NPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

HYDROTESTING

FILE NO. HI22FG640
September 2, 2022

Via e-mail only (mhinazumi@kauaiwater.org)

Mr. Michael Hinazumi
Civil Engineer VII
County of Kauai
Department of Water
2398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

Dear Mr. Hinazumi:

Subject: NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE (NGPC)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Kapaa Homesteads Tanks Two 0.5 MG Tanks
Lihue, Island of Kauai, Hawaii
File No. HI22FG640

This NGPC supersedes the document 22FG640.FNL.22, dated March 30, 2022.

This letter is to notify you that:

COUNTY OF KAUI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER

(Permittee) is now covered under the NPDES General Permit authorizing discharges of hydrotesting waters. This only authorizes the Permittee to discharge to certain receiving State waters discharge point(s) from certain project location(s), all as identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI) e-Permitting Submission:

HPG-2A2P-EM7VJ
(submitted online on March 15, 2022);

provided that Permittee shall comply with applicable administrative rules\(^1\) and the information submitted in the NOI (Administrative Requirements).

\(^1\) Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-54; HAR Chapter 11-55; HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A; HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix F. HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55 are available on the DOH, Clean Water Branch website at: https://health.hawaii.gov/cwbr/.
Unauthorized Discharges. Discharges of any pollutants not authorized by or not in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix F, including unauthorized discharges of storm and non-storm water, process and non-process wastewater, toxics, nutrients, and other water pollutants to State waters are prohibited. This NGPC cannot be modified (not including changes to contact information), including additions of discharge point locations.

Term. This NGPC shall take effect on the date of this letter. This NGPC shall expire at midnight, January 14, 2027, or when amendments to HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix F, are adopted, whichever occurs first.

Certain Requirements. As a reminder, this NGPC requires the Permittee, among other things, to do the following.

1. Record the date, starting and ending times, and duration (e.g., hours, minutes) of each discharge and report the information in conjunction with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Refer to the general permit for the DMR due date(s) and any additional monitoring/reporting requirements. The discharge of hydrotesting water shall be monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitations (^{(1)})</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of Discharge</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Gallons</td>
<td>Once/Discharge (^{(2)})</td>
<td>Calculated or Estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Suspended Solids</td>
<td>55 mg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td>Once/Discharge (^{(2)})</td>
<td>Grab (^{(3)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 - 8.0 Standard Units</td>
<td></td>
<td>Once/Discharge (^{(2)})</td>
<td>Grab (^{(3)}, (^{(4)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine</td>
<td>19 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td>Once/Discharge (^{(2)})</td>
<td>Grab (^{(3)})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Pollutant concentration levels shall not exceed the effluent limits or be outside the ranges indicated in the table. Actual or measured levels which exceed those effluent limits or are outside those ranges shall be reported as required by section 8(c) of the general permit.

\(^{(2)}\) If the permittee collects more than one sample during the month, the maximum value for each pollutant parameter shall be reported. For pH, only report the minimum and maximum for the month. Laboratory results of all sampling shall be included with the discharge monitoring report.

\(^{(3)}\) The Permittee shall sample the discharge after dechlorination and/or filtration within the first five (5) minutes of discharge.
The pH shall be measured within fifteen minutes of obtaining the grab sample.

The Permittee shall measure for total residual chlorine immediately after obtaining a sample and only when effluent from disinfection operations is discharged. If total residual chlorine cannot be analyzed immediately (i.e., within the 15-minute hold time as required by 40 CFR Part 136), total residual chlorine field test kits that are compliant with 40 CFR Part 136 methods may be utilized for measurement of total residual chlorine for compliance determinations. A test kit with a method detection limit of 20 µg/l or lower must be used. A discharge monitoring result with a total residual chlorine concentration greater than or equal to 20 µg/l shall be deemed out of compliance with the chlorine effluent limitation. If the permittee cannot analyze for total residual chlorine within the 15-minute holding time, the permittee shall document the reason(s) why and include this explanation with their DMR.

2. Complete and submit the Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites to the DOH, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, Solid Waste Section as specified on the form at least 30 calendar days before the start of construction activities. The form can be downloaded at: https://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/files/2018/04/swdiscformapr2018.pdf.

3. Design, implement, operate, and maintain the project’s Hydrotesting BMPs Plan to ensure that the discharge will not cause or contribute to a violation of applicable State water quality standards (WQS). The effluent shall comply with WQS and the effluent limitations required in this general permit prior to any discharge to State waters.

4. Submit a new NOI with filing fee and obtain a new NGPC for any revisions to the information submitted in the NOI (with the exception of changes to contact person information for non-transfer of ownerships and changes to the Hydrotesting BMPs Plan). This NGPC cannot be modified.

5. Complete and submit the Notice of Cessation (NOC) within 14 calendar days of completion of the discharge activity.

Compliance Submittals. All NGPC compliance submittals, including the NOC, Notification of Start of Construction or Discharge, DMR, and other required information shall be submitted on the CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs. This form shall be completed on the e-Permitting Portal located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit.

Other Authorizations. The Permittee is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as may be required by law.
Failure to Comply. Failure to comply with Administrative Requirements is an enforceable violation and this NGPC may be terminated. Violations may be enforced pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 342D and are punishable by civil and criminal penalties thereunder.

Falsification of Information. Providing information (including in the NOI) that does not accurately describe what is actually occurring at the project site/facility, may result in criminal penalties for the Permittee and their authorized representative as provided in Clean Water Act\(^2\), Section 309 and HRS § 342D-35.

DOH Survey. Please complete the DOH Customer Satisfaction Survey regarding your request for General Permit coverage. This brief survey is available on the e-Permitting Portal located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit. Please use the Application Finder button and search for the “Customer Satisfaction Survey.”

If you have any questions, please contact the CWB Enforcement Section or Mr. Darryl Lum of the Engineering Section at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

JOANNA L. SETO, P.E., CHIEF
Environmental Management Division

BGS:ms

c: Mr. Scott Suga, County of Kauai
    [via e-mail ssuga@kauaiwater.org only]
     Bowers + Kubota Consulting, Inc.
    [via e-mail honolulu@bowersandkubota.com only]
     CWB Kauai District Health Office

\(^2\) Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 USC § 1251, et seq.
TRANSMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR E-PERMITTING NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) SUBMISSIONS

1. Submission and File Numbers

   e-Permitting Submission #: HPG-2A2P-EM7VJ

   I am submitting a (check only one):
   □ Initial NOI.
   □ Revised NOI, File Number:
   ☒ NOI for an Already Issued NGPC, Current NGPC File Number: HI 18FF750

2. Certification Statement

   I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature Michael K. Hinazumi  Date Signed March 22, 2022
Printed First and Last Name Michael Hinazumi

3. Transmittal Requirements (Check all.)
   ☒ I have read the instructions on Pages 2 and 3.
   ☒ If I do not follow all of the instructions on Pages 2 and 3, I acknowledge that:
     a. This submittal will not be accepted by the Clean Water Branch (CWB);
     b. Processing of my NOI will not begin;
     c. I am delaying the processing of my NOI; and
     d. The CWB may deny my request for NPDES general permit coverage with or without prejudice.
   ☒ The signature provided in Item No. 2 is an original signature.
   ☒ My CD or DVD is attached. This CD or DVD contains only the downloaded e-Permitting submission identified in Item No. 1 above. I have not altered this file.

4. Filing Fee (Check the applicable box.)
   □ A $500 check made payable to the State of Hawaii is attached.
   ☒ The filing fee was paid online through the e-Permitting Portal.
   □ I am submitting a Revised NOI. My filing fee has already been paid under the initial submittal.
   □ I am a State agency, and I am requesting a Bill for Collection.

Page 1 of 3
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:
You are required to follow these instructions to complete your e-Permitting NOI submittal. Failure to follow all of these instructions will delay the processing of your submittal and may result in the denial of your request for NPDES general permit coverage. Processing of your submission will not begin until the Clean Water Branch (CWB) receives all of the items below.

Item No. 1 – Submission and File Numbers
a. Enter your e-Permitting Submission #. You may find your unique e-Permitting Submission # (e.g. 15H-ZGVV-421H) in your History Link of the e-Permitting Portal. If you are submitting a revised NOI, the e-Permitting Submission # will contain the version (e.g. 15H-ZGVV-421H, v1).

b. Check only one (1) box to indicate if you are submitting an Initial NOI (new submittal) or a Revised NOI (revised submittal to address CWB comments) or a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC (see Item No. 1.d below).

c. Enter your file number if you are revising an Initial NOI to respond to CWB comments. The CWB comments will contain the file number. You will not need to provide a file number if you are submitting an Initial NOI.

d. Enter your current NGPC file number if you are submitting a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC. A NOI for an Already Issued NGPC is required if there are any changes to the information previously provided. NGPCs can no longer be modified and reissued. Once the NGPC is issued, any changes to the information provided during the NOI processing (except changes to BMPs) will require another NOI with filing fee and another NGPC to be issued. Upon issuance of the NGPC, the existing NGPC will be terminated.

Item No. 2 – Certification Statement
a. This is the certification statement for the e-Permitting submission # identified in Item No. 1.

b. Enter the Printed First and Last Name.
   i. For an Initial NOI and a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC, the Printed First and Last Name must be the Certifying Person identified in Section No. 2 of the e-Permitting NOI form.
   ii. For Revised NOI submittals, the Printed First and Last Name may be either the Certifying Person identified in Section No. 2 of the e-Permitting NOI form or the duly authorized representative identified in Section No. 8 of the e-Permitting NOI form.

c. Enter the Date Signed.

d. Provide an original Certification signature (hard copy of this form). Someone else may sign “for” the individual listed in the Printed First and Last Name.

Item No. 3 – Transmittal Requirements
a. You are required to check all of the boxes.

b. Provide a CD or DVD containing only the e-Permitting submission in PDF or ZIP. To download the submission, click on the History Link in the e-Permitting Portal (after you submitted the application). Locate your submission and press the view button under the Action column. Then you may either:
   i. Press the Print button, scan the document, save the document as a PDF, and save the PDF and all your attachments on the CD or DVD; or
   ii. Press the Print Screen button on your keyboard, paste the image into a text editor (e.g. MS Word), convert the text file as a PDF, and save the PDF and all your attachments on the CD or DVD; or
   iii. Press the Download Submission button. A PDF file will be generated if you have no attachments. A ZIP file will be created if you have attachments. Save the PDF or ZIP file on the CD or DVD.

Do not add additional files to the CD or DVD. Your CD or DVD shall match your e-Permitting submission #.
Item No. 4 – Filing Fee

a. You are required to check only one (1) of the boxes.
b. A $500 filing fee is required for an Initial NOI and a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC.
c. If you are a State agency, you may request a Bill for Collection.

Additional

a. Mail or deliver this form and all attachments to:
   Department of Health
   Clean Water Branch
   Hale Ola Building
   2827 Waimano Home Road, Room 225
   Pearl City, Hawaii 96782
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Details

Submission Alias: Kapaa Homesteads Two Tanks Form F Renewal
Submitted: 3/24/2022 (0 days ago) by Belt Collins Hawaii LLC
Reference #: HI22FG640
Submission ID: HPG-2A2P-EM7VJ
Submission Reason: Renewal
Status: Submitted
Active Steps: Assign To

Fees

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<td>Base Fee (non-refundable)</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
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<td>Balance Due</td>
<td>$0.00 (Paid)</td>
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Form Input

NPDES General Permit Requirements

Select the general permit you are requesting coverage under.
Appendix F - Hydrotesting Waters

Notice of Intent (NOI) General Requirements

By submitting this NOI application, you are certifying the following statements:

- I read HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55;
- I understand that State law prohibits any water pollutant to be discharged to a State water except in compliance with HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55;
- I understand that the NPDES General Permits are a privilege and not my right or entitlement;
- I understand that the NPDES General Permits are rules, not permits to be issued;
- I understand that the NPDES General Permits only authorize a specific discharge/activity when I comply with all conditions of the NPDES General Permit;
- I have read every condition of the NPDES General Permit I am requesting coverage under;
- I have determined that my project/activity and organization can, and will, comply with every condition of the applicable NPDES General Permit, and any and all legal obligations;
- I understand that I may only submit the NOI after determining that my project/activity and organization can, and will, comply with every condition of the applicable NPDES General Permit;
- I understand that if I cannot comply with any condition of the NPDES General Permit I need to either fix my organization so that I can comply or I cannot discharge water pollutants to State waters;
- I understand that the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) is not a permit; it is an authorization to comply with the already issued NPDES General Permit;
- 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;
- I have reported any "after the fact" discharges to the CWB enforcement section; and
- The information provided in this application does not include "after the fact" discharges/activities.
I certify under penalty of law that my proposed discharge will not impair any State waters (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.

Is this an NOI to continue coverage under a newly re-adopted general permit? This means that you either have a currently effective or administratively extended NGPC under the previous general permit.
Yes

Provide your NGPC file number.
HI18FF750

Is this NOI to continue coverage under the new 2022 Appendix B or K?
No

Is this an NOI for a currently issued NGPC, that due to changes in the project/facility, you are required to obtain a new NGPC? Examples of changes include additions of discharge points or disturbance area(s). Please note that a new NGPC must be issued prior to the project commencing the new activities that were not covered under the currently issued NGPC.
No

Permittee Information

Is the Permittee the operator of the project or activity applying on behalf of the project or activity owner?
No

Select the Permittee Organization Type
Municipal

Permittee Legal Name
County of Kauai

Permittee Department/Office
Department of Water

Permittee Division/Program (Optional)
NONE PROVIDED

Permittee Mailing Address
2398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, HI 96766

Permittee Street Address
2398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, HI 96766

Select the appropriate signatory type and confirm that the Certifying Person meets the requirements for the corresponding type. The Certifying Person has to meet the applicable requirement and be employed by the Permittee.

