

CWB Individual NPDES Form

version 14.5

(Submission #: 23J-YQYM-Y04R, version 1)

PRINTED ON 1/23/2015

Summary

Submission #:	23J-YQYM-Y04R	Date Submitted:	1/22/2015 1:55 PM
Form:	CWB Individual NPDES Form	Status:	Submitted
Applicant:	Ramon Acob	Active Steps:	Assign To
Reference #:			
Description:	CWB Individual NPDES Form		

Notes

There are currently no Submission Notes.

Details

1a. New NPDES Application

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

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes. I certify.

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

NONE PROVIDED

1b. Renewal NPDES Application

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

NONE PROVIDED

Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet

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

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

Upload Completed Historic Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Data Spreadsheet - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

Effluent Violation Spreadsheet

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

[Effluent Violation Spreadsheet](#)

Upload Completed Effluent Violation Spreadsheet - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

2. Owner Information

Owner Legal Name

State of Hawaii

Owner Department

Department of Transportation

Owner Division

Highways Division

Owner Mailing Address

869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, 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

Ford N.

Certifying Person Last Name

Fuchigami

Certifying Person Title

Director of Transportation

Certifying Person Email Address

Ford.N.Fuchigami@hawaii.gov

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

808-587-2150

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

808-587-2167

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

Owner Contact Person's Salutation

Mr.

Owner Contact Person's First Name

Curtis

Owner Contact Person's Last Name

Matsuda

Owner Contact Person's Position Title

Hydraulic 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)

NONE PROVIDED

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

808-692-7617

3. Operator or General Contractor Contact Information

Will Operator or General Contractor information be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the start of construction activities?

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

Operator/General Contractor Legal name

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Department

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Division

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Mailing address

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Street address:

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Salutation

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's First Name

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Last Name

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Position Title

NONE PROVIDED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Email

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

4. Facility/Project Information

Enter the Facility or Project Name

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

Facility or Project Name

Farrington Highway Resurfacing, Vicinity of Kili Drive to Satellite Tracking Station Road

Provide the Mailing Address

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

Mailing Address

601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 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)

Farrington Highway, Vicinity of Kili Drive to Satellite Tracking Station Road

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)

NONE PROVIDED

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

808-692-7617

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

21.47770,-158.22057

5. Tax Map Key (TMK) No.

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

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

[TMK Spreadsheet](#)

Upload Completed TMK Spreadsheet - Attachment

[TMK.xlsx](#)

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

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

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

North Makaha Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

chart(s) submitted.

Discharge Point label

1

Discharge Point

21.47723,-158.21997

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.

[2008/10 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

North Makaha Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

2

Discharge Point

21.47716,-158.22010

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.

[2008/10 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

Makaha Beach

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

HAR, Chapter 11-54.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

21.47829,-158.22309

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.

[2008/10 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).

NO3+NO2, NH4, Turbidity, and Chlorophyll-A

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

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

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

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge. Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NPDES permit can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation,

percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream Kaloi Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

4

Discharge Point

21.48378,-158.23117

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

5

Discharge Point

21.48662,-158.23038

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

6

Discharge Point

21.48908,-158.23022

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

21.49541,-158.23006

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.

[2008/10 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

Keaau Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location)

Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

8

Discharge Point

21.49672,-158.22897

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.

[2008/10 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

Keaau Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

9

Discharge Point

21.49670,-158.22912

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.

[2008/10 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

Keaau Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

10

Discharge Point

21.49677,-158.22898

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.

[2008/10 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

Keaau Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

11

Discharge Point

21.49675,-158.22912

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.

[2008/10 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

Waikomo Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

12

Discharge Point

21.50533,-158.22912

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.

[2008/10 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

Waikomo Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

13

Discharge Point

21.50534,-158.22926

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.

[2008/10 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

Waikomo Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

14

Discharge Point

21.50561,-158.22908

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.

[2008/10 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

Waikomo Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

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

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

15

Discharge Point

21.50564,-158.22922

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

16

Discharge Point

21.50804,-158.22930

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

21.51481,-158.22892

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.

