cost to the State. All restoration work shall be paid for by the Contractor.

3. All existing improvements and utilities that are to remain within the demolition and construction areas shall be protected and maintained by the Contractor during his operations, unless otherwise noted. Any remedial work resulting from the Contractor's failure to do so shall be paid for by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

4. Backfill and compact all voids and depressions caused by demolition

5. The Contractor shall properly remove and dispose offsite of all demolition materials at no additional cost to the State.

6. After completion of the demolition work, the Contractor shall clean the project limits of all demolished materials, rubbish and all other debris which shall then be transported to a legal offsite disposal site.

7. All temporary erosion control measures shall be installed prior to demolition work as shown on the erosion control plan, dwg.

8. Existing utility lines shown are based on best available as-built drawings on file with the City and County of Honoulu.

9. Prior to excavation near or around the existing utilities, the Contractor shall restrain all existing pipes, water valves, concrete block, concrete jackets, etc., as required to ensure the existing utilities are not disturbed.

Notes:

1. Contractor to cut and plug existing unused water laterals at the main. Meter and valve boxes shall be demolished and removed. The damaged areas shall be repaired to an equal or better condition than the surrounding area.

2. Contractor to cut and plug existing unused sewer laterals at the property line. Existing sewer cleanouts, whether or not shown on the plans shall be demolished and removed. The existing holes shall be backfilled and compacted with aggregate based course.

3. Contractor to locate, cap, cut and plug, and abandon all existing unused electric telephone and cable conduits at the property line after removal of conductors.

4. Salvage clean and reuse rock for the new CRM Walls and grouted riprap paving (grp) slope protection.





THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION.

PorEn, Inc.

STATE OF HAWAIT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DEMOLITION PLAN NORTH OF STREAM CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD

Drainage Improvements Project No. HWY-0-04-98

Scale: As Shown

Date: March 2009 SHEET No. DPI OF DP2 SHEETS

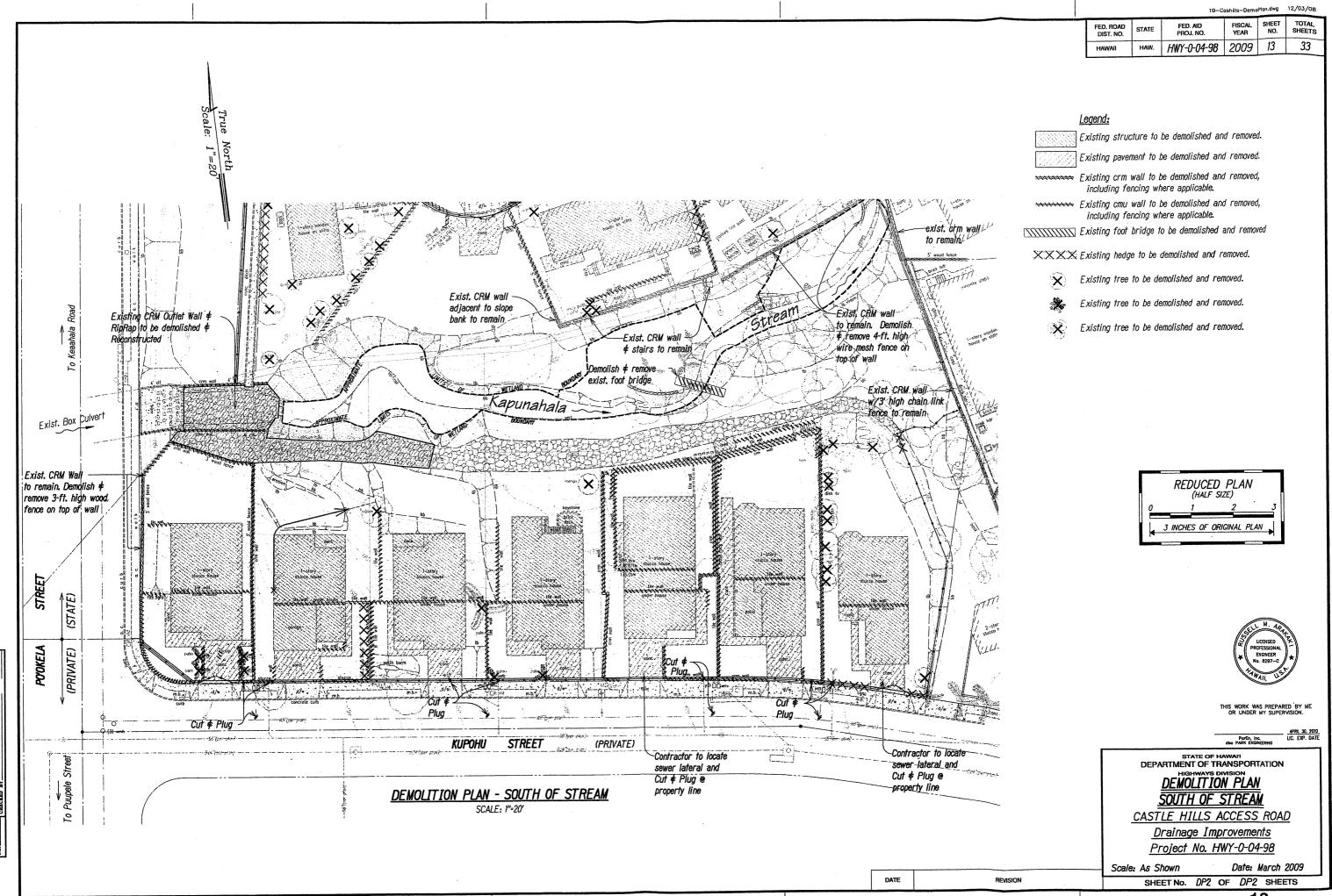
PILINA Exist. crm wall North 1"=20 Exist. Garage w/5' high chain link Retaining Wall fence to remain to remain Cut \$ Plug exist. crm wall to remain\/ -Cut & Plua sewer lats. Exist. CRM wall adjacent to slope -ream bank to remain Demolish & remove exist. CRM wall 4 High wire mesh Demolish & remove # stairs to remai fence on wall. Exist. exist. crm wall CRM wall below to remain. outlet and riprap exist. foot bridge exist. CRM wall w/3 high chain link Kapunahala fence to remain Exist. Box Culvert Demolish & remove,

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exist. 3' high wood fence. Exist. CRM wall below to remain.

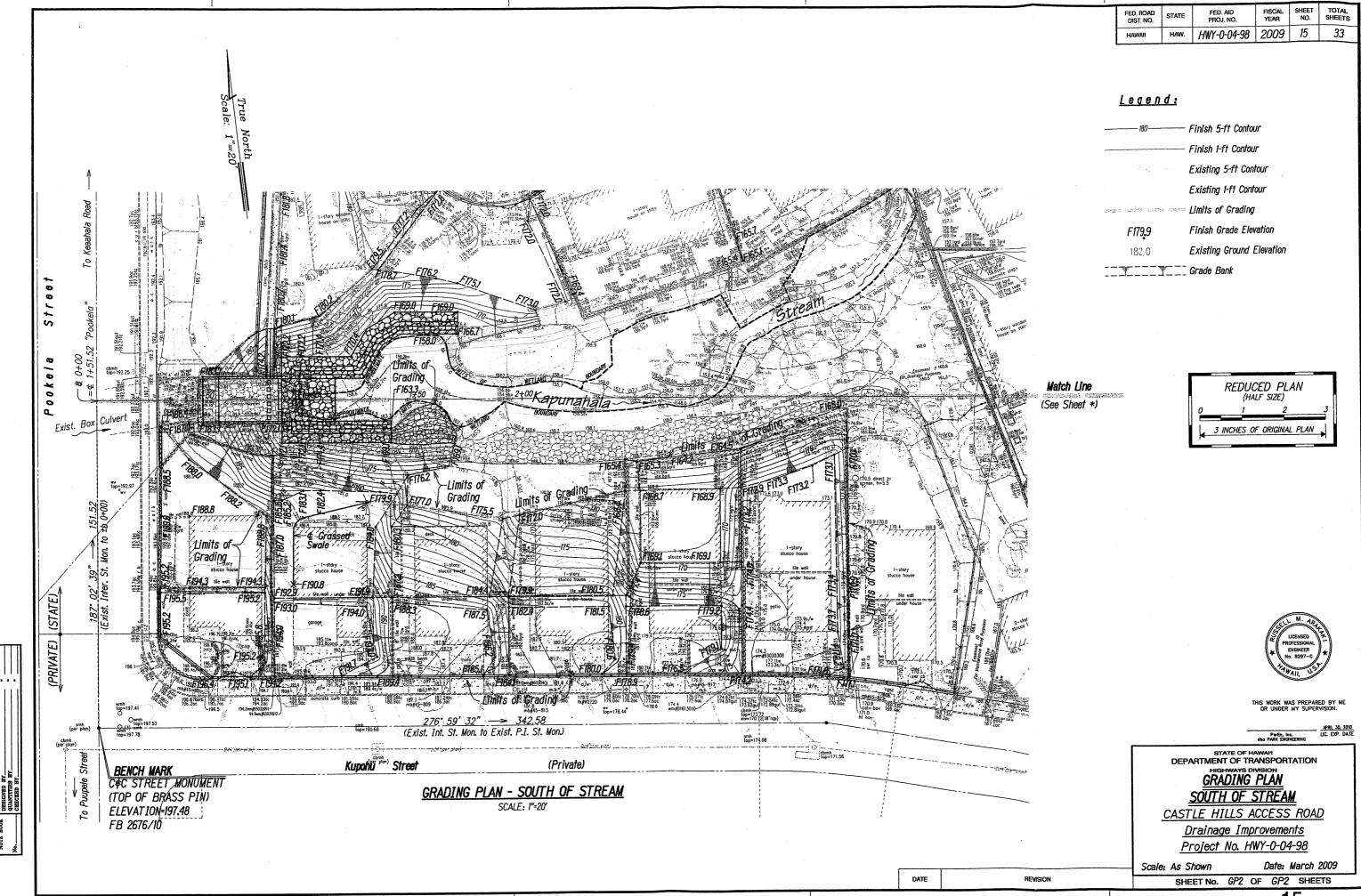
DEMOLITION PLAN - NORTH OF STREAM SCALE: 1"=20'

REVISION



FISCAL YEAR SHEET NO. HWY-0-04-98 2009 14 33 <u>Legend:</u> REDUCED PLAN (HALF SIZE) — Finish 5-ft Contour Finish 1-ft Contour 3 INCHES OF ORIGINAL PLAN Existing 5-ft Contour Existing 1-ft Contour SHAPE SHAPE SHAPE THESE Limits of Grading Finish Grade Elevation F179.9 Existing Ground Elevation 182.0 Grade Bank C&C STREET MONUMENT Fillus May ELEVATION-168.00 (TOP OF BRASS PIN) FB 2676/30,45 Limits of Grading Match Line 2+00 Kapunahala (See Sheet *) Exist. Box culvert THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION. STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION GRADING PLAN NORTH OF STREAM CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD GRADING PLAN - NORTH OF STREAM Drainage Improvements SCALE: 1"=20' Project No. HWY-0-04-98 Scale: As Shown Date: March 2009 DATE SHEET No. GP1 OF GP2 SHEETS REVISION