Municipal Agency
I certify that for a municipal agency, I am a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Certifying Person Salutation
Mr.
Certifying Person Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>Hinazumi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Civil Engineer VII</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>808-245-5416</td>
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</table>

Certifying Person Email
mhinazumi@kauaiwater.org

Permittee Contact Salutation
Mr.

Permittee Contact Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>Suga</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Management Officer</td>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>808-245-5411</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permittee Contact Email
ssuga@kauaiwater.org

Do you wish to designate an authorized representative?
Yes

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 NOI or NPDES permit application to discharge to State waters from the subject facility. The Permittee hereby agrees to comply with and be responsible for all NPDES permit conditions.

Our representative is further authorized to submit information/documents for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions. Upon authorization, unless otherwise noted in the NPDES permit or other applicable requirement(s), the Authorized Representative may sign and submit all compliance submittals except: initial modification requests, initial transfer of ownership requests, changes to Authorized Representative information, Permittee name change notification, and the notice of cessation (NOC). These preceding compliance submissions must be signed by the Certifying Person. The Authorized Representative is also granted any other signatory authorizations as identified in the applicable NPDES permit.

This authorization begins with NOI or NPDES permit application processing and ends upon authorization of a new authorized representative or receipt of the NOC by the CWB. The Permittee is responsible for all information/documents submitted by the duly authorized representative for completion of the NOI or NPDES permit application and for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions.

The Certifying Person attests that the authorized representative meets the requirements of HAR 11-55-07(b). 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.

Are you designating an individual or position?
Individual

Authorized Representative Salutation
Mr.
Authorized Representative Information

First Name  Last Name
Scott  Suga

Title
Project Management Officer

Organization Name
County of Kauai Department of Water

Phone Type  Number  Extension
Business  808-245-5411

Authorized Representative Email
ssuga@kauaiwater.org

Authorized Representative Mailing Address
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, HI 96766

Authorized Representative Street Address
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, HI 96766

Facility/Project Information

Facility/Project Type of Ownership
Municipal

Facility Organization Formal Name
County of Kauai Department of Water

Facility Site or Project Name
Kapaa Homesteads Tanks Two 0.5 MG Tanks

City where the project/facility is located.
Lihue

Island where the project/facility is located.
Kauai

Facility/Project Mailing Address
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, HI 96766

Property adjacent to 6070 Kaapuni Rd, Kaapuni Rd for 3,200 feet, and property adjacent to 5744 Kaapuni Rd
Lihue, HI 96766

TMK Nos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division (e.g., 1)</th>
<th>Zone (e.g., 9)</th>
<th>Section (e.g., 7)</th>
<th>Plat (e.g., 025)</th>
<th>Portion, Parcel, or Lot (e.g., Lots 1-10, 15, &amp; 20)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>011</td>
<td>003</td>
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<td>011</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>011</td>
<td>Portion of ROW Kawaihau Rd</td>
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Facility/Project Site Front Gate Location Coordinates or Start of Linear Construction Location Coordinates
22.09975360626386, -159.34680635109544

3/24/2022 12:36:45 PM
Facility/Project Contact Affiliation
Main Contact

Facility/Project Contact Salutation
Mr.

Facility/Project Contact Person Information

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<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>Suga</td>
<td>Project Management Officer</td>
<td>County of Kauai Department of Water</td>
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<td>808-245-5411</td>
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Facility/Project Contact Person Email
ssuga@kauaiwater.org

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes

Provide your primary SIC and NAICS code associated with your facility and any co-located activities. The primary SIC and NAICS code are the codes that best describe the primary economic activity at the facility. For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.

Sector and subsector information are only applicable for industrial storm water coverages.

For construction activities, the SIC code(s) are those that most accurately describe the activities of the Permittee.

SIC Codes
SIC Codes may be found at the link below.
SIC Codes

NAICS Codes
NAICS Codes may be found at the link below. Click on Concordances to access the SIC to NAICS code spreadsheets.
NAICS Codes

Primary SIC and NAICS Code

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<th>Corresponding NAICS Code</th>
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<th>Subsector</th>
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<td>237100</td>
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Are there any additional SIC and NAICS codes?
No

Existing or Pending Permits, Licenses or Approvals
Provide the permit number for any applicable Federal, State, or County permits, licenses, or approvals for the project.

Other permits, licenses and approvals include but are not limited to:

- NPDES Individual Permit
- NPDES NGPC
- Section 401 WQC
- Individual Wastewater System Approval
- Recycled Water Reuse Permit
- Hazardous Waste Permit
- Solid Waste Management Permit
- Underground Storage Tank Permit
- Underground Injection Control Permit
- Agricultural Burning Permit
- Air Pollution Control Permit
Note: If your project requires work in, above, under or adjacent to State waters, please contact the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regulatory Branch at (808) 438-9258 regarding their permitting requirements.

Are there any other existing or pending NPDES permits/NGPCs associated with this project/facility?
Yes

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<th>Status</th>
<th>Association Reason</th>
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<tr>
<td>HI R10F473</td>
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<td>Associated Permit Record</td>
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Are there any other existing or pending (non-NPDES) permits, licenses or approvals associated with this project/facility?
Yes

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<th>Status</th>
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<td>Z-IV-2013-01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other: Use Permit</td>
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<td>U-2013001</td>
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<td>Other: Building Permit</td>
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Is the facility on the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)313 list?
No

**Topographic Map(s)**
Attach a topographic map or maps to this submission of the area extending at least one mile beyond the property boundaries of the site which clearly show the following:

1. Island on which the project/facility is located;
2. Legal boundaries of the site;
3. Location and an identification number for each of the site's existing and proposed intake and discharge structures; and
4. Receiving state water(s) and receiving storm water drainage system(s) identified and labeled. If the receiving state water is a wetland, submit a map showing the delineated wetland.

Specify the names of the map(s) that identify these items below.

**Topographic Maps**

- Form F Maps.pdf - 03/15/2022 04:53 PM
- **Comment**
  - NONE PROVIDED

**Required Maps**

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<th>Submitted Map(s) Name(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Island on Which the Project/Facility is Located</td>
<td>Figure 1 Location Map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Boundaries of the Site</td>
<td>C10 Reservoir Site Grading and Drainage Plan, C8 Reservoir Site Piping Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location and an Identification Number for Each of the Site's Existing and Proposed Intake and Discharge Structures (i.e., discharge points/outfalls)</td>
<td>Figure 2 Overall Schematic Piping Plan, C8 Reservoir Site Piping Plan, C10 Reservoir Site Grading and Drainage Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving State Water(s) and Receiving Storm Water Drainage System(s) Identified and Labeled and Wetland Delineations</td>
<td>Figure 1 Location Map, C8 Reservoir Site Piping Plan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Permitted Feature(s) Information (1 of 1)

Permitted Feature Type
External Outfall

Permitted Feature Actual Average Flow (Million Gallons per Day).
0.05 mgd

Receiving State Waters Name for Permitted Feature
Moikeha Stream

Watershed Name for Permitted Feature
Moikeha

Receiving State Water Classification
Class 2, Inland

Receiving Water Type
Stream, Natural Ditch, Natural Gulch

Permitted Feature Identifier (Name, e.g., 001, 002, 003, etc.)
DP 1

Permitted Feature Location
22.093790,-159.340772

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?
No

Receiving Drainage System(s) Information (1 of 1)

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

Drainage System Owner's Name
Kauai Department of Water

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.

Is the Drainage System Owner the same as the Permittee?
Yes

Please select one of the following.
Municipal - System is municipally owned and the appropriate Department will be informed and approval granted.

Do you have the Drainage System Owner's Approval to Discharge?
Yes. The Drainage System Owner is the same as the Permittee and I will not attach a copy of approval to discharge with this form.

Additional Drainage Systems
If there are additional Drainage Systems that may receive discharges or stormwater runoff from the project, select the "Add New" button below and fill out the required information. Continue this process until all Drainage Systems that may receive discharges or stormwater runoff from the project are identified. Additional drainage systems cannot be added once the NGPC is issued.

NOI Form F

F.1 - General Information
You are required to fulfill all requirements. By submitting the NOI, you are certifying that:

- I will design, implement, operate, and maintain a Hydrotesting Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan to ensure that my discharges of hydrotesting waters will not violate HAR, Chapter 11-54; HAR, Chapter 11-55; and HAR, Chapter 11-55,
Appendix F.
- My Hydrotesting BMPs Plan shall include good housekeeping practices to prevent the introduction of pollutants to the hydrotesting effluent; mitigative measures (i.e., filtration system, dechlorination method, etc.) which will be installed to prevent pollutants that may be present in the hydrotesting effluent from entering the receiving State waters; and will contain appropriate measures to address Section 303(d) pollutants of concern for my receiving State water.
- Prior to any discharge of hydrotesting effluent, I will provide treatment to remove all pollutants of concern identified in Sections F.5, F.6, and F.7.

F.2 - Maps
Attach, title, and identify all maps (pdf - minimum 300 dpi) listed below. Please reference which maps account for the features listed below.

Maps
| Form F Maps.pdf - 03/15/2022 01:04 PM |
| Comment |
| NONE PROVIDED |

Location(s) of the activity.
Figure 1 Location Map

Location of the tank, waterlines and/or sewer lines to be hydrotested.
Figure 2 Overall Schematic Piping Plan

Location of permit compliance sampling point(s).
C-10 Reservoir Site Grading and Drainage Plan

Note
You are required to specify the monitoring points where samples will be taken to demonstrate permit compliance. All samples will be taken before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water, or substance. No discharge is authorized which does not totally pass through the final monitoring point. If the permit is issued, monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Director of Health.

F.3 - Flow Chart or Line Drawing

Attach a flow chart showing the following (Select each item, as applicable).
General route taken by hydrotesting water through the project or activity from intake to the discharge point
Hydrotesting Best Management Practices (BMPs) utilized (e.g., dechlorination, filtration, etc.)
Estimated quantity of flow through each applicable route from upslope to the receiving State water
Drainage system(s) receiving hydrotesting effluent, as applicable (e.g., City and County of Honolulu Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), etc.)
State water name(s) receiving hydrotesting effluent
Structures to be hydrotested

Indicate which item(s) are not identified and explain why the item(s) are not identified.
NONE PROVIDED

Flow Chart
| Flow chart.pdf - 03/15/2022 01:00 PM |
| Comment |
| NONE PROVIDED |

F.4 - Activity Description

Provide an overview, or describe the hydrotesting activities.
Both tanks will be cleaned, leak tested and have interior and exterior surfaces painted and disinfected. Water lines will be pressure tested, cleaned, and disinfected. Reservoir cleaning will consist of hosing down interior walls with chlorinated water, and wash water flushed through the washout. The valve will then be pressure tested, flushed, chlorinated, and tested. The chlorinated washout effluent will be neutralized, filtered, and tested before discharging into the Kauai Dept of Water Drainage System. Effluent samples will be tested for chlorine prior to disposal as required by the NGPC. Leak testing will consist of filling the reservoir with potable water at 5-feet high increments up to the overflow level and observed for 7 days. After completion of leak testing, the potable water will be neutralized and effluent samples collected prior to discharge.

Provide the estimated date when construction will begin.
9/2/2024

Provide the estimated date when construction will end.
9/1/2026
Provide the estimated date when hydrotesting activities will begin.
6/1/2026

Provide the estimated date when hydrotesting activities will end.
8/3/2026

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<td>Estimated Average Daily Flow Rate</td>
<td>50,805</td>
<td>gpd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Maximum Daily Flow Rate</td>
<td>1,210,418</td>
<td>gpd</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Provide the estimated total quantity of discharge.
1,497,427 gallons

F.5 - Physical Hydrotesting Water Quality

Provide the source(s) of hydrotesting water (e.g., BWS Kunia well, Nuuanu Reservoir, etc.).
Makaleha Tunl, Moalepe Tunl, Kapaa Hmsteads Wells 1&2, Wailua Hmsteads Wells A&B, Nonou Wells B&C

Is the source of hydrotesting water potable?
Yes

You are required to fulfill all requirements below.
The source of hydrotesting water is potable, and I have attached the water quality analysis from the source water treatment/distribution operator (i.e., Board of Water Supply, County Department of Water, etc.) below. I acknowledge that no further testing of the source water is necessary.

Enter the Outfall No. and select "Believed Present" or Believed Absent" for each pollutant based on test results or your best estimate. All outfalls must be accounted for.

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<td>Believed Absent</td>
<td>Believed Absent</td>
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</table>

F.6 Water Quality Parameters

If the source of hydrotesting water is POTABLE, you are required to attach the water quality analysis from the source water treatment/distribution operator (i.e., Board of Water Supply, County Department of Water, etc.) below.

If the source of hydrotesting water is NON-POTABLE, you are required to provide sampling results of the source water for parameters listed in the spreadsheet below and attach the results to this submission.

By submitting the sampling results, you certify that you have met the following requirements:

- All of the parameters in the Water Quality Parameters spreadsheet were tested for in the source water, and a copy of the laboratory data sheets with Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Chain of Custody documents are included in this submission.

- A description of the sample collection technique is included in this submission.

- All test results were obtained from a representative sample as defined in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 14(a). Note: The burden of proving that sampling or monitoring is representative is on the Permittee.

- The test methods utilized were promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 and, when applicable, listed in the references of chemical methodology for seawater analyses (see HAR, Chapter 11-54, Section 10(b)). Note: If a test method has not been promulgated for a particular parameter, you may apply for approval of an alternate test procedure by following 40 CFR Section 136.4.

