State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Clean Water Branch	Previously Assigned NGPC File No. (for renewal NOI only): HI _____
CWB NOI Form G	
Notice of Intent for HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix G - NPDES General Permit Coverage Authorizing Discharges Associated With Construction Activity Dewatering	

Before completing this form, read the *General Guidelines for NOI Forms B through L and Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G*. Alteration of the text in this form may delay the processing of this submittal.

G.1. Dewatering Discharge Information (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 1)

a. Quantity of Discharge: 644,204 (gallons)

b. Rate of Discharge: 18,701 (gpd)

c. Frequency of Discharge (check the appropriate space(s)

Continuous [X] Emergency [ ] Daily [X] Intermittent [ ]

G.2. Location Map (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 2)

a. A location map which shows the following is attached: Yes [X] No [ ]

i. Island on which the project is located, and

ii. Location of the project.

b. A topographic map or maps of the area which clearly show the following is/are attached:

Yes [X] No [ ]

i. Legal boundaries of the project,

ii. Location and identification number of each of the project's existing and/or proposed outfalls or discharge points,

iii. Receiving State water(s) and receiving storm water drainage system(s), if applicable, identified and labeled, and

iv. Location(s) where the water quality sample was collected in relation to the proposed project.

G.3. Flow Chart (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 3)

A flow chart or line drawing showing the general route taken by the dewatering effluent through the project from intake to the discharge point is attached.

Yes [x] No [ ]

G.4. Existing or Pending Permits, Licenses, or Approvals (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 4)

Provide the status and corresponding file numbers on any existing or pending environmental permits.

a. Other NPDES Permit or NGPC File No.: CWB-NOI Form C has been submitted.

b. DA Permit: N/A

c. Section 401 WQC: Pending

d. RCRA Permit (Hazardous Wastes): N/A

e. Facility on SARA 313 List (identify SARA 313 chemicals on site):

N/A

f. Other (Specify):

G.5. Site Characterization (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 5)

a. The history of the land use at the proposed construction site and surrounding area.

Until 1940, sugar was cultivated around the project site by Waianae Sugar Company. A salt pond once existed to the mauka side of the bridge where concrete lined Maili stream now lies. It was drained and filled sometime before 1974. The new bridge will be installed within State right-of-way. Within the right-of-way, the site includes the existing bridge to be replaced, AC pavement and concrete sidewalks. Existing soil within the project area primarily consists of Keaau clay, saline Soil Type (KmbA). Surrounding land use along the roadway corridors is mixed residential and commercial along the mauka side of the roadway corridor while the makai side is a state beach park. Maili Stream (City and County M4 drainage channel) runs upstream of the bridge.

b. The potential pollutant(s) that may be present and its source(s) at the proposed construction site and surrounding area.

Within areas surrounding roadway corridors, potential pollution sources most likely consist of those associated with roadways and vehicular traffic such as petroleum releases from cars, rubber from tires, and asphalt or gravel material.

G.6. Project Description (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 6)

a. General description of the construction activity, including the quantity of disturbed area (in acres)

The project involves the demolition and replacement of Maipalaoa Bridge in Waianae on The island of O'ahu. The existing bridge supports four lanes of traffic on Farrington Highway and crosses Maili Stream. The existing bridge is approximately 101 feet measured from abutment to abutment with a width of approximately 64 feet and consists of two spans supported by a center pier. The existing bridge is to be demolished and a new bridge structure is to be constructed. The new bridge will be about 112 feet long by 78 feet wide and will consist of two spans supported by new abutments at either end and utilize new piles at the center pier. The project also involves the relocation of the existing 8" waterline to the makai edge of the bridge span and the construction of new drainage outlet structures. Also included in the work is the construction of approximately 360 lineal feet of roadway approaches to the bridge. Total area of disturbance is approximately 1 acre.