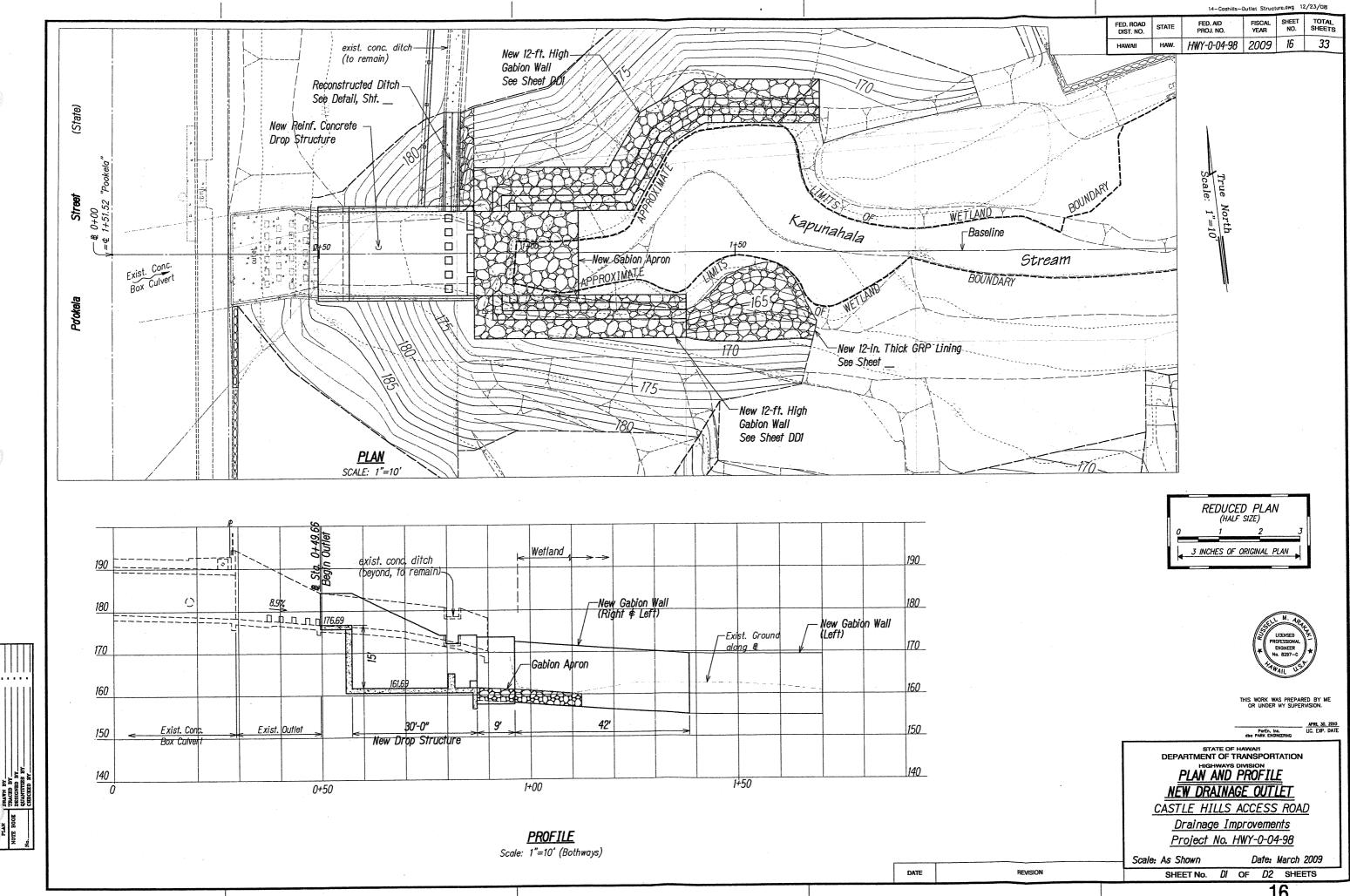
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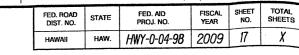


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10-Cashills-DemoPlan.dwg 12/03/08





CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR TEMP. BYPASS/DIVERSION DRAIN

- 1. Install temporary silt fence at gabion outlet, along stream, stream bank, exist, crm and concrete walls, and concrete ditch.
- 2. Construct temporary gabion outlet.
- 3. Install 60" bypass/diversion drain from temporary gabion outlet to exist.
- 4. Remove temporary silt fence at gabion outlet and divert runoff from concrete lined ditch into the 60" bypass/diversion pipe.
- 5. Install sand bag cofferdam at existing concrete wall for connection of the 60" bypass/diversion pipe.
- 6. Demolish exist. concrete headwall as required for connection of the 60" bypass/diversion pipe.
- 7. Connect the 60" bypass/diversion pipe to exist. concrete headwall.
- 8. Remove temporary sand bag cofferdam at exist. conc. headwall.
- 9. Install temporary sand bag cofferdam for construction of the temporary concrete diversion wall and divert stream to 60" pipe.
- 10. Construct temporary concrete diversion wall.
- 11. Remove sand bag cofferdam at temporary concrete diversion wall and divert the flow into the 60" bypass/diversion pipe.
- 12. Install temporary erosion control matting over trench backfill and other disturbed areas, then hydromulch, grass and stabilize disturbed areas.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION PLAN CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD

> Drainage Improvements Project No. HWY-0-04-98

Scale: As Shown Date: March 2009

REVISION

PROFILE - TEMPORARY BYPASS/DIVERSION DRAIN Scale: 1"=10' (Bothways)

exist. conc. ditch -

Install Temp. 60" Tee/Riser.

Kapunahala

Divert Runoff from Exist.

Conc. Ditch into Temp.

Tee/Riser.

-Construct Temp. Gabion Outlet

Remove Portion of Temp

Silt Fence at Outlet prior

To Diverting Runoff.

Install Temp. Erosion Control

Stabilize Disturbed Areas

— Install Temp. Silt Fence

-(115 I.f.s)

Matting. Hydromulch, grass and

(to remain)

Install Temp. 60" Diversion

Baseline for Temp.

Bypass/Diversion Drai

Conc. Diversion Wall

Temp. Sheet Piles Around

of Temp. Conc. Diversion Wall

Temporary Sand Bag Cofferdam for Construction

Exist. CRM Outlet Structure and New Concrete Drop Structure.

Pipe. Connect to Exist.

Conc.: Wall.

Install Temp. Erosion Control

Stabilize Disturbed Areas.

Cofferdam for Connection

of 60" Pipe to Exist. Conc.

Exist. Conc. Box Culvert

POOKELA

Sta. 0+00 Tem Bypass/Diversion

Temporary Sand Bag

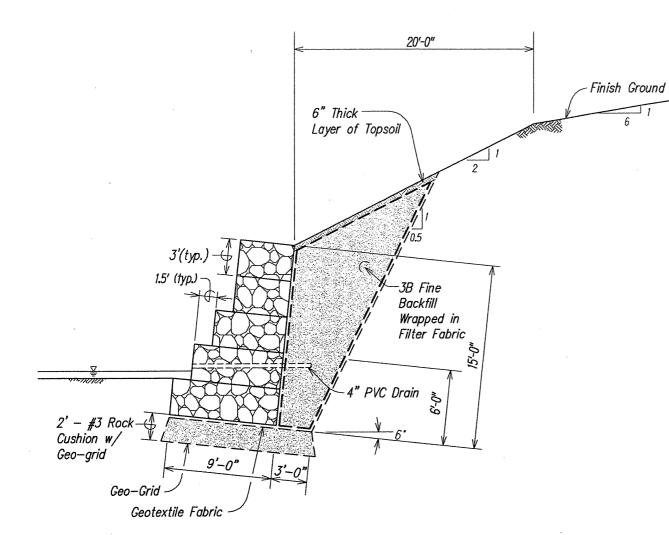
Wall

Matting, Hydromulch, Grass and

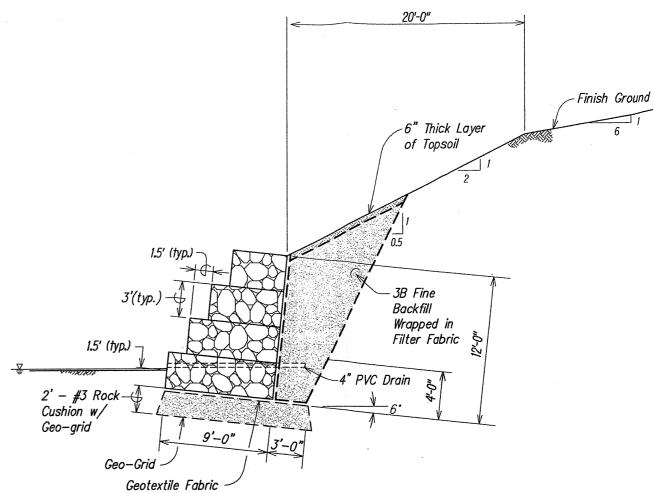
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PLAN - TEMPORARY BYPASS/DIVERSION DRAIN SCALE: 1"=10' 200 200 = 125 acres Top of Diversion Wall Q2 = 130 cfs n = 0.024 exist. conc. drain Elev.=182.9 190 exist. conc. ditch 190 channel to remain. = 1.26 ft./ft V = 48.7 fps to remait -Temp. Erosion Control Matting Dn = 0.97 ft. W.S. El =182.8 = 10 ft. 60" Pipe (CMP) 180 180 10 L.F. @ 126% <u>| 177.4</u> Inv.=171.6 Inv=177.4± 60" Pipe (HDPE) -Temp. Gabion Outlet 170 58.2 L.F. @ 10.0% Wetland/Stream Inv.=159.0 — Inv.=158.5± 160 160 Temp. Gabion Apron Sta. 0+62.5-" Tee/Riser (t Sta. 0+70 0"-49" Bend Diversi 0+80 Bend - Inv.=15|8.9 150 150 Sta. 70+1 Q₂ = 125 acres Q₂ = 130 cts A = 125 acres # Sta 60"-5 (CMP) Q2 = 130 cfs Sta. 60", 90, 89 n = 0.024 n = 0.013140 S = 0.005 ft/ft 140 = 010 ft./ Vf = 6.6 fps V = 30.6 fps 60" Pipe (CMP) -Dn = Full Dn = 1.34 ft. 24.9 L.F. @ 0.5% L = 24.9 ft. L = 58.2 ft. 140 140 1+50 1+00 0+50