- The test methods utilized have detection limits below and closest to the numerical limit specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54. For situations where the numerical limitation is below the detection limit of the test methods, the test method which has the detection limit closest to the numerical limitation was utilized.

Water Quality Parameters Table

Source Water Treatment Distributor Water Quality Analysis or Water Quality Parameters Sampling Results and Supporting Documents (including Laboratory Data sheets, QA/QC and Chain of Custody documents, and a description of the sample collection technique)
F.7 Toxic Parameters

If your source water is NON-POTABLE, you are required to conduct sampling for the parameters listed in the spreadsheet below. Click on the link below to download the Toxic Parameters spreadsheet. You are required to attach the results to this submission.

By submitting the sampling results, you certify that you have met the following requirements:

- All of the parameters in the Toxic Parameters spreadsheet which are believed to be present in the effluent were tested and the results are reported (in micrograms per liter) in the attached spreadsheet.

- For all test results that were not detectable, a value of "N.D." or "not detected" was entered in the Test Result column of the attached spreadsheet.

- For all parameters not believed to be present, a value of "N/A" for "not applicable" was entered in the Test Result column of the attached spreadsheet.

- You acknowledge that if the Test Result columns of the attached spreadsheet are left blank, the CWB will consider these parameters to be present.

- A copy of the laboratory data sheets with Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Chain of Custody documents are included in this submission.

- All test results were obtained from a representative sample as defined in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 14(a). Note: The burden of proving that sampling or monitoring is representative is on the Permittee.

- The test methods utilized were promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 and, when applicable, listed in the references of chemical methodology for seawater analyses (see HAR, Chapter 11-54, Section 10(b)). Note: If a test method has not been promulgated for a particular parameter, you may apply for approval of an alternate test procedure by following 40 CFR Section 136.4.

- The test methods utilized have detection limits below and closest to the numerical limit specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54. For situations where the numerical limitation is below the detection limit of the test methods, the test method which has the detection limit closest to the numerical limitation was utilized.

Toxic Parameters Table

Toxic Parameters Glossary

Click on the link below to download the Toxic Parameters Glossary.

Please note the following:

- This glossary is for general use and is not intended to be a complete or definitive reference.

- The parameters are categorized into Metals, Organonitrogen Compounds, Pesticides, Phenols, Phthalates, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Volatile Organics, and Others and are listed alphabetically.

- The information was obtained primarily from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Ambient Water Quality Criteria documents which are referenced in EPA's Quality Criteria for Water (EPA 440/5-86-001), updated May 1, 1987. Additional information was obtained from the EPA pamphlet Suspended, Cancelled and Restricted Pesticides, January 1985; The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 10th Ed. (Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Inc., New York, 1981); and The Farm Chemicals Handbook (Meister Publishing Company, Willoughby, OH, 1988).

- Information on organotins was obtained from the International Organotin Symposium held at Halifax, Nova Scotia in September 1987 and published in Volume 4 of the Oceans '87 Proceedings, by the Marine Technology Society, Washington D.C., and EEE Ocean Engineering Society, Piscataway, NJ.

Note

Since you indicated that the source of hydrotesting water is potable, toxic parameter sampling is not required.

F.8 - Hydrotesting Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan

You are responsible for the design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the Hydrotesting BMPs Plan to ensure that discharges of hydrotesting waters will not cause or contribute to a violation of HAR, Chapter 11-54, Chapter 11-55, and Chapter 11-55 Appendix F.

This plan shall include good housekeeping and mitigative measures to prevent pollutants that may be present in the hydrotesting water from entering state waters, to ensure that the hydrotesting water discharge will meet the conditions of this general permit, basic water quality criteria, and applicable specific water quality parameters.
Select the applicable response.
My discharge will enter Class A or Class 2 waters.

Select when you will submit your Hydrotesting BMPs Plan
I will attach my Hydrotesting BMPs Plan that complies with Section F.1 to this submission.

Hydrotesting BMPs Plan
Hydrotesting Plan.pdf - 03/15/2022 01:01 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Additional Information

Additional Information
NONE PROVIDED
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Payment Information

How are you planning to pay the filing fee for this submission?
Online Payment

Attachments

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Revisions
FIGURE 2
OVERALL SCHEMATIC PIPING PLAN
KAPA’A HOMESTEAD 325’ TANKS–TWO 0.5 MG TANKS
PACKAGE B
RESERVOIR SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

1. FOR OVERFLOW LINE AND WASHOUT LINE PROFILE, SEE SHEET C-11.
2. FOR DRAIN LINE A PLAN AND PROFILE, SEE SHEET C-20.
4. SEE SHEET S-3 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL FOR PERIMETER DRAIN.

NOTES:

PROPERTY LINE
306
304

LIMITS OF GRADING

LEGEND:

EXISTING GROUND

CONTOUR

FINISH GRADE

CONTOUR

RUNOFF FLOW DIRECTION

CORRUGATED DRAIN LINE

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

DRAWING NO.
REVISION DATE DESCRIPTION APPROVED

THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME
OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION
AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE
UNDER MY OBSERVATION.

EXPIRATION DATE OF THE LICENSE
APRIL 30, 2020

JOB NO. 02-14, WK-08
BELT COLLINS HAWAII LLC
2153 North King Street, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i  96819

HALF SIZE TRIM LINE FOR 11" x 17"

KAPA'A HOMESTEADS 325' TANKS
TWO 0.5 MG TANKS

COUNTY ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COUNTY OF KAUA'I  (FOR WORK W/IN COUNTY R/W)

MANAGER AND CHIEF ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF WATER
COUNTY OF KAUA'I

RESERVOIR SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

WATER LINE DESCRIPTION:
WATER LINE A (WL A) - KAWAIHAU ROAD
WATER LINE B (WL B) - 530 INFLUENT
WATER LINE C (WL C) - TANK EFFLUENT (325)
WATER LINE D (WL D) - TANK INTERCONNECT (425)
WATER LINE E (WL E) - WELL EFFLUENT
WATER LINE F (WL F) - TANK EFFLUENT (425)

KEY PLAN
SCALE: 1"=100'

PROFILE - WALL 1 (CRM)

NOTE:
SEE SHEET C-14 FOR CRM GRADE ADJUSTMENT WALL DETAIL.

PROFILE - WALL 2

NOTE:
SEE SHEET C-14 FOR WALL DETAILS.

Sampling Points
Primary Source(s) of Water:
- Makaleha Tunnel
- Moalepe Tunnel
- Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and 2
- Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B
- Nonou Wells B and C

New reservoir interior walls cleaned and scrubbed with chlorinated water

Filter Neutralized Effluent

Discharge Filtered Effluent to Kauai County Drainage System

Estimated Quantity of Flow
- Tank A 60,000 gallons
- Tank B 60,000 gallons

Discharge Point 1
- Moikea Stream

Primary Source(s) of Water:
- Makaleha Tunnel
- Moalepe Tunnel
- Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and 2
- Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B
- Nonou Wells B and C

New reservoir leak testing with potable water

Filter Neutralized Effluent

Discharge Filtered Effluent to Kauai County Drainage System

Estimated Quantity of Flow
- Tank A 500,000 gallons
- Tank B 500,000 gallons

Discharge Point 1
- Moikea Stream
Primary Source(s) of Water:
- Makaleha Tunnel
- Moalepe Tunnel
- Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and 2
- Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B
- Nonou Wells B and C

Clean, Pressure Test, and Disinfect New Lines

Filter Neutralized Effluent

Discharge Filtered Effluent to Kauai County Drainage System

Estimated Quantity of Flow
430,513 gallons

Discharge Point 1
Moikea Stream
HYDROTESTING BMPS PLAN

A. Hydrotesting Activities
The scope of work for hydrotesting includes two 0.5 MG Tanks, an on-site drainage system, water system appurtenances cleaning, leakage test, and disinfection.
1. No test waters will be discharged until all requisite permits have been issued.

B. Good Housekeeping practices:
1. During construction, the contractor will incorporate appropriate measures to prevent any debris from accumulating within the water line.
2. Potential pollutants, such as oil, grease, and fuel that may contaminate hydrotesting discharge, will be properly stored away from the hydrotesting operations in suitably labeled and sealed containers.
3. Material will be stored and staged in a manner to prevent the discharge of debris into any storm drain system.
4. Fueling and maintenance of equipment and vehicles within the vicinity of the hydrotesting area is prohibited. All servicing shall be performed in areas away from the construction site where fuel and oil spills can be contained.
5. Vehicles and equipment will be cleaned before moving to another location and the street will be cleaned by dry sweeping or vacuum.
6. Existing roads that have been tracked with mud or dirt shall be cleaned immediately by sweeping or vacuum. Flushing of road is prohibited.

C. Measures to Prevent Pollutants in Hydrotesting Discharge:
1. All effluent will not be directly discharged into any storm drain or receiving waters without prior treatment.
2. All effluent will be neutralized, filtered, and treated prior to discharge.
3. Chlorinated effluent will be dechlorinated to acceptable levels as specified in HAR Chapter 11-54-4(c)(3).

D. Hydrotesting Effluent Monitoring Procedures:
1. The Contractor will conduct frequent visual inspections during effluent discharge to ensure no significant change in turbidity, color, and odor. If physical changes are observed, discharges shall be terminated until appropriate treatment systems are in place.
2. Representative effluent samples for chlorine will be collected prior to entering the storm drainage system. Samples to be taken at sampling point prior to entering the storm drain system.
3. Should unforeseen conditions result in release of chlorine levels exceeding allowable standards of HAR, Chapter 11-54, the following measures will be employed:
   a. All chlorination, discharging, and treatment of hydrotesting effluent will be terminated and notify DOH, Clean Water Branch, at (808)586-4309 and State Hospital Operator at (808)247-2191 after hours.
   b. The hydrotesting, chlorination/dichlorination, and treatment procedures will be reviewed to correct the situation resulting in the release; and
   c. Upon satisfactory review and repair of equipment and procedures, DOH will be notified and work activities will resume.
Water Quality Report

Covering the period of

January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

Department of Water

County of Kauaʻi

Lihuʻe-Kapaʻa Water System

2021
This report is produced by the Kaua`i Department of Water. It describes the quality of your drinking water, and where it comes from. The Safe Drinking Water Act, a federal law, requires water utilities to provide water quality information to its customers every year.

Providing safe drinking water is a complex process, but you and your neighbors have a right to know the results of our water quality monitoring. Safe drinking water is essential to our community. Your water is tested on a continuous schedule through our certified laboratories and the State Department of Health.

In summary, our drinking water meets, or is better than, state and federal standards.

A Source Water Assessment, intended to enable “well-founded, fair and reasonable decisions for the protection and preservation of Hawai`i’s drinking water” has been completed by the State Department of Health and the University of Hawai`i. For further information on this assessment, please contact the Department of Water at (808) 245-5455.

We welcome your interest in the Department of Water’s water system. Please refer to the directory in this publication for the Department’s contact numbers. The Water Board normally holds a monthly meeting on the fourth Thursday of each month and meetings are open to the public. Please call (808) 245-5406 or visit our website at www.kauaiwater.org for the time, date and meeting access.

Gregory Kamm
Chairperson, Board of Water Supply
Why am I getting this brochure? The Safe Drinking Water Act has been amended to require water systems to provide its customers with an annual report of the quality of their drinking water. This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Is my drinking water safe?
Yes. The Department of Water regularly conducts microbiological analysis and has contracted for extensive chemical testing in order to comply with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Hawai‘i State standards. The standards are very strict in order to ensure safe drinking water.

Where does my water come from?
Your water comes mostly from ground water (underground) sources. Rain that falls in the mountain filters through the ground into formations called aquifers. Wells are drilled into these formations and the water is pumped out. These formations can also be found in the mountains (still considered ground water). Tunnels are constructed to tap these sources. The quality of groundwater is very good and requires no treatment except for disinfection (free chlorine). Parts of Lihue and Kapaa are served water via the Grove Farm Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) which receives water from the upper reaches of the Wailua River (this is considered surface water as it found/flows above the ground). The SWTP utilizes an ultra-filtration system resulting in high quality water. The water is then disinfected with chlorine before entering the distribution system.

The water supply for the Lihue-Kapa‘a Water System water system comes from the following sources:

Puhi Area
- Puhi Wells No. 3 & 4
- Puhi Wells No. 5A & 5B

Lihu‘e-Hanama‘ulu Area
- Kalepa Ridge Well
- Garlinghouse Tunnel

Kapaa Homesteads
- Hanama‘ulu Well No. 4

Grove Farm Surface Water Treatment Plant

Wailua-Kapa‘a Area
- Makaleha Tunnel
- Moalepe Tunnel
- Kapa‘a Homesteads Wells No. 1, 2, & 3
- Nonou Wells B & C
- Wailua Homesteads Wells A & B
All of the water is chlorinated and pumped into the distribution system or stored in the following tanks:

**Puhi Area**
- **Puhi 510**
  - KCC
  - 1,000,000 gallon tank
  - 500,000 gallon tank

**Lihuʻe-Hanamaʻulu Area**
- **Lihuʻe**
  - 1,000,000 gallon tanks @ 2 each

**Kalepa**
- 500,000 & 1,000,000 gallon tanks

**KCC 393**
- Nawiliwili
  - 1,000,000 gallon tank

**Hanamaʻulu 510 tank**
- 100,000 gallon tank

**Wailua-Kapaʻa Area**
- **Nonou**
  - Makaleha
  - 2,000,000 gallon tank
  - 1,000,000 gallon tank

- **Ornellas**
  - Wailua Homesteads
  - 200,000 gallon tank
  - 500,000 gallon tank

**Puʻupilo**
- 125,000 gallon tank

**Kapaʻa Homesteads Tank**
- 500,000 gallon tank

**Stable Tank**
- 1,000,000 gallon tank
How do contaminants get into our drinking water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Therefore, drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- **Microbial contaminants**: Viruses and bacteria from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

- **Inorganic contaminants**: Salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or from other sources, such as urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

- **Pesticides and herbicides**: Variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

- **Radioactive contaminants**: Naturally occurring.

