



CWB Individual NPDES Form

(Submission Id: 1WP-RSRY-1SJP, v5)

DRAFT PRINTED ON 5/13/2014 8:38:15 AM

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.

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.

N/A

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.

Upload Completed Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet

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.

Upload Completed Effluent Violation Spreadsheet

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, Hawaii 96813-5097

Owner's Street Address

869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 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

Glenn M.

Certifying Person Last Name

Okimoto

Certifying Person Title

Director of Transportation

Certifying Person Email Address

glenn.okimoto@hawaii.gov

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

808-587-2150

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

N/A

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

808-587-2167

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

Owner Contact Person's Salutation

Mr.

Owner Contact Person's First Name

Curtis

Owner Contact Person's Last Name

Matsuda

Owner Contact Person's Position Title

Hydraulic Design 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)

N/A

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

Kamehameha Highway Resurfacing, Dairy Road to Laiewai Bridge

Provide the Mailing Address:

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

Mailing Address601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 636
Kapolei, Hawaii 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)

Kamehameha Highway, Dairy Road to Laiewai Bridge

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

Ramon

Facility/Project Contact Person's Last Name

Acob

Facility/Project Contact Person's Title

DOT Engineer

Facility/Project Contact Person's Email

ramon.acob@hawaii.gov

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

808-692-7562

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

N/A

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

692-7617

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

21.68414,-158.02772

5. Tax Map Key (TMK) No.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an 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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

1

Discharge Point

21.68751,-158.02833

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.

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 (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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

2

Discharge Point

21.68814,-158.02733

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.

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 (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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

3

Discharge Point

21.68886,-158.02532

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.

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 (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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Waialeale 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.

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

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

4

Discharge Point

21.68978,-158.02133

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.

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 (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

Waialeale 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.

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

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

5

Discharge Point

21.68967,-158.02127

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.

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 (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

Waialeale 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.

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

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

6

Discharge Point

21.69085,-158.02147

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.

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 (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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

7

Discharge Point

21.69274,-158.02056

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.

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 (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

Pahipahialua 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.

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

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

8

Discharge Point

21.69086,-158.01830

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.

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 (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

Kawela Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

9

Discharge Point

21.69506,-158.01057

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.

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

Kawela Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

10 (From)

Discharge Point

21.69506,-158.01057

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Kawela Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

10 (To)

Discharge Point

21.69504,-158.00978

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.

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

Kawela Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

11

Discharge Point

21.69504,-158.00969

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.

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

Kawela Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

12

Discharge Point

21.69493,-158.00971

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.

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 (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

Kawela Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

13

Discharge Point

21.69493,-158.00965

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

14

Discharge Point

21.70004,-158.00093

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.

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 (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

Oio 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.

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

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

15

Discharge Point

21.69764,-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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Oio 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.

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

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

16

Discharge Point

21.69755,-157.99219

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.

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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

17

Discharge Point

21.70501,-157.98944

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Hoolapa 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.

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

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

18

Discharge Point

21.69744,-157.98162

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Hoolapa 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.

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

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

19

Discharge Point

21.69322,-157.97788

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.

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

Hoolapa 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.

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

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

20

Discharge Point

21.69311,-157.97788

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.

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

Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

21

Discharge Point

21.69353,-157.96961

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Kalaekahipa 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.

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

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

22

Discharge Point

21.68828,-157.96602

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.

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

Kalaekahipa 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.

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

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

23

Discharge Point

21.68816,-157.96608

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.

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 (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

Kalaekahipa 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.

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

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

24

Discharge Point

21.68824,-157.96597

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.

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 (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

Kalaekahipa 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.

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

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

25

Discharge Point

21.68813,-157.96603

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

26

Discharge Point

21.68058,-157.95649

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.

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 (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

Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

27

Discharge Point

21.68045,-157.95661

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.

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 (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 Kaloι Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Unnamed Stream - Tributary to Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

28

Discharge Point

21.67791,-157.95290

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.

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 (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

Unnamed Stream - Tributary to Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

29

Discharge Point

21.67777,-157.95293

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.

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 (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

Unnamed Stream - Tributary to Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

30

Discharge Point

21.67787,-157.95275

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.

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 (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

Unnamed Stream - Tributary to Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

31

Discharge Point

21.67773,-157.95278

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.

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 (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

Unnamed Stream - Tributary to Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

32

Discharge Point

21.67789,-157.95275

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.

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 (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

Unnamed Stream - Tributary to Kii Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

33

Discharge Point

21.68055,-157.95244

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.

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 (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

Malaekahana Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

34

Discharge Point

21.67251,-157.94109

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Malaekahana Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

35

Discharge Point

21.67232,-157.94109

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.

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 (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

Malaekahana Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

36

Discharge Point

21.67249,-157.94103

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.

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 (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

Malaekahana Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

37

Discharge Point

21.67230,-157.94105

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.

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 (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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

38

Discharge Point

21.66957,-157.93701

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Malaekahana Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

39

Discharge Point

21.66832,-157.94031

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.

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 (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

Pacific Ocean

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class A, Marine

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters:

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

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

For Example:

Type:

Discharge Point 1 (From)

Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W

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

Then type:

Discharge Point 1 (To)

Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

40

Discharge Point

21.66217,-157.93133

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Waiapuka Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

41

Discharge Point

21.65958,-157.93622

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.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Kahawainui Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

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

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

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, 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

42

Discharge Point

21.65413,-157.92993

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.

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 N, NO3+NO2, Total P and 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

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

State of Hawaii

Authorized Representative Department

Department of Transportation

Authorized Representative Division

Highways 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)

808-831-6703

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

N/A

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

808-831-6725

9. Discharge Specific Attachments

a. Please select the 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).

[200 NPDES Form C.pdf](#)

[210 Form C Attachments.pdf](#)

[500 SWPPP Template.pdf](#)

[510 SWPPP Attachments.pdf](#)

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).

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).

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

ZOM Form - Zone of Mixing (ZOM).