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
HAWAII	HAW.	HWY-0-04-98	2009	18	33



15-FT HIGH GABION WALL SECTION (TYPICAL) SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



12-FT HIGH GABION WALL SECTION (TYPICAL)

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"





STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DETAILS

CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD

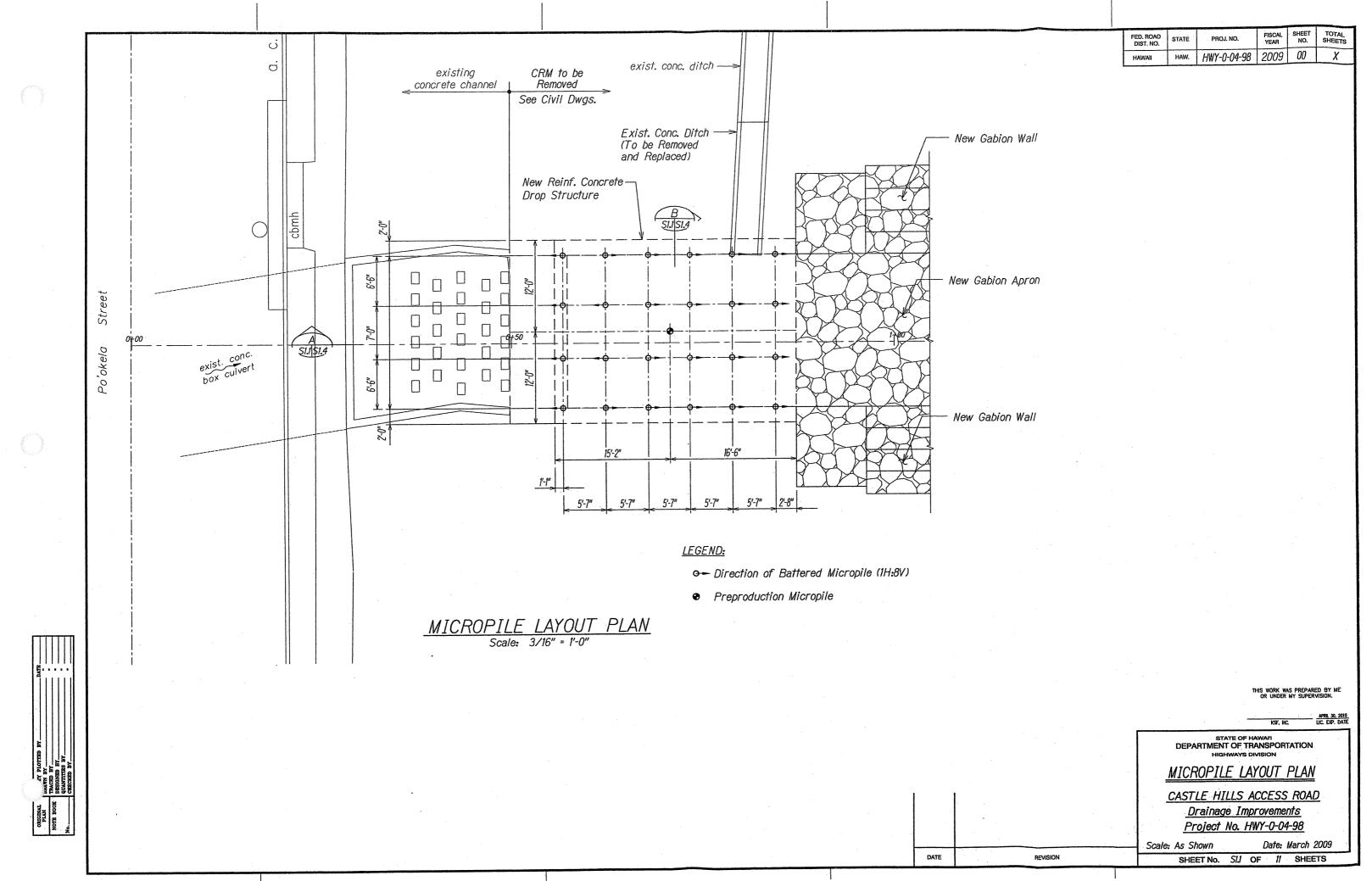
Drainage Improvements Project No. HWY-0-04-98

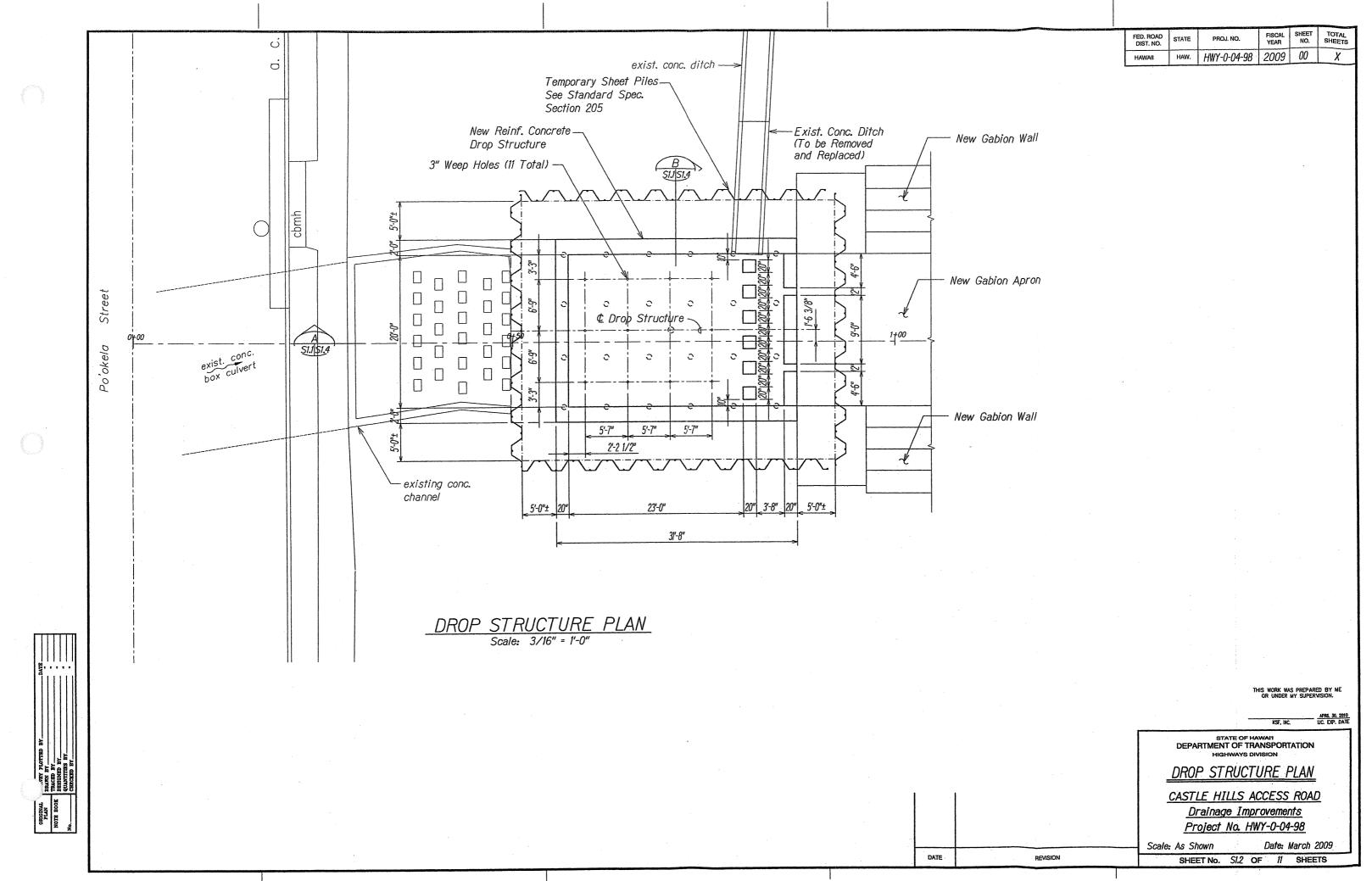
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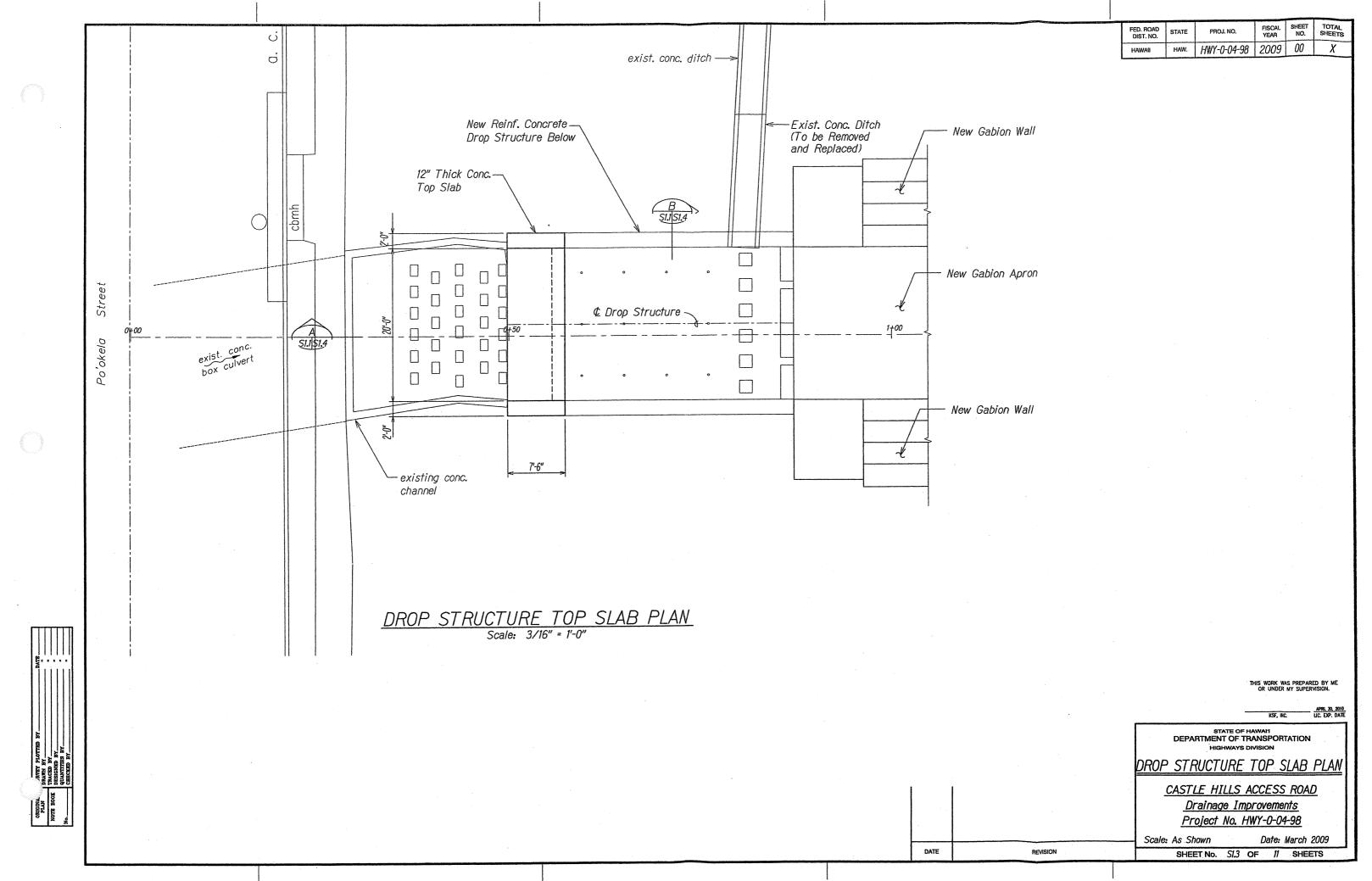
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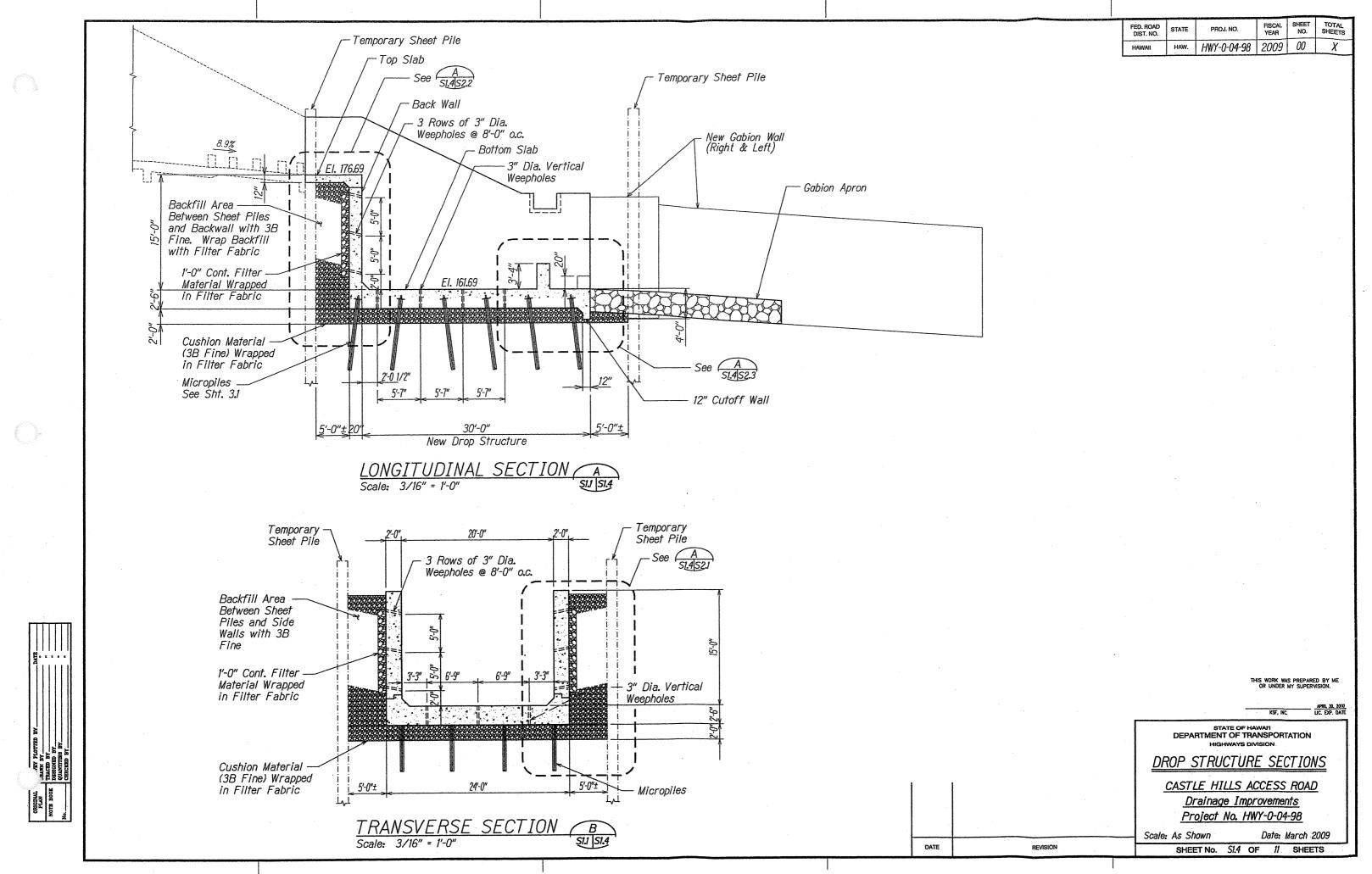
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REVISION