- **Organic chemical contaminants**: Synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, also from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

To ensure safe tap water, EPA sets limits on these substances in water provided by public water systems.
Should I take special precautions?
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers.

EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

More information about contaminants can also be obtained by calling the EPA’s Hotline.

Other Frequently Asked Questions:

What is the pH of my water?
The pH of your water in the Lihu‘e-Kapa‘a area can range from 6.8 to 8.1.

What is the hardness of my water?
The hardness of your water can range from 40 to 140 ppm (Call for your area).

Why do I notice off-odors or taste in my water?
Sometimes if water in your house is not used, the microbes in the pipes can grow and cause odors and funny taste. Flushing the water can resolve this problem. Water should be flushed in the morning or when not used for an extended period of time.

What causes my water to look milky when it comes out of the faucet?
Air trapped in the water lines causes this problem. Let the water sit in a glass. The water becomes clear from the bottom up if air is the cause. The water is safe to drink.

Why is chlorine added to my water?
Chlorine is added to control microbe levels in the water distribution system to keep the water safe. The chlorine level ranges between 0.1 to 0.5 ppm. The small amounts of chlorine in the water do not pose a health hazard. If you want to remove chlorine, either let it sit for a while or filter it through an activated carbon filter.
Water Quality Data
We are required to test your tap water for:

- Different types of chemical contaminants: Regulated contaminants, each with a maximum contaminant level (MCL) and a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG); and unregulated contaminants, which don’t have maximum contaminant levels.

- Coliform bacteria.

- Heavy metals (lead and copper).

Remember that just because these contaminants may be present in your water, it doesn’t mean your water has a health risk.

This past year, we tested your water for a wide array of contaminants. Most of them were not found in your water, and only those that we found are reported in the test results section that follows.
Microbiological Contaminants
Total Coliform Bacteria
Fecal Coliform Bacteria

Radioactive Contaminants
Alpha emitters
Beta/photon emitters
Radium

Inorganic Contaminants
Antimony
Arsenic
Asbestos
Barium
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Cyanide
Fluoride
Lead
Mercury
Nitrate
Nitrite
Selenium
Thallium

Organic Contaminants
2,4-D
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]
Acrylamide
Alachlor
Atrazine
Benzo(a)pyrene
Carbofuran
Chlordane
DAlapon
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Dibromochloropropane
Dinoseb
Diquat
Dioxin
Endothall
Endrin
Epichlorohydrin
Ethylene dibromide
Glyphosate
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Lindane
Methoxychlor
Oxamyl [Vydake]
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]
Pentachlorophenol
Picloram
Simazine
Toxaphene

Volatile Organic Contaminants
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
o-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Dichloromethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
Ethylbenzene
HAA ( Haloacetic Acid )
Styrene
Tetrachloroethylene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
THMs [ Total trihalomethanes ]
Toluene
Vinyl Chloride
Xylenes

Unregulated Contaminants
2,4,5-T
2,4-DB
Aldicarb
Aldicarb sulfone
Aldicarb sulfoxide
Aldrin
Butachlor
Carbaryl
Dicamba
Dieldrin
3-Hydroxy carbifuran
Methiocarb
Methomyl
Metolachlor
Metribuzin
Molinate
Nickel
Paraquat
Propachlor
Propoxur
Sodium
Sulfate
Thiobencarb
Results:

The following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were found in the previous year, unless otherwise noted.

The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary from year to year. Thus, some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations used below:

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** is the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

- **n/a:** not applicable.
- **nd:** not detectable at testing limit.
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (corresponds to one penny in $10,000).
- **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000).
- **pCi/L:** picocuries per litter (a measure of radiation).
- **mrem/year:** millirems per year (a measure of radiation exposure).
### Microbiological Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Monthly # of Positive Samples</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inorganic Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium (ppm)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>ND-0.04</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (ppb)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ND-8</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (ppm)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>ND-0.07</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>ND-1.9</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lead and Copper Rule Compliance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Action Level</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>90th Percentile Value</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th># of Sites Found Above AL</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppb)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;2.5</td>
<td>ND-41</td>
<td>1/60</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>ND-0.32</td>
<td>0/60</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Lihu'e-Kapa’a system is in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule Requirements and is on a reduced monitoring schedule. Samples for lead and copper will be taken and analyzed every three years from residential customers.
## Organic Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-Trichloro-propane (ppb)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>ND-0.1</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Contaminate in pesticides used in soil fumigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D (ppb)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>ND-0.6</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from pesticides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalapon (ppb)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ND-4</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from pesticides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCE (Tetrachloro-ethylene) (ppb)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ND-1</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge from factories and dry cleaners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>28*</td>
<td>ND-46</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>By-Product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA (Haloacetic Acid) (ppb)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>ND-9</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>By-Product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Reported as the highest locational running annual average (LRAA) site.

## Radioactive Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>ND-6</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Emitters (pCi/L)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ND-3</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The MCL for beta emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta emitters.*
Unregulated Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bromide (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17-48</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (ppb)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>ND-4.2</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (ppm)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppm)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>8-58</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate (ppm)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>ND-33</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Department of Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to you have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.
For more information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>About</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaua‘i Dept. of Water</td>
<td>General Inquiries</td>
<td>(808) 245-5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Quality Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Dept. of Health</td>
<td>Contaminants, health effects</td>
<td>(808) 586-4258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Safe Drinking Water</td>
<td>Contaminants, health effects</td>
<td>1-800-426-4791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is updated annually and is available online at www.kauaiwater.org
March 5, 2019

Mr. Bryan Wienand
Manager and Chief Engineer
Department of Water
County of Kauai
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

Attention: Mr. Keith Aoki
Civil Engineer VI, P.E.

Dear Mr. Wienand:

Subject: NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE (NGPC)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Kapaa Homesteads Tanks Two 0.5 MG Tanks
Kapaa, Island of Kauai, Hawaii
File No. HI 18FF750

This NGPC supersedes the document 18FF750.FNL.19, dated January 7, 2019.

This letter is to notify you that the COUNTY OF KAUAII, DEPARTMENT OF WATER (hereinafter PERMITTEE) is now covered under the NPDES General Permit authorizing discharges of hydrotesting waters. Coverage under this general permit authorizes you to discharge only hydrotesting water to the receiving State waters discharge point(s) identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI), dated November 13, 2018, provided that you comply with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) 11-54; HAR 11-55; HAR 11-55, Appendix A; HAR 11-55, Appendix F; and the information submitted in the NOI. All other pollutant discharges to State waters are not authorized by this NPDES General Permit. HAR 11-54 and 11-55 are available on the Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB) website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/.

This NGPC will take effect on the date of this notice. This NGPC will expire at midnight, July 12, 2022, or when amendments to HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix F, are adopted, whichever occurs first. Failure to comply with HAR 11-54; HAR 11-55; HAR 11-55, Appendix A; HAR 11-55, Appendix F; and information provided in the NOI is an enforceable violation and your NGPC may be terminated. If you violate Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 342D, you may be subject to penalties of up to $25,000 per violation per day and up to two (2) years in jail.
Falsification of information, including providing information in the NOI that does not match what is actually occurring at the project site/facility, may result in criminal penalties for the Permittee and their authorized representative as provided in Clean Water Act, Section 309 and HRS, Section 342D-35.

As a reminder, this general permit requires the Permittee to:
1. Submit the General Contractor information at least 30 calendar days before the start of hydrotesting activities.
2. Notify DOH of the hydrotesting start date within seven (7) calendar days before the start of hydrotesting activities.
4. Design, implement, operate, and maintain the project’s Hydrotesting BMPs Plan to ensure that the discharge will not cause or contribute to a violation of applicable State water quality standards (WQS). The effluent shall comply with WQS and the effluent limitations required in this general permit prior to any discharge to State waters.
5. The discharge of hydrotesting water shall be monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Parameter</th>
<th>Discharge Limitations</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Measurement Frequency</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>GPM and Gallon</td>
<td>Once/Discharge</td>
<td>Calculated or Estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Suspended Solids</td>
<td>50.0&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;  30.0&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Once/Discharge</td>
<td>Grab&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>15.0&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;  5.5&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>Once/Discharge</td>
<td>Grab&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>µg/l</td>
<td>Once/Discharge</td>
<td>Grab&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.5 – 8.0</td>
<td>Standard Units</td>
<td>Once/Discharge</td>
<td>Grab&lt;sup&gt;1, 5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>mg/l</sup> Milligrams per liter  
<sup>NTU</sup> Nephelometric turbidity units  
<sup>µg/l</sup> Micrograms per liter
1. The Permittee shall sample the discharge after dechlorination and/or filtration within the first five (5) minutes of discharge.
2. Wet season – November 1 through April 30
3. Dry season – May 1 through October 31
4. The Permittee shall test for chlorine immediately after obtaining a sample and only when effluent from disinfection operations is discharged.
5. The Permittee shall test for pH within 15 minutes of obtaining the grab sample.

Monitoring and records of monitoring information will be performed in accordance with HAR 11-55, Appendix F, Section 6(a).

Reporting of monitoring results including reporting of noncompliance, unanticipated bypass, or upset will be done in accordance with HAR 11-55, Appendix F, Section 8.

6. Submit a new NOI with filing fee and obtain a new NGPC for any revisions to the information submitted in the NOI (with the exception of changes to contact person information for non-transfer of ownerships and changes to the Hydrotesting BMPs Plan). This NGPC cannot be modified.

7. Complete and submit the Notice of Cessation within 14 calendar days of completion of the discharge activity.

All NGPC compliance submittals, including the DMRs and Notice of Cessation shall be submitted on the CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs. This form shall be completed on the e-Permitting Portal located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/.

The Permittee is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

Please complete the DOH Customer Satisfaction Survey regarding your request for General Permit coverage. This brief survey is available on the e-Permitting Portal located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/. Please use the Application Finder button and search for the “Customer Satisfaction Survey.”
If you have any questions, please contact the Enforcement Section or Mr. Glenn Haae of the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

SINA PRUDER, P.E., ACTING CHIEF
Environmental Management Division

GH:ak

c:  Mr. Keith Aoki, COK-DOW
    [via e-mail KAoki@kauaiwater.org only]
    Belt Collins Hawaii LLC
    [via e-mail npdes@bchdesign.com only]
    CWB, Kauai District Health Office [via e-mail only]
1. Submission and File Numbers

   e-Permitting Submission #: HNJ-41W6-0Q585

   I am submitting a (check only one):

   ☑ Initial NOI.
   ☐ Revised NOI, File Number: __________________________
   ☐ NOI for an Already Issued NGPC, Current NGPC File Number: __________________________

2. Certification Statement

   I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

   Signature __________________________  Date Signed 11/13/18

   Printed First and Last Name  Bryan Wienand, p.E.

   Manager and Chief Engineer

3. Transmittal Requirements (Check all.)

   ☑ I have read the instructions on Pages 2 and 3.
   ☑ If I do not follow all of the instructions on Pages 2 and 3, I acknowledge that:
     a. This submittal will not be accepted by the Clean Water Branch (CWB);
     b. Processing of my NOI will not begin;
     c. I am delaying the processing of my NOI; and
     d. The CWB may deny my request for NPDES general permit coverage with or without prejudice.
   ☑ The signature provided in Item No. 2 is an original signature.
   ☑ My CD or DVD is attached. This CD or DVD contains only the downloaded e-Permitting submission identified in Item No. 1 above. I have not altered this file.

4. Filing Fee (Check the applicable box.)

   ☑ A $500 check made payable to the State of Hawaii is attached.
   ☐ The filing fee was paid online through the e-Permitting Portal.
   ☐ I am submitting a Revised NOI. My filing fee has already been paid under the initial submittal.
   ☐ I am a State agency, and I am requesting a Bill for Collection.
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:
You are required to follow these instructions to complete your e-Permitting NOI submittal. Failure to follow all of these instructions will delay the processing of your submittal and may result in the denial of your request for NPDES general permit coverage. Processing of your submission will not begin until the Clean Water Branch (CWB) receives all of the items below.

Item No. 1 – Submission and File Numbers
a. Enter your e-Permitting Submission #. You may find your unique e-Permitting Submission # (e.g. 15H-ZGVV-421H) in your History Link of the e-Permitting Portal. If you are submitting a revised NOI, the e-Permitting Submission # will contain the version (e.g. 15H-ZGVV-421H, v1).

b. Check only one (1) box to indicate if you are submitting an Initial NOI (new submittal) or a Revised NOI (revised submittal to address CWB comments) or a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC (see Item No. 1.d below).

c. Enter your file number if you are revising an Initial NOI to respond to CWB comments. The CWB comments will contain the file number. You will not need to provide a file number if you are submitting an Initial NOI.

d. Enter your current NGPC file number if you are submitting a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC. A NOI for an Already Issued NGPC is required if there are any changes to the information previously provided. NGPCs can no longer be modified and reissued. Once the NGPC is issued, any changes to the information provided during the NOI processing (except changes to BMPs) will require another NOI with filing fee and another NGPC to be issued. Upon issuance of the NGPC, the existing NGPC will be terminated.