The construction sequence will begin with the installation of sediment and erosion control measures. Sediment and erosion control devices shall include inlet protection, silt fencing and dust control by watering. Construction shall continue with the installation of a temporary pedestrian bridge, which will overhang on the outer edge of the mauka side of the bridge. This work involves installing temporary concrete bridge abutments and excavating and paving the approaches to the temporary bridge to maintain ADA-compliant access. Next, the makai sidewalk portion of the bridge is to be demolished and the approaches are to be excavated and paved. Best Management Practice (BMP) devices for Maili Stream are then to be installed, after which a water diversion wall is to be constructed and dewatering activities are to be conducted. It is at this time that the invert concrete lining will be inspected and the decision whether or not to replace it will be made.

The makai portion of the bridge will be demolished and new abutments and drilled shafts will be installed. If the concrete lining needs to be replaced, then the damaged portion shall have new concrete lining installed. Girders, diaphragms and decking will then be installed across new abutments and the center pier. Approaches to new abutments will be excavated and paved. This sequence will repeat for three different traffic control plans to minimize the impact to traffic flow. Water service is to remain uninterrupted throughout construction. New drainage

outlet structures are then to be installed on the makai side of the bridge and connected to existing drainage facilities. A new 8" waterline will then be constructed under the makai edge of the bridge and after successful hydrotesting, connected to the existing water main. The bypassed waterline and the temporary pedestrian bridge will then be demolished. The project shall be completed with the removal of sediment and erosion control measures.

b. Portion of the project involving construction dewatering

The demolition of the center piers, pier caps and the capping and grouting of cut piers will require dewatering. A caisson system occupying no more than 8' of the width of the stream is to be used to divert water in Ma'ili Stream around each pier.

c. Construction Schedule

[X] A proposed construction schedule is attached. An updated construction schedule will be submitted before the construction activity begins.

[ ] The final schedule is attached.

d. The time frame of the proposed discharges (24 hours/day, working hours, etc.)

Working hours only.

G.7. Physical Source Water Quality (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 7)

Check the appropriate column.

Parameter	Believe Present	Believe Absent
Floating Debris		x
Scum or Foam		x
Color		x
Odor		x

G.8. Water Quality Parameters (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 8)

a. All parameters must be tested and reported. Provide laboratory data sheets in addition to completing the following table.

Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54
Total Nitrogen (10 :g/l)	4700	µg/l	SM4500-NO3E, SM4500 N Org B	500	200.00 (geometric mean)

Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54
Ammonia Nitrogen (1 µg/l)	<100	µg/l	SM 4500-NH3 B/C	100	6.00 (geometric mean)
Nitrate + Nitrite (1 µg/l)	2200	µg/l	SM4500-NO3 E	500	8.00 (geometric mean)
Total Phosphorus (10 µg/l)	<200	µg/l	SM4500 P B/E	200	25.00 (geometric mean)
Turbidity (0.1 NTU)	2.96	NTU	EPA 180.1 Rev. 2.0 (1993)	0.01	1.5 (geometric mean)
Total Suspended Solids (1 mg/l)	10.5	mg/l	SM 2540D (1998)	0.1	n/a
pH (0.1 standard units)	8.05		SM4500 H+ (1998)	0.01	7.0-8.6 and not more than 0.5 units from ambient
Dissolved Oxygen (0.1 mg/l)	7.97	mg/l	YSI meter / SM4500-O G (1998)	0.1	n/a
Oxygen Saturation (1%)	113	%	---	1	≥75%
Temperature (0.1 C°)	24.9	°C	YSI meter / SM2550B (1998)	0.1	not more than 1 C° from ambient
Salinity (0.1 ppt)	28	ppt	refractive index	1	not more than 10% from ambient
or Chloride (0.1 mg/l)*		mg/l			
or Conductivity (1 µmhos/cm)*		µmhos/cm			
Oil and Grease (1 mg/l)	2.1	mg/l	EPA 1664A	0.1	free of

* Fresh waters and effluent samples

b. Provide explanation and evaluation of the source water quality data with respect to the applicable specific numeric criteria for the receiving water(s) specified under the HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The water quality at the Bridge Station in Māʻili Estuary is poor. Turbidity is approximately twice the value of the geometric mean not-to-exceed (NTE) criteria. The concentration of nitrate+nitrite is around 300 times the geometric mean NTE criteria and the concentration of total nitrogen is almost 10 times the geometric mean NTE criteria. Neither ammonia nitrogen nor total phosphorus were found in detectable quantities using the required test methods. Oil and grease was detected in the sample, which does not meet the criteria requiring all waters to be free of "floating debris, oil, grease, scum, or other floating materials."

c. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) and Chain of Custody Documents

[X] The QA/QC and chain of custody documents are submitted as an attachment to CWB NOI Form G.