[2008/10 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

18

Discharge Point

21.52283,-158.22856

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.

[2008/10 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

Kaiahi Gulch

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

19

Discharge Point

21.52712,-158.22757

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.

[2008/10 Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

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

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (20)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Kaiahi Gulch

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

20

Discharge Point

21.52712,-158.22769

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.

[2008/10 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 Kalo Gulch, Unnamed Dry Gulch, Unnamed Wetlands, etc.

Receiving State Waters Name

Makua Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

21

Discharge Point

21.53029,-158.22765

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.

[2008/10 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

Makua Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

22

Discharge Point

21.53023,-158.22776

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.

[2008/10 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

Punapohaku Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

HAR, Chapter 11-54.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

23

Discharge Point

21.53450,-158.22844

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.

[2008/10 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

Punapohaku Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

24

Discharge Point

21.53446,-158.22855

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

25

Discharge Point

21.53635,-158.23114

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

26 (From)

Discharge Point

21.53718,-158.23153

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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

26 (To)

Discharge Point

21.53865,-158.23262

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

27

Discharge Point

21.53865,-158.23262

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.

[2008/10 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 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

28 (From)

Discharge Point

21.53865,-158.23262

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

28 (To)

Discharge Point

21.53932,-158.23359

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

29

Discharge Point

21.53932,-158.23359

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

30 (From)

Discharge Point

21.53932,-158.23359

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

30 (To)

Discharge Point

21.54020,-158.23472

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

31

Discharge Point

21.54020,-158.23472

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

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

Class 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

32 (From)

Discharge Point

21.54020,-158.23472

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

32 (To)

Discharge Point

21.54110,-158.23550

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

33

Discharge Point

21.54110,-158.23550

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

34 (From)

Discharge Point

21.54110,-158.23550

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.

[2008/10 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

34 (To)

Discharge Point

21.54196,-158.23662

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

35

Discharge Point

21.54196,-158.23662

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.

[2008/10 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 Kaloι 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

36 (From)

Discharge Point

21.54196,-158.23662

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.

[2008/10 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

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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

36 (To)

Discharge Point

21.54344,-158.23831

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.

[2008/10 Section 303\(d\) List](#)

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

No

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

NONE PROVIDED

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?

Yes

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

6. Receiving State Water(s) Information (43)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

Kaluakaula Stream

Select the receiving State water CLASSIFICATION:

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

HAR, Chapter 11-54.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 2, Inland

Coordinates of the Discharge Point into State waters

Provide the coordinates of the discharge point (in decimal degrees) where discharge from the facility or construction site first enters the receiving State water. If the discharge first enters a storm drainage system, provide the discharge point coordinates for the outfall where the storm drainage system enters State waters. If the storm water discharge enters the receiving State water as a sheet flow, provide the coordinates based on the limits of discharge. For Example: Type: Discharge Point 1 (From) Latitude 21.274685 N, Longitude 158.012768 W (Click the "+" button in the tab heading row above to enter the next location) Then type: Discharge Point 1 (To) Latitude 21.304811N, Longitude 158.022721 W

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

Discharge Point label

37

Discharge Point

21.54524,-158.23946

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.

[2008/10 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 (44)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

A receiving State water is the first State water that receives the discharge. Note: You must identify a receiving State Water before an NPDES permit can be issued. Identify the receiving State water name in relation to the facility or project site based on the topography or contours of the land, excluding evaporation,

percolation, retention, detention, etc. The receiving State water must be a surface water. Sample responses for this item include: Pacific Ocean at Sandy Beach, Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor, Aiea Stream, Unnamed Stream 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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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 (From)

Discharge Point

21.54344,-158.23831

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.

[2008/10 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 (45)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters,

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

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

Receiving State Waters Name

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class 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 (To)

Discharge Point

21.54483,-158.23997

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.

[2008/10 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 (46)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class AA, 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

39 (From)

Discharge Point

21.54483,-158.23997

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 (47)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

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

Receiving State Waters Name

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.

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class AA, 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

39 (To)

Discharge Point

21.54677,-158.24076

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.