Item No. 2 – Certification Statement
a. This is the certification statement for the e-Permitting submission # identified in Item No. 1.

b. Enter the Printed First and Last Name.

i. For an Initial NOI and a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC, the Printed First and Last Name must be the Certifying Person identified in Section No. 2 of the e-Permitting NOI form.

ii. For Revised NOI submittals, the Printed First and Last Name may be either the Certifying Person identified in Section No. 2 of the e-Permitting NOI form or the duly authorized representative identified in Section No. 8 of the e-Permitting NOI form.

c. Enter the Date Signed.

d. Provide an original Certification signature (hard copy of this form).

Someone else may sign “for” the individual listed in the Printed First and Last Name.

Item No. 3 – Transmittal Requirements
a. You are required to check all of the boxes.

b. Provide a CD or DVD containing only the e-Permitting submission in PDF or ZIP. To download the submission, click on the History Link in the e-Permitting Portal (after you submitted the application). Locate your submission and press the view button under the Action column. Then you may either:

i. Press the Print button, scan the document, save the document as a PDF, and save the PDF and all your attachments on the CD or DVD; or

ii. Press the Print Screen button on your keyboard, paste the image into a text editor (e.g. MS Word), convert the text file as a PDF, and save the PDF and all your attachments on the CD or DVD; or

iii. Press the Download Submission button. A PDF file will be generated if you have no attachments. A ZIP file will be created if you have attachments. Save the PDF or ZIP file on the CD or DVD.

Do not add additional files to the CD or DVD. Your CD or DVD shall match your e-Permitting submission #.
Item No. 4 – Filing Fee
a. You are required to check only one (1) of the boxes.
b. A $500 filing fee is required for an Initial NOI and a NOI for an Already Issued NGPC.
c. If you are a State agency, you may request a Bill for Collection.

Additional
a. Mail or deliver this form and all attachments to the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch, Hale Ola, Room 225, 2827 Waimano Home Road, Pearl City, Oahu, Hawaii 96782.
1a. NOI Requirements

I certify: I have read HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. I understand that State law prohibits any water pollutant to be discharged to a State water except in compliance with HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. I understand that the NPDES General Permits are a privilege and not my right or entitlement. I understand that the NPDES General Permits are rules, not permits to be issued. I understand that the NPDES General Permits only authorize a specific discharge/activity when I comply with all conditions of the NPDES General Permit. I have read every condition of the NPDES General Permit I am requesting coverage under. I have determined that my project/activity and organization can, and will, comply with every condition of the applicable NPDES General Permit, and any and all legal obligations. I understand that I may only submit the NOI after determining that my project/activity and organization can, and will, comply with every condition of the applicable NPDES General Permit. I understand that if I cannot comply with any condition of the NPDES General Permit I need to either fix my organization so that I can comply or I cannot discharge water pollutants to State waters. I understand that the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) is not a permit; it is an authorization to comply with the already issued NPDES General Permit.

Yes.

NPDES general permits cannot cover “after the fact” discharges/activities. You are required to certify below that the information provided in this NOI does not include “after the fact” discharges/activities.

I certify that the information provided in this NOI 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 waters (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 lo'i), 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. Emergency-Related Construction Activities
I am conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency that meets the eligibility requirements under HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix C, Sections 1.3 and 7.2.3.

No. This section does not apply to me.

Please state the cause of the public emergency (e.g. natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions, etc.).

NONE PROMDED

Please describe the construction necessary to reestablish the affected public service.

NONE PROMDED

Official Emergency Declaration- Attachment
NONE PROMDED
Comment: NONE PROMDED

Please complete the remaining sections of this form (Sections 2 through 9). Pursuant to HAR 11-55, Appendix C, you are automatically covered under the NPDES General Permit Authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities if you submit the completed form through the e-Permitting Portal, pay the required filing fee, and submit the Transmittal Requirements and Certification Statement for e-Permitting Notice of Intent (NOI) Submission form within 30 calendar days after the start of construction activities for an official emergency declaration. You may immediately commence with your emergency-related construction activities provided that you comply with all other applicable laws and regulations.

2. Owner Information
Owner Legal Name
County of Kauai

Owner Department
Department of Water

Owner Division
NONE PROMDED

Owner Mailing Address
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

Owner’s Street Address
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

Owner Type
Municipal - City, County, or State Government Project

Signatory Type
The person certifying this NOI 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.

Municipal Agency

Certifying Person Salutation
Mr.

Certifying Person First Name
Bryan

Certifying Person Last Name
Wienand

Certifying Person Title
Manager and Chief Engineer

Certifying Person Email Address
bwienand@kauaiwater.org

Certifying Person Phone Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)
808-245-5403

Certifying Person Alternate Phone Number (cell) (e.g., 555-555-5555)
NONE PROVIDED

Certifying Person Fax Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)
808-245-5813

The Owner's contact person may be the staff person with direct responsibility for the facility or project, not necessarily the certifying or
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? If you are requesting coverage under HAR 11-55, Appendix C, do not provide the General Contractor information in this section. Include this information in your SWPPP before the start of construction.

Yes. (I will provide operator/general contractor information 30 calendar days prior to discharge.)

Operator/General Contractor Legal name
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Department
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Division
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Mailing address
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Street address:
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Salutation
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's First Name
NONE PROMVED

Operator/General Contractor Contact Person's Last Name
NONE PROMVED
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
Kapaa Homesteads Tanks Two 0.5 MG Tanks

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

Mailing Address
4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

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)
Property adjacent to 6070 Kaapuni Rd, Kaapuni Rd for 3,200 feet, and property adjacent to 5744 Kaapuni Rd

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
Bryan

Facility/Project Contact Person's Last Name
Wienand

Facility/Project Contact Person's Title
Mgr/Chief Engineer
### Facility/Project Contact Person’s Email
bwienand@kauaiwater.org

### Facility/Project Contact Person Phone Number (e.g., 555-555-5555)
808-245-5403

### 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)
808-245-5813

### Facility/Project Front Gate Location Coordinates or Start of Linear Construction Location Coordinates
22.09975360626386, -159.34680635109544
NONE PROVIDED

### Facility/Project Tax Map Key (TMK) No.

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

tmknoi.xlsx - 11/08/2018 08:39 AM
Comment: NONE PROVIDED

### 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 NGPC 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**
Moikeha 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 21.304811 N, 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
NONE PROVIDED

Discharge Point
22.093790, -159.340772
NONE PROVIDED

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?
Click on the link below to view the Section 303(d) List.
Section 303(d) List

Is the receiving State water on the Section 303(d) List?
No

If your Receiving Water is on the Section 303(d) List, please provide the impairment pollutant(s).
NONE PROVIDED

Are there additional discharge points into receiving State waters?
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
Kauai Department of Water

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. If you are requesting coverage under HAR 11-55, Appendix C, do not attach the approval. Instead, include the approval in your SWPPP before the start of construction.

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 discharge.

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

Authorized Representative Contact Information

Complete the following for your Authorized Representative.

Authorized Representative Company/Organization Name

County of Kauai

Authorized Representative Department

Department of Water

Authorized Representative Division

NONE PROVIDED

Authorized Representative Mailing Address

4398 Pua Loke Street
Lihue, Hawaii 96766

Authorized Representative Street Address
9. Discharge Specific Attachments

a. Please select the NPDES general permit you are requesting coverage under. You may only request coverage under one (1) NPDES general permit per e-Permitting submission.

Appendix F - Discharges of hydrotesting waters.

b. Download and complete appropriate form(s).

For the NPDES general permit you are requesting coverage under (Section 9.a above), please download and complete the appropriate NOI form (Section 9.d below).

c. Upload completed form(s).- Attachment

02.0 NOIFormF20180802.pdf - 11/08/2018 08:40 AM
Comment: NONE PROVIDED

d. NOI forms.

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

NOI Form B - Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges of storm water runoff associated with industrial activity(ies), as categorized in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through 122.26(b)(14)(ix) and 122.26(b)(14)(x).

Click on this link to download NOI Form B.

NOI Form C - Discharges of storm water associated with construction activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for activities that disturb one (1) acre or more of total land area. NPDES permit coverage is also required for activities that disturb less than one (1) acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one (1) acre or more of total land area [40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)]. Land disturbance includes, but is not limited to clearing, grubbing, grading, excavation, demolition (even if leaving foundation), uprooting of vegetation, equipment staging on grassed areas or bare ground, equipment staging on a paved roadway (only if area blocked off from public usage), storage areas, and roadway work that touches the base course. Note: Areas which are cleared, graded, and/or excavated for the sole purpose of growing crops are considered to be agricultural and are therefore not included in the disturbed area quantity. This exemption does not extend to the construction of buildings and roads of agricultural or agriculture-related operations that disturb one (1) acre or more.

Click on this link to download NOI Form C.
NOI Form D - Discharges of treated effluent from leaking underground storage tank remedial activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for the release or discharge of treated ground water to State waters from the cleanup (or remedial action) of underground storage tanks that have leaked petroleum hydrocarbons.

Click on this link to download NOI Form D.

NOI Form E - Discharges of once through cooling water less than (1) million gallons per day. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of once through cooling water with a total flow of less than one (1) million gallons per day. "once through cooling water" means water passed through the main cooling condensers one or two times for the purpose of removing waste heat.

Click on this link to download NOI Form E.

NOI Form F - Discharges of hydrotesting waters. NPDES permit coverage is required for the release or discharge of hydrotesting waters to State waters. "Hydrotesting Waters" means water used to test the integrity of a tank or pipeline, pipeline disinfection, and/or pipeline flushing.

Click on this link to download NOI Form F.

NOI Form G - Discharges of construction activity dewatering. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of construction activity dewatering effluent. "Dewatering Effluent" is any type of water (e.g. ground water, storm water, stream water, ocean water, etc.) pumped from a construction area.

Click on this link to download NOI Form G.

NOI Form H - Discharges of treated process wastewater associated with petroleum bulk stations and terminals. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of treated process wastewater effluent from petroleum bulk stations and terminals. Treated process wastewater effluent includes tank water draws, product displacement process wastewater, wash down and fire hydrant system test waters, service station tank draws, recovered groundwater, and contaminated storm water runoff from the product storage and handling areas.

Click on this link to download NOI Form H.

NOI Form I - Discharges of treated process wastewater associated with well drilling activities. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of treated process wastewater associated with well drilling activities. Treated process wastewater includes well drilling slurries, lubricating fluids wastewaters, and well purge wastewaters.

Click on this link to download NOI Form I.

NOI Form K - Discharges of storm water and certain non-storm water discharges from small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). NPDES permit coverage is required for storm water and certain non-storm water discharges to State waters from small MS4s.

Click on this link to download NOI Form K.

NOI Form L - Discharges of circulation water from decorative ponds or tanks. NPDES permit coverage is required for discharges to State waters of circulation water from decorative ponds or tanks containing fish or other aquatic species.

Click on this link to download NOI Form L.

Attachments

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue NGPC</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
CWB NOI Form - Section 5 (Tax Map Key)

1. Provide all TMK numbers involved in the facility/project. **A minimum of one (1) TMK is required.**
2. You are required to provide the TMK Division, Zone, Section, and Plat. If applicable, provide the Portion, Parcel, or Lot.

   Projects/facilities on Oahu: TMK Division = 1.
   Projects/facilities on Maui/Molokai/Lanai/Kahoolawe: TMK Division = 2.
   Projects/facilities on Big Island: TMK Division = 3.
   Projects/facilities on Kauai/Niihau: TMK Division = 4.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Division (Example: 1)</th>
<th>Zone (Example: 5)</th>
<th>Section (Example: 001)</th>
<th>Plat (Example: 008)</th>
<th>Portion, Parcel, or Lot (Example: Lots 1-10, 15, &amp; 20)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>011</td>
<td>Portion of ROW Kaapuni Rd</td>
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<td>Portion of ROW Kawaihau Rd</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
All sections of this form MUST be completed for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit compliance.

**F.1 – General Information**

You are required to fulfill all requirements and check the box below. If you do not check the box, your NOI will be considered incomplete, and the CWB may deny your request for NPDES general permit coverage with prejudice.

☒ I certify that:

- I will design, implement, operate, and maintain a Hydrotesting Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan to ensure that my discharges of hydrotesting waters will not violate HAR, Chapter 11-54; HAR, Chapter 11-55; and HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix F.

- My Hydrotesting BMPs Plan shall include good housekeeping practices to prevent the introduction of pollutants to the hydrotesting effluent; mitigative measures (i.e., filtration system, dechlorination method, etc.) which will be installed to prevent pollutants that may be present in the hydrotesting effluent from entering the receiving State waters; and will contain appropriate measures to address Section 303(d) pollutants of concern for my receiving State water.

- Prior to any discharge of hydrotesting effluent, I will provide treatment to remove all pollutants of concern identified in Sections F.6, F.7, and F.8.

**F.2 – Maps**

Attach, title, and identify all maps (pdf - minimum 300 dpi) listed below, in Attachment A. Please reference which maps account for the features listed below.

a. Island on which the activity is located. **Figure 1**

b. Location(s) of activity. **Figure 1**

c. Topographic map or maps which clearly show the legal boundaries of the activity; location of all existing and/or proposed outfalls or discharge points; and receiving State water(s) and receiving storm water drainage system(s), if applicable, identified and labeled. **Figure 1, 2, C-10, and C-8**

d. Location of the tank, waterlines and/or sewer lines to be hydrotested. **Figure 2, C-8, and C-10**

e. Location of permit compliance sampling point(s). **C-10**
Note: You are required to specify the monitoring points where samples will be taken to demonstrate permit compliance. All samples will be taken before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water, or substance. No discharge is authorized which does not totally pass through the final monitoring point. If the permit is issued, monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Director of Health.