If not, explain why:

G.9. Toxic Parameters (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 9 and Glossary of Chemicals in General Guidelines for NOI Forms B through L - Note V)

Provide laboratory data sheets in addition to completing the following tables. In cases when test results are not available at the time of the NOI submission, complete the columns for Test Method, Method Detection Limit, and HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3) for parameters believed to be present. For parameters not believed present, indicate "N/A" for "not applicable" in the Test Result column. If the Test Result column is left blank, the CWB will consider the parameter to be present and test results will be required.

a. Metals

Total Recoverable Metal Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Aluminum	N/A	µg/l			
Antimony	N/A	µg/l			
Arsenic	N/A	µg/l			
Beryllium	N/A	µg/l			
Cadmium	N/A	µg/l			
Chromium (VI)	N/A	µg/l			
Copper	N/A	µg/l			

Total Recoverable Metal Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Lead	N/A	µg/l			
Mercury	N/A	µg/l			
Nickel	N/A	µg/l			
Selenium	N/A	µg/l			
Silver	N/A	µg/l			
Thallium	N/A	µg/l			
Tributyltin	N/A	µg/l			
Zinc	N/A	µg/l			

b. Organonitrogen Compounds

Organonitrogen Compound Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Benzidine	N/A	µg/l			
2,4-Dinitro-o-cresol	N/A	µg/l			
Dinitrotoluenes	N/A	µg/l			
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	N/A	µg/l			
Nitrobenzene	N/A	µg/l			
Nitrosamines	N/A	µg/l			
N-Nitrosodibutylamine	N/A	µg/l			
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	N/A	µg/l			
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N/A	µg/l			
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	N/A	µg/l			
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	N/A	µg/l			

c. Pesticides

Pesticide Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Aldrin	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	1.3 acute
Chlordane	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	1.1	0.09 acute 0.004 chronic 0.00016 fish consumption
Chlorpyrifos	N/A	µg/l			
4,4'-DDT	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.013 acute 0.001 chronic 0.000008 fish consumption
Demeton	N/A	µg/l			

Pesticide Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Dieldrin	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.71 acute 0.0019 chronic 0.000025 fish consumption
Endosulfan I	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.034 acute 0.0087 chronic 52 fish consumption
Endrin	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.037 acute 0.0023 chronic
Guthion	N/A	µg/l			
Heptachlor	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.053 acute 0.0036 chronic 0.00009 fish consumption
Lindane	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.16 acute 0.020 fish consumption
Malathion	N/A	µg/l			
Methoxychlor	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	0.11	0.03 chronic
Mirex	N/A	µg/l			
Parathion	N/A	µg/l			
TDE - metabolite of DDT	N/A	µg/l			
Toxaphene	ND	µg/l	EPA 608	2.2	0.21 acute 0.0002 chronic 0.00024 fish consumption

d. Phenols

Phenol Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
2-Chlorophenol	N/A	µg/l			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	N/A	µg/l			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	N/A	µg/l			
Nitrophenols	N/A	µg/l			
Pentachlorophenol	N/A	µg/l			
Phenol	N/A	µg/l			
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	N/A	µg/l			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	N/A	µg/l			

e. Phthalates

Phthalate Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	N/A	µg/l			
Dibutyl phthalate (esters)	N/A	µg/l			
Diethyl phthalate (esters)	N/A	µg/l			
Dimethyl phthalate (esters)	N/A	µg/l			

f. Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Acenaphthene	N/A	µg/l			
Fluoranthene	N/A	µg/l			
Naphthalene	N/A	µg/l			
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	N/A	µg/l			

g. Volatile Organics

Volatile Organic Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Acrolein	N/A	µg/l			
Acrylonitrile	N/A	µg/l			
Benzene	ND	µg/l	EPA 624	0.50	1,700 acute 13 fish consumption
Carbon tetrachloride	N/A	µg/l			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	N/A	µg/l			
Bis(chloroethers-methyl)	N/A	µg/l			
Bis(chloroisopropyl)ether	N/A	µg/l			
Chloroform	N/A	µg/l			
Dichlorobenzenes	N/A	µg/l			
Dichlorobenzidine	N/A	µg/l			
1,2-Dichloroethane	N/A	µg/l			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N/A	µg/l			
Dichloropropanes	N/A	µg/l			
1,3-Dichloropropene	N/A	µg/l			
Ethylbenzene	ND	µg/l	1.0	EPA 624	140 acute 1,070 fish consumption
Hexachlorobenzene	N/A	µg/l			

Volatile Organic Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	µg/l			
Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha	N/A	µg/l			
Hexachlorocyclohexane, beta	N/A	µg/l			
Hexachlorocyclohexane, technical	N/A	µg/l			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N/A	µg/l			
Hexachloroethane	N/A	µg/l			
Isophorone	N/A	µg/l			
Pentachlorobenzene	N/A	µg/l			
Pentachloroethanes	N/A	µg/l			
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	N/A	µg/l			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N/A	µg/l			
Tetrachloroethanes	N/A	µg/l			
Tetrachloroethylene	N/A	µg/l			
Toluene	ND	µg/l	1.0	EPA 624	2,100 acute 140,000 fish consumption
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N/A	µg/l			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N/A	µg/l			
Trichloroethylene	N/A	µg/l			
Vinyl chloride	N/A	µg/l			

h. Others

Other Parameter	Test Result	Units	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	HAR, §11-54-4(b)(3)
Chlorine	N/A	µg/l			
Cyanide	N/A	µg/l			
Dioxin	N/A	µg/l			
Polychlorinated biphenyls	N/A	µg/l			

i. Provide an explanation addressing the evaluation of the toxic pollutants analyzed and an evaluation of the source water quality data collected with respect to the numeric standards for the toxic pollutants for the receiving water(s) as specified under HAR, Chapter 11-54.

The source water has the potential to be contaminated with pesticides and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) due to activities in the watershed. Much of the watershed is or has been cultivated for crops. Although chlorinated pesticides are no longer permitted to be used, they or their breakdown products may persist and the groundwater or stream water. No pesticides

or derivatives of the compounds were detected in the sample. The groundwater or stream water could be contaminated with VOCs, as underground storage tanks or above-ground storage tanks containing petroleum-related compounds exist in the watershed. BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes) compounds, which are often an indicator of the degree of contamination by VOCs, were not detected in the sample.

G.10. Dewatering Facility Designer Information (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 10)

Legal Name: SSFM International, Inc.

Mailing Address: 501 Summer Street, Suite 620

City, State and Zip Code+4: Honolulu, HI 96817

Street Address: 501 Summer Street, Suite 620

City, State and Zip Code+4: Honolulu, HI 96817

Contact Person & Title: Trevin Chang, Civil Project Engineer

Phone No.: (808) 356-1251 Fax No.:(808) 521-7348/(866) 887-8885

G.11. Treatment Facility Designer Information (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 11)

Legal Name: SSFM International, Inc.