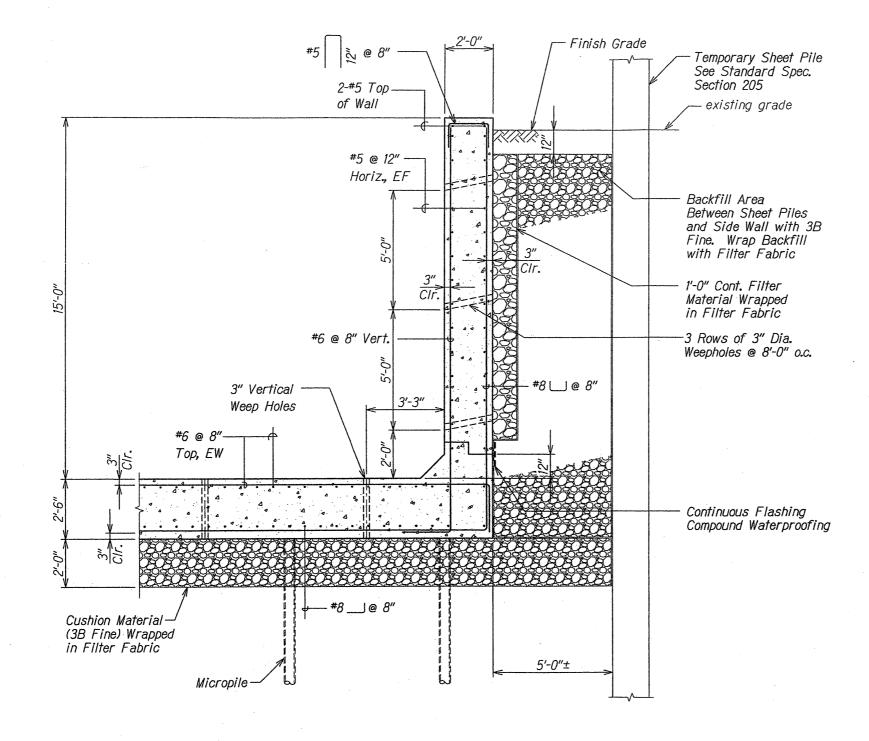








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	HAWAII	HAW.	HWY-0-04-98	2009	00	X



DROP STRUCTURE SECTION A
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

St.4 | S21

THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION.

KSF, INC. UC. EXP. DATE

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION

HEAD WALL SECTION

CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD

Drainage Improvements

Project No. HWY-0-04-98

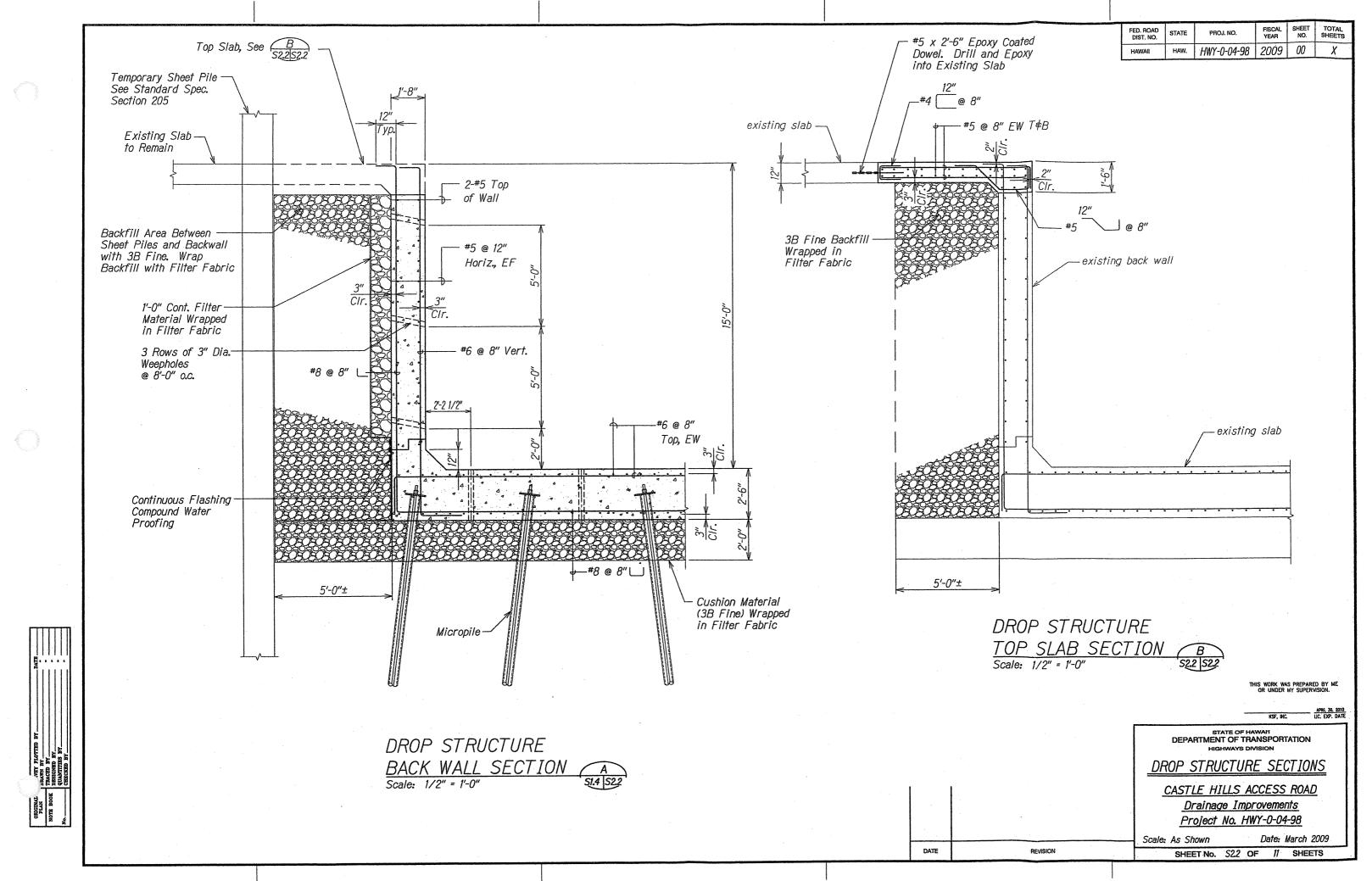
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REVISION