F.3 – Flow Chart or Line Drawing
Attach or insert in Attachment A, a flow chart showing the following (Check each item, as applicable):

☒ a. General route taken by hydrotesting water through the project or activity from intake to the discharge point
☒ b. Structures to be hydrotested
☒ c. Hydrotesting Best Management Practices (BMPs) utilized (e.g., dechlorination, filtration, etc.)
☒ d. Estimated quantity of flow through each applicable route from upslope to the receiving State water
☒ e. Drainage system(s) receiving hydrotesting effluent, as applicable (e.g., City and County of Honolulu Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), etc.)
☒ f. State water name(s) receiving hydrotesting effluent

Indicate which item(s) are not identified and explain why the item(s) are not identified ________

F.4 - Existing or Pending Permits, Licenses, or Approvals
Place a check next to all applicable Federal, State, or County permits, Licenses, or approvals for the project and specify the permit number.

☒ Other NPDES Permit or NGPC File No.: HIR10F473
☐ Department of the Army Permit (Section 404): ___________________________

If your project requires work in, above, under or adjacent to State waters, please contact the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Regulatory Branch at (808) 438-9258 regarding their permitting requirements. Provide a copy of the COE permitting jurisdictional determination (JD) or the JD with COE Person’s Name, Phone Number, and Date Contacted.

☐ Facility on SARA 313 List (identify SARA 313 chemicals on project site): ________________
☐ RCRA Permit (Hazardous Wastes): ___________________________
☐ Section 401 Water Quality Certification: ___________________________
☐ Other (Specify): ___________________________

F.5 – Activity Description
a. Provide an overview or describe the hydrotesting activities. The project proposes the construction of two 0.5 MG reservoir tanks and water lines. The new reservoir tanks will have their interior walls cleaned and leak tested. The interior and exterior surfaces of the reservoir will be painted and disinfected. The water lines will be pressure tested, cleaned, and disinfected.
Cleaning of the reservoir will consist of hosing down the interior walls of the reservoir with chlorinated water and the floor will be scrubbed and hosed with the wash water being flushed through the washout. The washout valve will be closed, and the line filled with water as evidenced by its appearance at the floor level. The valve will then be pressure tested, flushed, chlorinated, and testing of microbiological and chlorine level sampling. The chlorinated washout effluent will be neutralized, filtered, and tested before discharging into the Kauai Department of Water Drainage System. The effluent samples for chlorine will be collected prior to entering the drainage system as required by the NGPC.

The leak testing will consist of filling the reservoir with potable water at 5-feet high increments up to the overflow level and observed for 7 days. At the completion of the leak testing the potable water will be neutralized and the effluent samples will be collected prior to discharge.

b. Provide the estimated date when construction will begin. August 4, 2020

c. Provide the estimated date when construction will end. August 1, 2022

d. Provide the estimated date when hydrotesting activities will begin. January 9, 2022

e. Provide the estimated date when hydrotesting activities will end. February 11, 2022

f. Provide the estimated average daily flow rates. 50,805 gpd (cfs/gpd)
g. Provide the estimated maximum daily flow rates. 1,210,418 gpd (cfs/gpd)
h. Provide the estimated total quantity of discharge. 1,497,427 gallons (gallons)

F.6 – Physical Hydrotesting Water Quality

a. Provide the source(s) of hydrotesting water

(i.e. BWS Kunia well, Nuuanu Reservoir, etc.) Makaleha Tunnel, Moalepe Tunnel, Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and No. 2, Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B, and Nonou Wells B and C

b. Is the source of hydrotesting water potable?

☒ Yes ☐ No

c. Place an “x” in either the “Believe Present” column or the “Believe Absent” column based on the test results or your best estimate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Believe Present</th>
<th>Believe Absent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floating Debris</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scum or Foam</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List the Discharge Point(s) that you identified in Section 6 of the e-Permitting CWB NOI Form B Through I, K, and L that apply to this table _DP1_

Please ensure that all Discharge Points are accounted for. If you leave this item blank, we will assume that this table applies to all Discharge Points. If needed, you may copy, paste, and complete this table for each Discharge Point with different test results.
**F.7 – Water Quality Parameters**

You are required to fulfill all requirements in F.7.a or F.7.b below.

**a.** The source of hydrotesting water is **potable**, and I have attached the water quality analysis from the source water treatment/distribution operator (i.e. Board of Water Supply, County Department of Water, etc.) in Attachment B. I acknowledge that no further testing of the source water is necessary, and I will not complete Table F.7 below.

**b.** The source of hydrotesting water is **non-potable**. Please fulfill the requirements and check the box below. If you do not check the box, your NOI will be considered incomplete, and the CWB may deny your request for NPDES general permit coverage with prejudice.

☐ I certify that:

- I tested all of the parameters in the Table F.7 below, and a copy of the laboratory data sheets with Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Chain of Custody documents is included in Attachment B. I am reporting the results of my test in Table F.7 below.
- All test results were obtained from a representative sample as defined in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 14(a). Note: The burden of proving that sampling or monitoring is representative is on the Permittee.
- The test methods that I utilized were promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 and, when applicable, listed in the references of chemical methodology for seawater analyses (see HAR, Chapter 11-54, Section 10(b)). Note: If a test method has not been promulgated for a particular parameter, you may apply for approval of an alternate test procedure by following 40 CFR Section 136.4.
- The test methods that I utilized have detection limits below and closest to the numerical limit specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54. For situations where the numerical limitation is below the detection limit of the test methods, I used the test method which has the detection limit closest to the numerical limitation.

**c.** Complete Table F.7 below if the hydrotesting source water is **non-potable**. The test results shall be reported to the nearest decimal place or whole number as shown in the parentheses following each parameter. For example, "Temperature (0.1 °C)" - Temperature shall be reported to the nearest tenth of a centigrade and "Ammonia Nitrogen (1 µg/l)" - Ammonia Nitrogen shall be reported to the nearest whole microgram per liter. One test result may be reported for Salinity, Chloride, or Conductivity. If the test result is not detectable, indicate that the test result is "N.D." or "not detected."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table F.7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity (0.1 NTU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (1 mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (0.1 standard units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen (0.1 mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen Saturation (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature (0.1 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salinity (0.1 ppt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Chloride (0.1 mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Conductivity (1 µmhos/cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Grease (1 mg/l)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Fresh waters and effluent samples

List the Discharge Point(s) that you identified in Section 6 of the e-Permitting CWB Individual NPDES Form that apply to Table F.7.

Please ensure that all Discharge Points are accounted for. If you leave this item blank, we will assume Table F.7 applies to all Discharge Points. If needed, you may copy, paste, and complete Table F.7 for each Discharge Point with different test results.

F.8 – Toxic Parameters (not applicable)

a. You are required to fulfill all requirements and check the box below if the hydrotesting source water is **non-potable**. If you do not check the box, your application will be considered incomplete, and the CWB may deny your request for NPDES general permit coverage with prejudice.

☐ I certify that:

- I tested and I am reporting (in micrograms per liter) all of the parameters which are believed to be present in the hydrotesting water in Tables F.8.a to F.8.h below. Note: As an example, if the tank previously contained a petroleum product, you should expect that petroleum product to be present in the hydrotesting waters.
- For all test results that were not detectable, I indicated "N.D." or "not detected" in the “Test Result” column of Tables F.8.a to F.8.h.
- For all parameters not believed to be present, I indicated "N/A" for "not applicable" in the "Test Result" column of Tables F.8.a to F.8.h.
- If the “Test Result” columns of Tables F.8.a to F.8.h are left blank, the CWB will consider these parameters to be present. The NGPC will require all of these parameters to be monitored.
- A copy of the laboratory data sheets with Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Chain of Custody documents, are included in Attachment B.
- All test results were obtained from a representative sample as defined in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 14(a). Note: The burden of proving that sampling or monitoring is representative is on the Permittee.
The test methods that I utilized were promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 and, when applicable, listed in the references of chemical methodology for seawater analyses (see HAR, Chapter 11-54, Section 10(b)). Note: If a test method has not been promulgated for a particular parameter, you may apply for approval of an alternate test procedure by following 40 CFR Section 136.4.

The test methods that I utilized have detection limits below and closest to the numerical limit specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54 and are sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3). For situations where the numerical limitation is below the detection limit of the test methods, I used the test method which has the detection limit closest to the numerical limitation.

b. Complete Tables F.8.a to F.8.h below if the hydrotesting source water is non-potable. The parameters are categorized into Metals, Organonitrogen Compounds, Pesticides, Phenols, Phthalates, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Volatile Organics, and Others and are listed alphabetically. A Glossary of Chemicals is listed in Attachment C.

List the Discharge Point(s) that you identified in Section 6 of the e-Permitting CWB NOI Form that apply to Tables F.8.a to F.8.h.

Please ensure that all Discharge Points are accounted for. If you leave this item blank, we will assume Tables F.8.a to F.8.h applies to all Discharge Points. If needed, you may copy, paste, and complete Tables F.8.a to F.8.h for each Discharge Point with different test results.

**Table F.8.a - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Recoverable Metal Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (VI)</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thallium</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributyltin</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table F.8.b. - Organonitrogen Compounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organonitrogen Compound Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzidine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Dinitro-o-cresol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinitrotoluenes</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Diphenylhydrazine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrobenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrosamines</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodibutylamine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodiethylamine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodimethylamine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodiphenylamine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosopyrrolidine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table F.8.c. - Pesticides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticide Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldrin</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlordane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDT</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demeton</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dieldrin</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endosulfan</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endrin</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guthion</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptachlor</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malathion</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methoxychlor</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirex</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parathion</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDE - metabolite of DDT</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxaphene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table F.8.d. - Phenols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenol Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Chlorophenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Dichlorophenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Dimethylphenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrophenols</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachlorophenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table F.8.e. - Phthalates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phthalate Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl phthalate (esters)</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethyl phthalate (esters)</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl phthalate (esters)</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table F.8.f. - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acenaphthene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoranthene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table F.8.g. - Volatile Organics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volatile Organic Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrolein</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylonitrile</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon tetrachloride</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(chloroethers-methyl)</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(chloroisopropyl)ether</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzenes</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Volatile Organic Parameter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzidine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Dichloroethylene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloropropanes</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dichloropropene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorobenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorobutadiene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane, beta</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorocyclohexane, technical</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexachloroethane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachlorobenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachloroethanes</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethanes</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl chloride</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table F.8.h. - Others

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dioxin</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorinated biphenyls</td>
<td></td>
<td>µg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F.9 – Hydrotesting Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan

You are responsible for the design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the Hydrotesting BMPs Plan to ensure that discharges of hydrotesting waters will not cause or contribute to a violation of HAR, Chapter 11-54, Chapter 11-55, and Chapter 11-55 Appendix F.

a. ☐ My discharge will enter Class AA or Class 1 waters. I have attached my Hydrotesting BMPs Plan that complies with Section F.1. It is included in Attachment D.

b. ☒ My discharge will enter Class A or Class 2 waters.
   ☒ I have attached my Hydrotesting BMPs Plan that complies with Section F.1. It is included in Attachment D.
   ☐ I will submit my Hydrotesting BMPs Plan at least 30 days before the start of hydrotesting activities. By not submitting my Hydrotesting BMPs Plan with my NOI, I acknowledge that:
      • The CWB may not provide comments on information in Section F.9.
      • I am required to submit Section F.9 to the DOH-CWB for comment at least 30 calendar days prior to starting hydrotesting activities. All questions/concerns that the DOH may have must be answered to the satisfaction of the CWB.
      • The CWB will review Section F.9 in the order received and will not expedite the review to accommodate my schedule.
      • The CWB has no required time limits to review any Hydrotesting BMPs Plan after issuance of an NGPC.
      • I am potentially exposing myself to significant delays.

F.10 – Additional Information

Include any other site-specific information pertaining to the project or activity in Attachment E. If nothing is included in Attachment E, the CWB will assume you do not want to include additional information.
Attachment A – Maps and Flow Chart (Sections F.2 and F.3)

**Figures**
Figure 1. Location Map  
Figure 2. Overall Schematic Piping Plan

**Construction Plans**
C-10 Reservoir Site Grading and Drainage Plan  
C-8 Reservoir Site Piping Plan

Flow Chart
Figure 1
LOCATION MAP
Kapaa Homesteads Tank
Two 0.5 MG Tanks
FIGURE 2

OVERALL SCHEMATIC PIPING PLAN
KAPA'A HOMESTEAD 325' TANKS–TWO 0.5 MG TANKS
PACKAGE B

LEGEND

New

Existing

Gate Valve

PRV

Line to be Removed

Abandoned Line

580 System

Akulikuli Tunnel

425 System

325 System

307 System

Drain Line

From Akulikuli Tunnel

To Kapahi Road (425)

To Kapaa Homesteads 580 Tank
1. For overflow line and washout line profile, see sheet C-11.
2. For drain line A plan and profile, see sheet C-20.
3. For site sections A-A and B-B, see sheet C-14.
4. See sheet S-3 for additional detail for perimeter drain.