Mailing Address: 501 Summer Street, Suite 620

City, State and Zip Code+4: Honolulu, HI 96817

Street Address: 501 Summer Street, Suite 620

City, State and Zip Code+4: Honolulu, HI 96817

Contact Person & Title: Trevin Chang, Civil Project Engineer

Phone No.: (808) 356-1251 Fax No.:(808) 521-7348/(866) 887-8885

G.12. Dewatering Plan (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 12)

a. Dewatering Plan shall be designed to ensure the discharge will comply with the basic water quality criteria specified under HAR, Chapter 11-54.

i. The pumping devices to be used, their pumping capacity, and the number of devices to be used

The dewatering pump specification are based on the theoretical requirement to remove approximately 18,701 gpd. The pump should have a minimum pumping capacity of 25 gpm at a head of 25 feet. Two (2) dewatering pumps will be required on site, one primary pump to discharge effluent to the treatment tank, and one standby pump. The standby

pump may be used to increase flow rates or head in the system. The contractor shall choose the appropriate pump capacity for encountered discharge rates based on actual dewatering activities during construction.

ii. Treatment design

Dewatering effluent will be pumped from the caisson system and other excavations as shown in Item G12a(ii). The pump will be placed on the concrete lining of the channel and will remove any leakage that may occur between the seal between the caisson footing and the concrete channel lining. Water removed from the caisson will then be conveyed from the caisson to the dewatering roll off tank. This tank is lined with filter fabrics through which the water from the caisson or excavations must pass.

iii. Design concerns

The minimum estimated flow rate amount for the caisson demolition is estimated to be 18,701 gpd / 0.0289 cfs (**See attached Item G.12.a(iv)** for attached dewatering calculations). The estimated values and treatment BMP are based on values from the water quality testing and report by AECOS, Inc. Actual site conditions may vary and it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to adopt a dewatering BMP, which shall meet Hawaii State DOH and EPA water quality standards, based on actual dewatering discharge rates that will be encountered during construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for finding a location for the dewatering activities that does not interfere with pedestrians and motorists. Another concern is the pollutants present in the source water.

iv. Calculations used in the treatment design

See Item G12.a(iv) for design calculations.

v. Proposed mitigative measures

The following proposed measures are to be taken in the event that discharge water quality does not meet conditions of the NGPC and basic and specific water quality criteria: (1) Inspect filter fabric and replace materials that are found to be defective. (2) Reduce flow quantity. (3) Add additional discharge points as necessary.

b. ☐ The Site-Specific Dewatering Plan is submitted as an attachment to CWB NOI Form G.

☒ The Site-Specific Dewatering Plan will be submitted 30 days before the start of the construction dewatering activities.

G.13. Dewatering System Maintenance Plan (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 13)

a. The dewatering system maintenance plan shall ensure that the dewatering effluent discharge will meet conditions of this General Permit, basic water quality criteria, and applicable specific water quality parameters.

i. Schedule of activities

Anticipated start of construction: October, 2011

Estimated Project Duration: 26 months

Dewatering will occur when it is necessary to evacuate dewatering effluent from the area of the abutment area. A detailed construction schedule will be submitted by the contractor. Should there be any changes to the construction schedule, DOH, Clean Water Branch, will be notified at 586-4309

ii. Operation and maintenance procedure to prevent or reduce the pollution of state water, including:

(1) Responsible field person of the system, by title or name

The contractor will notify DOH, Clean Water Branch. A designated individual from the construction firm will be identified as the responsible field person.

(2) Operations plan

Dewatering will occur when necessary to draw down water within a caisson or an excavated trench to provide dry working conditions. The progression of work will require that as each section is completed. Dewatering will be resumed when it is necessary to draw down water.

(3) Maintenance scheduling or action criteria

The dewatering system including all apparatus leading from the construction area to existing drainage inlet or structure shall be inspected daily. System components shall be replaced or otherwise repaired as required . Should there be violations in discharges from the roll-off / Frac / Weir tank, Phase Separator, Carbon Vessel, or pump truck to the drainage inlet, mitigation measures described in Item G.12.a(v) above, will be immediately instituted.

(4) Maintenance program

Maintenance of the proposed dewatering treatment system shall involve continuous observation of dewatering activities at discharge and intake. As required, filtration materials will be replaced should any defects or problem be found.

(5) Sediment Handling and Disposal Plan

When the roll-off tank / Phase Separator filter fabric and the temporary catch basin filter are saturated to capacity and ineffective in removing further sediment, discharge will be discontinued until the filters have been replaced by the Contractor.