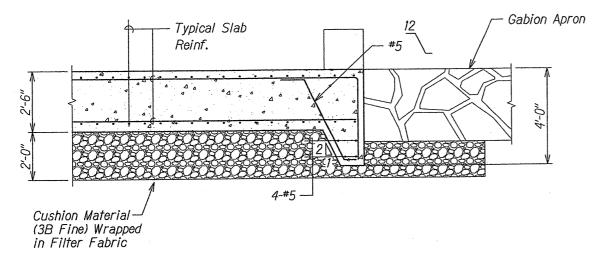
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SHEET No. S2.1 OF 11 SHEETS

DATE



FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	PROJ. NO.	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
HAWAII	HAW.	HWY-0-04-98	2009	00	X



DROP STRUCTURE CUTOFF WALL SECTION
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION

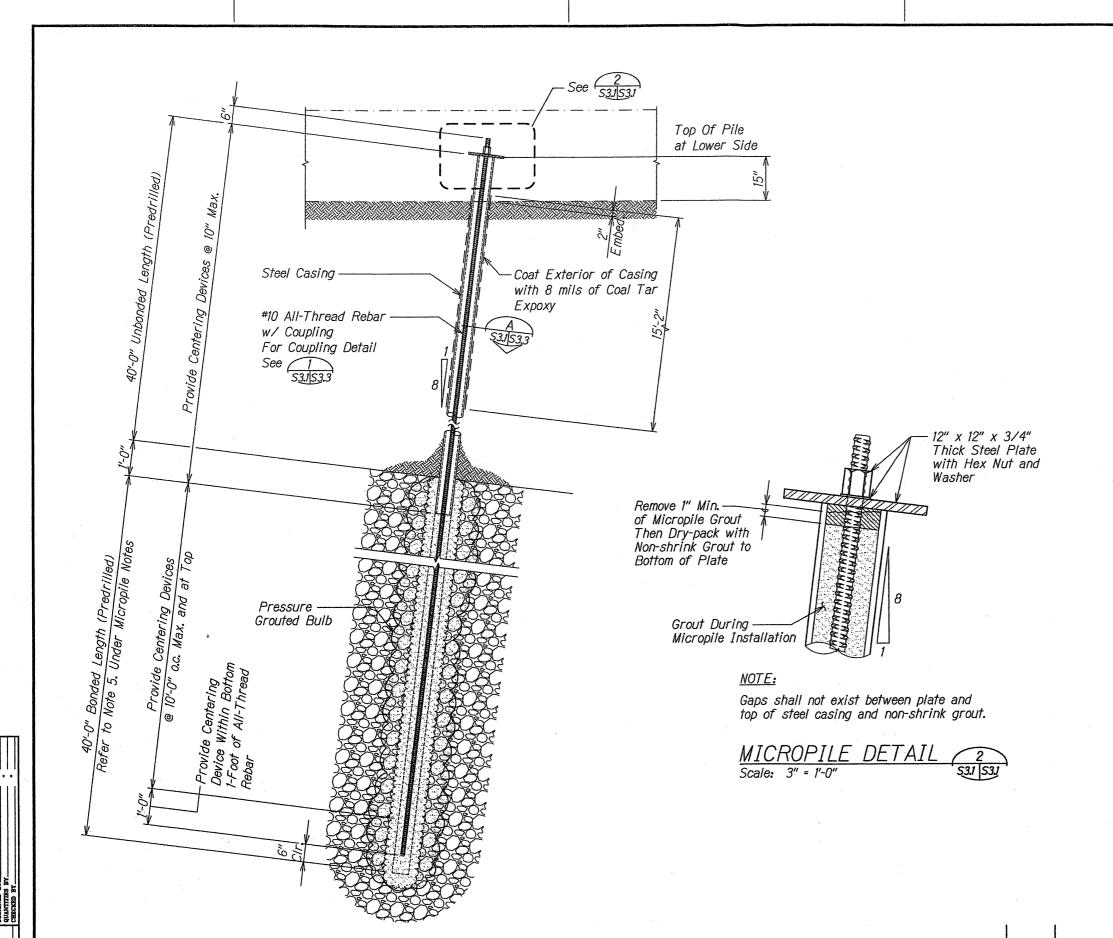
DROP STRUCTURE SECTION

CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD Drainage Improvements Project No. HWY-0-04-98

Scale: As Shown

Date: March 2009

SHEET No. 52.3 OF 11 SHEETS



TYPICAL MICROPILE DETAIL

Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	PROJ. NO.	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
HAWAII	HAW.	HWY-0-04-98	2009	00	Χ

MICROPILE NOTES:

- 1. All nuts and bar couplings shall develop 100% of the bar's ultimate tensile strength.
- 2. Splices within steel casing shall develop 100% of the steel casing's ultimate tensile strength.
- 3. All accessories such as nuts, couplings, washers, and steel plates shall be hotdip galvanized according to ASTM A-153.
- 4. Material Properties of Accessories:
 - (a) Steel Plates ASTM A36
 - (b) Hex Nuts ASTM A108
 - (c) Couplings ASTM A108
 - (d) Washers ASTM F436
- 5. The bonded length is estimated. The actual bonded length will be determined by the Engineer after the preproduction micropile load test.

<i>6</i> .	Micropile Load Combination (Demand)				
		Axial Load (kips)	Moment (k-ft)		
	Strength Limit State	80 Compression	50		
	Strength Limit State	50 Tension	50		

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICROPILE DETAIL AND SECTION

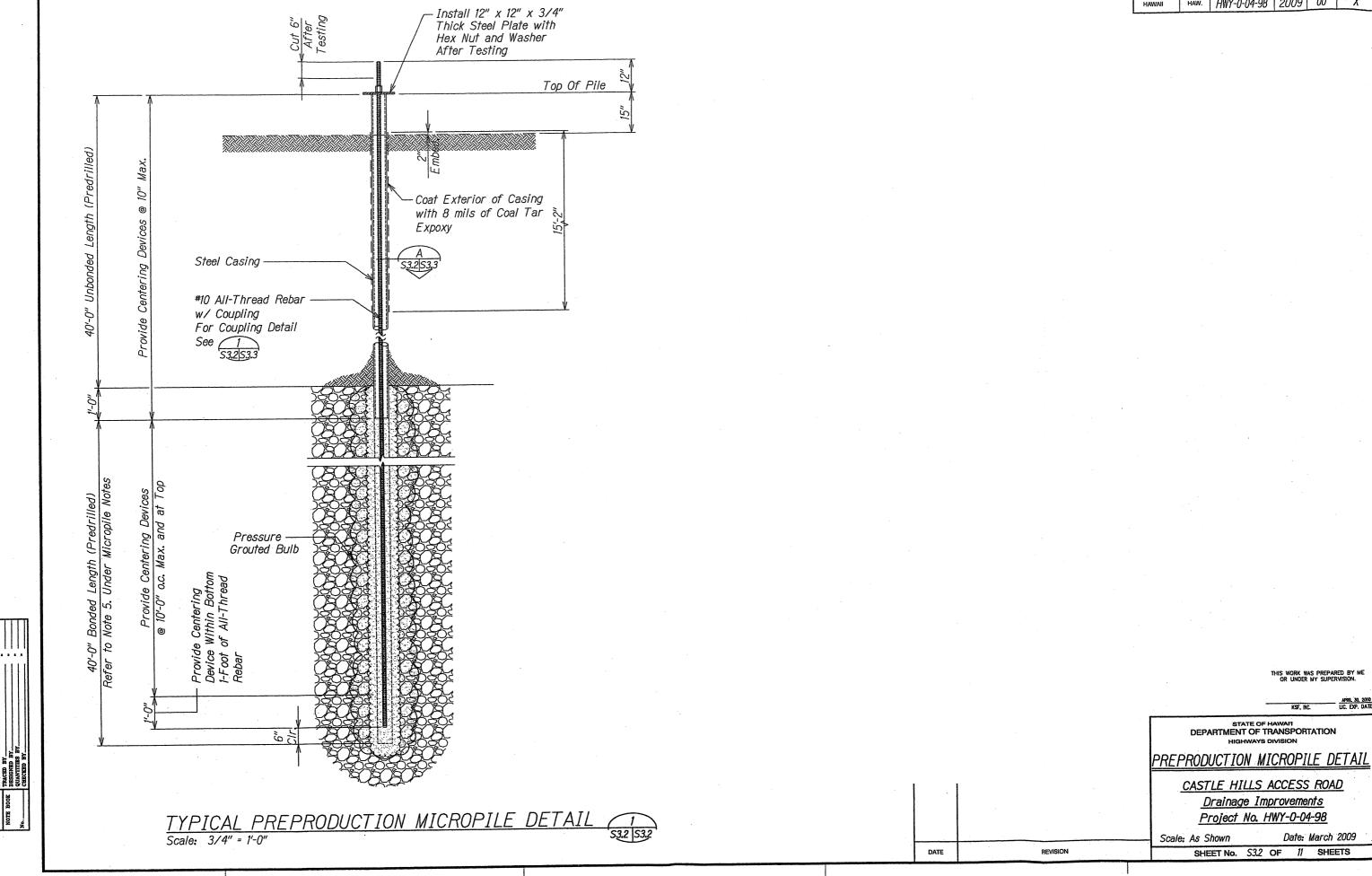
CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD Drainage Improvements Project No. HWY-0-04-98

Scale: As Shown

REVISION

Date: March 2009

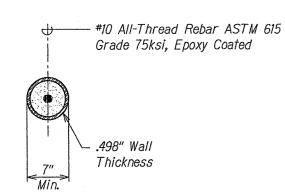
SHEET No. 53.1 OF 11 SHEETS



FED. ROAD DIST. NO. STATE PROJ. NO. FISCAL SHEET TOTAL SHEETS

HAWAII HAW. HWY-0-04-98 2009 00 X

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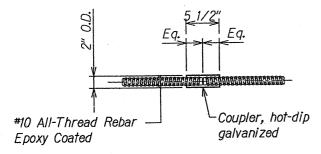


NOTES:

- 1. Centering devices (centralizers) shall be fabricated from plastic or material non-detrimental to the reinforcing steel.
- 2. The centralizer shall support the reinforcing such that a minimum of 2" of grout cover is provided and shall permit grout to flow freely up the drill hole.

TYPICAL MICROPILE SECTION
Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"





NOTE:

Coupler to develop full ultimate tensile strength of Al-Thread Rebar.

COUPLER DETAIL OF ALL-THREAD REBAR Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

COUPLER INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Apply corrosion inhibiting grease to the bare ends of the bars and the inside of the coupler.
- 2. Connect the two bar ends with the coupler. Each end shall be screwed into the coupler half the length of the coupler.
- 3. Add another coat of grease to bare bar and coupler and wrap with two layers of denso tape.

PREPARATION FOR FIELD CUT BARS

1. Cut corrosion protection and all-thread rebar with an abrasive saw (<u>DO NOT USE A TORCH</u>).

LIC. EXP. DATE

STATE OF HAWAI'I
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICROPILE DETAIL AND SECTION

CASTLE HILLS ACCESS ROAD Drainage Improvements Project No. HWY-0-04-98

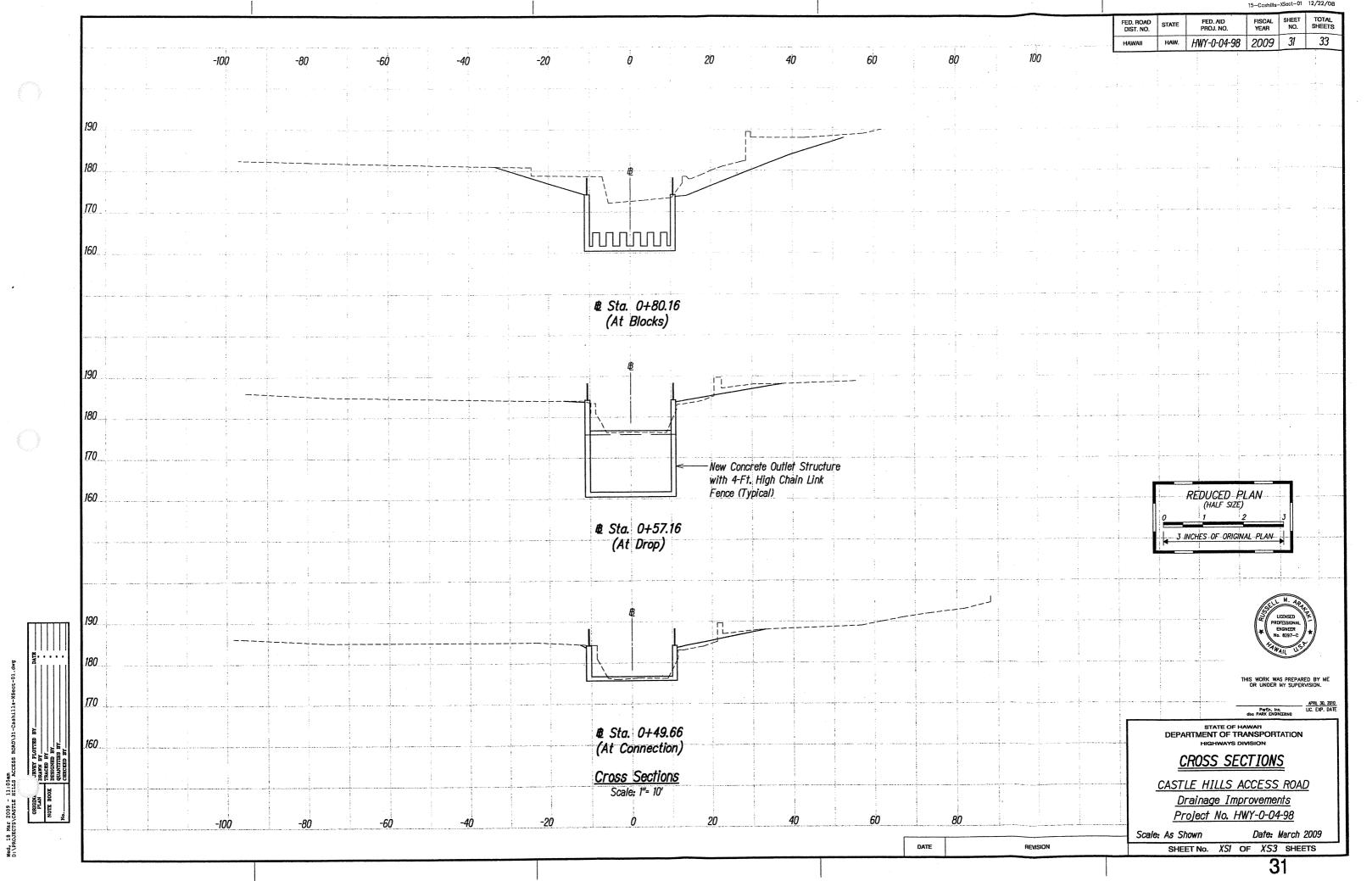
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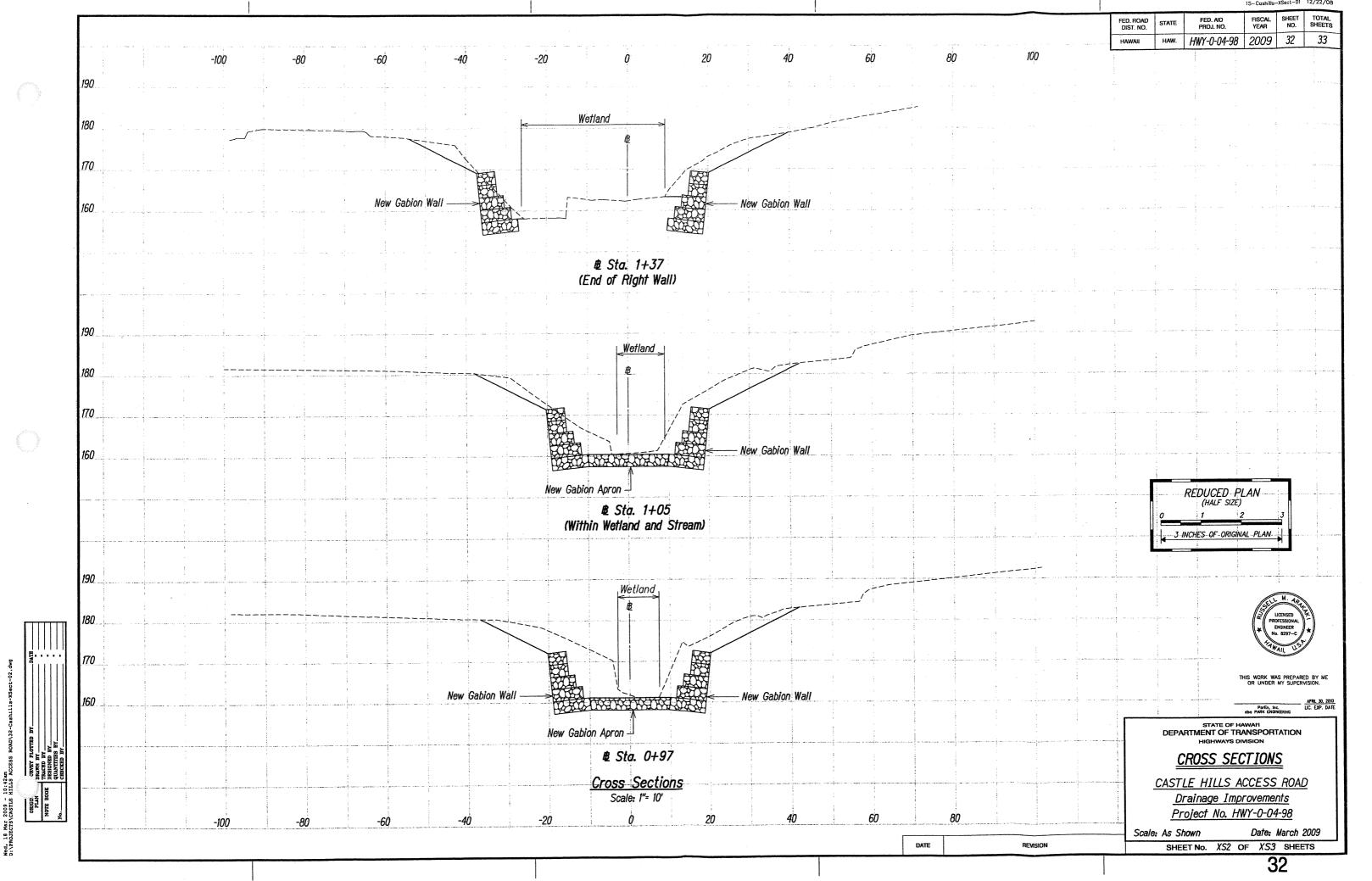
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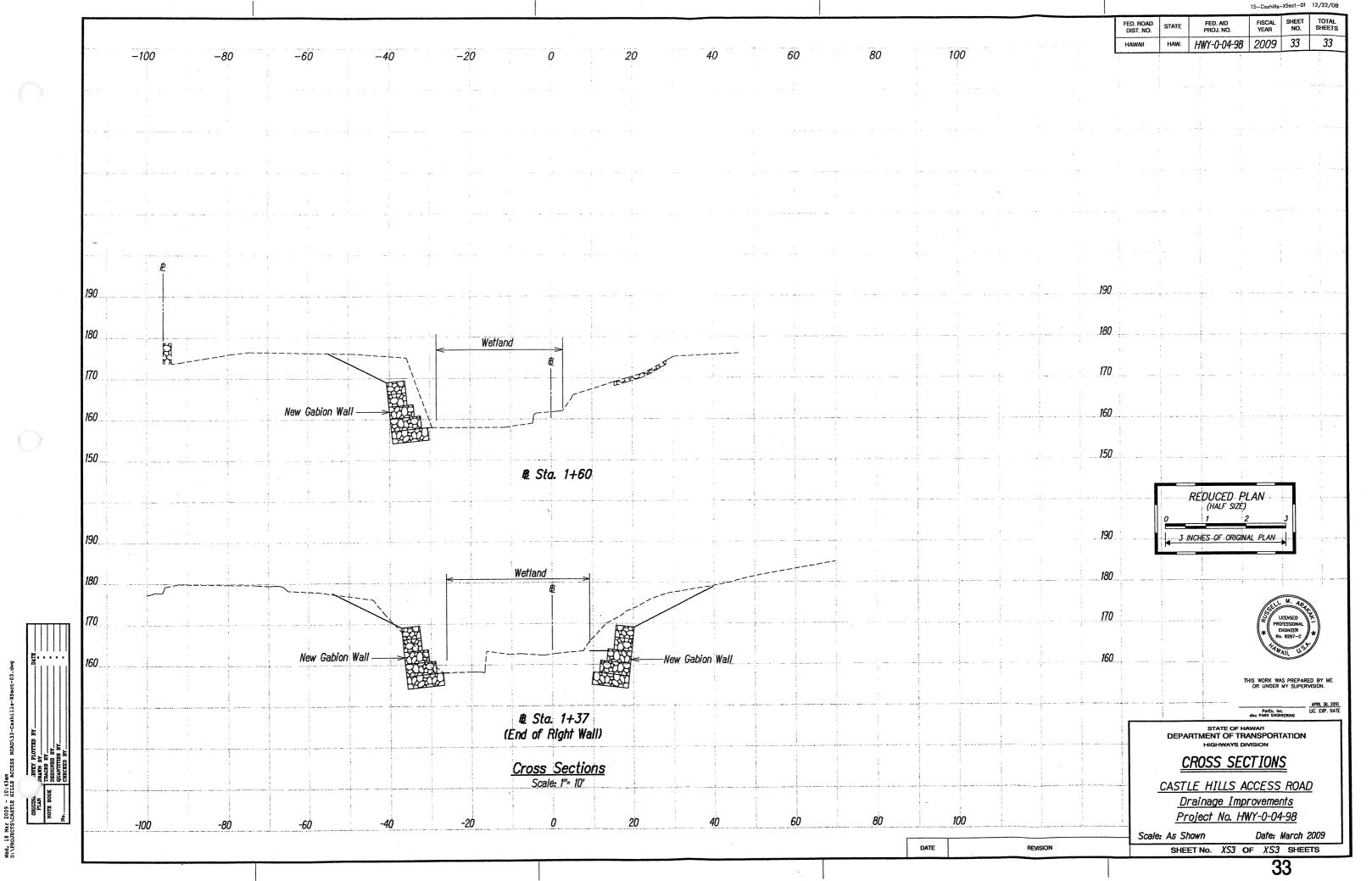
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SHEET No. 53.3 OF 11 SHEETS REVISION









Appendix A

Construction Sequence and Method

Temporary Water Pollution, Dust and Erosion Control Measures/BMP's:

- 1. Install, maintain, monitor, repair and replace temporary BMP's including:
 - a. Curb inlet protection,
 - b. Sediment control filters,
 - c. Gravel construction access roads for ingress/egress,
 - d. Temporary washdown containment areas,
 - e. Concrete waste disposal facilities,
 - f. Filter berms,
 - g. Dust screen,
 - h. Silt fence,
 - i. Hose connection to fire hydrant for dust control,
 - j. Other water pollution, dust and erosion control measures.
- 2. Establish air and water quality monitoring station(s), rain gage station and other measurement devices as required by the contract documents.

 Obtain air quality, water quality and rainfall readings. Record, maintain and submit measurements to the state Engineer and as required by the contract documents.

Demolition:

- 3. Provide mitigation measures for lead-based paint and asbestos-containing building materials as required by the contract documents.
- 4. Demolish, remove, haul and dispose ten (10) residential structures, including concrete driveways, concrete walkways and slabs, CRM and CMU walls, fence, wooden foot-bridge, trees, vegetation and other items identified on the demolition plans.
- 5. Remove invasive plants within the stream corridor and project site. The invasive plants within the stream corridor will be removed using small, portable hand-held equipment and tools, such as a chain saw, then hauled by hand to the upland areas (back and/or front yard of properties) of the project site for disposal.
- 6. Stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other temporary erosion control measures.

Installation of Temporary Stream Bypass/Diversion System:

- 7. Excavate for and install the temporary stream bypass/diversion system, including the 60-inch pipe culvert and gabion outlet.
- 8. Backfill the trench excavation and stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing and erosion control matting.
- 9. Divert the runoff from the concrete-lined ditch into the temporary diversion pipe.
- 10. Demolish and remove a portion of the concrete-lined ditch between the 60-inch pipe and the existing CRM outlet structure.
- 11. Install a temporary sand bag cofferdam within the outlet structure at the connection of the 60-inch bypass/diversion pipe to the existing concrete wall. Divert all stream flow around the location of 60-inch pipe and concrete wall connection.
- 12. Demolish a portion of the concrete wall and connect the 60-inch bypass/diversion pipe to the concrete wall of the outlet structure.
- 13. Remove the sand bag cofferdam.
- 14. Install a temporary sand bag cofferdam across the outlet for construction of the temporary concrete diversion wall and divert all stream flow into the 60-inch bypass/diversion pipe.
- 15. Construct the temporary concrete diversion wall.
- 16. Remove the sand bag cofferdam at the temporary concrete diversion wall.
- 17. Stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other temporary erosion control measures.

Construction of New Concrete Drop Structure Outlet:

- 18. Install sheet piles around the existing CRM outlet structure.
- 19. Demolish and remove the CRM outlet structure.
- 20. Excavate the soil material within the sheet piles to below the 3B Fine cushion material (basalt aggregate). Haul and dispose of the soil material that is not saturated with water.

- 21. Dewater within the sheet piles as necessary to minimize excavation of saturated soils. The dewatering effluent shall temporarily contained within a disposal/holding area, used for onsite dust control, hauled for offsite disposal, and/or treated prior to discharge into the stream.
- 22. Construct temporary dewatering basin(s) to dry the saturated soil material.
- 23. Haul the excavated and saturated soil material to the onsite dewatering basin(s). Haul and dispose of the soil material after it has sufficiently dried.
- Once the excavation has reached a depth below the 3B fine cushion material, the contractor may install a concrete mudslab to provide a working platform for the construction workers and to minimize groundwater intrusion. The contractor may utilize the 3B fine cushion material as the working platform.
- 25. Drill for and install the micropile deep foundation.
- 26. Install filter fabric and 2-feet thick 3B Fine cushion material to below the invert slab of the concrete drop structure.
- 27. Form and construct the reinforced concrete invert slab including 3-inch diameter weep holes.
- 28. Form and construct the reinforced concrete drop structure walls including 3-inch diameter weep holes.
- 29. Install continuous flashing compound waterproofing at all construction joints between the concrete invert slab and concrete walls.
- 30. Install filter fabric then backfill with aggregate filter material and 3B Fine material between the reinforced concrete walls and the temporary sheet piles.
- 31. Remove the temporary sheet piles and backfill with additional 3B Fine material as required.
- 32. Construct the top slab and adjacent concrete walls of the new drop structure and connect to the existing concrete outlet.
- 33. Stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting, and other temporary erosion control measures.

Construction of Gabion Walls and Apron for Streambank and Stream Stabilization Measures:

- 34. Excavate for the new gabion wall located on the south streambank.
- 35. Haul and dispose the soil material that is not saturated with water.
- 36. Haul the excavated and saturated soil material to the onsite dewatering basin(s). Haul and dispose of the soil material after it has sufficiently dried.
- 37. Install geogrid, geotextile fabric and 2-feet thick of #3 rock cushion to construct the base for the new gabion wall.
- 38. Construct the gabion wall in 3-feet lifts.
- 39. Install filter fabric then backfill with 3B Fine material behind the gabion wall.
- 40. Stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other temporary erosion control measures.
- 41. Excavate for the new gabion apron located downstream of the new concrete drop structure.
- 42. Haul and dispose of the soil material that is not saturated with water.
- Haul the excavated and saturated soil material to the onsite dewatering basin(s). Haul and dispose of the soil material after it has sufficiently dried.
- 44. Install geogrid, geotextile fabric and 2-feet thick of #3 rock cushion to construct the base for the new gabion apron.
- 45. Construct the gabion apron.
- 46. Excavate for approximately 30-feet of new gabion wall located on the north streambank adjacent to the new concrete drop structure.
- 47. Haul and dispose of the soil material that is not saturated with water.
- 48. Haul the excavated and saturated soil material to the onsite dewatering basin. Haul and dispose of the material after it has sufficiently dried.

- 49. Install geogrid, geotextile fabric and 2-feet thick of #3 rock cushion to construct the base for the new gabion wall.
- 50. Construct the gabion wall in 3-feet lifts.
- 51. Install filter fabric then backfill with 3B Fine material behind the gabion wall.
- 52. Install temporary silt fence along the top of the new gabion walls.
- 53. Stabilize the disturbed area with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other temporary erosion control measures.

Installation of Temporary Concrete-Lined Ditch Bypass/Diversion System:

54. Install a temporary sand bag cofferdam within the concrete lined ditch. Pump and divert the runoff from the ditch into the new concrete drop structure.

Removal of the Temporary Stream Bypass/Diversion:

- 55. Install a temporary sand bag cofferdam on the upstream side of the temporary concrete diversion wall and divert all stream flow into the 60-inch bypass/diversion pipe.
- Demolish and remove the temporary concrete diversion wall. Repair the concrete outlet structure as required. Remove and clean all demolition debris from the work area within the outlet structure.
- 57. Relocate the sand bag cofferdam to the inlet of the 60-inch bypass/diversion pipe and direct all stream flow to the new concrete drop structure and gabion apron.
- 58. Install temporary silt fence along the top of the new gabion wall (constructed in Step 49) and along the bottom/toe of the new gabion wall to be constructed at the north streambank.
- 59. Excavate for, demolish and remove the temporary stream bypass/diversion system including the gabion outlet and 60-inch pipe.
- 60. Backfill the trench excavation and stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other temporary erosion control measures.

- 61. Repair the concrete wall of the outlet structure at the connection of the 60-inch pipe. Remove and clean all construction debris from the work area within the outlet structure.
- 62. Remove the sand bag cofferdam at the repaired concrete wall of the outlet structure.

Reconstruction of Concrete-Lined Ditch and Connection to the New Concrete Drop Structure:

- 63. Reconstruct the concrete-lined ditch and connect it to the new concrete drop structure.
- 64. Remove the temporary sand bag cofferdam and pump (installed in Step 52) to redirect the runoff into reconstructed concrete-lined ditch and new concrete drop structure.
- 65. Stabilize the disturbed area with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other temporary erosion control measures.

Construction of Gabion Wall for Streambank Stabilization Measures:

- 66. Install temporary sheeting (steel plates) along the toe of the new gabion walls and next to the temporary silt fence at the north streambank to minimize runoff within the excavation.
- 67. Excavate for the remaining, new gabion wall along the north streambank.
- 68. Haul and dispose the soil material that is not saturated with water.
- 69. Haul the excavated and saturated soil material to the onsite dewatering basin(s). Haul and dispose of the soil material after it has sufficiently dried.
- 70. Install geogrid, geotextile fabric and 2-feet thick of #3 rock cushion to construct the base for the new gabion wall.
- 71. Construct the gabion wall in 3-feet lifts.
- 72. Install filter fabric then backfill with 3B Fine material behind the gabion wall.
- 73. Stabilize the disturbed areas with hydromulch, temporary grassing, erosion control matting and other erosion control measures.