Notes:

- Property line
- Limits of grading
- Drain line
- Existing ground
- Contour
- Finish grade
- Runoff flow direction
- Corrugated drain line
- Temporary fill points

Key plan

- Scale: 1"=20'

Reservoir site grading and drainage plan

- Water line description:
  - Water line A (WL A) - Kawahau Road
  - Water line B (WL B) - 530 influent
  - Water line C (WL C) - Tank effluent (325)
  - Water line D (WL D) - Tank interconnect (425)
  - Water line E (WL E) - Well effluent
  - Water line F (WL F) - Tank effluent (425)
Primary Source(s) of Water:
Makaleha Tunnel
Moalepe Tunnel
Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and 2
Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B
Nonou Wells B and C

New reservoir interior walls cleaned and scrubbed with chlorinated water

Filter Neutralized Effluent

Discharge Filtered Effluent to Kauai County Drainage System

Estimated Quantity of Flow
Tank A 60,000 gallons
Tank B 60,000 gallons

Discharge Point 1
Moikea Stream

Primary Source(s) of Water:
Makaleha Tunnel
Moalepe Tunnel
Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and 2
Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B
Nonou Wells B and C

New reservoir leak testing with potable water

Filter Neutralized Effluent

Discharge Filtered Effluent to Kauai County Drainage System

Estimated Quantity of Flow
Tank A 500,000 gallons
Tank B 500,000 gallons

Discharge Point 1
Moikea Stream
Primary Source(s) of Water:
Makaleha Tunnel
Moalepe Tunnel
Kapaa Homesteads Wells No. 1 and 2
Wailua Homesteads Wells A and B
Nonou Wells B and C

Clean, Pressure Test, and Disinfect New Lines

Flow Control Valve

Valve

Sample Point

Holding Tank with Neutralizer

Injector Feed Apparatus

Aerate

Filter Neutralized Effluent

Discharge Filtered Effluent to Kauai County Drainage System

Estimated Quantity of Flow
430,513 gallons

Discharge Point 1
Moikea Stream
Attachment B – Water Quality Analysis and/or Laboratory Data Sheets with QA/QC and Chain of Custody (Sections F.7 and F.8)

Figure
2018 Water Quality Report for Lihue-Kapaa Water System
Water Quality Report
Covering the period of January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

Kaua‘i Department of Water
Lihu‘e-Kapa‘a Water System
2018
This report by the Kaua’i Department of Water describes the quality of your drinking water, and where it comes from. The Safe Drinking Water Act, a federal law, requires water utilities to provide water quality information to its customers every year.

Providing safe drinking water is a complex business, but you and your neighbors have a right to know the results of our water quality monitoring. Safe drinking water is essential to our community. Your water is tested regularly through our certified laboratories and the State Department of Health.

In summary, our drinking water meets, or is better than, state and federal standards. We spend in excess of $400,000 in chemical and microbial testing each year to assure the safety of your water.

A Source Water Assessment, intended to enable “well-founded, fair and reasonable decisions for the protection and preservation of Hawai’i’s drinking water” has been completed by the State Department of Health and the University of Hawai’i. For further information on this assessment, please contact the Department of Water at (808) 245-5455.

We welcome your interest in the Department of Water’s water system. Please refer to the directory in this publication for the Department’s phone numbers. Also, the Water Board normally meets on the fourth Friday of each month, and their meetings are open to the public. Please call (808) 245-5406 for the time, date and location.

Beth Tokioka
Chairperson, Board of Water Supply

Bryan Wienand, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer
Why am I getting this brochure?
The Safe Drinking Water Act has been amended to require water systems to provide its customers with an annual report of the quality of their drinking water. This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Is my drinking water safe?
Yes. The Department of Water regularly conducts microbiological analysis and has contracted for extensive chemical testing in order to comply with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Hawai’i State standards. The standards are very strict in order to ensure safe drinking water.

Where does my water come from?
Your water comes from ground water (underground) sources. Rain that falls in the mountains filters through the ground into formations called aquifers. Wells are drilled into these formations and the water is pumped out. These formations can also be found in the mountains (still considered ground water). Tunnels are constructed to tap these sources. The quality of groundwater is very good and requires no treatment except for disinfection (as opposed to surface water sources that require filtration and stronger disinfection).

The water supply for the Lihue‘-Kapa‘a Water System water system comes from the following sources:

Puhi Area

Puhi Wells No. 1, 3, & 4

Puhi Wells No. 5A & 5B

Lihu‘e-Hanama‘ulu Area

Kalepa Ridge Well

Kilohana Wells A, B, & I

Lihu‘e Grammer School Well

Garlinghouse Tunnel

Pukaki Well

Hanama‘ulu Well No. 3 & 4

Grove Farm Surface Water Treatment Plant
Wailua-Kapa‘a Area
Makaleha Tunnel  Moalepe Tunnel
Kapa‘a Homesteads Wells No. 1 & 2  Nonou Wells B & C
Wailua Homesteads Wells A & B

All of the water is chlorinated and pumped into the distribution system or stored in the following tanks:

Puhi Area
- Puhi 510
  - 1,000,000 gallon tank

KCC
- 500,000 gallon tank

Lihu‘e-Hanama‘ulu Area
- Grove Farm
  - 100,000 gallon tanks @ 2 each
- 1,000,000 gallon tanks @ 2 each

Kalepa
- 500,000 & 1,000,000 gallon tanks

Kaua‘i Inn
- 250,000 gallon tank

KCC 393
- 1,000,000 gallon tank

Nawiliwili
- 1,000,000 gallon tank

Hanama‘ulu 510 tank
- 100,000 gallon tank

Wailua-Kapa‘a Area
- Nonou
  - 2,000,000 gallon tank
- Ornellas
  - 200,000 gallon tank

Makaleha
- 1,000,000 gallon tank

Wailua Homesteads
- 500,000 gallon tank

Puʻupilo
- 125,000 gallon tank

Kapa‘a Homesteads Tank
- 500,000 gallon tank

 Stable Tank
- 1,000,000 gallon tank
**How do contaminants get into our drinking water?**

The sources of drinking water (*both tap water and bottled water*) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Therefore, drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- **Microbial contaminants**: Viruses and bacteria from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

- **Inorganic contaminants**: Salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or from other sources, such as urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

- **Pesticides and herbicides**: Variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

- **Radioactive contaminants**: Naturally occurring.

- **Organic chemical contaminants**: Synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, also from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

To ensure safe tap water, EPA sets limits on these substances in water provided by public water systems.
Should I take special precautions?
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers.

EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

More information about contaminants can also be obtained by calling the EPA’s Hotline.

Other Frequently Asked Questions:

What is the pH of my water?
The pH of your water in the Lihu‘e-Kapa‘a area can range from 6.8 to 8.1.

What is the hardness of my water?
The hardness of your water can range from 40 to 140 ppm (Call for your area).

Why do I notice off-odors or taste in my water?
Sometimes if water in your house is not used, the microbes in the pipes can grow and cause odors and funny taste. Flushing the water can resolve this problem. Water should be flushed in the morning or when not used for an extended period of time.

What causes my water to look milky when it comes out of the faucet?
Air trapped in the water lines causes this problem. Let the water sit in a glass. The water becomes clear from the bottom up if air is the cause. The water is safe to drink.

Why is chlorine added to my water?
Chlorine is added to control microbe levels in the water distribution system to keep the water safe. The chlorine level ranges between 0.1 to 0.5 ppm. The small amounts of chlorine in the water do not pose a health hazard. If you want to remove chlorine, either let it sit for a while or filter it through an activated carbon filter.
Water Quality Data

We are required to test your tap water for:

- Different types of chemical contaminants: Regulated contaminants, each with a maximum contaminant level (MCL) and a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG); and unregulated contaminants, which don’t have maximum contaminant levels.
- Coliform bacteria.
- Heavy metals (lead and copper).

Remember that just because these contaminants may be present in your water, it doesn’t mean your water has a health risk.

This past year, we tested your water for a wide array of contaminants. Most of them were not found in your water, and only those that we found are reported in the test results section that follows.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microbiological Contaminants</th>
<th>Volatile Organic Contaminants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform Bacteria</td>
<td>Benzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Coliform Bacteria</td>
<td>Carbon tetrachloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chlorobenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o-Dichlorobenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p-Dichlorobenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethylene</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,1-Dichloroethylene</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene</td>
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<td></td>
<td>trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,2-Dichloropropane</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAA (Haloacetic Acid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Styrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,2,3-Trichloropropane</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toluene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vinyl Chloride</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xylenes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radioactive Contaminants</th>
<th>Unregulated Contaminants</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alpha emitters</td>
<td>2,4,5-T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta/photon emitters</td>
<td>2,4-DB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radium</td>
<td>Aldicarb</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aldicarb sulfone</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aldicarb sulfoxide</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aldrin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Butachlor</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbaryl</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Carbofuran</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dalapon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dicamba</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dieldrin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3-Hydroxycarbofuran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Methiocarb</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Methomyl</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metolachlor</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metribuzin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Molinate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nickel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paraquat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propachlor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propoxur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thiobencarb</td>
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<thead>
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<th>Inorganic Contaminants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thallium</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Contaminants</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,5-TP [Silvex]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylamide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alachlor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Benzo(a)pyrene</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbofuran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlordane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalapon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibromochloropropene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dinoseb</td>
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<td>Diquat</td>
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<td>Dioxin</td>
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<td>Endothall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endrin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epichlorohydrin</td>
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<td>Ethylene dibromide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heptachlor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heptachlor epoxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hexachlorobenzene</td>
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<td>Lindane</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methoxychlor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxamyl [Vydate]</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachlorophenol</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picloram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simazine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxaphene</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Results:
The following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were found in 2017. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the following tables are from testing done January 1 - December 31, 2017.

The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary from year to year. Thus, some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2016. All water systems were required to comply with the Total Coliform Rule from 1989 to March 31, 2016, and began compliance with a new rule, the Revised Total Coliform Rule on April 1, 2016. The new rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbial (i.e. total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection under this new rule, as it required water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. As a result, under the new rule there is no longer a monthly maximum contamination level violation for multiple total coliform detections. Instead, the new rule requires water systems that exceeds a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the public water system.
Terms and abbreviations used below:

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)**: is the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**: the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Action Level (AL)**: the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

n/a: not applicable.

nd: not detectable at testing limit.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (corresponds to one penny in $10,000).

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000).

pCi/L: picocuries per litter (a measure of radiation).

mrem/year: millirems per year (a measure of radiation exposure).
### Microbiological Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Monthly # of Positive Samples</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

### Inorganic Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium (ppm)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>ND-0.02</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of Natural Deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (ppb)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ND-8</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of Natural Deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ND-1.0</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Organic Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>ND-44</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>By-Product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA Halocetic Acid) (ppb)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>ND-15</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>By-Product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloro-propane (ppb)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>ND-0.04</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Contaminate in pesticides used in soil fumigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unregulated Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bromochloromethane (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>ND-0.4</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Fire retardant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCPA (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>ND-0.14</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Run off from pesticide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dioxane (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>ND-0.12</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Run off from pesticide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorate (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>ND-220</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Disinfection by product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>ND-6.8</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strontium (ppb)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>ND-490</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1-72</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lead and Copper Rule Compliance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Action Level</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>90th Percentile Value</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th># of Sites Found Above AL</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppb)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;2.5</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>0/60</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>ND-0.24</td>
<td>0/60</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing Systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Lihu‘e-Kapa‘a system is in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule Requirements and is on a reduced monitoring schedule. Samples for lead and copper will be taken and analyzed every three years form residential customers.

Radioactive Contaminants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>EPA MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Detection Range</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>ND-6</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Emitters (pCi/L)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ND-3</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of Natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Department of Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.
## Where to call

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>About</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaua‘i Dept. of Water</td>
<td>General Inquiries</td>
<td>(808) 245-5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Quality Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Dept. of Health</td>
<td>Contaminants, health effects</td>
<td>(808) 586-4258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Safe Drinking Water</td>
<td>Contaminants, health effects</td>
<td>1-800-426-4791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment C – Glossary of Chemicals (Section F.8)

This glossary is for general use and is not intended to be a complete or definitive reference. The parameters are categorized into Metals, Organonitrogen Compounds, Pesticides, Phenols, Phthalates, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Volatile Organics, and Others and are listed alphabetically.

The information was obtained primarily from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Ambient Water Quality Criteria documents which are referenced in EPA’s Quality Criteria for Water (EPA 440/5-86-001), updated May 1, 1987. Additional information was obtained from the EPA pamphlet “Suspended, Cancelled and Restricted Pesticides,” January 1985; The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 10th Ed. (Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Inc., New York, 1981); and The Farm Chemicals Handbook (Meister Publishing Company, Willoughby, OH, 1988).

Information on organotins was obtained from the International Organotin Symposium held at Halifax, Nova Scotia in September 1987 and published in Volume 4 of the Oceans ’87 Proceedings, by the Marine Technology Society, Washington D.C., and IEEE Ocean Engineering Society, Piscataway, NJ.

a. Metals

Antimony - A metal used as a hardening alloy for lead, particularly in lead-acid batteries. Also used as a semiconductor and in pyrotechnics.

Arsenic - A metal used as an alloy with lead and copper in shot, batteries, and cables. Arsenic trioxide is used as a pigment and as an insecticide, rodenticide, herbicide, sheep and cattle dip, hide preservative, and wood preservative. It was used as a pesticide in the production of canec panels in Hilo. Use in houses is restricted to concentrations below 1.5 percent. Carcinogen.

Beryllium - A metal for various high-technology uses including nuclear reactor moderator and structural material. Carcinogen.

Cadmium - A metal used in electroplating and coating, alloys, nickel-cadmium batteries, pigments, and in a variety of other industrial areas.

Chromium - A metal used in plating, alloys and in pigments. Hexavalent forms are most toxic and are used in cooling tower additives.

Copper - A metal used in wiring, plumbing, electroplating, alloys, insecticides, and in anti-fouling paints.

Lead - A metal used in batteries, gasoline additives, solder, and ammunition.

Mercury - A metal used in dentistry, electronics, instruments, lamps, metallurgy and formerly in anti-fouling paints.

Nickel - A metal used in alloys, electroplating, and batteries.