(6) Monitoring and visual inspection program

The dewatering treatment system will be visually inspected by the contractor's responsible field person. Prior to dewatering, pumps, hoses, tanks, and the filtration system will be inspected to ensure that all visible parts are properly installed to prevent inadvertent leaks and spills. All seals will be inspected during operation of the system. If there is a potential for leaks, the dewatering pumps will be turned off immediately until appropriate corrections to the system are made. Should there be negative physical changes such as increased turbidity or objectionable odor detected in effluent quality, the system will be shut down and inspected to determine the source of the turbidity/odor. As required, system components will be refurbished, upgraded, or replaced to correct the problem. Following completion of system adjustments, dewatering will be restarted. Dewatering discharges shall be monitored, collected and analyzed in accordance with HAR, Chapter 11-54, Appendix G (number 6, Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements) and the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC).

(7) Cessation of discharge plan

Dewatering discharges are to cease in the event that the discharge water quality is not in compliance with water quality standards per HAR, Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards.

(8) Effluent control plan

Dewatering pumps located at the construction area shall be turned off at the end of each work day or upon completion of dewatering activities.

iii. Treatment requirements

Treatment for discharges of dewatering effluent are based on HAR, Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards and HAR, Chapter 11-55, Water Pollution Control.

b. ☐ The Site-Specific Dewatering System Maintenance Plan is submitted as an attachment to CWB NOI Form G.

☒ The Site-Specific Dewatering System Maintenance Plan will be submitted 30 days before the start of construction dewatering activities.

G.14. Construction Pollution Prevention Plan (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 14)

Construction pollution prevention plan to prevent or reduce the pollution of State waters due to other discharges. The construction pollution prevention plan shall include:

a. Prohibited practices,

(1) During discharge activities, the hose shall not run across any roadway and impede or interfere with pedestrians and/or motorists; (2) Dewatering discharges shall not be allowed to enter State waters without appropriate permits or treatment as required by DOH; (3) Dewatering discharges shall not continue when violations of HAR, Chapter 11-54: Water Quality Standards occur as detected by visual inspection; (4) Construction materials shall not be stored near the dewatering site and vehicle washing shall not be permitted at the project site; (5) No discharges of dewatering effluent to waters of the State will be permitted without prior treatment as described in this NPDES NOI Form G Application.

b. Other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of state waters, and

A copy of the approved NPDES NOI Form G for Construction Dewatering will be provided to the contractor for execution. Potential pollutants and chemical which may contaminate the dewatering discharge, such as fuel, oil, and grease, shall be properly stored away from the dewatering operations in sealed and labeled containers. Storm drain inlet structures in the immediate vicinity of the construction area will be checked daily and cleaned by hand or mechanical methods if necessary. Flushing of the storm drain inlet structures will not be permitted.

c. Practices to control project site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage or stockpiling area(s).

Project site runoff will be controlled by adherence to appropriate erosion control measures to prevent runoff from stockpiling areas and areas disturbed by construction activities. Runoff will be controlled by minimizing the amount of open trench at any given time, thereby reducing the amount of soil that may be stockpiled at the site. Additional measures to prevent inadvertent release of construction related contaminants to State waters are described in Item G.14.a – Prohibited Practices, above.

[ ] The Site-Specific Construction Pollution Prevention Plan is submitted as an attachment to CWB NOI Form G.

[X] The Site-Specific Construction Pollution Prevention Plan will be submitted 30 days before the start of construction dewatering activities.

G.15. Additional Information (see Guidelines for CWB NOI Form G - Note 15)

The site is adjacent to a paved highway and a site erosion control plan is required. BMPs for the work will follow the "Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Site in Honolulu" published by the City's Department of Environment Services and Item G14.a – Prohibited Practices, above. The primary erosion control measures are to cover the trenches, provide inlet protection for adjacent storm drain inlets and catch basins, and protect any potential storm water runoff from flowing directly into Ma'ili Stream or the Pacific Ocean.