[2008/10 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 (48)

HAR, Section 11-54-1 defines State waters as: All waters, fresh, brackish, or salt around and within the State, including, but not limited to, coastal waters, streams, rivers, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, and lakes; provided that drainage ditches, ponds, and reservoirs required as part of a water pollution control system are excluded. This chapter applies to all state waters, including wetlands, subject to the following exceptions: (1) This chapter does not apply to groundwater. (2) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds and reservoirs that are required as part of a water pollution control system. (3) This chapter does not apply to ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs that are used solely for irrigation and do not overflow into any other state waters, unless such ditches, flumes, ponds, and reservoirs are waters of the United States as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

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

[HAR, Chapter 11-54](#)

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

[Water Quality Standards Maps](#)

Receiving State Water Classification

Class AA, 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

21.54714,-158.24095

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.

[2008/10 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?

No

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

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

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

Yes

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

Drainage System Owner's Name

Hawaii Department of Transportation

Drainage System Owner's Approval

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

Drainage System Owner's Approval to Discharge - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

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

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

N/A.

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

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

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

No

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

8. Authorized Representative

Authorization

The Certifying Person hereby authorizes the named individual or any individual occupying the named position of the company/organization listed below to act as our representative to submit information/documents necessary to complete the NPDES application to discharge to State waters from the subject facility. Our representative is further authorized to submit information/documents for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions, except submittal of the Notice of Cessation (NOC). The Owner hereby agrees to comply with and be responsible for all NPDES permit conditions. This authorization begins with NPDES application processing and ends upon receipt of the NOC by the CWB. The Owner authorizes the duly authorized representative to submit additional information/documents necessary to complete the NPDES application and to submit information/documents to comply with the NPDES permit conditions. The Owner is responsible for all information/documents submitted by the duly authorized representative for completion of the NPDES application and for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions. The Certifying Person is required to sign the NOC Form for the project. After receipt of the NOC for the project, the duly authorized representative is no longer recognized by the CWB. The responsibility of the authorized representative cannot be delegated to an outside consultant with no financial responsibility for the company - they cannot sign as the "authorized representative" on behalf of the Owner. This requirement stems from the fact that self-reporting is critical under the Clean Water Act and Hawaii Water Pollution statutes; reports filed with CWB can have serious legal consequences, including possible civil and even criminal liability. The Owner in signing reports, therefore, must be represented by someone who has some responsibility for the corporation's financial interests.

The Certifying Person attests that the authorized representative 1) meets the requirements of HAR 11-55-07(b) and 2) has financial responsibility within the corporation/organization who can attest to the accuracy of reports either because he or she participated in the preparation of the report, or supervises those who did prepare it and can attest that those individuals followed standard protocols that ensure the accuracy of the report. Both the Certifying Person and authorized representative understand that they can be subject to civil and criminal liability for non-compliance with NPDES permit conditions, non-compliance with HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55, and for falsifying information.

Yes. I certify that the above is true.

Authorized Representative Contact Information

Complete the following for your Authorized Representative.

Authorized Representative Company/Organization Name

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)

NONE PROVIDED

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

808-831-6725

9. Discharge Specific Attachments**Attachments**

Date	Attachment Name	Context	Confidential?	
01/22/2015 01:37 PM	210 Form C Attachments.pdf	v1 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
01/22/2015 01:36 PM	200 NPDES Form C.pdf	v1 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
01/22/2015 01:37 PM	510 SWPPP Attachments.pdf	v1 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
01/12/2015 02:13 PM	TMK.xlsx	v1 - 5. Tax Map Key (TMK) No.	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
01/22/2015 01:37 PM	500 SWPPP Template.pdf	v1 - 9. Discharge Specific Attachments	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Status History

Date	User	Processing Status
1/22/2015	Ramon Acob	Submitted

Processing Steps

Step Name	Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Application Submitted	Ramon Acob	01/22/2015 01:55 PM
Assign To		
In Review		
Pending Applicant Action		
Issue NPDES Permit		