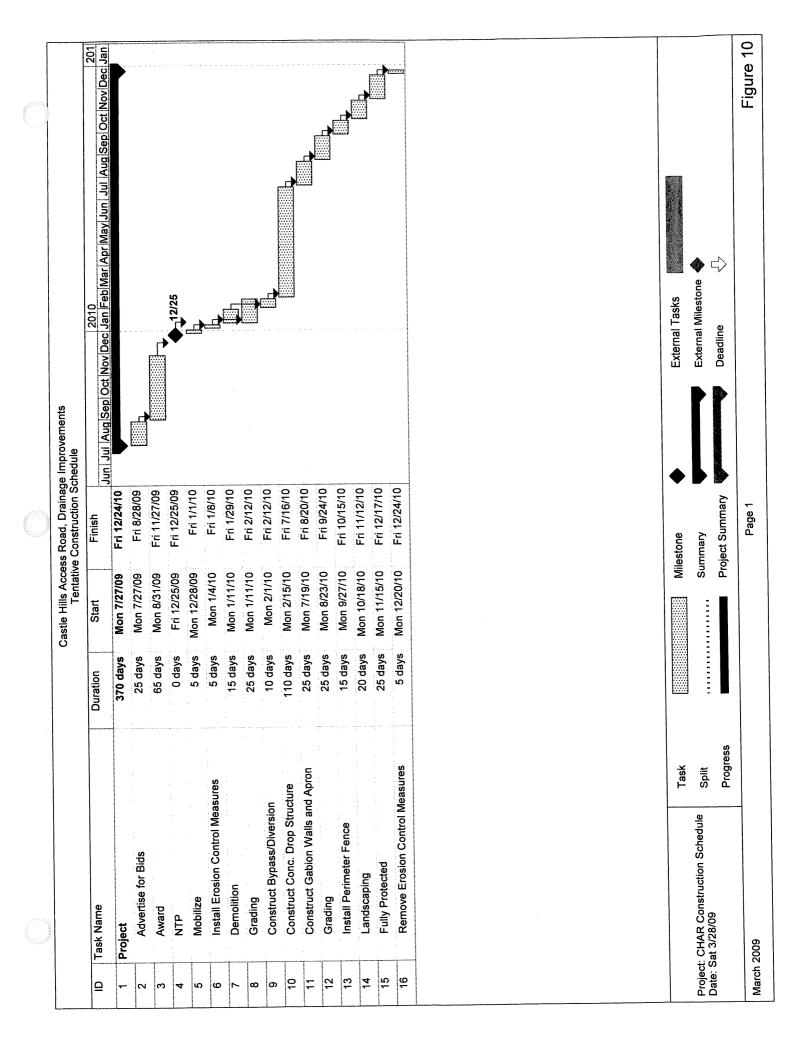
- 74. Install temporary silt fence along the top of the new gabion wall.
- 75. Remove the temporary sheeting and silt fence at the toe of the gabion wall.

Site Grading, Landscape and Miscellaneous Improvements:

- 76. Grade the project site to the finish grades indicated on the grading plans. This work may be done concurrently with the demolition of the residential structures and miscellaneous improvements, and the construction of the various drainage improvements and streambank stabilization measures.
- 77. Haul and dispose of the excess graded soil material.
- 78. Construct a CRM Wall along the property line at T.M.K.: 4-5-108: 068.
- 79. Install the 6-feet high vinyl fence and gates along the perimeter of the properties and as indicated on the construction plans.
- 80. Install landscape improvements. Native Hawaiian plants will be used to re-establish a native forest at the project site. The native Hawaiian plants that are being considered include Aku'awa and Ilie'e for the sedges and rushes, Naio for the shrubs and, Hala and Milo trees. Other areas will be grassed with Common Bermuda, Centipede and/or other non-invasive grass species.
- 81. Install a temporary irrigation system.

Removal of Temporary Water Pollution, Dust and Erosion Control Measures/BMP's:

82. Remove the temporary BMP's after the landscaping is fully established and/or after the maintenance period has ended and at the completion of the project.



Appendix B

Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Castle Hills Access Road Drainage Improvements Koolaupoko, Oahu, Hawaii Project No. HWY-O-04-98

INTRODUCTION

This water quality monitoring plan has been prepared to accompany the Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) application for the proposed Castle Hills Access Road Drainage Improvements project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"). This plan has been prepared in accordance with the water quality regulations promulgated in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-54. Specifically, this plan is designed to address water quality criteria presented in HAR §11-54-05.2(b)(1) for streams.

The Project involves dredge and fill activities along approximately 200 linear feet of the Kapunahala Stream. The project area is located on Tax Map Keys: 4-5-024: 002 to 005, 4-5-108: 068 to 074 for a total area of 1.978 acres (86,177 square feet). The project consists of the reconstruction of an existing outlet structure located east (makai) of Pookela Street, the addition of gabion walls and riprap downstream of the outlet structure, and the grubbing and grading of stream bank areas to allow a natural flowage and reduce or eliminate erosion of adjacent banks.

No discharge is expected, however, the character of the "discharge" activity primarily includes concrete grout and rock riprap. Potential discharge contaminants resulting from the use of these materials along the stream bank are fine sediment, silt, organic debris and concrete grout.

The receiving waters for the proposed construction activities is Kapunahala Stream. Kapunahala Stream at the project site is classified as Class 2 Inland Waters. During construction, a temporary silt fence will be installed. At all times while work is occurring, contactors will adhere to the erosion control plan, proper management techniques and the Best Management Practices (BMP) plan.

This monitoring program is designated to measure potential impacts from construction of the proposed outlet and bank stabilization and repair work. Section 10 of the 401 WQC application states that the tentative work schedule for the entire project is 12 months. Work within the stream is anticipated to run approximately from February to August 2010. The potential "discharge" occurs during this time period.

PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED

Receiving water quality parameters to be measured are those applicable to Class 2 Inland Waters (streams) that would potentially be affected by construction of the Project. These include dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, turbidity, and total suspended solids (TSS). Visual

observations of physical characteristics of the stream in the project area, such as appearance and odor, will be recorded daily by the contractor's assigned representative.

SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Sampling stations will be established immediately above and immediately below the project area. The project general layout plan shows the project limits which will also serve as the sampling locations.

SAMPLING FEQUENCY

Preconstruction Sampling

Prior to construction, samples will be collected a minimum of 5 times at the sampling locations in order to assess baseline receiving water quality. The samples may be collected on consecutive days or preferably once a week five weeks prior to the start of construction.

During-Construction Sampling

The stations will be sampled daily during the first 10 days of construction or until notified by the Department of health (DOH), Clean Water Branch. After these initial analytical results are received and reviewed, a request will be made to the DOH, to reduce the frequency of sampling. Daily sampling will continue until a response from the DOH is received. Thereafter, depending on the DOH response, samples may be collected weekly during construction.

Post-Construction Sampling

Post-construction sampling will occur for five consecutive, weekly sampling events after completion of the project. However, if there are no observable impacts during construction, then post-construction monitoring may not be necessary. Approval to forgo post-construction monitoring must be requested from the DOH.

SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE

Weather conditions and relevant observations will be noted daily by the Project contractor's assigned individual and logged in a field notebook. Visual inspections of water quality by this individual will be made at least daily as long as work is occurring. This will insure that no physical change in the character of the receiving water occurs due to construction, or if any change is noted, that modification to existing BMP and erosion control plans are implemented in a timely manner. Results of the visual inspection will also be noted in the filed notebook. These notes will be provided to the contacted analytical laboratory for use in assessing impacts to water quality.

All water quality parameters excluding dissolved oxygen and temperature will be measured from grab samples collected by the contract laboratory's filed technicians or an individual assigned by

the contractor and trained by laboratory personnel. Dissolved oxygen and temperature will be measured *in situ*. The sampler(s) will also note any unusual site conditions and condition of any treatment device or facility at the time of collection, and will record the time and location of each sample.

Samples will be collected by filling one 250-ml plastic bottle (for pH, and turbidity determinations), and one-liter plastic bottle (for TSS) at each monitoring station. Samples will be obtained from just below the water's surface. Prior to collecting a sample, each plastic bottle will be pre-rinsed with the water to be sampled just prior to collection. After collection, samples will be placed on ice in a cooler and returned immediately to the laboratory for analysis. The table below lists the analytical methods and instrumentation to be used in the monitoring program.

Analytical met	thods and instruments to be us	ed for the Project's water qual	ity monitoring program
Analysis	Method	Reference	Instrument*
Dissolved	EPA 360.1	EPA	YSI Dissolved Oxygen
Oxygen			meter
pH	EPA 150.1	EPA	Orion SA pY meter
Temperature	EPA 170.1	EPA	YSI Dissolved Oxygen
1 omportuni			meter
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	EPA	Turner nephelometer
Turolany			Or Hach Turbidimeter
Total	EPA 160.2	EPA	Mettler balance
Suspended	(Method 2540D)	Standard Methods	
Solids	(Method 25 toD)	18 th Ed.	

^{*} Typical instruments are listed; other manufacturers may be substituted.

The contract laboratory will participate in any DOH and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sponsored quality assurance (QA) programs available for all analyses conducted as part of this monitoring program. This presently should include either (or both) EPA Water Supply performance evaluation and/or EPA Water Pollution performance evaluation programs.

REPORTING

Results of sample testing will be available via facsimile from the laboratory upon completion of the analyses, usually within 24 to 48 hours for turbidity, TSS, and pH measurements. During the initial 10-day daily monitoring during construction, the contactor will submit available results to DOH via facsimile within two days of each sampling event. This will expedite DOH review and approval of decreased sampling frequency.

For all other sampling periods, a brief report for submittal to DOH will be prepared within one week of receipt of results. In addition to analytical results, the report will include time and date of sampling, name of the person who collected the samples, date each analysis was conducted, and identification of the laboratory and analyst(s) that conducted the work. The report will also include any pertinent observations noted by filed technicians and/or the contractor's assigned

individual. The laboratory will, retain, in its records, the analytical procedures used and any relevant QA/QC and instrument calibration information pertaining to the specific analysis.

All analytical results and field notes will be entered into a notebook or file established for this purpose, and provide in a final report prepared for the monitoring program. This file will be available for inspection by DOH-authorized personnel during normal business hours.

A final report and water quality assessment will be prepared upon completion of the monitoring program. This report will be submitted to the DOH within 60 days following post-construction monitoring. If post-construction monitoring is not required, the report will be submitted 60 days after construction is completed. The final report will identify the methods and procedures for analytical measurements and include all data collected as well as statistical summaries of results by station and activity phase (preconstruction, construction and post-construction). Upon completion of the monitoring program, the original data and field notebook will be retained by the contract laboratory for a minimum of five years.

Reference

AECOS, Inc., 1997. Water Quality Monitoring Plan, Castle Hills Access Road Kapunahala Stream Bank Repair and Stabilization