Selenium - A metalloid element used in electronics, rubber production, dandruff shampoo, and a trace element in animal feed.
Silver - A metal with various electronic, chemical, plating, photographic, and dental uses.

Thallium - A metal. Pesticide registration of thallium sulfate cancelled.

Tributylin - Tributylin is of environmental concern primarily because of its use in marine anti-fouling paints. This use has recently been restricted by Congress. Organotins have also been used in agriculture and residential areas to control fungi and insects including moths, houseflies, cockroaches, and mosquito larvae. The largest use is in stabilizing polyvinyl chloride polymers used in construction materials and food packaging.

Zinc - A metal used in alloys, electroplating, galvanizing, batteries, and cathodic protection.

b. Organonitrogen Compounds

Benzidine - Aromatic amine used in dye production. Carcinogen.

Dinitro-o-cresol - Pesticide, fungicide, insecticide and miticide. Also used as a blossom-thinning agent on fruit trees.

Dinitrotoluene - Commercial and military explosive.

Diphenylhydrazine - Used as a reagent for the sugars arabinose and lactose and for the production of phenylbutanone and benzidine.

Nitrobenzene - Used in the production of aniline dyes, rubber, medicinals, metal polish, shoe black, perfume, and as a combustion propellant and chemical reaction, and crystallizing solvent.

Nitrosamines - Only small quantities are synthesized for research and rubber and pesticide production. Primary environmental exposure is probably due to the nitrosation of amine and amide precursors in reactions in air, soil, water, food, and animal systems. Carcinogen.

c. Pesticides

Aldrin - Insecticide used in ground injection for termite control and non-food plant dip. Registration for other uses cancelled. Metabolizes to dieldrin. Carcinogen.

Chlordane - Insecticide used for termite control and non-food plant dip. Registration for other uses cancelled. Carcinogen.


DDT - Persistent lipid-soluble chlorinated pesticide. Formerly most widely used. All pesticide uses cancelled except by government agencies and physicians. Metabolizes to DDE and TDE. Carcinogen.

Demeton - Systemic insecticide and acaricide applied as a foliage spray and soil drench.
Dieldrin - Persistent insecticide used in ground injection for termite control and as non-food plant dip. Registration for other uses cancelled. Carcinogen.

Endosulfan - Insecticide and acaricide (a.k.a. Thiodan). Used on pineapples in Hawaii.

Endrin - Pesticide, rodenticide, and avicide. Used on sugarcane to control the sugarcane beetle. Registration cancelled for control of the sugarcane borer. Teratogen.

Guthion - Organophosphorus pesticide used for many pests on various fruits, melons, nuts, vegetables, field crops, ornamental, and shade trees.

Heptachlor - Insecticide registered for termite control and non-food plant dip. Registration for other uses cancelled. Carcinogen.

Lindane - Broad spectrum insecticide used in livestock sprays, forestry, christmas trees, structural treatments, hardwood logs and lumber, dog sprays, dusts and dips, flea collars, moth sprays, seed treatments, shelf paper, and household sprays. Carcinogen.

Malathion - Organophosphorus insecticide used for many insects including: aphids, spider mites, scale insects, house flies, mosquitos, and for insects attacking fruits, vegetables, ornamental and stored products. Used in public health programs to control mosquitos.

Methoxychlor - Organochlorine pesticide.

Mirex - Organophosphorus insecticide. Registration cancelled 12/01/77. Mirex was used to control fire ants on pineapples in Hawaii.

Parathion - Organophosphorus pesticide used on fruit, nut, vegetable, and field crops. TDE - Metabolite of DDT. Carcinogen.

Toxaphene - 175 compounds of chlorinated camphene. Formerly the most heavily used pesticide. Registration cancelled in 1982 with exceptions for cattle, pineapples, and bananas. No U.S. production. Persistent in the environment. Carcinogen.

d. Phenols

Chlorinated Phenols - (Includes chlorinated cresols). Synthesis of dyes, pigments, resins, pesticides, herbicides and used directly as flea repellents, fungicides, wood preservatives, mold inhibitors, antiseptics, disinfectants, and anti-gumming agents in gasoline. Chlorinated phenol pesticide products include 2,4-D, 2,4-DCP, 2,4,5-T, 2,3,4,6-TCP, and PCP. Some forms carcinogenic.

2-Chlorophenol - Intermediate in chemical production of fungicides, slimicides, bactericides, antiseptics, disinfectants, and wood and glue preservatives. Can be produced in the chlorination of drinking water and sewage. May be biodegraded.

2,4-Dichlorophenol - Used in the production of herbicides (2,4-D) and in mothproofing, antiseptics, and seed disinfectants. Metabolic and photodegradation product of the above.

Nitrophenols - 2,4,6 trinitrophenol (picric acid) has been used as an explosive, dye intermediate, reagent, germicide, fungicide, staining agent and tissue fixative, and in photochemicals, pharmaceuticals, and metal etching. Mono and dinitrophenols would occur in the environment primarily from discharges from manufacturing plants or possibly from the degradation of pesticides. They are used in the
production of dyes, photochemicals, pesticides, wood preservatives, explosives, and leather treatments. See also 2,4 dinitro-o-cresol.

Pentachlorophenol - Very common pesticide, fungicide, and bactericide (a.k.a. PCP).

Phenol - Used in production of epoxy and phenolic resins, pharmaceuticals, germicides, fungicides, slimicides, herbicides, dyes and acids, and as a disinfectant and antiseptic.

e. Phthalates

Phthalate Esters - Plasticizers used especially in Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) production. Easily extractable and up to 60 percent of the total weight of plastic. Also used in the production of pesticide carriers, cosmetics, fragrances, munitions, industrial oils, and insect repellents.

f. Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Acenaphthene - Coal tar product used in the manufacturing of dyes and plastics and as an insecticide and fungicide. Also detected in cigarette smoke and gasoline exhaust.

Fluoranthene - A polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon. Primarily a pyrolysis product formed in frying, smoking, incineration, etc. Natural as well as man-made sources. Carcinogenic.

Naphthalene - Primary parameter of coal tar. Used in dye production, formulation of solvents, and chemical synthesis. Also used in lubricants and motor fuels, and as a moth repellant, insecticide, anthelminthic, vermicide, and intestinal antiseptic.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Diverse class of compounds formed by incomplete combustion of organics with insufficient oxygen. Examples include benzo[a]pyrene and benz[a]anthracene. Carcinogenic.

g. Volatile Organics

Acrolein - Biocide for weed, algae, mollusk and slime control, and to protect liquid fuels from microorganisms. Also used in leather tanning, tissue fixation, paper, textiles, crease-proofing cotton, and as a chemical intermediate, plasticizer, copolymer in photography, builder in laundry and dishwashing detergents, and coating for aluminum and steel.

Acrylonitrile - Copolymer used in the production of fibers and plastics (e.g., ABS Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene plastic), and latexes and chemicals. Banned as a resin for soft drink containers and as a fumigant. Similar toxic effects as cyanide. Carcinogenic.

Benzene - Coal tar and petroleum product used in pharmaceutical and chemical synthesis, including the production of styrene, detergents, pesticides, thinners, and inks. Also used as a cleaner and degreaser, solvent, and gasoline anti-knock additive. Carcinogenic.

BHC - Benzene hexachloride. See hexachlorocyclohexane and lindane. Carcinogenic.

Carbon Tetrachloride - Solvent and grain fumigant also used in fire extinguishers. Carcinogenic.

Chlorinated Benzenes - Solvents for fats, oils and greases, also used as fumigants, degreasers, lubricants, dielectrics, dye carriers, wood preservatives; in
chemical, pesticide, and herbicide production; heat transfer; military pyrotechnics; and termite control. Carcinogen.

Chlorinated Ethanes - Used in the production of tetraethyl lead and vinyl chloride and as solvents and chemical intermediates. Some forms carcinogenic.

Chloroalkyl ethers - Used in organic synthesis, textiles, ion exchange resins, pesticides, and reaction solvents.

Chloroform - Chemical solvent. Formed in the chlorination of sewage and water supplies. Carcinogen.

Dichlorobenzenes - Used in air deodorants, insecticides, chemical production, dyes, herbicides, and degreasers.

Dichlorobenzidine - Used in the production of dyes and pigments and a curing agent for polyurethanes. Carcinogen.

Dichloroethylenes - Intermediate in chemical production, and polyvinylidene chloride copolymers in food packaging materials (e.g., plastic wrap) and tank coatings. Degradation products of larger chlorinated hydrocarbons. Carcinogen.

Dichloropropane - Soil fumigant for nematodes, oil and fat solvent, and degreaser. Dichloropropene - Soil fumigant for nematodes, used in Hawaii on pineapples. Also oil and fat solvent and degreaser.

Ethylbenzene - Up to 20 percent of gasoline. Widespread commercial use including production of styrene, diluents in paints, and used as insecticides.

Hexachlorobutadiene - Organic solvent used in chlorine production recovery, in rubber and lubricant production, and as a gyroscope fluid. Carcinogen.

Hexachlorocyclohexane - Broad spectrum insecticide (a.k.a. BHC). Only the gamma isomer, lindane, is currently registered and produced. Carcinogen.

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene - Base of several chlorinated pesticides including: aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, heptachlor, endrin, isodrin, kepone, mirex, endosulfan, and pentac. Also used in the production of flame retardants.

Isophorone - Solvent for fats, oils, gums, natural and synthetic resins, cellulose derivatives, lacquers, pesticides and herbicides. Used in chemical and plant growth retardant production.

Tetrachloroethylene - Solvent in textile and dry cleaning, metal cleaning, and chemical production (a.k.a. perchloroethylene or PCE). Carcinogen.

Toluene - Aviation fuel and high-octane blending stock, chemical intermediate, thinner, solvent for paints, gums, resins, oils, rubber, and vinyl, and used in plastic cement, chemicals, explosives, and detergents.

Trichlorinated ethanes - Metal degreaser, chemical intermediate, adhesive and resin solvent, pesticide, dry cleaning solvent, formerly used as a fumigant 1,1,2 isomer carcinogenic.

Trichloroethylene - Degreasing solvent in metal industries. Formerly dry cleaning solvent and extractive solvent in foods (a.k.a. TCE). Carcinogen.
Vinyl chloride - Polymerized in the production of PVC, the most widely used material in the manufacture of plastics. All pesticide uses cancelled (whether an active or inert ingredient) for uses in the home, food handling establishments, hospitals, and enclosed areas. Degradation product of larger chlorinated hydrocarbons. Carcinogen.

h. Others

Chlorine - Chlorine is commonly used to disinfect wastewater and water supplies and to control fouling organisms in cooling water systems.

Cyanide - Used and formed in many industrial processes including steel, petroleum, plastics, synthetic fibers, metal plating, mining, and chemical industries.

Dioxin - Trace contaminant of chlorinated phenols, chlorinated phenoxy acids (especially the herbicide 2,4,5-T and Silvex), and hexachlorophene. Carcinogen.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - Used as a transformer and capacitor fluid. Also used as a heat transfer, hydraulic, compressor, and vacuum pump fluid, plasticizer, and in lubricants and wax extenders. No longer manufactured in the United States. All pesticide uses eliminated. Carcinogen.
HYDROTESTING BMPS PLAN

A. Hydrotesting Activities
   The scope of work for hydrotesting includes two 0.5 MG Tanks, an on-site drainage system, water system appurtenances cleaning, leakage test, and disinfection.
   1. No test waters will be discharged until all requisite permits have been issued.

B. Good Housekeeping practices:
   1. During construction, the contractor will incorporate appropriate measures to prevent any debris from accumulating within the water line.
   2. Potential pollutants, such as oil, grease, and fuel that may contaminate hydrotesting discharge, will be properly stored away from the hydrotesting operations in suitably labeled and sealed containers.
   3. Material will be stored and staged in a manner to prevent the discharge of debris into any storm drain system.
   4. Fueling and maintenance of equipment and vehicles within the vicinity of the hydrotesting area is prohibited. All servicing shall be performed in areas away from the construction site where fuel and oil spills can be contained.
   5. Vehicles and equipment will be cleaned before moving to another location and the street will be cleaned by dry sweeping or vacuum.
   6. Existing roads that have been tracked with mud or dirt shall be cleaned immediately by sweeping or vacuum. Flushing of road is prohibited.

C. Measures to Prevent Pollutants in Hydrotesting Discharge:
   1. All effluent will not be directly discharged into any storm drain or receiving waters without prior treatment.
   2. All effluent will be neutralized, filtered, and treated prior to discharge.
   3. Chlorinated effluent will be dechlorinated to acceptable levels as specified in HAR Chapter 11-54-4(c)(3).

D. Hydrotesting Effluent Monitoring Procedures:
   1. The Contractor will conduct frequent visual inspections during effluent discharge to ensure no significant change in turbidity, color, and odor. If physical changes are observed, discharges shall be terminated until appropriate treatment systems are in place.
   2. Representative effluent samples for chlorine will be collected prior to entering the storm drainage system. Samples to be taken at sampling point prior to entering the storm drain system.
   3. Should unforeseen conditions result in release of chlorine levels exceeding allowable standards of HAR, Chapter 11-54, the following measures will be employed:
      a. All chlorination, discharging, and treatment of hydrotesting effluent will be terminated and notify DOH, Clean Water Branch, at (808)586-4309 and State Hospital Operator at (808)247-2191 after hours.
      b. The hydrotesting, chlorination/dichlorination, and treatment procedures will be reviewed to correct the situation resulting in the release; and
      c. Upon satisfactory review and repair of equipment and procedures, DOH will be notified and work activities will resume.
Attachment E – Additional Information (Section F.10)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION