APPENDIX I
REVISED INSPECTION CHECKLIST

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State of Hawaii Department of Transportation Harbors Division
Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenant

Harbors: _____ Date/Time: _____
Inspector(s): _____ Weather Conditions: _____

Tenant Business Name: _____
Tenant Permit(s): _____
Facility Location: _____
Facility Mailing Address: _____
Tenant Representative: _____
Phone Number: _____ Mobile Number: _____
Fax Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____
EPA ID No. (if any): IWDP No. (if any):

Facility Description:

Site Drainage Description (including stenciling):

Any illicit discharge into Harbors storm water system? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
If "Yes", please describe here:

Operations:

- ☐ Vessel Maintenance
- ☐ Vessel Fueling
- ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
- ☐ Petroleum Product Storage
- ☐ Hazardous Material Storage
- ☐ Waste Handling
- ☐ Vessel Washing
- ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Fueling
- ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Washing
- ☐ Material Storage
- ☐ Material Handling
- ☐ Building Maintenance

NPDES Compliance ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A If "Yes", please complete this section
NPDES Permit Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____
DMR Compliance: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Last round of sampling:
SPCC Compliance: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

- The facility maintains records of monitoring data for a minimum of five years? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- The facility has a SWMP and/or SWPCP? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- The facility has filed a Discharge/Connection Permit with Harbors? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- Discharge points do not exhibit unusual characteristics (e.g., sheen, color) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Material Inventory:

No.	Inspection Item	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
	Storage				
1	**SPCC Compliance**: Facility with an aggregate shell capacity of 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum products.				
2	**AST Containment**: ASTs are situated over an impervious surface, have adequate secondary containment and integrity protection, and containment drain valves are kept locked.				
3	**AST Overflow Protection**: Bulk product ASTs are equipped with overflow protection alarms or automatic shutdown pumps.				
4	**AST Malfunction**: Visible piping, tanks, and hoses do not exhibit signs of leakage, wear, or malfunction.				
5	**Oily Equipment**: Oily or leaking equipment is stored under cover or with drip pans. Drip pans are emptied and replaced as needed.				
6	**Storm Water Management**: Storm water accumulation in secondary containment is minimized, managed, disposed of correctly, and logged.				
7	**Salvaged Equipment/Vehicle**: Fluids and batteries are removed from salvaged equipment/vehicle before storage.				
8	**Outdoor Material Storage**: Outdoor storage areas have coverings that prevent contact of these items with storm water. Materials are kept above the ground higher than the level of runoff.				
9	**Labeling**: Containers are properly labeled.				
10	**Compatibility**: Containers are stored in an organized manner, compatible with other stored materials, labeled correctly, and not stored past allowable holding times.				
11	**EPCRA**: The facility is required to report chemical inventory (Tier II) and/or Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) report.				
	Fueling				
12	**Fueling BMPs**: Fueling area engineering controls and BMPs are effective in preventing storm water run on/off.				
13	**Fueling Inspections**: Equipment in fueling areas do not exhibit signs of leakage, wear, or malfunction. An inspection log is available for inspection.				
	Washing				
14	**Vessel/Vehicle/Equipment Washing**: Vehicle or equipment washing is conducted with approval from HDOT Harbors.				
15	**Hand Washing**: Hand or dish washing is conducted over a sink that is plumbed to sanitary sewer or is disposed of appropriately.				
	Vessel/Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance				
16	**Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Area**: Maintenance is conducted in a designated area, preferably covered.				
17	**Preventative Maintenance**: Preventative maintenance is performed on vehicles and equipment to prevent leaks. Records are kept.				
18	**Maintenance Logs**: Vehicle and equipment lots are monitored periodically for leaks and/or drip pans are used.				
19	**Parts Washer**: Parts washer fluid is disposed of appropriately with an disposal contractor.				
	Material Handling				
20	**Material Handling Area**: Loading areas are free of unattended stains or pavement degradation that would indicate poor material handling practices.				
	Spill Response				
21	**Spills and Stains** are cleaned thoroughly.				
22	**Spills Kits** are kept in all high risk areas and are refilled regularly.				
23	**Spill Recording**: Records have been kept of spills and releases in the SWPCP or SPCC Spill and Discharge Log.				

No.	Inspection Item	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
24	**Harbors Environmental Hotline**: Emergency storm water contact numbers have been posted on site.				
	Building Maintenance & Housekeeping				
25	**Sweeping**: Trash, debris, and dirt are swept up regularly.				
26	**Deck/Floor Washing**: Dry sweeping or mopping is conducted instead of spraying/hosing down.				
27	**Sumps and OWS Maintenance**: Structural controls such as containment sumps or OWSs are emptied and serviced regularly.				
28	**Cleanliness**: All work areas and storage areas are neat and clean.				
	Waste Handling				
30	**Trash Bins**: Trash bins are kept closed when not in use and are not overflowing.				
31	**Used Batteries**: Spent lead acid batteries are protected from contact with stormwater runoff and placed in secondary containment while awaiting disposal. Batteries are disposed of in a timely manner.				
32	**EPA Generators**: Wastes are disposed properly, records are kept and hazardous waste generator status is known. Facility has an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hazardous waste generator identification number and follows appropriate regulations/requirements (CESQG, SQG, LWG).				
33	**Hazardous Waste Containment**: Hazardous waste and used oil storage areas have impermeable surfaces, adequate secondary containment, and integrity protection.				
34	**Chemical Toilets** are cleaned by contractors in a manner that does not allow chemicals (i.e. blue liquid) from entering the Harbor.				
	Training				
35	**HDOT Harbors Annual Training**: A representative has attended the most recent HDOT Harbors Storm Water Awareness Training.				If "No", the latest training attended:
36	**Material Handling Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved in material handling (e.g. forklift operators).				Most recent training date:
37	**Container Storage Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved in inspection of ASTs or chemical storage areas.				Most recent training date:
38	**Fueling Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved in large scale vehicle and equipment fueling.				Most recent training date:
39	**Hazardous Waste Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved hazardous/universal waste handling/disposal activities.				Most recent training date:
	General Observed BMPs				
40	Good Housekeeping				
41	Good Recordkeeping				
42	All personnel are well-trained				

		Tenant Risk Ranking Criteria	Score
1	**Vessel Maintenance and Repair**		
	0	No maintenance activities are conducted.	
	1	Maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted entirely indoors (with proper dust control BMPs), with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Minor maintenance (30 day or less duration) for small vessels is conducted in their berth (with proper dust control BMPs) with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Maintenance activities on large vessels are conducted outdoors and out of the water (with proper dust control BMPs), with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Major maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted in a partially confined or unconfined area with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted in an unconfined area or in an area with significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
2	**Vessel Fueling**		
	0	No fuel transfer activities are conducted.	
	1	Fueling of small vessel is conducted by a fueling company with proper spill containment and diversion.	
	2	Fueling of small vessel is conducted with spill containment and diversion.	
	3	Fueling of large vessel is conducted in designated area with spill containment and diversion.	
	4	Fueling of small vessel is conducted in areas WITHOUT spill containment and diversion.	
	5	Fueling of large vessels is conducted in areas WITHOUT spill containment or diversion. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
3	**Vessel Washing**		
	0	No vessel washing is conducted.	
	1	Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an area designed to contain wash water and debris, with no or minimal potential discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an uncontained area with no direct connection to Harbors storm water drainage system, or having a minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an uncontained area with no direct connection to Harbors storm water drainage system, but having a moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Vessel washing is conducted in an uncontained area directly connected to Harbors storm drainage system, and has a moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Vessel washing is conducted WITHOUT prior consent from Harbors, or not in compliance with EPA VGP or sVGP. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
4	**Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance and Repair**		
	0	No equipment and/or vehicle maintenance activities are conducted.	
	1	Maintenance activities are conducted entirely indoors, on a small scale, with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Maintenance activities are conducted entirely indoors, on a large scale, with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Maintenance activities are conducted in a covered area with minimal to moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Maintenance activities are conducted outdoors within containment or in an area with minimal to moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Maintenance activities are conducted outdoors or in an area with significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
5	**Vehicle and/or Equipment Fueling**		
	0	No equipment and/or vehicle fueling activities are conducted.	
	1	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted by a fueling company with spill containment and diversion.	
	2	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a small scale in areas with spill containment and diversion.	
	3	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a large scale in areas with spill containment and diversion.	
	4	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a small scale WITHOUT spill containment and diversion, but not in areas adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's water.	

		Tenant Risk Ranking Criteria	Score
	5	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on large scale WITHOUT spill containment and diversion, or on any scale adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system WITHOUT spill containment and diversion. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
6	**Vehicle and/or Equipment Washing**		
	0	No equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted.	
	1	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and covered wash area following an approved method, with no or minimal potential discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and uncovered wash area following an approved method with minimal potential discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and uncovered wash area following an approved method with moderate to significant potential discharge of pollutants (e.g., adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system or nation's water).	
	4	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted WITHOUT Harbors' approval and in an area with no direct connection to Harbors' storm drainage system and nation's water, and has a moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted WITHOUT Harbors' approval and in an area that directly discharges to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's waters. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
7	**Aboveground Oil Storage (size of container ≥ 55-gallon ONLY)**		
	0	No oil product is stored.	
	1	Less than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored in a covered area and has no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Less than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored in an uncovered area and has no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	More than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants, and the facility has an SPCC Plan.	
	4	More than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants, but the facility does not have a SPCC Plan.	
	5	Oil is improperly stored and/or managed and has a significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
8	**Container Storage**		
	0	No materials are stored.	
	1	All materials are properly managed and stored completely indoors and have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	All materials are properly managed and stored under cover, and have minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Low toxicity materials are stored with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Low toxicity materials are improperly managed and/or stored outdoors with significant potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	High toxicity materials are improperly managed and/or stored outdoors with moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
9	**Material Storage and Handling**		
	0	No materials/cargo are loaded/unloaded and stored.	
	1	All materials are handled and stored entirely indoors with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Materials are handled and stored indoors and outdoors with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in good and effective condition.	
	3	Materials are handled and stored outdoors with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in fair condition.	
	4	Material handling and storage is conducted with significant potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in poor condition.	
	5	Material handling and storage is conducted with significant potential for discharge of pollutants and no relevant BMPs in place. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
10	**Waste Handling and Disposal (excluding Used Oil)**		
	0	No waste is stored.	
	1	All wastes are non-hazardous and stored indoors or outdoors in covered areas, and have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	

		Tenant Risk Ranking Criteria	Score
	2	All wastes are non-hazardous and stored outdoors uncovered, and have moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Hazardous wastes are generated and tenant is classified as a CESQG. Hazardous wastes are properly managed, stored, and disposed of. Storage areas have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Hazardous wastes are generated and the tenant is classified as a SQG or LQG. Hazardous wastes are properly managed, stored and/or disposed of. Storage areas have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Hazardous wastes are generated and the tenant is classified as a CESQG, SQG or LQG. Hazardous wastes are improperly managed, stored, and/or disposed of. Storage areas have significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
11	**Spill History**		
	0	No history of oil/chemical spills.	
	1	One to three oil/chemical spills in minimal quantity (e.g., less than five gallons for oil) in the past three years.	
	2	One to three oil/chemical spills in moderate quantity (e.g., oil spill greater than 5 gallons but less than 25 gallons; for all other chemicals please refer to 40 CFR 302.4) in the past three years.	
	3	One to three oil/chemical spills greater than the reportable quantity (see 40 CFR 302.4) in the past three years.	
	4	More than three oil/chemical spills greater than reportable quantity in the past three years.	
	5	More than two oil/chemical spills entered into Harbors storm drainage system. Or more than five oil/chemical spills of any quantity in one calendar year. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
12	**Enforcement History**		
	0	No verbal or written warnings were issued in the past three years.	
	1	Class II violations (such as verbal/written warnings and potential violations identified in an inspection report) were issued in the past three years and corrective actions were immediately taken by the tenant.	
	2	Class I violations (identified in an inspection report and documented in an NAV) were issued in the past three years and corrective actions were taken by the tenant.	
	3	Class II violations were issued in the past three years, but corrective actions were NOT immediately taken by the tenant.	
	4	Class I violations were issued in the past three years, but corrective actions were NOT immediately taken by the tenant.	
	5	Civil penalties were assessed for non-compliance in the past three years. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
13	**Training Attendance History**		
	-2	The tenant has attended all annual trainings during its tenancy.	
	-1	The tenant has attended the most recent training.	
	1	The tenant has not attended the most recent training.	
	2	The tenant has never attended the training.	
14	**Storm Drainage System Protection**		
	0	There are no storm drain inlets on or down-gradient of the premises.	
	1	All storm drain inlets (on or near the premise) are stenciled and BMPs are in place and in good condition.	
	2	BMPs are in place and in fair condition.	
	4	BMPs are in place, but in poor condition and needed to be replaced.	
	5	The storm drain inlets do not have BMPs and are directly exposed to potential pollutants.	
15	**Lease Agreement and/or Revocable Permit Requirements**		
	0	Tenant appears to be in compliance with environmental requirements in their tenant lease or revocable permit.	
	5	Tenant is not in compliance with their revocable permit or lease.	

Total Risk Ranking Score: 0

Tenant Risk Ranking Category: _____

APPENDIX J
REVISED INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT MANUAL

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Draft

Tenant Inspection and Enforcement Manual

State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division
79 South Nimitz Highway
Honolulu Hawaii 96813-5898

November 2012

Version 2.0

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Record of Revision

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1.0	November 2009	Initial Release	All
2.0	November 2012	First Revision	All

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List of Acronyms

AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCH	City and County of Honolulu
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWB	Clean Water Branch
DLNR	Department of Land and Natural Resource
ECO	Environmental Compliance Officer
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ºF	Degree of Fahrenheit
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
HAR	Hawaii Administrative Rules
HAZCOM	Hazardous Communication
HCDA	Hawaii Community Development Authority
HDOH	State of Hawaii, Department of Health
HDOT	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation
HEPCRA	Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
HERL	Hawaii Environmental Response Law
HRS	Hawaii Revised Statutes
HSERC	Hawaii Emergency Response Commission
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committees
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System
NAV	Notice of Apparent Violation
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NFV	Notice of Finding and Violation
NGPC	Notice of General Permit Coverage
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC	National Response Center
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OWS	Oil/Water Separator

P2	Pollution Prevention
PCB	Polycyclic Chlorinated Biphenyls
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCP	State Contingency Plan
SHWB	Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
sVGP	Small Vessel General Permit
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPC	Storm Water Pollution Control
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
USC	United States Code
USCG	United States Coast Guard
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VGP	Vessel General Permit

1.0 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Since the establishment of storm water regulations by federal and state agencies, the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation [HDOT], Harbors Division (hereinafter referred to as the "Harbors"), has been actively involved in the development and implementation of programs to control and prevent storm water pollution. This manual is created in order to comply with Notice of General Permit Coverage [NGPC] for Honolulu and Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbors.

This manual is provided to Harbors personnel tasked with the responsibility of environmental compliance, in the content and procedures of an environmental inspection and enforcement program. Harbors has also implemented an annual risk ranking of all Harbors tenants and will allow for an improved allocation of environmental oversight to those areas of harbor operations where environmental impacts are highest, as well as to provide an objective assessment of tenant activities at their facilities. The enforcement procedures contained within this manual are designed with environmental compliance as the primary goal, and represent a partnership between the HDOT Harbors and State of Hawaii Department of Health [HDOH] as both agencies strive to conduct business in the best interest of the State of Hawaii.

1.1 Major Environmental Regulations

Harbors has identified a major list of environmental regulations applicable to their activities and operations. The list includes storm water management under the Clean Water Act [CWA]; petroleum products storage under the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure [SPCC] rule; proper waste management including hazardous waste, used oil, and universal waste; storage tank management; and hazardous substance/chemical storage under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act [EPCRA]. These regulations are reflected and implemented through using Harbors revised *Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants* (Attachment 4) during inspections.

1.1.1 Clean Water Act and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The CWA (contained in 33 United States Code [USC] §§ 1251 to 1387) is the primary federal statute that addresses water pollution in the United States. It establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into waters of the United States and establishing quality standards for surface waters. It also establishes a number of programs designed to restore and protect the quality of nation's waters by eliminating the discharge of pollutants into surface waters. The CWA traces its roots to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act [FWPCA], which was originally enacted in 1948.

In 1972, congressional amendments to the FWPCA established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES]. As authorized by the CWA, the NPDES program was established to control discharges of pollutants to navigable waters from point sources (e.g., industrial plants and municipal wastewater treatment facilities). Those discharges were

authorized by permits issued under the program. The permits usually set numerical limitations on the authorized discharges (i.e., the composition and the concentration of pollutants in the effluent) and impose other conditions on the permittee. They give the permittee the right to discharge specified pollutants from specified outfalls for a limited period of time.

In 1987, the FWPCA was amended to include storm water discharges as a significant source of water pollution. The NPDES program was also expanded to include non-point sources (e.g., storm water runoff from construction sites, croplands, and urban areas). Storm water runoff is commonly transported through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems [MS4s], and is often discharged directly into local water bodies without any treatment. To prevent harmful pollutants from being washed or dumped into an MS4, operators must submit a Notice of Intent [NOI] to seek coverage under NPDES program, and develop a storm water management program to reduce the contamination of storm water runoff and prohibit illicit discharges.

In 1990, the Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] promulgated regulations (contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 122, 123, and 124) to establish permit programs for storm water discharges. It required medium and large cities or certain counties with populations of 100,000 or more, and construction activities disturbing five acres or more of land to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their storm water discharges. These regulations are referred to as the "Phase I Program." In 1999, the EPA published the Storm Water Phase II Final Rule and expended the Phase I Program by extending NPDES coverage to small MS4s in and/or outside the urbanized areas, and to construction activities that disturb between one and five acres of land to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their storm water discharges (EPA, 2000).

Generally, coverage under NPDES program is required for any discharge of a pollutant from a point source to nation's waters. Individual homes that are connected to a municipal system, use a septic system, or do not discharge to any surface water do not need to apply for an NPDES permit. However, industrial, municipal, and other facilities must obtain permits if their discharges go directly to surface waters. In addition, most storm water discharges are considered point sources and require coverage under NPDES program. In most cases, the NPDES program is administered by authorized states.

For the State of Hawaii, the EPA has delegated authority to HDOH Clean Water Branch [CWB], to administer the NPDES program including permit coverage issuance (to municipalities, industries, and construction projects), enforcement, program related regulatory & policy development, and other pertinent program elements. Meanwhile, the EPA continues to maintain overall enforcement authority. State water quality regulations have been codified in the Hawaii Administrative Rules [HAR] Title 11 Chapter 54 (Water Quality Standards) and HAR Title 11 Chapter 55 (Water Pollution Control). Hawaii Revised Statutes [HRS] Title 19 Chapter 342D provides the State with the procedures, rules, and regulations for the enforcement of the State's Clean Water Program.

A. 40 CFR Parts 122 to 124 – EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The regulatory provisions contained in these parts implement the NPDES program under sections 301, 318, 402, and 405 of the CWA. These parts cover the basic EPA permitting requirements (40 CFR Part 122) and minimum requirements for administering the approved state program (40 CFR Part 123); as well as procedures for EPA processing of permit applications and appeals (40 CFR Part 124). These provisions also establish the requirements for public participation in the EPA and state permit coverage issuance and enforcement and related variance proceedings, and in the approval of state NPDES programs.

B. HAR Title 11 Chapter 54 – Water Quality Standards

This chapter establishes water quality standards applicable for the state waters (defined in HAR 11-54-1 and HRS 342D-1) that shall be maintained and protected to ensure protection of human health. To ensure compliance, all state waters are subject to monitoring and to the numerical limitations for acute and chronic toxicity as established in this chapter. These regulations detail the following: definitions; general policy on water quality and anti-degradation; classification of state waters and water uses; basic water quality criteria applicable to all waters; uses and specific criteria applicable to inland waters, marine waters, and recreational areas; zones of mixing; water quality certification and components; revisions; and severability.

C. HAR Title 11 Chapter 55 – Water Pollution Control

This chapter became effective on October 22, 2007. This chapter establishes the application of general and individual NPDES permits for facilities in the State of Hawaii. The NPDES permit conditions include, but are not limited to, basic water quality criteria, permit coverage, onshore/offshore construction, sampling requirements and definitions, duties to comply/reapply/mitigate, operation and maintenance, inspection and entry, monitoring and recordkeeping, signatory requirement, reporting requirements, modification, renovation, penalties, remediation, civil and criminal liability, oil and hazardous substance liability, hearings, appeals, severability, public interest, and field citations. HAR Title 11 Chapter 55 also establishes general permit conditions for specific activities with the potential to impact the storm water, including industrial activities (HAR 11-55 Appendix B), construction activities (HAR 11-55 Appendix C), and construction activity dewatering (HAR 11-55 Appendix G).

1.1.2 Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Rule

A. 40 CFR Part 112 – Oil Pollution Prevention

Originally published in 1973 under the authority of Section 311 of the CWA, the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation (40 CFR Part 112) sets forth requirements for prevention of, preparedness for, and response to oil discharges at specific non-transportation related facilities.

To prevent oil from reaching navigable waters and adjoining shorelines, and to contain discharges of oil, the regulation requires these facilities to develop and implement SPCC plans and establishes procedures, methods, and equipment requirements (Subparts A, B, and C). On December 5, 2008, the Federal Register published EPA's final rule to amend the SPCC rule. This regulation includes requirements for facilities to prepare, amend, and implement SPCC plans to prevent discharges of oil to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines.

Before a facility is subject to the SPCC rule, it must meet three criteria:

- It must be non-transportation-related;
- It must have an aggregate aboveground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons or a completely buried underground storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons; and
- There must be a reasonable expectation of a discharge into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

When calculating oil storage capacity, the facility should not count containers less than 55 gallons; completely buried tanks that are subject to all of the technical requirements of the Underground Storage Tank [UST] Regulation (40 CFR Part 280) or all of the technical requirements of a state UST program (HAR 11-281) approved under 40 CFR Part 281; containers that are permanently closed as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.2; or parts of the facility used exclusively for wastewater treatment and not used to satisfy any requirement of 40 CFR Part 112. Preparation of the SPCC plan is the responsibility of the facility owner or operator.

B. 40 CFR Part 110 – Discharge of Oil

The regulations of this part apply to the discharge of oil prohibited by Section 311(b) (3) of the CWA. For purposes of Section 311(b)(4) of the Act, discharges of oil in such quantities that the Administrator of the EPA has determined may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment of the United States include discharges of oil that:

Violate applicable water quality standards; or
Cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

According to 40 CFR Part 110.6, “Any person in charge of a vessel or of an onshore or offshore facility shall, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any discharge of oil from such vessel or facility in violation of Section 311(b)(3) of the Act, immediately notify the National Response Center [NRC] (800-424-8802). If direct reporting to the NRC is not practicable, reports may be made to the United States Coast Guard [USCG] or EPA predesignated On-Scene Coordinator [OSC] for the geographic area where the discharge occurs. All such reports shall be promptly relayed to the NRC. If it is not possible to notify the NRC or the predesignated OSC immediately, reports may be made immediately to the nearest USCG unit, provided that the

person in charge of the vessel or onshore or offshore facility notifies the NRC as soon as possible." The procedures for such notice are set forth in USCG regulations (33 CFR 153, Subpart B) and in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300, Subpart E).

1.1.3 Waste Management Regulations

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC §§ 6901), commonly referred to as RCRA, is the primary law governing the disposal of solid and hazardous waste in United States. Congress passed RCRA on October 21, 1976, which amended the Solid Waste Disposal Act [SWDA] of 1965. RCRA gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste (40 CFR Parts 260 through 272). RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes (40 CFR Parts 273 through 279). The 1986 amendments to RCRA further address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances (40 CFR Parts 280 through 282).

RCRA set national goals for protecting human health and the environment from the potential hazards of waste disposal, conserving energy and natural resources, reducing the amount of waste generated, and ensuring that wastes are managed in an environmentally-sound manner. To achieve these goals, RCRA established three distinct programs as follows:

- The hazardous waste program regulated under RCRA Subtitle C.
- The solid waste program regulated under RCRA Subtitle D.
- The UST program regulated under RCRA Subtitle I.

For the State of Hawaii, the EPA has delegated authority to HDOH Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch [SHWB] to administer the solid and hazardous waste management control program including permit issuance, inspections, compliant response, enforcement, technical assistance & training, program related regulatory & policy development, and other pertinent program elements. Meanwhile, EPA continues to maintain overall enforcement authority.

State solid and hazardous waste management control regulations are codified in the HAR Title 11 Chapter 58.1 (Solid Waste Management Control, in draft), Chapters 260 through 271 and 280 (Hazardous Waste Management), Chapter 273 (Universal Waste Management), Chapter 279 (Management of Used Oil), Chapter 281 (Underground Storage Tanks), and Chapter 282 (Deposit Beverage Container Recycling). Functionally, the SHWB consists of three implementing sections (Hazardous Waste Section, Office of Solid Waste Management, and Underground Storage Tank Section), one support group (Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization Program), and program administration.

A. Solid Waste Management Control - HAR Title 11 Chapter 58.1 (In Draft)

The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards governing the design, construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of solid waste disposal, recycling, reclamation, and transfer systems. These standards are intended to prevent pollution of the drinking water supply or waters of the State of Hawaii; prevent air pollution; prevent the spread of disease and the creation of nuisances; protect the public health and safety; conserve natural resources; and preserve and enhance the beauty and quality of the environment.

These regulations detail the following: general provisions (Subchapter 1); requirements for solid waste disposal facilities (Subchapter 2); requirements for solid waste storage, handling, and processing facilities (Subchapter 3); requirements for solid waste reclamation facilities (Subchapter 4); requirements for special waste management (Subchapter 5); solid waste management responsibilities (Subchapter 6); penalties, remedies, and severability (Subchapter 7).

B. Hazardous Waste Regulations - 40 CFR Parts 260 through 272 and HAR Title 11 Chapters 260 through 271 & 280

Enforced by EPA, 40 CFR Parts 260 through 272 establishes regulations for hazardous waste management including identification and listing of hazardous waste; standards applicable for generators of hazardous waste; standards applicable to transporters of hazardous waste; standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities; standards for the management of specific hazardous wastes and specific types of hazardous waste management facilities; standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste facilities operating under a standardized permit; land disposal restrictions; EPA administered permit programs; and requirements for authorization and approval of state hazardous waste programs.

Enforced by HDOH, HAR Title 11 Chapters 260 through 271 and 280 establishes rules governing hazardous waste management in the State of Hawaii. HAR 11-260 through 11-270, are patterned after the regulations promulgated in 40 CFR 260 through 270, respectively. All references in tables and appendices to provisions of the CFR shall be construed to mean the state rule analogue of the referenced federal regulation (e.g., 40 CFR 260.1 shall be construed to mean section 11-260-1 of the HAR). The list of regulations applicable to Harbors is discussed below.

<u>40 CFR Part 260 (HAR Title 11 Chapter 260) – Hazardous Waste Management System: General</u>

This Part provides purpose, scope, applicability, definitions, references, general standards, and overview information applicable to the remainder of the hazardous waste rules.

<u>40 CFR Part 261 (HAR Title 11 Chapter 261) – Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste</u>

These regulations can be used to determine whether the waste is a solid waste and then to determine if it is a hazardous waste based on the characteristics exhibited by the waste and listed wastes (i.e., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity; 40 CFR Subpart C). List of hazardous wastes regulated by the EPA is contained in 40 CFR Subpart D. They also specify special requirements for hazardous waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity generators [CESQG], residues of hazardous waste in empty containers, polychlorinated biphenyls [PCB] wastes regulated under Toxic Substance Control Act [TSCA], recyclable materials, and universal waste.

40 CFR Part 262 (HAR Title 11 Chapter 262) – Standards Applicable To Generators of Hazardous Waste

This Part establishes standards for generators of hazardous waste including but not limited to hazardous waste determination; EPA identification numbers; general requirements for hazardous waste manifest; pre-transportation requirements for hazardous waste packaging, labeling, marking, placarding, and accumulation time; recordkeeping and reporting; and imports/exports of hazardous waste.

These standards can be utilized to make a hazardous waste determination, identifying the operator's generator status based on quantity of hazardous waste generated per calendar month, and managing the hazardous waste in accordance with the requirements for different generators. The hazardous waste generators are classified into Large Quantity Generator [LQG], Small Quantity Generator [SQG], and CESQG. A generator's "status" is defined by the type of hazardous waste created and the quantity of waste that is generated and stored onsite. It is important that container weight and universal waste weight is not included in the total. Detailed discussion for each type of generator is listed below:

- CESQGs generate 100 kilograms (220 pounds) or less of hazardous waste and 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) or less of acutely hazardous waste in one calendar month. A CESQG must identify all the hazardous waste generated. CESQG cannot accumulate 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds) or more of hazardous waste and more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acute hazardous waste at any time. A CESQG does not need to acquire an EPA RCRA identification number. Use of a Hazardous Waste Manifest form is not required but recommended.
- SQGs generate more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) and less than 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds) of hazardous waste and 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) or less of acutely hazardous waste in one calendar month. An SQG may accumulate hazardous waste on site for 180 days without a permit (or 270 days if shipping a distance greater than 200 miles). A SQG cannot accumulate 6,000 kilograms (13,228 pounds) or more of hazardous waste and more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acute hazardous waste at any time. An SQG needs to acquire an EPA RCRA identification number, and needs to use a Hazardous Waste Manifest form. There must always be at least one employee

available to respond to an emergency. This employee is the emergency coordinator responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures. SQGs are not required to have detailed, written contingency plans.

- LQGs generate 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds) or more of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) or more of acute hazardous waste in one calendar month. An LQG does not have a limit on the amount of hazardous waste accumulated on site, but may store hazardous waste on-site for up to 90 days. An LQG needs to acquire an EPA RCRA ID Number, needs to use a Hazardous Waste Manifest form, and must submit a biennial hazardous waste report. There must always be at least one employee available to respond to an emergency. This employee is the emergency coordinator responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures. Furthermore, an LQG needs to comply with the requirements for personnel training, preparedness and prevention, detailed contingency plans and emergency procedures.

In addition, the generator must comply with the applicable requirements associated with the containment used to store hazardous waste. All generators must ensure that hazardous waste is delivered to a person or facility that is authorized to manage it.

40 CFR Part 263 (HAR Title 11 Chapter 263) – Standards Applicable To Transporters of Hazardous Waste

This Part establishes standards which apply to persons transporting hazardous waste within the United States if the transportation requires a manifest under 40 CFR Part 262 (or HAR 11-262). Note that these regulations do not apply to on-site transportation of hazardous waste by generators/owners/operators of permitted hazardous waste management facilities. A transporter of hazardous waste must also comply with other applicable Parts within 40 CFR (and/or HAR Title 11), where applicable. This Part also describes the standards for transporter; EPA identification numbers; transfer facility requirements; compliance with the manifest system and recordkeeping; and immediate action and clean up.

C. Universal Waste Management – 40 CFR Part 273 and HAR Title 11 Chapter 273

This Part establishes requirements for managing of acceptable universal wastes, including batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, and lamps (bulbs). This Part provides an alternative set of management standards in lieu of regulation under 40 CFR Parts 260 through 272. It lists definitions of universal waste; standards for small and large quantity handlers of universal waste (e.g., applicability, prohibitions, notification, waste management, labeling and marking, accumulation time limits, employee training, response to releases, off-site shipments, tracking universal waste shipments, exports, etc.); standards for universal waste transporters; standards for destination facilities; import requirements, and petitions to include other wastes under 40 CFR Part 273. The universal waste regulations discussed within this paragraph are not applicable to the conditionally exempt small quantity generators of hazardous waste (40 CFR Part 273.8).

D. Standards for the Management of Used Oil - 40 CFR Part 279 and HAR Title 11 Chapter 279

On July 30, 2003, EPA established standards for the management of recycled used oil. These standards were further corrected and published on July 14, 2006, as a final rule. This Part establishes used oil management requirements including definitions of used oil; applicability, specifications, prohibitions; standards for used oil generators, transporter and transfer facilities, processors, burners who burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery, fuel marketers (e.g., applicability, hazardous waste mixing, storage, on-site burning, off-site shipments, restrictions, notification, transportation, rebuttable presumption, storage, tracking, residue management, reporting); standards for used oil collection centers and aggregation points; standards for disposal of used oil; and used oil and used oil fuel permitting system.

E. UST Regulations - 40 CFR Part 280 and HAR Title 11 Chapter 281

This Part applies to all owners and operators of a UST system as defined in 40 CFR 280.12 except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of 40 CFR 280.10. This Part establishes UST regulations including:

- Program scope and interim prohibition (i.e., applicability, definitions, and interim prohibition for deferred UST systems);
- Design, construction, installation and notification (i.e., performance standards for new UST systems, upgrading of existing UST systems, and notification requirements);
- General operating requirements for spill and overfill control, operation and maintenance of corrosion protection, compatibility, repairs allowed, and reporting and recordkeeping;
- Release detection (i.e., general requirements for all UST systems, requirements for petroleum and hazardous substance UST systems, methods of release detection for tanks and piping, and release detection recordkeeping);
- Release reporting, investigation, and confirmation (reporting of suspected releases, investigation due to off-site impacts, release investigation and confirmation steps, and reporting and cleanup of spills and overfills);
- Release response and corrective action for UST systems containing petroleum or hazardous substances (i.e., initial response, initial abatement measures, initial site characterization, free product removal, investigations for soil and groundwater cleanup, corrective action plan, and public participation);
- Out-of-service UST systems and closure (i.e., temporary closure, permanent closure and change-in-service, assessing the site at closure or change-in-service, applicability to previously closed UST systems, and closure records); and
- Financial responsibility.

F. HAR Title 11 Chapter 104.1 - Management & Disposal of Infectious Waste

This chapter establishes minimum requirements for the management, treatment, transport, storage, and disposal of infectious waste and treated infectious waste in order to ensure practices that will protect the health and safety of persons living in the State of Hawaii. This chapter includes definition of infectious waste and storage, prohibited acts, categories of infectious waste; handling, transportation, and disposal requirements of untreated infectious waste within a generating facility; treatment and storage of treated infectious waste within a generating facility; transportation of infectious waste for treatment away from the generating facility and disposal of treated/untreated infectious waste, required elements of infectious waste management plan, exemption for placenta; and enforcement, penalties and severability.

1.1.4 Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

The EPCRA of 1986 (42 USC §§ 11002 and 11003), a federal law, was created to help communities plan for emergencies involving hazardous substances. It establishes requirements for federal, state, local governments, and industry regarding emergency planning and "Community Right-to-Know" reporting on hazardous and toxic chemicals. The EPCRA provisions help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment, States and communities, working with facilities, can use the information to improve chemical safety and protect public health and the environment. There are four major provisions of EPCRA, including:

- Emergency Planning (EPCRA Sections 301 through 303; 40 CFR Part 355)
- Emergency and Accidental Release Notification (EPCRA Section 304; 40 CFR Part 355)
- Hazardous Chemical Storage Reporting (EPCRA Sections 311 and 312 (Tier II); 40 CFR Part 370)
- Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (commonly referred to as TRI or Form R; EPCRA Section 313; 40 CFR Part 372)

In 1993, the Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act [HEPCRA] became law (HRS 128E). It promulgated the federal EPCRA requirements in the State of Hawaii. This statute establishes planning, reporting, emergency notification, and public information access requirements related to hazardous chemicals. It also creates the Hawaii State Emergency Response commission [HSERC], which is established within the HDOH, as well as Local Emergency Planning Committees [LEPC], which are located in each county of Hawaii to implement emergency response planning and related actions. If a facility stores extremely hazardous substances [EHS] above threshold planning quantities [TPQs] published in 40 CFR 355 Appendices A and B, or if the facility stores 10,000 pounds or more of a hazardous material, the facility is subject to HEPCRA.

A. 40 CFR Part 355 – Emergency Planning and Notification

This Part establishes the list of EHS, TPQs, and facility notification responsibilities necessary for the development and implementation of state and local emergency response plans. These

regulations include purpose, definition, emergency planning, emergency release notifications, penalties, and the regulated list of extremely hazardous substances and their TPQs.

B. 40 CFR Part 370 – Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know

This Part establishes reporting requirements which provide the public with important information on the hazardous chemicals in their communities for the purpose of enhancing community awareness of chemical hazards and facilitating development of state and local emergency response plans. These regulations include purpose, definitions, penalties; reporting requirements (i.e., applicability, material safety data sheets [MSDS] reporting, inventory reporting, and mixtures); public access and availability of information (i.e., request and provision for information; and inventory forms (i.e., Tier I emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form, and Tier II emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form).

C. 40 CFR Part 372 – Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know

This Part sets forth requirements for the submission of information relating to the release of toxic chemicals under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act [SARA] of 1986. The information collected under this Part is intended to inform the general public and the communities surrounding covered facilities about releases of toxic chemicals, to assist research, to aid in the development of regulations, guidelines, and standards, and for other purposes. These regulations also set forth requirements for suppliers to notify persons to whom they distribute mixtures or trade name products containing toxic chemicals that they contain such chemicals.

These regulations include scope and purpose, definitions, persons subject to this part, recordkeeping, and compliance and enforcement; reporting requirements (i.e., covered facilities for toxic chemical release reporting, and North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] codes (also refers to as Standard Industrial Codes [SIC]) to which this Part applies, thresholds for reporting, alternate thresholds and certification, lower thresholds for chemicals of special concern, reporting requirements and schedule for reporting, and exemptions); supplier notification requirements (i.e., notification about toxic chemicals); specific toxic chemical listings; and toxic chemical release reporting forms and instructions.

D. HAR Title 11 Chapter 451 – State Contingency Plan

Adopted on August 2, 1995, this chapter establishes the Hawaii State Contingency Plan [SCP] in order to implement, administer, and enforce the HRS chapter 128D (Hawaii Environmental Response Law [HERL]). These regulations are based on the National Contingency Plan [NCP] (administrative rules under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [CERCLA], which is also known as “Superfund”). The SCP identifies hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, which are subject to the requirements and procedure. It also designates any release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in

quantities equal to or exceeding their reportable quantities, or any threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants which poses or which may pose a substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, the environment, or natural resources, and all action taken pursuant to HRS chapter 128D, or these rules. The SCP details notification of releases, hazardous substance response, natural resources, activities by other persons, administrative records, and entry and access.

1.2 State of Hawaii Department of Transportation Overview

The HDOT is comprised of three Divisions: Airports, Harbors, and Highways. Harbors provides administrative oversight, engineering services, property management, computer support, and fiscal control to ten commercial harbors in four Districts: Oahu District (Honolulu and Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbors), Maui District (Hana, Kahului, Kaumalapau, and Kaunakakai Harbors), Kauai District (Nawiliwili and Port Allen Harbors) and Hawaii District (Hilo and Kawaihae Harbors). The Harbors environmental group organizational chart is included in Attachment 1. In 2008, Hana Harbor was transferred from the Department of Land and Natural Resource [DLNR] to Harbors. In 2009, management and operations of Kewalo Basin was transferred from Harbors to the Hawaii Community Development Authority [HCDA].

1.3 Environmental Organization

Harbors environmental organization is centralized within the Engineering Branch at the Hale Awa Ku Moku Building, located at 79 South Nimitz Highway, Honolulu Hawaii 96813. The Environmental Section Supervisor reports to the Engineering Program Manager. The Engineering Program Manager reports to Deputy Director, who in turn reports to the Director of Transportation.

Harbors Environmental Section consists of one supervisor and several staff environmental health specialists and/or environmental engineers. The Environmental Section Supervisor continuously evaluates workloads and assigns new tasks based on location, technical expertise, and current workload. This management structure allows for immediate access to the Environmental Section by the Districts, while maximizing utilization and therefore spreading the workload more evenly.

1.4 Intergovernmental Coordination

Continued coordination among Harbors Environmental Section, HDOH, and EPA concerning environmental issues is an integral part of the environmental management program at each commercial harbor in Hawaii. The Environmental Section Supervisor and Engineering Program Manager will coordinate regulatory compliance program issues. These issues may include permitting, sampling, reporting requirements, policy and procedures, and staffing. Any change to the Environmental Program will be subject to approval by the Director of HDOT, HDOH, and EPA. Some issues may require the assistance of the Attorney General Office and/or the HDOT

Office of Special Compliance.

The Environmental Section staff may need to interact with members of the HDOH CWB or other regulating agencies in order to address environment related issues and concerns as they arise. The Environmental Section Supervisor will be made aware prior to any contact with these agencies, and a summary of the discussed issue(s) will be forwarded to all members of the Environmental Section. This will help maintain consistent compliance and enforcement.

Harbors has prepared a revised *Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants* (Attachment 4). Following tenant inspections, the completed inspection reports, including those for tenants covered under separate NPDES permit, will be routed to the Environmental Section Supervisor for further assessment. All correspondences among HDOT Harbors, HDOH, and EPA will be tracked through a document control system developed by Harbors. Meanwhile, the Environmental Section will keep a complete hardcopy set of all correspondences and submittals for a period at least three years.

2.0 PROGRAM SCOPE

Currently, Harbors Tenant Inspection and Enforcement program is implemented at the following harbors:

- Honolulu Harbor (Oahu District)
- Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor (Oahu District)

The procedures contained in this manual (including inspections, risk ranking, relative enforcement, reporting, and training) are requirements under the NPDES program. Failure to follow these procedures may result in civil and/or criminal penalties depending on the individual situation.

2.1 Implementation Schedule

Harbors has been implementing this Inspection and Enforcement program since 2010. Two harbors currently operate under NPDES permits. These harbors are Honolulu Harbor and Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor, both of which are located on the Island of Oahu.

2.2 Tenants Responsibility

All Harbors tenant lease agreements and revocable permits include language stating that the tenant is responsible for compliance with all environmental laws and regulations. Details of the lease agreements and revocable permits are included in Section 5.2. Tenants at the NPDES regulated harbors have been made aware of Harbors' Storm Water Management and Best Management Practice [BMP] programs. They have been regularly inspected by Harbors Environmental staff or their representatives for compliance. Failure to comply with Harbors environmental programs will result in enforcement actions against tenants as detailed in Section 6.

All Harbors tenant lease agreements and revocable permits include language stating Harbors tenants conducting industrial activities within their exclusive areas are required to seek separate NPDES permit coverage from HDOH. EPA regulated hazardous substances and marine pollutants are not allowed to be used, treated, stored, or disposed, unless they are incidental to normal operations of the tenant's business. All new tenant lease agreements and revocable permits require that, prior to bringing any EPA regulated hazardous substance or chemical on site, the tenant must obtain Harbors' approval. Failure to comply with clauses specified in the lease agreement or revocable permit may result in civil/criminal penalties or termination of the lease or revocable permit. Severe environmental violations are reported to HDOH for escalated enforcement.

Tenants desiring to develop improvement projects on Harbors property must obtain approval from Harbors prior to initiation of the project. The tenants are responsible for obtaining permits

from appropriate regulatory agencies and for furnishing proof to Harbors before commencing with construction activities. These permits include, but are not limited to, NPDES permits, building permits, grading permits, dredging permits, and special management area [SMA] permits. For a project requiring an NPDES permit during construction, required BMPs should be implemented to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable [MEP]. Harbors will inspect the tenant project BMPs on a regular basis. Violations observed during inspections will be documented, and enforcement actions will be taken. A comprehensive list of BMPs related to construction is documented in *Construction Site Runoff Control Program* (Harbors, 2012).

2.3 Vessel Owners Responsibility

The EPA's NPDES vessel program regulates incidental discharges from the normal operation of all non-recreational, non-military vessels of 79 feet or greater in length which discharge in waters of the United States through the Vessel General Permit [VGP]. In addition, the ballast water discharge provisions apply to any non-recreational vessel of less than 79 feet or commercial fishing vessels of any size. Military vessels or recreational vessels are regulated by other EPA programs under CWA Section 312.

The current permit, the 2009 VGP, is in effect until 2013. The EPA has proposed a draft 2013 VGP and Small Vessel General Permit (sVGP) to authorize discharges incidental to the normal discharges of commercial vessel operations. According to the VGP, vessels, greater than or equal to 300 gross tons or having the capacity to hold or discharge more than 8 cubic meters (2,113 gallons) of ballast water, must submit a complete and accurate NOI to the EPA to obtain coverage, which permits discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel including, but not limited to:

- Deck runoff and above water line hull cleaning
- Bilge water or oily water separator effluent
- Ballast water
- Anti-fouling leachate from anti-fouling hull coatings or hull coating leachate,
- Aqueous film forming foam [AFFF]
- Boiler or economizer blowdown
- Cathodic protection
- Chain locker effluent
- Controllable pitch propeller and thruster hydraulic fluid and other oil sea interfaces including lubrication discharges from paddle wheel propulsion, stern tubes, thruster bearings, stabilizers, rudder bearings, azimuth thrusters, and propulsion pod lubrication
- Distillation and reverse osmosis brine
- Elevator pit effluent
- Firemain systems
- Freshwater layup

- Gas turbine wash water
- Graywater
- Motor gasoline and compensating discharge
- Non-oily machinery wastewater
- Refrigeration and air condensate discharge
- Seawater cooling overboard discharge (including non-contact engine cooling water; hydraulic system cooling water, refrigeration cooling water)
- Seawater piping biofouling prevention
- Boat engine wet exhaust
- Sonar dome discharge
- Underwater ship husbandry
- Welldeck discharges
- Graywater mixed with sewage from vessels
- Exhaust gas scrubber wash water discharge

Note that if the vessel is less than 300 gross tons and has the capacity to carry less than 8 cubic meters of ballast water, but is larger than 79 feet, the owner of the vessel does not need to submit an NOI. However, the vessel must still comply with all applicable provisions of the VGP.

If the owner or operator of the vessel violates any of the limits in the VGP, s/he must conduct a corrective action assessment investigating the nature, cause, and potential options for eliminating the problems. Depending upon the extent of the problem, the VGP provides deadlines for resolving the issues. In addition, the owner or operator of the vessel must conduct routine visual inspections of all accessible areas of the vessel in order to verify that effluent limits are being met. On an annual basis, a more comprehensive inspection must be conducted. The findings of each routine visual inspection and annual inspection must be documented in the official ship logbook or as a component of other recordkeeping documentation.

As part of the reporting requirements, all vessel owners or operators subject to the VGP must submit an annual report to the EPA. Cruise ships and vessels with ballast water treatment systems must submit laboratory report(s) containing analytical data to the EPA and/or the USCG. If vessels have any instance of noncompliance, the owner or operator must report those instances of noncompliance to the EPA on an annual basis.

Harbors tenants owning or operating vessel(s) are subject to requirements of the VGP. In addition, any vessel maintenance, repair, washing, and fueling activities must be conducted following USCG regulations. Inspection and risk ranking criteria related to these operations covered in this manual will be limited to vessels that are either dry-docked or on-land.

3.0 TENANT RISK RANKING

3.1 Purpose

The HDOT Harbors has evaluated and ranked each tenant, some of which perform industrial activities at the two NPDES regulated harbors, based on their potential to contribute pollutants to the environment (i.e., air, water, and soil). The results of the tenant risk rankings will be re-evaluated regularly for accuracy. The risk designation of high, medium, or low, along with the tenant's individual or general NPDES permit coverage and compliance status, will be utilized to determine the inspection frequency (i.e., semiannually, annually, or every five years) of each tenant. Some tenants may have more than one facility. It is possible that each of their facilities is on a separate inspection schedule based on their physical locations, drainage area, and risk ranking.

Updated risk rankings for the tenants are maintained in the tenant database by Harbors Engineering Branch Environmental Section.

3.2 Risk Ranking Criteria

Harbors tenant facilities will be ranked as high, medium or low as determined by a cumulative score of the 15 risk criteria listed in this section. Based on the observations and activity evaluation, Environmental Section will assign a number from zero to five in each category with one exceptional category which ranges from negative two to two, based on the observation, activity evaluation, discharge potential to Harbors storm drain system and nation's waters nearby, and applicability of necessary BMPs. Certain individual criteria include a trigger for automatic designation of high risk ranking, regardless of the cumulative score. Description of each risk criteria is discussed in this section. Risk rankings are defined as follows:

- **Low**: Score of 5 or less
- **Medium**: Score from 6 through 15
- **High**: Score more than 15 or a 5 in certain individual criteria.

The term "vessel", as used in this manual, includes every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on the navigable waters. It includes power boats, ships, tugs, cruise boats, small craft, smaller commercial vessels, sailing vessels, barges, scows, lighters, ferry boats, pleasure craft, floating equipment, house boats, floating gear, and any and all other watercraft. Small vessels are considered those less than 79 feet in length. The vessels covered in this manual refer to the ones which are either ***dry-docked*** or ***on-land***.

3.2.1 Vessel Maintenance and Repair (VM)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on the vessel maintenance and repair activities. Vessel

maintenance and repair activities include parts replacement, parts washing, removing and/or replacement of fluids and greases, dismantling, sandblasting, sanding, and painting.

0 No vessel maintenance or repair activities are conducted.

1 Maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted entirely indoors (with proper dust control BMPs), with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

2 Minor maintenance (30 days or less duration) for small vessels is conducted in their berth (with proper dust control BMPs) with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

3 Maintenance activities on large vessels are conducted outdoors and out of the water (with proper dust control BMPs), with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

4 Major maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted in a partially confined or unconfined area with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.

5 Maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted in an unconfined area or in an area with significant potential for discharge of pollutants.
(Automatic trigger to high risk designation)

3.2.2 Vessel Fueling (VF)

Tenant facilities are ranked based upon the type and method of vessel fueling. Vessel fueling includes transferring fuel between vessels as well as transferring fuel from a mobile fuel truck or a stationary aboveground storage tank to a vessel through hoses.

0 No fuel transfer activities are conducted.

1 Fueling of small vessel is conducted by a fueling company with proper spill containment and diversion.

2 Fueling of small vessel is conducted with spill containment and diversion.

3 Fueling of large vessel is conducted in designated area with spill containment and diversion.

4 Fueling of small vessel is conducted in areas WITHOUT spill containment and diversion.

5 Fueling of large vessels is conducted in areas WITHOUT spill containment or

diversion. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.3 Vessel Washing (VW)

Tenant facilities are ranked based upon vessel washing activities. Vessel washing includes the removal of salt, sediment, and sea life from the exterior of a vessel using water, detergent, and/or mechanical devices.

0 No vessel washing is conducted.

1 Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an area designed to contain wash water and debris, with no or minimal potential discharge of pollutants.

2 Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an uncontained area with no direct connection to Harbors storm water drainage system, or having a minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

3 Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an uncontained area with no direct connection to Harbors storm water drainage system, but having a moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.

4 Vessel washing is conducted in an uncontained area directly connected to Harbors storm drainage system, and has a moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants.

5 Vessel washing is conducted WITHOUT prior consent from Harbors, or not in compliance with VGP or sVGP regulated by EPA. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.4 Equipment and/or Vehicle Maintenance and Repair (EM)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on equipment and/or vehicle maintenance and repair activities. Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance and repairs include activities such as, but not limited to, parts replacement, parts washing, removal and/or replacement of fluids or greases, dismantling, sandblasting, sanding, and painting.

0 No equipment and/or vehicle maintenance activities are conducted.

1 Maintenance activities are conducted entirely indoors, on a small scale, with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

2 Maintenance activities are conducted entirely indoors, on a large scale, with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

3 Maintenance activities are conducted in a covered area with minimal to moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.

4 Maintenance activities are conducted outdoors within containment or in an area with minimal to moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.

5 Maintenance activities are conducted outdoors or in an area with significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.5 Equipment and/or Vehicle Fueling (EF)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on the amount of fueling and the containment and/or diversion structures available. Small scale fueling refers to the fuel dispensing from a tank truck, aboveground storage tank [AST], UST, or portable container to equipment and vehicles. Large scale fueling refers to the fueling of a tank truck from an AST loading rack.

0 No equipment and/or vehicle fueling activities are conducted.

1 Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted by a fueling company with spill containment and diversion.

2 Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a small scale in areas with spill containment and diversion.

3 Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a large scale in areas with spill containment and diversion.

4 Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a small scale WITHOUT spill containment and diversion, but not in areas adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's water.

5 Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a large scale in areas WITHOUT spill containment and diversion, or on any scale in areas adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's waters WITHOUT spill containment and diversion. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.6 Equipment and/or Vehicle Washing (EW)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on the methods used for equipment and/or vehicle washing. This category includes the washing of ground service equipment, maintenance equipment, company vehicles, and rental cars. All washing activities must take place in Harbors approved and designated areas.

0 No equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted.

1 Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and covered wash area following an approved method, with no or minimal potential discharge of pollutants.

2 Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and uncovered wash area following an approved method with minimal potential discharge of pollutants.

3 Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and uncovered wash area following an approved method with moderate to significant potential discharge of pollutants (e.g., adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system or nation's water).

4 Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted WITHOUT Harbors' approval and in an area with no direct connection to Harbors' storm drainage system and nation's water, and has a moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants.

5 Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted WITHOUT Harbors' approval and in an area that directly discharges to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's waters. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.7 Aboveground Oil Storage (size of container ≥ 55 gallons ONLY) (OS)

According to 40 CFR 112, oil is defined as "oil of any kind of in any form, including, but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oil, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil." These oils are commonly stored in ASTs and 55-gallon drums. Oil stored in containers with capacity less than 55 gallons are evaluated under Section 3.2.8 – Container Storage. Note that tenants shall not install an AST without first obtaining the written consent from Harbors.

The term "properly stored" indicates that ASTs and drums meet the SPCC requirements for secondary containment, including: containers are clearly labeled; container material and construction are compatible with the stored material; secondary containment is sufficient to contain the entire capacity of the largest single container plus sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation; the bypass valve is sealed and retained storm water is properly managed; container integrity is appropriately tested; and drums are in good condition, neatly organized, and sealed when not in use.

Tenant facilities are ranked based on the oil storage protocols employed at the facilities.

0 No oil product is stored.

1 Less than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored in a covered area and has no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

2 Less than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored in an uncovered area and has no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

3 More than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants, and the facility has an SPCC Plan.

4 More than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants, but the facility does not have a SPCC Plan.

5 Oil is improperly stored and/or managed and has a significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.8 Container Storage (CS)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on the container storage methods employed and the toxicity of materials stored. This category includes materials such as chemical products, solid wastes, new oil, and used oil stored in containers with capacity less than 55 gallons.

Storage methods are evaluated to ensure that materials are properly stored and managed. The term “properly stored” indicates that containers are correctly labeled, not passed their expiration date, in good condition, sealed when not in use, neatly organized, and compatible with other materials stored in the same area.

0 No materials are stored.

1 All materials are properly managed and stored completely indoors and have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

2 All materials are properly managed and stored under cover, and have minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

3 Low toxicity materials are stored with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.

4 Low toxicity materials are improperly managed and/or stored outdoors with significant potential for discharge of pollutants.

5 High toxicity materials are improperly managed and/or stored outdoors with

moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.9 Material Storage and Handling (MH)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on the methods/procedures for loading and unloading of non-fuel materials and containerized cargo and associated temporary storage. Hawaii imports nearly 80 percent of its required goods, of which over 98 percent is shipped via water. Therefore, the majority operation occurring at Hawaii harbors is the loading and unloading of cargo from vessels, the relocating of materials to warehouses, the loading and unloading of trucks, and associated temporary storage.

Other material handling operations at the harbors may include bilge servicing, sewage transfer, fire suppressant loading, handling of non-fuel oil, construction materials staging, and bulk cargo operations (e.g., handling of petroleum products and aggregates such as sand, coal, Portland cement, and scrap metal). This category also covers temporary storage of handled materials. It can also be used to address pumping operations affiliated with the cleaning of tanks, sumps, piping, or pier areas.

0 No materials/cargo are loaded/unloaded and stored.

1 All materials are handled and stored entirely indoors with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

2 Materials are handled and stored indoors and outdoors with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in good and effective condition.

3 Materials are handled and stored outdoors with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in fair condition.

4 Material handling and storage is conducted with significant potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in poor condition.

5 Material handling and storage is conducted with significant potential for discharge of pollutants and no relevant BMPs in place. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.10 Waste Handling and Disposal (excluding Used Oil) (WH)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on solid/hazardous waste handling and disposal. Waste handling includes making a hazardous waste determination and proper management. If the waste is a hazardous waste, the accumulation start date shall be added to the labeling. Additionally, the facility shall ensure that the waste is properly disposed of within the regulated

accumulation time, which depends upon the facility waste classification detailed in 40 CFR 262.

0 No waste is stored.

1 All wastes are non-hazardous and stored indoors or outdoors in covered areas, and have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.

2 All wastes are non-hazardous and stored outdoors uncovered, and have moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.

3 Hazardous wastes are generated and tenant is classified as a CESQG[1]. Hazardous wastes are properly managed, stored, and disposed of. Storage areas have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.
[1] Please refer to Section 1.1.3 Waste Management Regulations, Item B.

4 Hazardous wastes are generated and the tenant is classified as a SQG[2] or LQG[3]. Hazardous wastes are properly managed, stored and/or disposed of. Storage areas have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.
[2] Please refer to Section 1.1.3 Waste Management Regulations, Item B.
[3] Please refer to Section 1.1.3 Waste Management Regulations, Item B.

5 Hazardous wastes are generated and the tenant is classified as a CESQG, SQG or LQG. Hazardous wastes are improperly managed, stored, and/or disposed of. Storage areas have significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.11 Spill History (SH)

Tenant facilities are ranked based on past oil and/or chemical spills at their facilities and/or inspection and investigation report.

0 No history of oil/chemical spills.

1 One to three oil/chemical spills in minimal quantity (e.g., less than five gallons for oil) in the past three years.

2 One to three oil/chemical spills in moderate quantity (e.g., oil spill greater than 5 gallons but less than 25 gallons; for all other chemicals please refer to 40 CFR 302.4) in the past three years.

3 One to three oil/chemical spills greater than the reportable quantity (see 40 CFR 302.4) in the past three years.

4 More than three oil/chemical spills greater than reportable quantity in the past three years.

5 More than two oil/chemical spills entered into Harbors storm drainage system. Or more than five oil/chemical spills of any quantity in one calendar year. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.12 Enforcement History (EH)

Tenants are ranked based on the history of past compliance with environmental regulations (including federal, state, and local), and the corresponding response actions taken by the tenant following a Notice of Apparent Violation [NAV], any verbal warning, or inspections. Class II enforcement actions include potential violations identified during any type of inspection (e.g., not following applicable BMPs during operations). Class I enforcement actions include violation of environmental law or regulations and HDOT Harbors policy that results in an NAV. A tenant is considered "taking corrective action immediately" to the warnings/violations, if responding to a Class II enforcement action within 20 days, or a Class I enforcement action within 14 days.

0 No verbal or written warnings were issued in the past three years.

1 Class II violations (such as verbal/written warnings and potential violations identified in an inspection report) were issued in the past three years and corrective actions were immediately taken by the tenant.

2 Class I violations (identified in an inspection report and documented in an NAV) were issued in the past three years and corrective actions were taken by the tenant.

3 Class II violations were issued in the past three years, but corrective actions were NOT immediately taken by the tenant.

4 Class I violations were issued in the past three years, but corrective actions were NOT immediately taken by the tenant.

5 Civil penalties were assessed for non-compliance in the past three years. (***Automatic trigger to high risk designation***)

3.2.13 Training Attendance History (TH)

Tenants are ranked based on the past training attendance. Harbors requires tenants to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and prohibit unauthorized non-storm water discharges into Harbors' storm water drainage system and nation's waters. In order to achieve these goals, Harbors has been providing *Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training* to the tenants, with the topics focusing on storm water management, pollution prevention, good

housekeeping, and applicable BMPs. This annual awareness training is one of measures pertinent to public education and outreach program.

-2 The tenant has attended all annual trainings during its tenancy.

-1 The tenant has attended the most recent training.

1 The tenant has not attended the most recent training.

2 The tenant has never attended the training.

3.2.14 Storm Drainage System Protection (SD)

Tenants are ranked based on the implementation of BMPs directly applied to Harbors storm drainage system to minimize the discharge of pollutants and to prevent soil and debris from entering the system. There are different ways to protect the storm drainage inlets including, but not limited to, setting up inlet protection devices and installing drop inlet sediment traps.

0 There are no storm drain inlets on or down-gradient of the premises.

1 All storm drain inlets (on or near the premise) are stenciled and BMPs are in place and in good condition.

2 BMPs are in place and in fair condition.

4 BMPs are in place, but in poor condition and needed to be replaced.

5 The storm drain inlets do not have BMPs and are directly exposed to potential pollutants.

3.2.15 Lease Agreement and/or Revocable Permit Requirements (RP)

Tenants are ranked based on the history of past compliance with environmental requirements contained in the lease agreement and/or revocable permit, and the corresponding response actions taken by the tenant following an inspection, action letter, and verbal warning. Examples of the tenant *Lease Agreement* and *Revocable Permit* are included in Attachment 2. A tenant is considered “taking corrective action immediately” to the warnings/violations, if responding to a Class II enforcement action within 20 days, or a Class I enforcement action within 14 days.

Violations of any item below, if specified in the lease agreement and/or revocable permit, will ***automatically trigger a tenant to a high risk designation***.

- The tenant shall not use, store, treat, dispose, discharge, release, generate, create, or otherwise handle any hazardous substance, or allow the same by any third person, on the premises without first obtaining the written consent of Harbors.
- The tenant shall not conduct any act which results or may result in the creation, commission or maintenance of a nuisance on the premises.
- The tenant shall not conduct permanent lodging or sleeping quarters at the premises. However, a rest area for the comfort and convenience of employees during working hours is allowed.
- The tenant shall not install an UST/AST without first obtaining the written consent of Harbors.
- Except for materials that are lawfully sold in the ordinary course of the tenant's business and for which the tenant has obtained all required authorizations from appropriate authorities including the prior written permission of Harbors, the tenant shall cause any hazardous substances to be removed from the premises for disposal.
- The tenant shall maintain the premises in a strictly clean, neat, safe, orderly and sanitary condition, free of waste, rubbish and debris and shall provide for the safe and sanitary handling and disposal of all trash, garbage and other refuse from the premises.
- The tenant shall keep Harbors fully informed at all times regarding all environmental law related matters affecting the tenant or the premises.
- The tenant shall obtain an NPDES permit from HDOH, if applicable.

3.3 Inspection Frequency

All tenants shall be inspected by the Environmental Section or its representative in accordance with Section 4 of this manual. The frequency of tenant inspections will be based on the tenant risk ranking determinations of high, medium, or low threat. At a minimum, Harbors will inspect each tenant in each ranking class as follows:

- **Low** ranked tenants shall be inspected at least **once every five years**.
- **Medium** ranked tenants shall be inspected **at least annually**; and
- **High** ranked tenants, shall be inspected **at least semiannually**;

3.4 Implementation

During the initial year of the implementation of this revised *Tenant Inspection and Enforcement Manual*, a site visit will be conducted at every tenant at Harbors by the Environmental Section or its representative. The initial risk ranking will be determined based on the information obtained through existing facility inventories as well as knowledge from previous tenant inspections conducted from 2009 to 2011. The risk ranking determinations will be compiled into a statewide *Harbors Tenant Inspection Tracking List.*

Subsequent confirmation or reclassification of the risk ranking will be conducted as part of the

routine inspection process. Following inspections, Harbors environmental inspectors will re-evaluate each tenant based on the ranking criteria, determine if the current risk ranking classification is adequate, and make changes if warranted.

An electronic tenant database is maintained and updated by Harbors Property Management Section. Harbors Environmental Section will include the tenant list in their files along with information such as company name, harbor, contact information (primary and alternative), property space identification number (e.g., Tax Map Key number), mailing address, email address if available, and risk ranking. In addition, the database includes other information such as tenant general information (major operations conducted at the site), inspection results (e.g., inspection dates, materials stored on site, list of potential pollution sources, etc.), risk ranking, and enforcement actions (e.g., required corrective actions).

3.5 Tenant Risk Ranking Re-evaluation

Tenant risk ranking will be re-evaluated on a regular basis, majority of them relying on tenant routine inspection results. When a potential illicit discharge is observed or reported, and if the source is traced to a tenant, the tenant's risk ranking will be re-evaluated. Along with the subsequent risk ranking determination, Environmental Section will prepare an inspection schedule based on the results of risk ranking. The inspection schedules will be maintained and updated by Environmental Section.

4.0 INSPECTION DESCRIPTION

The risk ranking process determines the list of tenants to be inspected and appropriate inspection frequency. The primary purpose of the inspection is to evaluate how facility operations comply with Harbors' storm water management program, major environmental laws, applicable BMPs, pollution prevention [P2], and relevant clauses contained within a lease agreement (or revocable permit). Environmental compliance, BMP, and P2 information for each of the fifteen inspection criteria are discussed in Section 4.1.

The second purpose for the inspection is to develop and maintain an accurate inventory of environmental assets owned and/or operated by each tenant. These assets are discussed in Section 4.2. The third purpose for the inspection is to confirm compliance with environmental laws regulated by EPA, HDOH, HDOT, and other agencies. In addition, these routine inspections will identify any potential violation and assist in providing any corrective action, if necessary. Inspections are conducted under the following circumstances:

- **Routine Inspections** are required under storm water management program and based on the risk ranking;
- **Investigation Inspections** are to investigate reported illicit discharges to receiving water and/or Harbors storm water drainage system;
- **Follow-up Inspections** are to be conducted, after investigation inspection, to verify that necessary corrective actions are implemented;
- **Initial Site Inspections** are conducted to evaluate new tenant operations;
- **Final Site Inspections** are conducted to evaluate environmental conditions in tenant areas subject to lease (or revocable permit) termination.

Other inspections include **Joint Inspections**, which are conducted jointly with HDOH and/or EPA representatives. The above-listed inspections are further discussed in Sections 4.3 to 4.6.

4.1 Compliance, BMP, and P2 Information

Compliance is the state of being in accordance with the relevant federal and regional authorities and their requirements. In order to assist tenants to remain in compliance with Harbor's storm water management program, major environmental laws, and relevant clauses contained within lease agreement and/or revocable permit, Harbors has identified and implemented several means of disseminating related information to tenants. These means include, but are not limited to, providing *Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training*, sending out informative brochures, providing technical support and assistance during inspections, and mailing out the inspection reports to keep tenants informed of their compliance status.

BMPs are defined as a schedule or schedules of activities, prohibitions or designations of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to receiving water and/or Harbors' storm water drainage system. BMPs include

treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BMPs related to treatment control utilize physical devices or systems that remove pollutants from storm water. BMPs related to operational practices intend to prevent pollutants from entering surface waters and/or Harbors' storm water drainage system, by altering activities to eliminate and minimize the pollution. BMPs related to spill response rely on a combination of structural controls, employee awareness, and relevant training to be effective methods for protection of environment.

Harbors always encourages the tenants to implement applicable BMPs and P2 measures to further aid in preventing discharge of pollutants. The tenants should be aware of the requirements of the inspection checklist and understand how their operations could impact the environment. Applicable BMPs associated with the fifteen inspection criteria are included in Attachment 3. Some of them are based on the November 2011 City and County of Honolulu [CCH] publication (CCH, 2011), "*Storm Water Best Management Practice Manual for Construction*." Brief descriptions of typical operations and the accompanying key inspection criteria are discussed below.

4.1.1 Elimination of Non-Storm Water Discharges to Storm Water Drainage System

This is a general BMP applicable to all tenants. Non-storm water discharges can be classified as 1) activity-based (subtle) or 2) overt (hard-pipe connection). Activity-based non-storm water discharges may include wash water, tank overflows, and spillage. Overt non-storm water discharges are flows piped to Harbors storm water drainage system. These flows may include processed wastewater, treated cooling water, and treated sanitary wastewater. Non-storm water discharges can be detected during storm drains and tenant routine inspection. In addition, overt connections can also be detected during the outfall reconnaissance inspection and engineering plan review process. The key inspection criteria for activity-based and overt discharges are listed in Table 4.1.

Certain non-storm water discharges are permitted by regulations, and therefore, exempted from the program. The discharge of pollutants from Harbors storm water drainage system shall be reduced to the MEP. The following non-storm water discharges may be discharged into Harbors storm water drainage system, provided that such discharges do not contain pollutants in amounts that will cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard.

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;

- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Discharges from potable water sources and foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- Lawn watering runoff;
- Water from individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Residual street wash water;
- Discharges flows resulted from firefighting activities.

Table 4.1
Elimination of Non-Storm Water Discharges to Storm Water Drainage System

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Activity-based	• Identify facility areas exposed to storm water which are wet during dry weather, or are stained. • Inspect discharge points to the storm water drainage system to identify uncharacteristic volume, color, turbidity, odor, floatables, or foaming.
Overt	• Inspect each discharge point to the storm water drainage system during dry weather. • Ask the tenant to identify the discharge pathway of all floors and drains. Review as-built drawings as needed to verifying piping schematics.

4.1.2 Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Maintenance and Repair

The outstanding features of Hawaii's climate include mild temperatures throughout the year (70s to 90s degrees of Fahrenheit [ºF]), moderate humidity, persistence of northeasterly trade winds, significant differences in rainfall within short distances, and infrequent severe storms. Generally, weather in Hawaii is very consistent, with only minor changes in temperature throughout the year. For the majority of Hawaii, there are only two seasons – summer (from May to October) and winter (from November to April).

Due to the mild climate in Hawaii, vessel, equipment, and vehicle maintenance and repair activities are usually conducted in uncovered areas. Accordingly, the potential for discharge of pollutants to the environment from these activities is very high. Therefore, conducting maintenance and repair activities in authorized areas are critical to the success of this BMP.

Additional state and federal regulations apply to some aspects of maintenance operations. These include, but are not limited to, federal and state solid and hazardous waste regulations, sewer use ordinances, and the Uniform Fire Code. Issues related to maintenance areas can be

addressed with a combination of these regulatory tools. The key inspection criteria related to vessel (dry-docked or on-land ONLY), equipment, and vehicle maintenance and repair are listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2
Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Maintenance and Repair

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Work Area	• Verify that maintenance/repair works occur in an authorized area. • Verify that storm drain inlets are protected from potential discharge of pollutants, and cleaned on a regular basis. • Verify that maintenance/repair areas are not hosed down; instead, the areas are cleaned using dry methods.
Equipment	• Verify that greasy and leaking equipment are stored under cover with oil drip pans or other secondary containment. • Verify that all fluids are drained and batteries are removed from salvage vessels, vehicles, and equipment.
Materials	• Evaluate hazardous materials utilized and make suggestions for substitutions with recycled or less toxic products. • Verify recycling or proper disposal of grease, oils, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solutions, hydraulic and transmission fluids, solvents, paints, batteries, and filters.
Training	• Verify that maintenance/repair employees have received proper awareness training on storm water BMPs and a hazardous communication [HAZCOM] course.

4.1.3 Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Fueling

Fuel transfer activities at Harbors tenant facilities occur at various locations and circumstances. Designated fueling areas have been located and designed to prevent the run-on of storm water and the run-off of spills. Certain fuel oil storage and transfer operations are regulated under 40 CFR Part 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention and Response; Non-Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities, commonly known as the SPCC Program). USTs used for fuel oil storage are regulated under HAR Title 11 Chapter 281. Furthermore, it is very common that vessel fueling operations occur while the vessel is still in the water. Due to the great potential of release to immediate receiving waters, fueling operations in water must adhere to USCG regulations, and will not be discussed in this section.

Some Harbors tenants are subject to 40 CFR Part 112 and will need to develop and implement a SPCC plan which is further discussed in Section 4.1.11 (*Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan*). The key components of the BMPs related to fueling activities address some practical measures that should be followed independently and/or in conjunction with the tenant's SPCC plan. The key

inspection criteria related to vessel (dry-docked or on-land ONLY), equipment, and vehicle fueling are listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3
Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Fueling

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Fueling Area	• Ensure that the spill kits are readily available. • Assess fueling area design, and make recommendations for installing a cover, dead-end sump, berms, or impervious surfacing if appropriate. • Inspect sump or oil/water separator and query tenant on maintenance schedule. • Query tenant on fueling location of mobile equipment.
Operations	• Check for staining in fueling areas, and evaluate whether adequate spill cleanup methods are routinely implemented. • Evaluate cleanup practices (i.e., spent absorbent should be picked up and stored in an appropriate container, fueling areas should not be hosed down, and employees should be trained on fueling, spill cleanup practices, release notifications, and informed of SPCC plan if there is one).
Equipment	• Evaluate secondary containment devices (either portable or permanent used during fueling operations). • Inspect visible piping, tanks, and hoses for signs of leakage, wear, or malfunction.

4.1.4 Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Washing

Most of Harbors tenants are located in close proximity to the ocean, which would cause a relatively high rate of corrosion on metals. Therefore, there is an increased need to remove accumulated sediment from vessel (dry-docked or on-land), equipment, and vehicle. Wash racks equipped with oil/water separators and containment devices should be utilized for all washing operations on land. Prior to conducting any vessel or vehicle washing activity on site, the tenant must obtain a written consent from Harbors. Unauthorized vessel or vehicle washing on Harbors property would result in an NAV or more severe enforcement.

All washing operations must have written approval from Harbors. All washing operations should be conducted in a manner that will contain potential pollutants. This can be accomplished through prohibiting the use of surfactants, using minimal water, utilizing secondary containments, and/or use less hazardous and more biodegradable materials. A list of alternative products is included in Attachment 3. If possible, after necessary pretreatment, wash water should be discharged to sanitary sewer through a permitted connection or to a permitted underground injection well. The key inspection criteria related to vessel (dry-docked or on-land ONLY), equipment, and vehicle washing are listed in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4
Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Washing

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Washing Area	• Evaluate area for optimal characteristics including cover, containment, surface integrity, slope, and run-on/run-off.
Wash Water Treatment	• Assess maintenance, cleaning, and disposal of materials from sumps and oil/water separators.
Equipment	• Inspect wash water collection, pretreatment, and reclamation system components for potential discharges. • Evaluate storage and use of cleaning agents.
Permits	• Evaluate whether vessel or vehicle washing activity and related washing method is authorized by Harbors. • Evaluate whether discharges to the sanitary sewer or an underground injection well are authorized.
Operations	• Evaluate whether all washing operations take place in approved areas.

4.1.5 Material Storage and Handling

This BMP related to the loading/unloading and temporary storage of non-petroleum materials and cargo. Fuel oil loading/unloading activities are covered in Section 4.1.3 (*Vessel, Equipment, and Vehicle Fueling*). Oil and hazardous waste storage is covered in Section 4.1.6 (*Container Storage*).

Material storage and handling operations at a tenant's facility can include bilge servicing, sewage transfer, fire suppressant loading, cargo handling, neo-bulk cargo staging (e.g., construction materials such as lumber), dry-bulk handling (e.g., sand, aggregate, coal, scrap metal, Portland cement, etc.), other break-bulk cargo handling (e.g., miscellaneous general cargo), and associated temporary storage. Additionally, this BMP can also address pumping operations affiliated with the cleaning of tanks, sumps, piping, or pier areas. The key inspection criteria related to material storage and handling are listed in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5
Material Storage and Handling

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Loading Area	• Evaluate design and identify opportunities to improve cover, grading, berms, downspout and storm drain locations, and parking orientation. • Evaluate non-structural loading areas for proximity to storm drains, stains, or pavement degradation.
Bulk Storage	• Inspect all temporary storage areas and maintain good housekeeping in the areas.
Equipment	• Verify that adequate supplies of cleanup materials are readily available at material handling locations.
Operations	• Verify that leaks from transferring operation and spillage from hose disconnections are contained, absorbed, and disposed of properly. • Review written operation plans and/or emergency spill cleanup plans.
Training	• Query tenant on spill prevention and response training of employees. • Forklift drivers must receive training per Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA] federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.178.

4.1.6 Container Storage

Containers of used oil and hazardous waste are subject to specific storage and management standards under the federal RCRA (40 CFR Parts 260 to 272) and state regulations (HAR Title 11 Chapters 260 through 271 and 280). These standards include the requirement for secondary containment of all used oil and hazardous waste containers as a spill prevention measure. The SPCC regulations (40 CFR Part 112) specify certain secondary containment requirements for aboveground storage of oil. This BMP extends the secondary containment requirement to all containers used for storage of oil and hazardous material outdoors. Waste handling and disposal is discussed in Section 4.1.7 (*Waste Handling and Disposal*). The key inspection criteria related to container storage are listed in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6
Container Storage

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Storage Area	• Evaluate adequacy of secondary containment so that it is sufficient to hold the volume of the largest container plus additional 10% or greater capacity for accommodating precipitation. • Evaluate containers, aboveground tanks, and piping for protection guards, such as bollards, to prevent vehicle or forklift damage.
Equipment	• Verify that aboveground oil tanks are equipped with overflow protection devices, which will shut down transfer pumps automatically, and relevant warning signs for operators. • Inspect container integrity for signs of failure.
Operations	• Verify that all containers are clearly labeled to prevent misuse or accidental release. • Evaluate management of secondary containment structures to prevent accumulation of storm water and/or free product, and verify that tenant maintains the log for discharge of uncontaminated storm water from secondary containment.

4.1.7 Waste Handling and Disposal

This BMP is intended to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the environment from waste handling activities by tracking waste from generation and storage to disposal. It also intends to reduce waste generation and disposal through source control (i.e., reduction, reuse, and recycling). In addition, this BMP is aimed on preventing run-on and run-off at waste management areas. Waste handling and disposal related activities are regulated by both federal and state laws (see Section 4.1.6 –*Container Storage*). The high cost and regulation pertaining to waste handling and disposal provide incentives for reducing waste generation and identifying opportunities for reuse and recycling. Components of this BMP target both the required waste management activities and waste reduction efforts. The key inspection criteria related to waste handling and disposal are listed in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7
Waste Handling and Disposal

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Storage Area	• Inspect all used oil and hazardous waste storage areas to assess integrity of secondary containment. • Inspect all waste storage areas to ensure that dumpsters are covered and not leaking. • Ensure that sediments and wastes are not tracked off site;
Operations	• Inspect all waste storage areas to ensure that incompatible wastes (such as acids and bases) are segregated and that all waste containers are labeled and dated properly (refer to HAR Title 11 Chapters 260 through 280: Hazardous Waste Management for labeling requirements); • Inspect waste storage containers for integrity (must be covered when not being filled as well as rust and dent-free). • Inspect waste storage areas for signs of leaks or spills. • Verify that all wastes are disposed of properly, and if applicable, query tenants on their hazardous waste generator status (CESQG, SQG, or LQG), obtain related EPA identification number, and verify that records related to waste generation and disposal are being kept. • Evaluate training of employees handling waste.
Waste Reduction	• Maintain minimal inventory of chemical products to reduce potential spill and waste generation. • Identify less toxic chemical substitutes to reduce hazardous waste generation. • Reuse or recycle materials whenever possible. • Evaluate processes generating wastes to identify modifications (e.g. double cleaning of parts, material substitutions or eliminations, etc.) that would minimize wastes.

4.1.8 Pier, Building, and Ground Maintenance

Pier maintenance includes pier and marine structure repairing, and routine maintenance works (i.e., painting, carpentry, plumbing, and cleaning of operational areas). Building maintenance includes activities such as painting, roofing, pressure washing, and construction of a building. Ground maintenance includes cleaning of operational areas and application of fertilizers, biocides, herbicides, and pesticides. It also includes maintenance of the storm water drainage system. These activities generate debris and pollutants that could come into contact with storm water run-on and run-off. The key inspection criteria related to pier, building, and ground maintenance are listed in Table 4.8.

Table 4.8
Pier, Building, and Ground Maintenance

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Pier Maintenance	• Evaluate temporary controls (such as tarps, booms, restricted use of wash water, and storm drain covers) to contain debris and pollutants. • Evaluate cleaning methods for paved surfaces (such as sweeping over washing, and proper storage and disposal of sweeper debris). • Evaluate cleaning schedule for the storm water drainage system.
Building Maintenance	• Evaluate temporary controls (such as tarps, booms, restricted use of wash water, and storm drain covers) to contain debris and pollutants.
Ground Maintenance	• Evaluate cleaning methods for paved surfaces (such as sweeping over washing, and proper storage and disposal of sweeper debris). • Encourage conservative utilization of fertilizers, biocide, herbicides, and pesticides with intention of maximizing absorption and minimizing run-off to storm water drainage system. • Recommend leaving or planting native vegetation to reduce irrigation, fertilizer, biocide, herbicide, and pesticide needs. When applying biocide, herbicide, or pesticide, follow the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions, and avoid spray in high winds or when rainfall is imminent to reduce overspray and run-off. • Encourage collecting and composting of green waste to prevent blockages in the storm water drainage system. • Evaluate cleaning schedule for the storm water drainage system.

4.1.9 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Education and Outreach

The SWMP has been developed and implemented for all harbors covered by the NPDES program. The plan includes sections on tenant education and outreach related to storm water pollution prevention and good housekeeping. Tenants covered under their own NPDES permit are also required to have their own Storm Water Pollution Control [SWPC] or similar plan and to provide training for their employees, which is often a part of their corporate policy. In addition, Harbors provides *Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training* to the tenants. The tenants are required to attend this annual training, share the information to their employees, and provide feedback.

This section identifies potential components of storm water pollution prevention training programs. Inspection criteria would be limited to confirmation of employee training and review of storm water training materials and recordkeeping.

Table 4.9
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Education and Outreach

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Education	• Increase awareness of what is (or is not) allowed to enter the storm drains. • Increase awareness of the detrimental environmental impacts resulted from fuel, antifreeze, lubricants, pesticides, detergents, paint, and waste residue. • Identify storm water collection system components.
BMP	• Encourage labeling of storm drains to discourage illicit discharges or illegal dumping. • Promote the proper storage, use, and disposal of potentially harmful chemicals. • Promote the proper storage and disposal of wastes. • Encourage acquisition of alternative and less toxic chemicals (such as short-lived pesticides, non-chlorinated solvents, water-based paints, and non-aerosol products). • Encourage waste minimization and recycling. • Provide mechanism for reporting of apparent violations and enhance awareness of possible penalties affiliated with illicit discharge/dumping. • Encourage efficient and safe BMPs in areas with industrial activity.

4.1.10 Oil/Water Separator

An oil/water separator [OWS] is a device designed to separate gross amounts of oil and suspended solids from storm water or wastewater effluents (from restaurants, oil refineries, petrochemical plants, chemical plants, natural gas processing plant, or other industrial sources). It is installed as a pretreatment device for wastewater, prior to discharge to a sanitary sewer, cesspool, recycling system, treatment plant, or other collection points. OWS can also be installed at locations with high fuel recovery potential, such as fuel truck loading areas where spilled product can be recovered for proper use or disposal.

In terms of storm water, an OWS is typically installed in operational areas prone to frequent small spills and drips that have a significant cumulative impact on storm water quality. The storm water OWS is utilized as a flow-through polishing device rather than a reclamation device.

The OWS comes in a range of sizes and designs, depending on the volume of flow and characterization of the influent. All OWSs warrant regular maintenance in order to be effective and efficient in wastewater treatment. The key inspection criteria related to OWS are listed in Table 4.10.

Table 4.10
Oil/Water Separator

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Performance	• Regularly inspect effluent from OWS for sheen, odor, clarity, floatables, and/or other abnormal observations
Operations	• Query tenant on OWS inspection, cleaning frequency, and waste disposal. • Query tenant on major maintenance activities or routine parts replacement. • Query tenant on employee training, particularly with OWS that requires valves or switches.
Performance	• Regularly inspect effluent from OWS for sheen, odor, clarity, floatables, and/or other abnormal observations.
Operations	• Query tenant on OWS inspection, cleaning frequency, and waste disposal. • Query tenant on major maintenance activities or routine parts replacement. • Query tenant on employee training, particularly with OWS that requires valves or switches.

4.1.11 Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan

An Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan is developed in support of other BMPs, including those that are focused on maintenance and repair, fueling, washing, outdoor material storage and handling, outdoor container storage, and waste handling and disposal (see Sections 4.1.2 to 4.1.7). Owners and operators of facilities, which store/process petroleum or petroleum-based products in certain quantities, may be subject to 40 CFR Part 112 and will need to develop and implement an SPCC plan (see Section 1.1.2 – *Oil Pollution Prevention*).

For tenants that use oil in quantities under the threshold (not subject to SPCC regulations) and conduct operations with high potential of spilling hazardous materials, an Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan should be developed, which is tailored to the activities conducted by the tenants as a pollution prevention tool. The key inspection criteria related to an Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan are listed in Table 4.11.

Table 4.11
Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan

Subject	Key Inspection Criteria
Program Evaluation	• Evaluate whether or not the tenant is subject to the SPCC program; if so, verify that they have submitted a copy of the current SPCC plan to Harbors. • Evaluate whether or not the tenant conducts operations which would warrant an Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan, and make recommendations.
Document Review	• Review the existing plan for basic components, including facility description, site plan, notification procedures, cleanup instructions, cleanup materials, and responsible parties. • Review spill response records, if there are any. • Verify that contingencies (such as spill kits) identified in the plan are present and stocked. • Verify that employees are trained in Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan components.
Training	• Query tenant on spill prevention and response training of employees. • Query tenant's employee on emergency spill cleanup.

4.2 Environmental Asset Inventory

The environmental asset consists of natural environment and built environment. The natural environment encompasses all living and non-living things occurring naturally on Earth or some region thereof. It can be distinguished by components, including complete ecological units, which function as natural systems without massive human intervention, and universal natural resources and physical phenomena that lack clear-cut boundaries (such as air, water, and climate). The built environment comprises the areas and components that are strongly influenced by humans.

During tenant routine inspections, an inventory of environmental assets will be verified and updated. A tenant database has been developed and maintained, in which operations and equipment having environmental significance are assessed and documented. Key environmental asset categories include aboveground storage tanks, mobile storage tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous material storage areas, spill kits, waste storage areas, paint booths, paint shops, vehicle wash areas, pre-treatment systems, and maintenance areas for vessels, equipment, and vehicles.

Tracking environmental assets allows for a comprehensive evaluation of operations at each harbor, and more effective communication with tenants regarding changes in applicable regulations or policies. Database queries generate reports containing environmental assets are used during routine inspections, illicit discharge investigations, enforcement actions, and lease (or revocable permit) termination proceedings. Therefore, verifying and updating electronic records of environment assets is an essential component.

4.3 Routine Tenant Inspection

Routine tenant inspections are required under the storm water management program. They are conducted based on criteria discussed in Section 3 – Risk Ranking. The database containing tenant risk rankings are maintained and updated by the Environmental Section, and tenants will be re-evaluated on a regular basis. If a potential violation is observed during the inspection, the inspector will issue a verbal warning on the spot. A copy of inspection report will be provided to the tenant, upon completion. If necessary, a follow-up inspection will be conducted.

4.4 Investigation Inspection

Whenever a pollution complaint or potential illicit discharge is observed or reported, an investigation is conducted and documented. The inspector verifies whether or not an illicit discharge has occurred. If one has occurred, the source of the pollutants is identified and, as applicable, a verbal/written warning or an NAV is issued to the violator. The pollution source should be eliminated as soon as possible, and follow-up inspections should be conducted as necessary. Written records of all investigations will be kept as part of the environmental compliance program, and if the source is traced to a tenant, the tenant's risk ranking will be re-evaluated.

4.5 Follow-up Inspection

When an illicit discharge from a tenant facility or activity is confirmed, a follow-up inspection may be conducted to ensure that proper corrective actions are taken by the tenant.

4.6 Initial Site Inspection

Ongoing coordination with Property Management Section enables environmental assessments of new tenant operations. Notification of a new lease triggers an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the new tenant. If necessary, a new tenant inspection needs to be conducted. The purpose of the new tenant inspection is to identify any environmental asset, initiate and assign a risk ranking, and to convey the applicable environmental regulations contained in Harbors SWMP program for the new tenant. In addition, it can also help identify applicable BMPs for the new tenant. The database will be maintained and updated with any new information, to ensure that all tenants are included and properly assigned a risk ranking.

4.7 Final Site Inspection

Tenants with environmental assets such as fuel tanks, maintenance areas, or hazardous materials and/or waste storage activities pose a potential risk to the environment and public, which subsequently place Harbors as the landowner in a vulnerable position. Prior to terminating leases (or revocable permits) for these tenants, past inspection records shall be

reviewed. If necessary, final inspections are necessary to identify potential environmental issues needing resolution prior to lease termination.

Examples of potential environmental issues include environmental site assessments related to UST closure, disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, and removal of contaminated oil. In addition, tenants can be required to conduct appropriate environmental investigations, assessments, and remediation to ascertain the presence and extent of environmental contamination resulted from their operations.

5.0 INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Inspection procedures are designed to maintain compliance with the applicable environmental regulations at Harbors.

5.1 Pre-inspection Preparation

Prior to conducting routine inspections, inspectors (Environmental Section personnel or their designees) shall collect and analyze available background information of the tenant to be inspected. Pre-inspection preparation begins by generating a tenant profile from the environmental database, which lists all known environmental assets affiliated with the tenant as well as past inspection records. Prior to inspection, relevant property management files and layout maps, identifying leased areas, should be reviewed. In addition, other applicable files such as SPCC plans, SWPC plans, past enforcement actions, facility plans for improvement projects, and correspondence should be reviewed.

The key reviewing criteria include, but not limited to, the following:

- Compare facility diagrams with drainage maps for that area of the harbor to identify potential drainage pathways at and around the facility.
- Pay attention to changes that have occurred at the tenant's facility (either operations or the facility structures).
- Pay attention to changes in Harbors environmental policies since the previous inspection.
- Identify and review the BMPs that are applicable to the tenant's operations.
- Identify any special safety consideration and inspection scheduling limitations prior to contacting the tenant to arrange the inspection.

Upon finishing reviewing of background information, the inspectors should develop an inspection plan to highlight the key components of the inspection. The major purpose of the tenant inspection is to identify potential environmental concerns and provide outreach if necessary. In addition, the inspection also serves the purpose of acquiring specific information from the tenant (e.g., copies of permits, plans, and training records) and conveying specific information to the tenant in a direct fashion. The inspection plan should include following components at least:

1. Objectives - Define purpose of inspection and intended accomplishments.
2. Tasks - Identify specific tasks and information to be collected and/or reviewed.
3. Procedures - Identify any special procedure to be used.
4. Resources - Establish personnel and equipment needs.
5. Schedule - Given the inspection frequency, assess how much time will be needed.
6. Coordination - Determine whether this inspection warrants coordination with other Harbors personnel or regulatory agencies.

5.2 Entry

Leases and revocable permits, issued by Harbors, provide inspectors the right to enter tenant's facility for the purpose of inspection. Even though advanced notification of tenants to-be-inspected is not required, it does give tenants enough time to gather necessary records, make sure at least one tenant representative available to accompany the inspector, and prepare them to discuss environmental concerns or questions. Unannounced inspections could provide a more accurate sense of day-to-day operations, and are generally utilized when inappropriate corrective actions warrant a higher level of enforcement. The tenant inspections usually serve the dual purpose of environmental outreach and compliance. Therefore, scheduling the inspection a few days in advance may foster a more productive working relationship with Harbors tenants.

Usually, the inspection begins by the inspector introducing themselves to reception and asking for the point of contact with the tenant. When more than one inspector on site (either from Harbors, a combination of Harbors and their designees, or a combination of Harbors and HDOH/EPA representatives), the inspectors should identify their respective roles in the inspection, as well as who will be leading the inspection for the team. This will ensure efficient communication between the tenant and the inspection team.

In the rare instance, when access to a tenant facility is denied, the inspector should notify HAR-EE supervisor and obtain a copy of the relevant lease agreement or revocable permit from Property Management Section, highlighting the *Inspection of Premises* section (contained within lease agreement) or *Entry by State* section (contained within revocable permit).

Lease language typically states:

"The LESSEE shall permit the LESSOR and its employees, representatives and agents, at all reasonable times during the said term of this lease, to enter the Premises for any governmental purpose, including, without limitation, examining the state of repair and condition."

Revocable permit language typically states:

"The STATE or its agents and employees may enter the Premises at all reasonable hours to inspect the Premises and determine if the PERMITTEE is complying with the terms and conditions of this Permit or for any other proper purpose. The PERMITTEE shall not make any claim for damages or set off of rent, service charge or other charges by reason or on account of such entry."

If the tenant exhibits hostile behavior, inspectors should request Harbor Police to provide escort during the inspection. At no time should an inspector feel compelled to conduct the inspection in an unsafe environment. Some tenant facilities may pose safety concerns and have specific

safety protection requirements. Hence, the inspector should refrain from inspecting operational areas until a tenant representative could provide accompaniment.

5.3 Tenant Conference

Depending on the size of the tenant's facility to-be-inspected, a tenant conference could be conducted onsite prior to the start and/or the end of the inspection if plausible. It may consist merely of the inspector describing the purpose and order of the inspection to the tenant representative. This will allow the tenant representative to locate additional documents or key personnel necessary to fulfill the objectives of the inspection. Pre-inspection preparation may have identified key areas and relevant issues. If so, the inspector should convey these concerns to the tenant representative to ensure that they are reviewed.

It is imperative that a tenant representative accompanies the inspector during the entire inspection to describe operations and answer questions, as well as address considerations related to safety, environment, and liability. Often the tenant representative will include other employees with specialized roles during specific portions of the inspection.

Records, such as monitoring results, waste disposal manifests, or SPCC documentation, may be reviewed before, during, or after the tenant inspection. Sometimes, a tenant inspection may result in one or more follow-up activities. Therefore, prior to the end of the inspection, it will be helpful to take a few minutes to review relevant records and recap any deficiency, violation, or concern, which may require follow-up by either the inspector or the tenant representative.

5.4 Inspection

Conducting an effective inspection requires observing operations that have the potential to impact the environment, posing questions to the tenant as necessary to gain a clear picture of whether or not the operations are complying with relevant environmental regulations, and recording observations for future use.

The inspector should use the pre-inspection preparation to identify areas of concern requiring the most attention for each tenant, and communicate the inspection plan with the tenant representative. As each area is observed, the inspector should evaluate how operations conform to Harbors' revised *Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants* (Attachment 4) and note deficiencies observed. In addition, the inspector should provide an oral guidance to the tenants concerning possible environmental improvements that may suit their operations (e.g., storage techniques, product substitutions, labeling requirements, or proper housekeeping protocols).

The tenant inspection provides an opportunity for the inspector to convey information to the tenants in the context of their operation, as well as a time for the tenants to ask for guidance on particular environmental concerns. Sometimes, follow-up activities are necessary following the

tenant inspection, for both the inspector and the tenant, which contribute to the goal of achieving environmental compliance in tenant operations.

5.5 Documentation and Recordkeeping

Accurate inspection documentation and recordkeeping are critical to the success of Harbors environmental program. Photo documentation provides a simple and straightforward method to illustrate whether environmental compliance has been achieved and is essential in follow-up activities. If conducting multiple inspections on one day, the inspection should begin the photo documentation with a picture of an overview of tenant facility or an area where the operator of the facility can be easily identified. The inspector should record photo numbers on Harbors' revised *Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants* (Attachment 4).

5.5.1 Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants

Harbors' revised *Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants* is the primary recordkeeping tool utilized during the inspection (Attachment 4). Inspectors may find it helpful to fill out portions of the form in advance, such as the tenant contact information and notes within each relevant section on the environmental assets or issues of concern. Additionally, some information collected during the inspection may be helpful for other Harbors sections, such as Property Management Section, to update their database.

As reviewing listed sections (e.g., Storm Water, Maintenance and Repair, Fueling, Washing, etc.), the inspector should take time to complete each section with comments and observations. Each lined item should be checked whether the item is "Y" (for yes), "N" (for no), or "N/A" (for not applicable). Any item checked with "N" require at a minimum comments, explanation, and/or further investigation. A copy of the inspection report will be sent to the tenant upon completion. It will become a part of the permanent Harbors tenant file.

6.0 ENFORCEMENT

The primary objective of Harbors environmental enforcement program is to a) motivate tenants to voluntarily comply with the environmental regulations, lease agreements, and/or revocable permits; b) to correct any violation; and c) to encourage tenants to operate their facilities in accordance with Harbors environmental policy and applicable BMPs. This enforcement program is developed and implemented to assist in protecting Harbors' environmental resources.

6.1 Scope of Authority

The enforcement options available to Harbors range from administrative actions (including written warnings and eviction notice) to the issuance of citations and a district court verdict of a misdemeanor or fine. Three general areas of the environmental enforcement are enclosed in Attachment 2 as following:

- HRS Title 15 Chapter 266 authorizes Harbors to issue citations and summons for violations of its rules and have its actions enforced through the district courts by verdict of a misdemeanor or fine.
- HAR Title 19 Chapters 41 to 44 establishes uniform safety measures, operational standards and requirements, and the conduct for all tenants at State of Hawaii harbors.
- The tenant lease agreement or revocable permit that provides Harbors with the right of entry to conduct inspection and authority to terminate the permit or lease.

However, individual inspectors (such as Environmental Section personnel or their designees) may not have the authority to pursue all areas of enforcement and would refer cases to the appropriate individuals or agencies when necessary.

There are two types of violations – Class I violation and Class II violation, which are based on potential to discharge or cause environmental harm, magnitude of the violation (e.g., failure to apply for Industrial or Construction General Permit Coverage), duration of the violation, and violator's compliance history.

- Class I violations are related to submittal of permit application, BMP removal during wet weather, ongoing or imminent discharges of pollutants, and other activities capable of causing imminent impact to the environment, or where the tenant has a previous history of noncompliance with environmental laws, lease agreement, or revocable permit.
- Class II violations usually pose no significant impact on the environment. They are easily preventable or are administrative in nature. Class II violations include recordkeeping, reporting, BMP installation/maintenance, absence from the *Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training* provided by Harbors, and other activities when there is ample time for correction prior to the discharge of pollutants and where the tenant has not had a previous history of noncompliance.

6.2 Enforcement Documentation

The levels of written enforcement actions to be utilized by inspectors, in order of increasing severity, are as follows:

- Oral or Verbal Warning
- Written Warning (e.g., Tenant Inspection Report or Letter with Tenant Inspection Report)
- Suspected Illicit Discharge Report
- Environmental Investigation Report
- Notice of Apparent Violation
- Issuance of Summons or Citation
- Notice of Finding and Violation [NFV] and Order (by HDOH)

The following sections contain brief descriptions of each level of enforcement action and procedures for implementation.

6.2.1 Oral or Verbal Warning

An oral or verbal warning is a spoken reprimand or a disciplinary measure, which will be issued verbally to a tenant where the finding is a minor discrepancy with one or two BMPs. It could also serve the purpose of outreach to the tenants. In most cases, oral or verbal warnings provide a more efficient way for the tenant to take corrective actions. Usually, it is issued in combination with other enforcements. Conditions that warrant an oral or verbal warning may include, but not limited to, unpermitted vehicle washing, open garbage bin (partially or full of litter) observed, and a potential illegal dumping/discharge.

6.2.2 Written Warning

A written warning will be issued to a tenant where the finding is limited to conditions that do not pose an immediate threat to the environment and/or the public. Conditions that warrant a written warning may include but not limited to:

- Improper storage of batteries
- Improper waste management
- Lack of or out-of-date spill plans
- Lack of good housekeeping
- Lack of proper labeling on drums
- Lack of placing drip pans or absorbent sheets beneath a vehicle

For any discrepancy observed during an inspection, a recommended corrective action will be identified in the *Tenant Inspection Report*, which could be served as a written warning. A carbonless copy of the *Tenant Inspection Report* will be mailed to the tenant upon completion. This report could also be presented to the tenant during the inspection conference. If any major

discrepancy is observed during inspection, a letter combined with the *Tenant Inspection Report* will be mailed to the tenant with a compliance deadline (typically within 20 calendar days). These documents will become a part of the permanent tenant file.

When necessary, a follow-up inspection should be conducted to verify that the infractions were corrected. If the tenant does not respond to the written warning by the deadline, the Environmental Section will issue an NAV and notify the HDOH for further enforcement actions, if necessary. Meanwhile, a copy of the *Tenant Inspection Report*, together with the inspection checklist, would be forwarded to the HDOH.

6.2.3 Suspected Illicit Discharge Report

The *Suspected Illicit Discharge Reporting Form* is designed to be used by Harbors personnel (other than Environmental Section) for the reporting of any observed suspected illicit discharge to Harbors storm drainage system and harbors. A suspected illicit discharge, depending on the nature of the incident, could be classified as a Class I violation or Class II violation. Upon completion, this report, together with photo documentations, if any, should be forwarded to Environmental Section for further follow-up or investigation if warranted.

Examples of illicit discharges include, but are not limited to, unpermitted vessel discharges, uncontained vessel painting/chipping/sandblasting/cleaning, sink discharging directly to ground or storm drainage system, and uncontained vehicle/equipment/building/sidewalk washing. An blank copy of the form is enclosed in Attachment 5.

6.2.4 Environmental Investigation Report

The *Environmental Investigation Report* is used in occurrence of a Class I violation. It can be used either as a follow-up to a written warning or as an initial enforcement response to the targeted violation. Upon discovering a Class I violation at a tenant facility, the Environmental Section personnel shall generate an *Environmental Investigation Report*, while observations are still fresh in mind. It is used as a formal documentation of an alleged Class I noncompliance. A blank copy of *Environmental Investigation Report* is enclosed in Attachment 6.

The *Environmental Investigation Report* identifies witnesses or inspectors, the investigation purpose, weather conditions, a description of facility operations, incident date, any deficiency observed during investigation, interviews if any, violations applicable to that deficiency, recommendations, plans for correction, photographic documentation, and any action taken by both the Environmental Section and tenant. This report will become part of the permanent tenant file.

6.2.5 Notice of Apparent Violation

An NAV letter will be issued to a tenant in the circumstance of a Class I violation. It is used to

send a stronger message than a written warning. It documents Harbors' efforts to have the tenant voluntarily come into compliance with the environmental laws and implementing applicable BMPs. It also serves as a basis for future penalties, should the occurrence of violations continue or even increase. The NAV shall be sent to the tenant by certified mail with a compliance deadline (typically within 20 calendar days). The NAV will become part of tenant permanent file.

6.2.6 Issuance of Summon/Citation

The issuance of the Summons/Citation by Harbors requires that the tenant appear before a District Judge to address the violation and corrective action. This action may lead to fines and/or a criminal penalty and is utilized in severe cases where negligent non-compliance is repeated and/or significant harm to property or environment has occurred. Situations which call for summons or citation will be referred to the appropriate State Attorney General Representative for implementation. Harbors and its designees will function as documentation and witness to actions requiring this level of response. Therefore, it is essential to accurately and thoroughly record actions that might escalate to this level.

6.2.7 Notice of Finding and Violation, Order, and Further Action

An NFV specifies the alleged violation and contains an order requiring the named individual(s) to submit a written schedule within 30 days to the Director of HDOH specifying the measures to be taken and the time within which such measures shall be taken to bring that violator into compliance with HRS Title 19 Chapter 342D (Water Pollution) or other applicable statutes. General procedures related to an NFV are:

- If the alleged violator submits a schedule, the Director of HDOH has 30 calendar days to concur or modify the submitted schedule. Any schedule not acted upon after 30 calendar days of receipt by the Director of HDOH shall be deemed acceptable.
- If the alleged violator does not submit a written schedule within 30 calendar days of receipt of the NFV and Order, the Director of HDOH shall issue a cease and desist order against the activities that violate the state law (e.g. HAR Title 19 Chapter 342D).
- If the Director of HDOH determines that any person has violated an accepted schedule or order issued concerning this NFV, the Director of HDOH shall impose penalties by sending a notice in writing, either by certified mail or personal service, to that person, describing such non-adherence or violation with reasonable particularity.
- Any administrative penalty imposed by the HDOH shall become due and payable 20 calendar days after a notice of penalty is served to that person(s) unless a hearing with the Director of HDOH is requested.
- The person(s) named in the NFV may request in writing a hearing before the Director of HDOH. Any hearing shall be conducted as a contested case under HRS Title 8 Chapter 91. If the Director of HDOH finds a violation has occurred after a hearing held pursuant to this section, s/he shall affirm or modify any penalties imposed, or shall modify or affirm

the order previous issued and issue an appropriate order or orders for prevention, abatement, or control of the violation or discharges involved, or for the taking of such other corrective action as may be appropriate. Whenever a hearing is requested on any penalty imposed, the penalty shall become due and payable only upon completion of all review proceedings and the issuance of a final order confirming the penalty in whole or in part. If, after a hearing on an order or penalty contained in a notice, the Director of HDOH finds that no violation has occurred or is occurring, s/he shall rescind the other of penalty. Any order issued after hearing may prescribe timetables for violation(s), and shall prescribe timetables for necessary action in preventing, abating, or controlling the violation or discharges.

6.3 Description of Enforcement Steps

The goal of Harbors environmental enforcement program is to motivate tenants to voluntarily comply with their environmental obligations. The designated environmental compliance officers [ECO] at Harbors are encouraged to assist tenants, without being prescriptive, on how the tenant can achieve environmental compliance. Such assistance includes suggesting that the tenant consult a professional if needed.

In the event that an enforcement action is required, the ECO will identify the appropriate enforcement response to achieve compliance. If the tenant cannot achieve compliance by implementing the appropriate corrective action, the ECO will "escalate" the enforcement response by issuing a more severe action. Harbors has developed a tiered approach of escalating enforcement actions based on the severity of the violation and the tenant's compliance response history. A description of the different levels of enforcement action is included in Section 6.2.

The following is a step-by-step progression of a general enforcement action if an NPDES violation or illicit discharge is alleged. The process is also depicted in Figure 6-1. The indicated timeframes may be amended through an extension granted by Harbors or HDOH, if requested by the tenant. The enforcement actions proceed along two separate courses depending upon whether the violation is considered Class I or Class II. All noncompliance findings will be documented and kept on file by the Harbors Environmental Section.

6.3.1 Potential Violation Observed During Routine Tenant Inspection

The ECO will record the potential violation, observed during routine tenant inspection, on Harbors' revised *Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants*.

- If the potential violation is considered Class II, the tenant will be issued with an oral or verbal warning and/or provided a copy of *Tenant Inspection Report* upon completion. The ECO will re-inspect the tenant within 20 calendar days, if warranted, to ensure that potential violation has been corrected.

- If the tenant fails to take corrective action, the ECO will issue a written warning letter, requiring an Action Plan within 20 calendar days, to the tenant. The Action Plan shall denote the tasks that the tenant is required to complete to come into compliance within reasonable timeframe.
- If the tenant fails to take any corrective action and is not able to submit the Action Plan to the Environmental Section within 20 calendar days, other appropriate actions will be implemented (e.g., issuing fines, terminating the lease or revocable permit, etc.).

- If the potential violation is considered Class I but not posing imminent threat to the environment or the public, the ECO will issue an oral or verbal warning to the tenant and then provide a written warning letter requiring corrective action or an Action Plan to be submitted within 20 calendar days. The Action Plan shall denote the tasks that the tenant is required to complete to come into compliance within reasonable timeframe.
  - If the tenant fails to take corrective action and is not able to provide an Action Plan within 20 calendar days, other appropriate actions will be implemented (e.g., issuing fines, terminating the lease or revocable permit, etc.).

- If the potential violation is considered Class I and posing an imminent threat to the environment or the public, the ECO will provide an oral/verbal warning and direct the responsible party to stop the activity relating the imminent threat immediately. Additionally, the ECO will draft a letter that will require the tenant to correct action or submit an Action Plan to correct the violation within 14 calendar days.
  - If the tenant fails to take any corrective action and is not able to submit an Action Plan within 14 calendar days, the ECO will issue fines. Meanwhile, the violation will be reported to the HDOH. In addition, the ECO can also implement other appropriate actions such as termination of the lease or revocable permit.

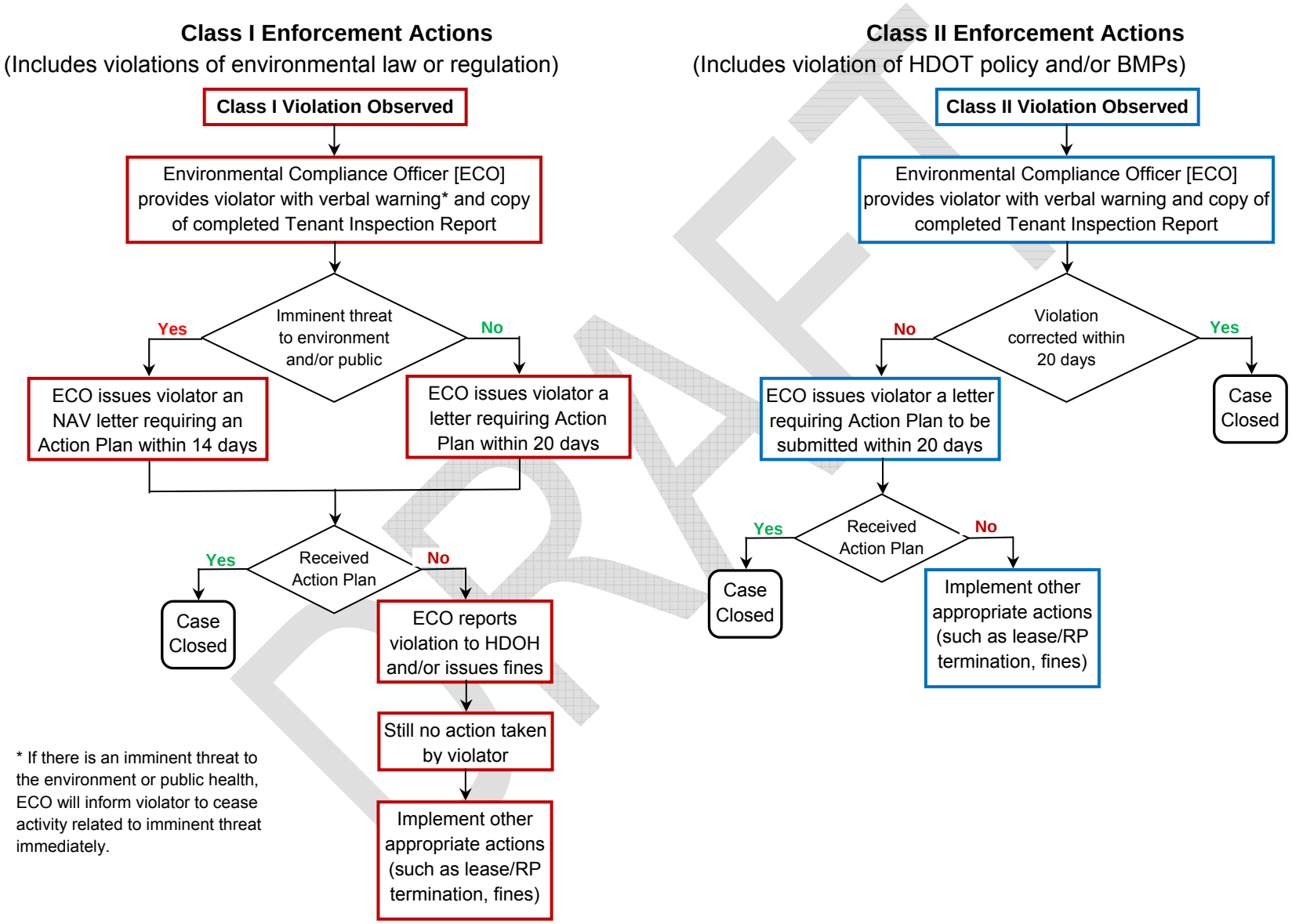
6.3.2 Potential Violation Reported by Other Harbors Personnel

Potential violation, reported to the Environmental Section (e.g., using *Suspected Illicit Discharge Reporting Form*), will be evaluated (through follow-up inspection if warranted) and classified as Class I or Class II.

- If the reported potential violation is considered Class II, the responsible party will be provided with an oral or verbal warning during follow-up inspection if warranted.

- If the potential violation is considered Class I, the ECO will issue an NAV to the responsible party and request corrective actions to be taken or an Action Plan to be submitted within 20 calendar days. The Action Plan shall denote the tasks that the tenant is required to complete to come into compliance within reasonable timeframe.

Figure 6-1 HDOT Harbors Tenant Enforcement Action Flow Chart



7.0 TRAINING

Inspector, tenant, and employee training are designed to ensure that storm water pollution prevention requirements and responsibilities are clearly shared and understood by all personnel responsible for preventing storm water pollution at Harbors. Inspector training ensures that complete and accurate inspections and enforcement actions, under the NPDES program, are conducted at all tenant facilities. Tenant and employee trainings will be provided by the Environmental Section. These trainings are a necessary part of education and outreach for the implementation and enforcement of pertinent BMPs.

7.1 Harbors Inspector Training

This manual will guide Harbors personnel and contract management staff tasked with implementing and overseeing Harbors tenant inspections and enforcement activities. The key risk ranking criteria detailed in Section 3 determines the overall risk ranking and frequency of inspection for each tenant. The inspection description, procedures and enforcement responses are covered in Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this manual, respectively.

In addition to this manual, new inspectors will gain inspection experience by spending at least 24 hours conducting tenant inspections with experienced inspectors. During the inspection, the new inspectors will observe how the experienced inspectors conduct tenant inspections as well as conduct their own inspections with assistance from the experienced ones. New inspectors will continue to have frequent interactions with the experienced inspectors to discuss inspection issues as they arise.

7.2 Harbors Tenant Training

Tenant Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training will be provided to Harbors tenants. This annual training will discuss issues related to storm water pollution awareness including regulatory background, NPDES program requirements, general permit allowable discharges, illicit discharge detection and elimination program, construction site run-off control, post construction run-off control, storm water drainage system protection, fueling activities, waste management, spill prevention and response, recommended best management practices, common sources of storm water pollution, common operations causing potential illicit discharges, low-impact development, pollution prevention and good housekeeping, tenant inspections, enforcement response program, and other environmental compliance measures applicable to Harbors.

New tenants will be provided with a *New Tenant Information Package* along with their lease agreement and/or revocable permit so that they are aware of the environmental requirements and responsibilities prior to their tenancy with Harbors. The *New Tenant Information Package* will include educational materials describing the responsibilities of the tenant and resources for obtaining additional information regarding storm water pollution (e.g., storm water awareness

message, information on pollution prevention and good housekeeping, etc.). This package ensures that new tenants are aware of the storm water requirements in the tenant lease agreements and/or revocable permit, apply appropriate BMPs based on activities to be conducted on the premises, and understand how to identify and report illicit discharges.

7.3 Harbors Employee Training

Employee Annual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training will be provided to Harbors employees. This in-house employee training will emphasize storm water management and pollution prevention. The employee training program will instill personnel directly participating in the storm water management program with an understanding of the SWMP, illicit discharge detection and elimination program, construction site run-off control, post-construction storm water management in new development and redevelopment, pollution prevention, good housekeeping, and "chain-of-command" internal reporting procedures.

In addition, this training will provide personnel tasked with general surveillance and reconnaissance of Harbors property an in-depth explanation of the enforcement response program including, but not limited to, the use of the *Suspected Illicit Discharge Reporting Form* and *Notification List for Oil Spills and Illicit Discharges*.

8.0 ANNUAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Implementation of this **Tenant Inspection and Enforcement Manual** will help Harbors employees and tenants comply with regulatory requirements, storm water BMPs, and P2 opportunities that may be applicable to each individual tenant.

Tenants will be inspected on a frequency determined by the risk ranking procedures outlined in Section 3. The inspection procedures, inspection process, and potential enforcement actions are further detailed in this manual to guide Harbors personnel tasked with the responsibility of storm water pollution prevention.

8.1 Risk Ranking Review

The Environmental Section will review and re-evaluate the tenant risk ranking results as part of the routine inspection process on a regular basis. The risk ranking criteria explained in this manual will be followed to ensure that a consistent review process is completed for all Harbors tenants. Changes to the risk ranking determination will be noted in the *Tenant Inspection Tracking List* table contained in the database.

8.2 Annual Reporting

Harbors is required to submit annual compliance reports to HDOH. Reports should include lists of tenants from each regulated harbor, including the respective risk rankings, inspection dates, enforcement actions taken, and follow-up activities. These reports should also summarize the number and dates of tenant inspections and enforcement program trainings, types of trainings, and attendees participating at each event.

9.0 REFERENCES

Airports 2011, NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual: State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Airport Division, Version 5.0, June 2011.

Caltrans 2003, *Storm Water Management Enforcement Guidance Manual*: State of California Department of Transportation, Division of Construction, CTSW-RT-03-110.31.30-1, December 2003.

CCH 2011, *Storm Water Best Management Practice Manual for Construction*: State of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, November 2011.

CCH 2012, *Storm Water Management Program Plan*: State of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, June 22, 2012.

EPA 1989, *Guidance for Developing Control Authority Enforcement Response Plans*: Office of Water Enforcement and Permits. September 1989.

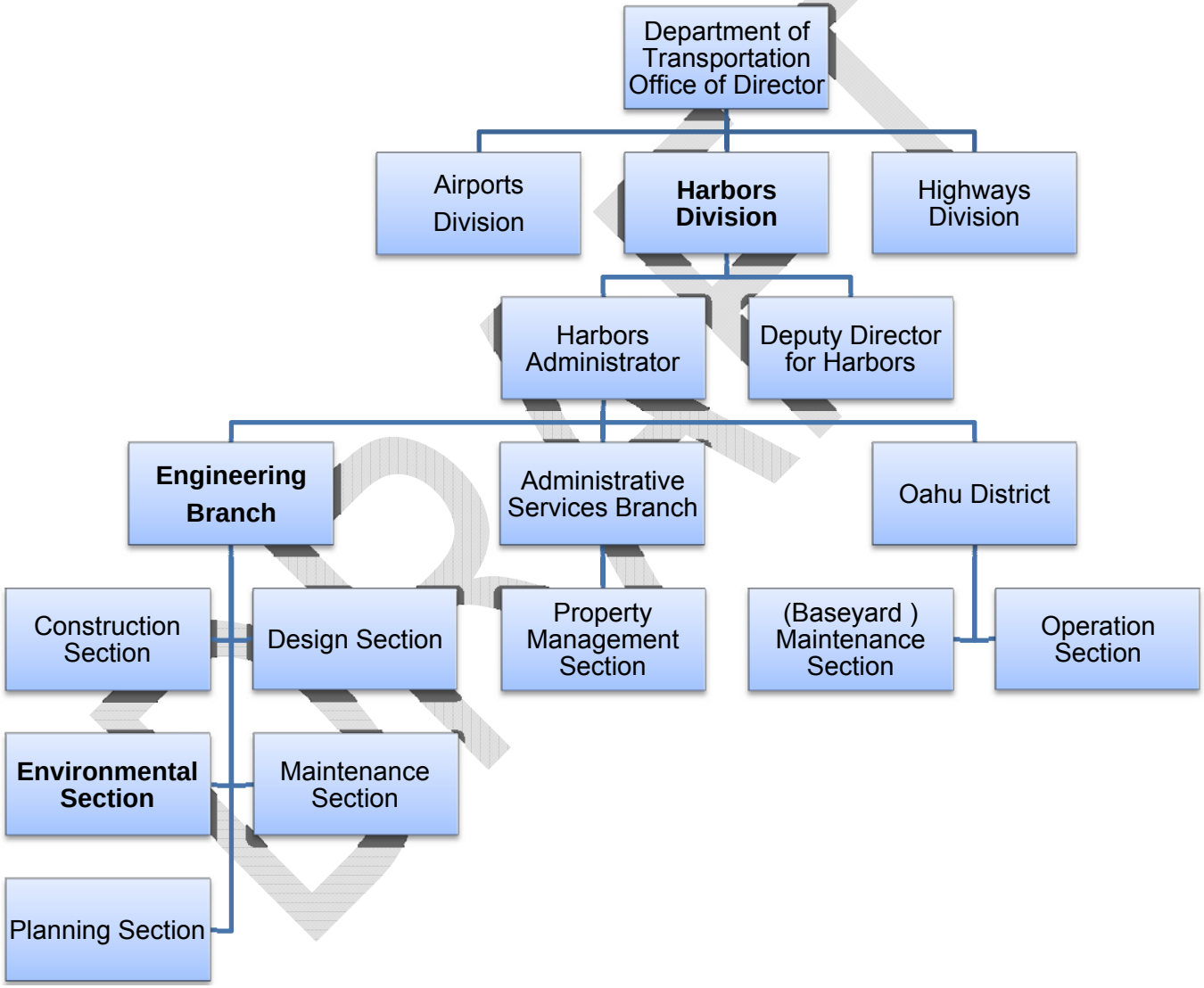
EPA 2000, *Stormwater Phase II Final Rule*: United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 833-F-00-001, Fact Sheet 1.0 (revised December 2005), January 2000.

Harbors 2009, *Inspection and Enforcement Manual:* State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Harbors Division, November 2009.

Attachment 1

HDOT Harbors Division Environmental Group Organizational Chart

State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Harbors Division
Environmental Group Organizational Chart



Attachment 2

HDOT Harbors Rules and Regulations and Examples of Tenant Lease Agreement and Revocable Permit

HARBORS RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The Harbors environmental inspectors have been given enforcement actions that include verbal warnings, written citations, and potential tenant eviction.

Hawaii Revised Statutes Title 15 Chapter 266

HRS 266-3 establishes Harbors authority to establish and enforce its rules. The Harbors then relies on **HRS 266-24**, which permits the Director of Transportation the authority to designate persons to enforce Chapter 266 and all rules and orders issued pursuant thereto and of all other laws of the state.

Such officers, employee's agents, and representatives of Harbors have police powers to serve and execute warrants and arrest offenders, and the power to serve notices and orders. When arresting or issuing a citation to a purported violator of any provision of Chapter 266, the Director of Transportation's designee, hereinafter "enforcement officer" can
issue a summons or citation (similar to a traffic ticket) warning or directing the violator to appear and answer the charge before a district judge, or
take the purported violator without delay before a district judge.

Penalties for violating the provision of Chapter 266 or rules or orders issued pursuant to Chapter 266 are issued by the district court and includes a finding or guilty or not guilty verdict of a misdemeanor and a fine.

Fines arising from environmental protection violations include reimbursing the HDOT for the entire amount of the HDOH or EPA fine under HRS **§266-28** and can include an additional amount of not more than $10,000 per violation under HRS **§266-25**.

Hawaii Administrative Rules Title 19 Chapters 41 to 44

HDOT adopted these chapters to regulate operations at the state harbors. **Chapter 42-126 and 42-127** specifically apply to environmental regulation. These rules require that no litter be left within a state harbor, except in properly marked bins. In addition, oil, oily refuse, sludge, chemicals, or other hydrocarbons should only be deposited in designated collection points. Specifically, Chapter 42-127 can be applied to activities such as maintenance or washing that has the potential to discharge into state water. Below is an excerpt from Chapter 42-127:

> *"No person shall place, throw, deposit, or discharge, or cause to be placed, thrown, deposited, or discharged into the waters of any harbor, river or shore waters of the State any litter, or other gaseous, liquid or solid materials which render the water unsightly, noxious or otherwise unwholesome so as to be detrimental to the public health and welfare or a navigational hazard. No person shall discharge oil sludge, oil refuse, fuel oil or molasses either directly or indirectly, or pump bilges or ballast tanks containing other than clean water into the waters of any harbor, river or into any shore waters in the State."*

Chapter 42 contains language specifying storage, usage, and/or handling requirements for hazardous materials or other regulated potential pollutants. These chapters detail specific environmental practices where enforcement is implemented through arrest or citation and presented before the district judge. The major components of Chapter 42 are summarized below.

Chapter 42-15 – Compliance with Federal, State, and County Laws, Ordinances and Rules

- Use of state harbors and harbors facilities is subject to compliance with all applicable federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.
- Specific rules include the use of rat guards and other measures to prevent rodents from leaving the vessel, DOH rules pertaining to air and water pollution, and fire department rules.

Chapter 42-16 – Citation for Violation

- Citations issued, pursuant to HRS 266-24.1, to a commercial firm for violation of this part may be issued to any agent, officer, or manager of the firm.

Chapter 42-52 - Small Craft and Smaller Commercial Vessel Repairs, Reconstruction or Major Modification

- Minor repairs to small craft and smaller commercial vessels may be made at the assigned berth and shall be completed within thirty days.
- Prior approval is required for maintenance that lasts more than thirty days or for the use of cranes, lifts, and any similar devices within the harbor.

Chapter 42-103 through 105 – Explosives

- No vessel containing more than five hundred founds of Class A, one tone of Class B, and/or ten tons of Class C explosives (net explosive content) shall enter or be loaded in any harbor without prior written consent.
- Handling and hauling of explosives will be conducted in a safe and careful manner.

Chapter 42-106 – Containers for Flammable Liquids

- Containers of flammable liquids cannot be placed on the wharf unless they are securely closed with metal screw plugs.
- Containers of flammable liquids must be removed by carrier immediately.

Chapter 42-107 – Nitrate of Soda, Nitrate of Ammonia, Sulphur, and Other Similar Materials

- No nitrate of soda, nitrate of ammonia, sulphur, or other similar material shall be stored or left upon any wharf for more than four hours unless packed in sound and non-leaking containers. Additionally, the material must be stored under continuous guard until removed.
- After handling the material, the wharf must be swept clean and free of such materials.

- A protective device approved by the harbor master shall be used during the period of loading or unloading to prevent the material being handled from falling upon the wharf structure.
- For the purposes of firefighting, containers of not less than 50 gallons at intervals of not more than 50 feet containing nitrate of soda and water are required.

Chapter 42-108 – Dangerous Acids; Electric Storage Batteries

- No acids can be placed on the wharf until the carrier is ready to receive it.
- Electric storage batteries that are securely boxed are exempt from this rule.

Chapter 42-113 – Repair, Manufacturing, Construction, or Maintenance Work on Wharf

- No person shall make any repair or do any kind of manufacturing, construction, or maintenance work on any wharf without the permission of the harbor master.

Chapter 42-129 – Duty of Persons Who Lose, Drop, or Abandon Any Floating or Sinking Object

- If an object is lost, dropped, or abandoned in the navigable waters and shore waters of the state, that person must notify the harbor master and take action to retrieve the object.

Chapter 42-132 – Waste Outlets; Permit Required

- Permit is required to discharge any wastes from shore into the waters of a state commercial harbor so as to reduce the quality of the water below the standards of water quality adopted for such waters by the State Department of Health.
- Permit is required to construct, install, modify, alter, or operate any treatment works or part thereof or any extension or addition thereto which discharges from shore into the waters of a state commercial harbor.
- Permit is required to construct or use any new outlet for the discharge of any wastes from shore into the waters of a state commercial harbor.

Chapter 42-136 – Fueling

- A permit is required for fueling and the operator must have an insurance policy of not less than $500,000.
- Prior to fueling a vessel at a state harbor, the operator shall securely moor the vessel; stop all engines, motors, fans, and devices which could produce sparks; extinguish all fires; close all ports, windows, doors, and hatches; and clear the area of people not involved in the operation.
- During fueling, the operator shall refrain from smoking, striking matches, or throwing switches; and keep the nozzle of the fuel hose, or fuel can in continuous contact with the fuel tank opening to guard against static sparks.
- After fueling, the operator shall close fill openings; wipe up all spilled fuel; open all ports, windows, doors, and hatches; permit vessel to ventilate for at least five minutes; and check that there are no fuel fumes in the vessel's bilges or below deck spaces before starting machinery or lighting fires.

- Fueling a vessel from a fuel barge or tanker barge shall be allowed only when it is done in accordance with operational procedures approved by the U. S. Coast Guard.

Note: The majority of Chapter 42 deals with loading and unloading of hazardous materials and does not apply to storage of materials and waste that are used at harbor tenant facilities. In the case of improper use, manage, or storage of hazardous substances or wastes, Harbors will follow the terms and conditions contained in the tenant lease agreement or revocable permit as stated below.

Enforcement Officers may issue penalties under HAR Title 19 for the following circumstances:

- A tenant in violation of an environmental regulation, but where a Written Warning is not an effective tool.
- A tenant in violation of a Harbors requirement, but not in violation of HDOH storm water regulations.
- A transient vessel owner in violation of a Harbors requirement, BMP, or HDOH storm water regulation, although not subject to a tenant lease agreement or revocable permit.

Lease Agreement Addendum 1

Environmental Compliance - Lessee's Duties

ADDENDUM 1

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE – LESSEE'S DUTIES

A. Definitions.

For purposes of this Lease, Lessee agrees and understands that the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Environmental Laws" shall mean all federal, state and local laws of every nature including statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, codes, notices, standards, directives of every kind, guidelines, permits, licenses, authorizations, approvals, interpretations of the foregoing by any court, legislative body, agency or official, judicial decisions, orders, rulings or judgments, or rules of common law which currently are in effect or which may come into effect through enactment, issuance, promulgation, adoption or otherwise, which in any way pertain to, relate to, or have any relevance to the environment, health or safety. These environmental laws include, but are not limited to, regulations and orders of the federal Environmental Protection Agency and of the State of Hawaii Department of Health.

"Hazardous Substance" shall mean and include any chemical, substance, organic or inorganic material, controlled substance, object, condition, waste, living organism, or combination thereof which is, may be, or has been determined by proper state or federal authority under any environmental law to be, hazardous to human health or safety or detrimental to the environment. This term shall include, but not be limited to, petroleum hydrocarbons, asbestos, radon, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), methane, and other materials or substances that are regulated by state or federal authorities.

B. Lessee's Activities and Duties.

1. **Compliance with Environmental Laws.** Lessee agrees, at its sole expense and cost, to comply with all environmental laws that apply to the leased premises during the term of this lease, and Lessee's occupancy of, and activities on, the leased premises. This duty shall survive the expiration or termination of this lease which means that the Lessee's duty to comply with environmental laws shall include complying with all environmental laws, regulations and orders that may apply, or be determined to apply, to the occupancy and activities of the Lessee on the leased premises after the expiration or termination of this lease. Failure of the Lessee to comply with any environmental laws shall constitute a breach of this lease for which the Lessor shall be entitled, in its discretion, to terminate this lease and take any other action at law or in equity it deems appropriate. Lessee shall conform its operations with 49 CFR, Part 195 (Pipeline Safety), and shall install Time Domain Reflectivity (TDR) cable leak detection and monitoring equipment, which meet or exceed industry standards, adjacent to the fuel pipelines and related facilities, to provide an indication of any leak occurrence from any fuel pipeline or containment

device. In addition, the Lessee shall install a secondary containment wall/vaulting to prevent releases into the environment. The Lessee shall also develop, implement, and follow a written integrity management program that addresses the risks of each pipeline, and provides for periodic assessment of the integrity of each pipeline through internal inspection, pressure testing, or other equally effective assessment means, on a regular basis.

2. **Hazardous Substances.** Lessee shall not use, store, treat, dispose, discharge, release, generate, create, or otherwise handle any Hazardous Substance, or allow the same by any third person, on the leased premises (with the exception of the intended routine management of the petroleum products within the proposed pipeline) without first obtaining the written consent of the Lessor and complying with all environmental laws, including giving all required notices, reporting to, and obtaining permits from, all appropriate authorities, and complying with all provisions of this lease.

3. **Notice to Lessor.** Lessee shall keep Lessor fully informed at all times regarding all environmental law related matters affecting the Lessee or the leased premises. This duty shall include, without limited the foregoing duty, providing the Lessor with a current and complete list and accounting of all hazardous substances of every kind which are present on or about the leased premises and with evidence that the Lessee has in effect all required and appropriate permits, licenses, registrations, approvals and other consents that may be required of or by federal and state authorities under all environmental laws. This duty shall also include providing immediate written notice of any investigation, enforcement action, remediation, or other regulatory action, order of any type, or any legal action, initiated, issued, or any indication of an intent to do so, communicated in anyway to the Lessee by any federal or state authority, or individual, which relates in any way to any environmental law, or any hazardous substance, and the Lessee or the leased premises. As part of this written notice to the Lessor, the Lessee shall also immediately provide the Lessor with copies of all written communications from individuals, or state and federal authorities, including copies of all correspondence, claims, complaints, warnings, reports, technical data and any other documents received or obtained by the Lessee. At least thirty days prior to termination of this lease, or termination of the possession of the leased premises by Lessee, Lessee shall provide the Lessor with written evidence satisfactory to the Lessor that Lessee has fully complied with all environmental laws, including any orders issued by any governmental authority to the Lessee that relate to the leased premises.

4. **Notice to Authorities.** Lessee shall provide written notice to the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Hawaii Department of Health at least sixty days prior to the termination of this lease, or sixty days prior to Lessee's termination of possession of the leased premises, whichever occurs first, that Lessee intends to vacate the leased premises and terminate its operations on those leased premises. Lessee shall allow the agents or representatives of said authorities access to the leased premises at any and all reasonable times for the purpose of inspecting the leased premises, and taking samples of any material for inspection or testing for compliance with any environmental laws. Lessee shall provide copies of said written notices to Lessor at the time said notices are provided to said authorities.

5. **Disposal/Removal.** Except for materials that are lawfully sold in the ordinary course of the Lessee's business, Lessee shall cause any hazardous substances to be removed from the leased premises for disposal, and to be transported from the leased premises solely by duly licensed hazardous substances transporters, to duly licensed facilities for final disposal as

required by all applicable environmental laws. Lessee shall provide Lessor with copies of documentary proof, including manifests, receipts, or bills of lading, which reflect that said hazardous substances have been properly removed and disposed of in accordance with all environmental laws.

6. **Environmental Investigations and Assessments**. The Lessee, at its sole cost and expense, shall cause to be conducted such investigations and assessments of the leased premises to determine the presence of any hazardous substance on, in, or under the leased premises as may be directed from time to time by the Lessor, in its sole discretion, or by any federal or state authority. The extent and number of any environmental investigations and assessments shall be determined by the Lessor or the federal or state authority directing said investigations and assessments to be conducted. Lessee shall retain a competent and qualified person or entity that is satisfactory to the Lessor or governmental authority, as the case may be, to conduct said investigations and assessments. Lessee shall direct said person or entity to provide the Lessor or governmental authority, if so requested, with testable portions of all samples of any soils, water, ground water, or other material that may be obtained for testing, and provide to the Lessor and the governmental authority written results of all tests on said samples upon completion of said testing.

7. **Remediation.** In the event that any hazardous substance is used, stored, treated, disposed on the premises, handled, discharged, released, or determined to be present on the leased premises, Lessee shall, at its sole expense and cost, remediate the leased premises of any hazardous substances, and dispose/remove said hazardous substance in accordance with paragraph 4. This duty to remediate includes strictly complying with all environmental laws and directives to the Lessee to remediate said hazardous substance from the Lessor. This duty to remediate shall include replacement of any materials, such as soils, so removed with material that is satisfactory to the Lessor and governmental authority, as the case may be. In the event Lessee does not remediate the leased premises to the same condition as it existed at the commencement of the lease, as determined by the Lessor, Lessee understands and agrees that Lessor may exercise its rights under the paragraph entitled Lessor's Right to Act, and until such time as the remediation is complete to the satisfaction of the Lessor, Lessee shall be liable for lease rent in the same manner and amount as if the lease had continued in effect during the period of remediation.

8. **Restoration and Surrender of Premises.** The Lessee hereby agrees to restore the leased premises, at its sole cost and expense, including the soil, water and structures on, in, or under the leased premises to the same condition as the premises existed at the commencement of this lease, fair wear and tear to the structures excepted. In the event Lessee does not restore the leased premises to the same condition as it existed at the commencement of the lease, as determined by the Lessor, Lessee understands and agrees that Lessor may exercise its rights under the paragraph entitled Lessor's Right to Act, and until such time as the restoration is complete to the satisfaction of the Lessor, Lessee shall be liable for lease rent in the same manner and amount as if the lease had continued in effect during the period of restoration.

9. **Lessor's Right to Act**. In the event Lessee fails for any reason to comply with any of its duties under this lease or under any environmental laws within the time set for doing so, or within a reasonable time as determined by the Lessor, Lessor shall have the right, but not the obligation, in its sole discretion, to perform those duties, or cause them to be performed. Lessee

hereby grants access to the leased premises at all reasonable hours to the Lessor, its agents, and anyone designated by the Lessor in order to perform said acts and duties. Any cost, expense, or liability of any type that may be incurred by the Lessor in performing said acts or duties shall be the sole responsibility of the Lessee, and Lessee hereby agrees to pay for those costs and expenses, and indemnify the Lessor for any liability incurred. This obligation shall extend to any costs and expenses incident to enforcement of Lessor's right to act, including litigation costs, attorneys fees, and the costs and fees for collection of said cost, expense or liability.

10. **Release and Indemnity**. Lessee hereby agrees to release the Lessor, its officers, agents, successors, and assigns from any liability of any kind, including, but not limited to, any liability for any damages, penalties, fines, judgments, or assessments that may be imposed or obtained by any person, agency, or governmental authority against the Lessee by reason of any hazardous substance that may be present by whatever means on, in or under the leased premises. The Lessee hereby agrees to indemnify, defend with counsel suitable to the Lessor, and hold harmless the Lessor from any liability that may arise in connection with, or by reason of, any occurrence involving any hazardous substance that may be alleged to be connected or related in any way with the leased premises, the Lessor's ownership of the premises, or this lease, including the presence of any hazardous substance on the leased premises.

11. **Surety/Performance Bond for Cleanup/Restoration**. At its sole cost and expense, Lessee shall provide the Lessor with a Bond, or other security satisfactory to Lessor, in the amount of $100,000.00 to assure removal of any hazardous substances, and the remediation and restoration of the leased premises during the term of, and at the conclusion of the lease so as to comply with the terms of this lease to the satisfaction of the Lessor, and in order to comply with environmental laws. Lessee shall provide written evidence that said Bond or security has been secured by the Lessee, which evidence shall indicate the term during which said Bond or other security shall irrevocably remain in effect.

12. **Insurance.** Effective at the commencement of this lease, Lessee shall obtain and keep in force a comprehensive liability and property damage policy of insurance issued by an insurer licensed to do business in the State of Hawaii, with limits of indemnity coverage no less than $1,000,000. Said policy of insurance shall provide coverage for personal injury or damage to property caused by hazardous substances or any occurrence that may constitute a violation of any environmental law by the Lessee. Said policy of insurance shall name the Lessor as an additional insured. Lessee shall provide proof of said insurance satisfactory to the Lessor which shall include, at a minimum, the coverage provided, and the term during which said policy shall be effective.

Excerpt from Standard Revocable Permit

Environmental Compliance - Permittee's Duties

26. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE – PERMITTEE'S DUTIES

A. Definitions.

For purposes of this Revocable Permit, Permittee agrees and understands that the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Environmental Laws" shall mean all federal, state and local laws of every nature including statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, codes, notices, standards, directives of every kind, guidelines, permits, licenses, authorizations, approvals, interpretations of the foregoing by any court, legislative body, agency or official, judicial decisions, orders, rulings or judgments, or rules of common law which currently are in effect or which may come into effect through enactment, issuance, promulgation, adoption or otherwise, which in any way pertain to, relate to, or have any relevance to the environment, health or safety. These environmental laws include, but are not limited to, regulations and orders of the federal Environmental Protection Agency and of the State of Hawaii Department of Health.

"Hazardous Substance" shall mean and include any chemical, substance, organic or inorganic material, controlled substance, object, condition, waste, living organism, or combination thereof which is, may be, or has been determined by proper state or federal authority under any environmental law to be, hazardous to human health or safety or detrimental to the environment. This term shall include, but not be limited to, petroleum hydrocarbons, asbestos, radon, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), methane, and other materials or substances that are regulated by state or federal authorities.

B. Permittee's Activities and Duties.

1. **Compliance with Environmental Laws**. Permittee agrees, at its sole expense and cost, to comply with all environmental laws that apply to the premises during the term of this Revocable Permit, and Permittee's occupancy of, and activities on, the premises. This duty shall survive the expiration or termination of this Revocable Permit which means that the Permittee's duty to comply with environmental laws shall include complying with all environmental laws, regulations and orders that may apply, or be determined to apply, to the occupancy and activities of the Permittee on the premises after the expiration or termination of this Revocable Permit. Failure of the Permittee to comply with any environmental laws shall constitutes a breach of this Revocable Permit for which the State shall be entitled, in its discretion, to terminate this Revocable Permit and take any other action at law or in equity it deems appropriate.

2. **Hazardous Substances**. Permittee shall not use, store, treat, dispose, discharge, release, generate, create, or otherwise handle any Hazardous Substance, or allow the same by any third

person, on the premises without first obtaining the written consent of the State and complying with all environmental laws, including giving all required notices, reporting to, and obtaining permits from, all appropriate authorities, and complying with all provisions of this Revocable Permit.

3. Notice to the State. Permittee shall keep the State fully informed at all times regarding all Environmental law related matters affecting the Permittee or the premises. This duty shall include, without limit to the foregoing duty, providing the State with a current and complete list and accounting of all hazardous substances of every kind which are present on or about the premises and with evidence that the Permittee has in effect all required and appropriate permits, licenses, registrations, approvals and other consents that may be required of or by federal and state authorities under all environmental laws. This duty shall also include providing immediate written notice of any investigation, enforcement action, remediation or other regulatory action, order of any type, or any legal action, initiated, issued, or any indication of an intent to do so, communicated in anyway to the Permittee by any federal or state authority or individual which relates in any way to any environmental law or any hazardous substance and the Permittee or the premises. This written notice to the State shall include the Permittee immediately providing the State with copies of all written communications from individuals or state and federal authorities, including copies of all correspondence, claims, complaints, warnings, reports, technical data and any other documents received or obtained by the Permittee. At least thirty (30) days prior to termination of this Revocable Permit, or termination of the possession of the premises by Permittee, which ever shall first occur, Permittee shall provide the State with written evidence satisfactory to the State that Permittee has fully complied with all environmental laws, including any orders issued by any governmental authority to the Permittee that relate to the premises.

4. Notice to Authorities. Permittee shall provide written notice to the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Hawaii Department of Health at least sixty (60) days prior to the termination of this Revocable Permit, or sixty (60) days prior to Permittee's termination of possession of the premises, whichever occurs first, the fact that Permittee intends to vacate the premises and terminate its operations on those premises. Permittee shall allow the agents or representatives of said authorities access to the premises at any and all reasonable times for the purpose of inspecting the premises and taking samples of any material for inspection or testing for compliance with any environmental laws. Permittee shall provide copies of said written notices to the State at the time said notices are provided to said authorities.

5. **Disposal/Removal**. Except for materials that are lawfully sold in the ordinary course of the Permittee's business and for which the Permittee has obtained all required authorizations from appropriate authorities including the prior written permission of the State to have said substance on the premises, Permittee shall cause any hazardous substances to be removed from the premises for disposal. This duty shall include the transportation of said hazardous substance from the premises solely by duly licensed hazardous substance transporters to duly licensed facilities for final disposal as required by all applicable environmental laws. Permittee shall provide the State with copies of documentary proof, including manifests, receipts or bills of lading, which reflect that said hazardous substances have been properly removed and disposed of in accordance with all environmental laws.

6. **Environmental Investigations and Assessments**. The Permittee, at its sole cost and expense, shall cause to be conducted such investigations and assessments of the premises to determine the presence of any hazardous substance on, in, or under the premises as may be directed from time to time by the State, in its sole discretion, or by any federal or state authority. The extent

and number of any environmental investigations and assessments shall be determined by the State or the federal or state authority directing said investigations and assessments to be conducted. Permittee shall retain a competent and qualified person or entity that is satisfactory to the State or governmental authority, as the case may be, to conduct said investigations and assessments. Permittee shall direct said person or entity to provide the State or governmental authority, if so requested, with testable portions of all samples of any soils, water, ground water or other material that may be obtained for testing and provide directly to the State and the governmental authority at the sole expense of the Permittee written results of all tests on said samples upon completion of said testing.

7. **Remediation**. In the event that any hazardous substance is used, stored, treated, disposed on the premises, handled, discharged, released, or determined to be present on the premises, or to have migrated from the premises, Permittee shall, at its sole expense and cost, remediate the premises, or any location off the premises to which it is determined that the hazardous substance has migrated, of any hazardous substances. Said duty to remediate includes the removal and disposal of said hazardous substances in accordance with paragraph 5. This duty to remediate includes strictly complying with all environmental laws and directives to remediate said hazardous substance issued from the State or any federal or State governmental authority charged with enforcing the Environmental laws. This duty to remediate shall include replacement of any materials, such as soils, removed with material that is satisfactory to the State and governmental authority, as the case may be.

8. **Restoration and Surrender of Premises**. The Permittee hereby agrees to restore the premises, at its sole cost and expense, including the soil, water and structures on, in, or under the premises, to the same condition as the premises existed at the commencement of this Revocable Permit, fair wear and tear to the structures excepted. In the event Permittee does not restore the premises to the same condition as it existed at the commencement of the Revocable Permit, as determined by the State, the Permittee understands and agrees that the State may exercise its rights under the paragraph entitled State's Right to Act, and until such time as the restoration is complete to the satisfaction of the State, Permittee shall be liable for Revocable Permit rent in the same manner and amount as if the Revocable Permit had continued in effect during the period of restoration.

9. **State's Right to Act**. In the event the Permittee fails for any reason to comply with any of its duties under this Revocable Permit or under any environmental laws within the time set for doing so, or within a reasonable time as determined by the State, the State shall have the right, but not the obligation, in its sole discretion, to perform those duties, or cause them to be performed. Permittee hereby grants access to the premises at all reasonable hours to the State, its agents and anyone designated by the State in order to perform said acts and duties. Any cost, expense or liability of any type that may be incurred by the State in performing said acts or duties shall be the sole responsibility of the Permittee and Permittee hereby agrees to pay for those costs and expenses and indemnify the State for any liability incurred. This obligation shall extend to any costs and expenses incident to enforcement of State's right to act, including litigation costs, attorneys fees and the costs and fees for collection of said cost, expense or liability.

10. Release and Indemnity. Permittee hereby agrees to release the State, its officers, agents, successors and assigns from any liability of any kind, including, but not limited to, any liability for any damages, penalties, fines, judgments or assessments that may be imposed or

obtained by any person, agency or governmental authority against the State and/or the Permittee by reason of any hazardous substance that may be present by whatever means on, in or under the premises. The Permittee hereby agrees to indemnify, defend with counsel suitable to the State, and hold harmless the State from any liability that may arise in connection with, or by reason of, any occurrence involving any hazardous substance that may be alleged to be connected or related in any way with the premises, the State's ownership of the premises, or this Revocable Permit, including the presence of any hazardous substance on the premises. Permittee understands and agrees that any assessments, fines or penalties that may be assessed against the Permittee or the State by reason of any environmental law violation concerning the premises shall be paid, complied with, and in every way satisfied by the Permittee and not the State.

11. Surety/Performance Bond for Cleanup/Restoration. At its sole cost and expense, Permittee shall provide the State with a Bond, or other security satisfactory to State, in the amount of **$ N/A** to assure removal of any hazardous substances and the remediation and restoration of the premises during the term of, and at the conclusion of the Revocable Permit so as to comply with the terms of this Revocable Permit to the satisfaction of the State and in order to comply with environmental laws. Permittee shall provide written evidence that said Bond or security has been secured by the Permittee which evidence shall indicate the term during which said Bond or other security shall irrevocably remain in effect.

12. **Insurance.** Effective at the commencement of this Revocable Permit, Permittee shall obtain and keep in force a comprehensive liability and property damage policy of insurance issued by an insurer licensed to do business in the State of Hawaii with limits of indemnity coverage no less than $500,000.00. Said policy of insurance shall provide coverage for personal injury and damage to property caused by hazardous substances or any occurrence that may constitute a violation of any environmental law by the Permittee or the State. Said policy of insurance shall name the State as an additional insured. Permittee shall provide proof of said insurance satisfactory to the State which shall include, at a minimum, the coverage provided and the term during which said policy shall be effective.

Attachment 3

Best Management Practices

Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Vehicle and Equipment Washing

Wash water from vehicle and equipment cleaning activities performed outdoors or in areas where wash water flows onto the ground can generate dry weather runoff contaminated with detergents, heavy metals, oils and greases, toxic substances, sediments, and other pollutants.

Releasing pollutants directly or indirectly into the storm drain system or the harbor by vehicle or equipment washing is a violation of the Harbor Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit. Proper employee training, BMP implementation, and pollution prevention methods are required for compliance with the Harbor's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP).

BMP Implementation

Primary Option: Off-site Washing

Facilities with small fleets should consider contracting with a commercial car wash. Commercial car wash facilities often recycle their water or are required to treat their wash water discharge prior to release into the sanitary sewer system. Pressure cleaning and steam cleaning should be done off-site to avoid generating runoff with high pollutant concentrations.

Secondary Option: On-Site Washing

NOTE: ON-SITE WASHING IS ALLOWED ONLY AFTER WASHING PROCEDURES ARE SUBMITTED TO THE HDOT HARBORS DIVISION FOR FORMAL APPROVAL

Vehicle and equipment washing should be conducted only in designated areas specifically designed to collect and hold generated wash and rinse water.

"For small jobs, berm the area surrounding the vehicle and use a wet/dry vacuum to capture the wash water for discharge to the sanitary sewer. For larger jobs, use a combination of berms and a vacuum truck, such as those used to clean storm and sanitary sewer systems, to capture and safely dispose of wash water. If detergents are used, clean the pavement to prevent this material from being carried to the storm drain during the next rainstorm." [1]

The contained wash water effluent should be recycled, discharged to the sanitary sewer system (permit may be required) or collected for off-site disposal at a permitted facility. Additionally, designated wash areas should be paved and contained using berms and a sump. Use hose nozzles with automatic shut off and bio-degradable soaps where appropriate. Inspect paved surfaces within the wash area and clean periodically to remove buildup of particulate matter or other pollutants. Vehicle maintenance, chemical storage, and other activities that could release pollutants are prohibited in washing areas. Train employees on proper cleaning, maintenance, and wash water disposal procedures. Documentation of this training should include a list of attendees, the date, the topic covered, and signatures of attendees.

[1] EPA Municipal Vehicle and Equipment Washing BMP Fact Sheet

The State Department of Transportation, Harbors Division has developed the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and the State of Hawaii Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit requirements.

The SWMP is administered by the Environmental Section under the Engineering Branch.

Phone: 808-587-1962

Website: http://hawaii.gov/dot/harbors/library/storm-management-plan

Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

Transfer and storage of bulk petroleum products (i.e. gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil) have the potential to pollute storm water run-off. Implementation of BMPs is required to prevent or reduce petroleum pollutants from entering the storm water drainage system. Both administrative controls, such as employee training and inspections, and structural controls, such as an automatic shut-off device and secondary containment, are necessary for an effective pollution prevention program.

BMP Implementation

Primary Option: Off-site Fueling

Utilize off-site commercial fueling facilities whenever feasible.

Secondary Option: On-Site Fueling

Vehicle fueling should be conducted only in designated areas specifically designed to contain spills and prevent contact with storm water.

- Avoid positioning upstream or adjacent storm drainage features.
- Utilize impervious surfaces and containment designed to prevent storm water run-on/off.
- Ensure spill kits are available (immediately clean up and properly dispose of used absorbent materials).
- Equip dispensing nozzles with automatic shut-off controls.
- Utilize drip pans if remote or mobile fueling is required.

Secondary containment must be provided for aboveground storage tanks if the facility's aggregate shell capacity of containers 55 gallons or greater exceeds 1,320 gallons.

- Containment required to be 110% of largest tank capacity.
- Containment required to have locking drain valve.
- Record containment inspections and uncontaminated rain water discharges.
- Develop Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan required per Federal/State regulations.

Periodic inspections should be performed of petroleum handling equipment and other structural controls. Train employees (document) on proper fueling and spill response responsibilities. Report all spills in accordance with the Hawaii Department of Health's (HDOH) Spill Reporting and Emergency Response requirements and document response actions.

EPA Website for SPCC Guidance
http://www.epa.gov/oem/content/spcc/

HDOH Spill Reporting and Emergency Response website:
http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/hazard/spill.html

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Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Outdoor Material Storage

Responsible storage of chemicals, such as paints, solvents, and cleaners can significantly reduce polluted storm water runoff. Containerized products (such as bottles, cans, and drums) and bulk material must be handled properly in all stages of storage, use, and disposal. In many cases, businesses can implement simple housekeeping practices in order to store materials more effectively. Proper storage practices reduce the likelihood of accidental spills or releases of hazardous materials during storm events. In addition, health and safety conditions at the facility will improve.

BMP Implementation

Outdoor material storage should be placed only in designated areas specifically designed to contain spills and prevent contact with storm water. Store liquids in an area where containers cannot be knocked over and releases can be contained.

- Avoid positioning upstream or adjacent to storm drainage features.
- Place bagged materials on pallets and under cover.
- Utilize impervious surfaces and containment devices (e.g., dikes, curbs) to contain possible leaks and prevent storm water run-on/off.
- Store all containers under cover to protect from rain and sun.
- Close and secure any opened containers, and utilize drip pans for dispensing from containers.
- Cover stockpiles with plastic or comparable material when not in use or at the end of each day.
- Provide physical diversion to protect stockpiles from concentrated runoff.
- As necessary, place silt fence, fiber filtration tubes, or straw wattles around stockpiles.

Appropriate spill response procedures, including notification, initial response and follow-up actions, should be developed and posted.

- Keep a spill kit appropriate for the materials in a readily accessible location, stocked, and ready for use (re-stock after each use).
- Clean up spills immediately using absorbent material or containment booms for liquid spills. Immediately sweep up and properly dispose of used absorbent materials.
- Always use dry methods to clean spills (sweeping) and never hose down the spill area.

Periodic inspections should be performed to verify that the conditions of containers, secondary containment devices, and other structural controls are acceptable. Train employees (document) on proper storage, handling and spill response responsibilities. Report all spills in accordance with the Hawaii Department of Health Spill Reporting and Emergency Response requirements (http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/hazard/spill.html).

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Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

General BMPs for Businesses

The storm drainage system at our harbor facilities collects rainfall from storm events and releases it directly, without treatment, into the harbor. As rainfall travels over surfaces such as roofs, roads, and parking lots, it picks up oils, metals, fertilizers, pesticides, sediments, and other contaminants before entering the harbor. Storm water pollution degrades our waters and reduces the quality of natural habitats for fish and wildlife.

Implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and good housekeeping practices will help maintain water quality in the harbors.

BMP Implementation

Cleaning

- Use non-toxic substitutes for chemicals whenever possible.
- Control litter by sweeping and picking up trash regularly.
- Dry sweep floors, processing and storage areas, access roads, parking lots, and sidewalks. Do not wash down with a hose.
- Properly contain and dispose of mop water and sweepings.

Maintenance

- Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks regularly.
- When draining fluids, use a drip pan and/or funnel to prevent spills.

Landscaping

- Whenever possible, use environmentally safe alternatives or low-toxicity chemicals.
- Use landscaping pesticides and fertilizers in the smallest amounts necessary and never apply immediately before or during rainfall.

Spill Response

- Keep a spill kit appropriate for materials in-use readily available and stocked. Re-stock when used.
- Clean up spills immediately to minimize safety hazards and prevent spills from reaching a storm drain inlet.
- Use absorbent materials to clean small spills rather than hosing down the area. Remove the absorbents promptly and dispose of properly.

Train employees (document) on proper storage, handling and spill response requirements. Report all spills in accordance with the Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) Spill Reporting and Emergency Response requirements and document response actions.

HDOH Spill Reporting and Emergency Response website:
http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/hazard/spill.html

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Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

Maintenance activities can generate a variety of hazardous waste that cannot be disposed as routine trash, garbage or other solid waste. Hazardous waste and other regulated material and debris shall be disposed in the proper manner and in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws. Examples of hazardous wastes are:

- Waste oil, used or spent hydraulic fluid, and other petroleum-based fluids.
- Waste paint and paint debris (used brushes, rollers, chips, rags).
- Used or spent paint thinners and other industrial solvents.
- Rags and other cleaning materials that are contaminated with grease, oil, paint, thinners, or other industrial chemicals.
- Discarded electronic equipment (may contain lead or mercury).

Arrangements must be made with a licensed vendor to remove these items prepare the necessary documentation for disposal, and to remove them from the piers and adjacent state property. Do not discard hazardous wastes and other regulated debris in state provided dumpers or anywhere else on state property. All tenants must provide documentation to Harbors Division demonstrating that prior arrangements have been made for the proper disposal of all generated hazardous waste.

Note: The only Hazardous Materials allowed to be used and stored on state property are those needed in the course of your business, in accordance with the terms and conditions of your lease or revocable permit and, if required, after review and approval from Harbors Division.

BMP Implementation

Primary Option:

- Schedule general maintenance activities on a more frequent basis to eliminate the need for large-scale maintenance, the use of large amounts of hazardous materials, and the generation of large amounts of hazardous waste.
- Only use recyclable items for maintenance and routine operations to reduce solid waste generation. Recycle such items as batteries, petroleum-based liquids (e.g., engine oil, gear lube, hydraulic fluid), cardboard, rags, glass and plastic containers, newspaper, and electronic devices.

Secondary Options:

- Only use environmentally friendly materials for maintenance to reduce the need for regulated disposal.
- Reduce the inventory of hazardous materials stored on site to avoid regulated disposal due to shelf-life expiration. **REMEMBER – If you do not need it, do not store it!**

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Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Material Delivery and Handling

Responsible management of material delivery and handling can significantly reduce pollution to storm water runoff. Bulk and containerized products (such as bottles, cans, and drums) must be handled properly in all stages of delivery, use and storage. Proper delivery and handling practices reduce the likelihood of accidental spills or releases of hazardous materials during storm events. Proper practices will also improve health and safety conditions at the facility.

BMP Implementation

Material delivery and handling should take place only in designated areas situated near warehouse entrances and staging/storage areas and distant from site drainage inlets and watercourses. The best locations for deliveries are where risks of accidents are reduced and any releases can be contained.

- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of materials delivered and stored on-site.
- Minimize on-site inventory and handling of hazardous materials.
- Stage containers on pallets, under cover, and, when possible, in secondary containment.

Employees with emergency spill cleanup training should be present during unloading of dangerous materials or liquid chemicals. Appropriate spill response procedures should be developed and posted. Additionally:

- Keep a spill kit appropriate for the received materials readily available, stocked, and ready for use (re-stock after each use).
- Clean up spills immediately using absorbent material or containment booms for liquid spills. Immediately sweep up and properly dispose of used absorbent materials.
- Always use dry methods to clean spills (sweeping) and never hose down the spill area.

Periodic inspections should be performed to verify that the conditions of containers, stockpiles, secondary containment devices, and other structural controls are acceptable. Train employees (document) on proper material delivery, handling and spill response requirements. Report all spills in accordance with the Hawaii Department of Health's (HDOH) Spill Reporting and Emergency Response requirements and document response actions.

HDOH Spill Reporting and Emergency Response website:
http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/hazard/spill.html

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Storm Water
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Building and Remodeling

The storm drainage system at our harbor facilities collects rainfall from storm events and releases it directly, without treatment, into the harbor. Sediment is the pollutant of most concern during construction due to the removal of soil cover. Heavy metals and nutrients attach to soil particles that, if allowed to reach the storm drain, degrade water quality. Other items of concern include paints, thinners, mortars and construction rubble/debris.

Implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and good housekeeping practices will help maintain water quality in the harbor.

NOTE: SUBMITTAL OF BUILDING OR REMODELING PLANS TO THE HDOT HARBORS DIVISION FOR FORMAL APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

BMP Implementation

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

- Minimize removal of existing vegetation.
- Reduce traffic on disturbed soils and divert runoff around them.
- Re-vegetate as soon as possible using native seed mix and mulch.
- Frequently sweep soil back from streets and sidewalks.
- Dry sweep paved surfaces rather than hosing down or using blowers.
- Use sediment control devices, including silt fences, inlet protection, diversion ditches, and swales to minimize off-site migration of soil.

Housekeeping During Work

- Properly store and dispose of materials such as paints and solvents.
- Properly contain and dispose of mop water, sweepings, and sediments.
- Use non-toxic substitutes for chemicals when possible.
- Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks regularly and fix problems as soon as possible.
- Keep a spill kit of absorbent material, such as kitty litter or sand, and safety equipment, such as safety glasses and gloves, in case a spill does occur. Never hose down an area to clean up after a spill.
- Control litter by sweeping and picking up trash on a regular basis.
- Cover dumpsters and replace leaking ones.

Train employees (document) on proper materials storage, handling and spill response responsibilities. Report all spills in accordance with the Hawaii Department of Health's (HDOH) Spill Reporting and Emergency Response requirements found at the link below and document response actions.
http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/hazard/spill.html

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Attachment 4

Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenants

State of Hawaii Department of Transportation Harbors Division
Compliance, BMP, and P2 Inspection Checklist for Tenant

Harbors: _____ Date/Time: _____
Inspector(s): _____ Weather Conditions: _____

Tenant Business Name: _____
Tenant Permit(s): _____
Facility Location: _____
Facility Mailing Address: _____
Tenant Representative: _____
Phone Number: _____ Mobile Number: _____
Fax Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____
EPA ID No. (if any): IWDP No. (if any):

Facility Description:

Site Drainage Description (including stenciling):

Any illicit discharge into Harbors storm water system? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
If "Yes", please describe here:

Operations:

- ☐ Vessel Maintenance
- ☐ Vessel Fueling
- ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
- ☐ Petroleum Product Storage
- ☐ Hazardous Material Storage
- ☐ Waste Handling
- ☐ Vessel Washing
- ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Fueling
- ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Washing
- ☐ Material Storage
- ☐ Material Handling
- ☐ Building Maintenance

NPDES Compliance ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A If "Yes", please complete this section
NPDES Permit Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____
DMR Compliance: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Last round of sampling:
SPCC Compliance: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

- The facility maintains records of monitoring data for a minimum of five years? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- The facility has a SWMP and/or SWPCP? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- The facility has filed a Discharge/Connection Permit with Harbors? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- Discharge points do not exhibit unusual characteristics (e.g., sheen, color) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Material Inventory:

No.	Inspection Item	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
	Storage				
1	**SPCC Compliance**: Facility with an aggregate shell capacity of 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum products.				
2	**AST Containment**: ASTs are situated over an impervious surface, have adequate secondary containment and integrity protection, and containment drain valves are kept locked.				
3	**AST Overflow Protection**: Bulk product ASTs are equipped with overflow protection alarms or automatic shutdown pumps.				
4	**AST Malfunction**: Visible piping, tanks, and hoses do not exhibit signs of leakage, wear, or malfunction.				
5	**Oily Equipment**: Oily or leaking equipment is stored under cover or with drip pans. Drip pans are emptied and replaced as needed.				
6	**Storm Water Management**: Storm water accumulation in secondary containment is minimized, managed, disposed of correctly, and logged.				
7	**Salvaged Equipment/Vehicle**: Fluids and batteries are removed from salvaged equipment/vehicle before storage.				
8	**Outdoor Material Storage**: Outdoor storage areas have coverings that prevent contact of these items with storm water. Materials are kept above the ground higher than the level of runoff.				
9	**Labeling**: Containers are properly labeled.				
10	**Compatibility**: Containers are stored in an organized manner, compatible with other stored materials, labeled correctly, and not stored past allowable holding times.				
11	**EPCRA**: The facility is required to report chemical inventory (Tier II) and/or Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) report.				
	Fueling				
12	**Fueling BMPs**: Fueling area engineering controls and BMPs are effective in preventing storm water run on/off.				
13	**Fueling Inspections**: Equipment in fueling areas do not exhibit signs of leakage, wear, or malfunction. An inspection log is available for inspection.				
	Washing				
14	**Vessel/Vehicle/Equipment Washing**: Vehicle or equipment washing is conducted with approval from HDOT Harbors.				
15	**Hand Washing**: Hand or dish washing is conducted over a sink that is plumbed to sanitary sewer or is disposed of appropriately.				
	Vessel/Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance				
16	**Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Area**: Maintenance is conducted in a designated area, preferably covered.				
17	**Preventative Maintenance**: Preventative maintenance is performed on vehicles and equipment to prevent leaks. Records are kept.				
18	**Maintenance Logs**: Vehicle and equipment lots are monitored periodically for leaks and/or drip pans are used.				
19	**Parts Washer**: Parts washer fluid is disposed of appropriately with an disposal contractor.				
	Material Handling				
20	**Material Handling Area**: Loading areas are free of unattended stains or pavement degradation that would indicate poor material handling practices.				
	Spill Response				
21	**Spills and Stains** are cleaned thoroughly.				
22	**Spills Kits** are kept in all high risk areas and are refilled regularly.				
23	**Spill Recording**: Records have been kept of spills and releases in the SWPCP or SPCC Spill and Discharge Log.				

No.	Inspection Item	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
24	**Harbors Environmental Hotline**: Emergency storm water contact numbers have been posted on site.				
	Building Maintenance & Housekeeping				
25	**Sweeping**: Trash, debris, and dirt are swept up regularly.				
26	**Deck/Floor Washing**: Dry sweeping or mopping is conducted instead of spraying/hosing down.				
27	**Sumps and OWS Maintenance**: Structural controls such as containment sumps or OWSs are emptied and serviced regularly.				
28	**Cleanliness**: All work areas and storage areas are neat and clean.				
	Waste Handling				
30	**Trash Bins**: Trash bins are kept closed when not in use and are not overflowing.				
31	**Used Batteries**: Spent lead acid batteries are protected from contact with stormwater runoff and placed in secondary containment while awaiting disposal. Batteries are disposed of in a timely manner.				
32	**EPA Generators**: Wastes are disposed properly, records are kept and hazardous waste generator status is known. Facility has an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hazardous waste generator identification number and follows appropriate regulations/requirements (CESQG, SQG, LWG).				
33	**Hazardous Waste Containment**: Hazardous waste and used oil storage areas have impermeable surfaces, adequate secondary containment, and integrity protection.				
34	**Chemical Toilets** are cleaned by contractors in a manner that does not allow chemicals (i.e. blue liquid) from entering the Harbor.				
	Training				
35	**HDOT Harbors Annual Training**: A representative has attended the most recent HDOT Harbors Storm Water Awareness Training.				If "No", the latest training attended:
36	**Material Handling Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved in material handling (e.g. forklift operators).				Most recent training date:
37	**Container Storage Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved in inspection of ASTs or chemical storage areas.				Most recent training date:
38	**Fueling Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved in large scale vehicle and equipment fueling.				Most recent training date:
39	**Hazardous Waste Training**: Records of training are available for employees involved hazardous/universal waste handling/disposal activities.				Most recent training date:
	General Observed BMPs				
40	Good Housekeeping				
41	Good Recordkeeping				
42	All personnel are well-trained				

		Tenant Risk Ranking Criteria	Score
1	**Vessel Maintenance and Repair**		
	0	No maintenance activities are conducted.	
	1	Maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted entirely indoors (with proper dust control BMPs), with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Minor maintenance (30 day or less duration) for small vessels is conducted in their berth (with proper dust control BMPs) with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Maintenance activities on large vessels are conducted outdoors and out of the water (with proper dust control BMPs), with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Major maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted in a partially confined or unconfined area with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Maintenance activities on any size vessel are conducted in an unconfined area or in an area with significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
2	**Vessel Fueling**		
	0	No fuel transfer activities are conducted.	
	1	Fueling of small vessel is conducted by a fueling company with proper spill containment and diversion.	
	2	Fueling of small vessel is conducted with spill containment and diversion.	
	3	Fueling of large vessel is conducted in designated area with spill containment and diversion.	
	4	Fueling of small vessel is conducted in areas WITHOUT spill containment and diversion.	
	5	Fueling of large vessels is conducted in areas WITHOUT spill containment or diversion. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
3	**Vessel Washing**		
	0	No vessel washing is conducted.	
	1	Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an area designed to contain wash water and debris, with no or minimal potential discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an uncontained area with no direct connection to Harbors storm water drainage system, or having a minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Vessel washing is permitted and conducted in an uncontained area with no direct connection to Harbors storm water drainage system, but having a moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Vessel washing is conducted in an uncontained area directly connected to Harbors storm drainage system, and has a moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Vessel washing is conducted WITHOUT prior consent from Harbors, or not in compliance with EPA VGP or sVGP. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
4	**Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance and Repair**		
	0	No equipment and/or vehicle maintenance activities are conducted.	
	1	Maintenance activities are conducted entirely indoors, on a small scale, with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Maintenance activities are conducted entirely indoors, on a large scale, with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Maintenance activities are conducted in a covered area with minimal to moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Maintenance activities are conducted outdoors within containment or in an area with minimal to moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Maintenance activities are conducted outdoors or in an area with significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
5	**Vehicle and/or Equipment Fueling**		
	0	No equipment and/or vehicle fueling activities are conducted.	
	1	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted by a fueling company with spill containment and diversion.	
	2	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a small scale in areas with spill containment and diversion.	
	3	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a large scale in areas with spill containment and diversion.	
	4	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on a small scale WITHOUT spill containment and diversion, but not in areas adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's water.	

		Tenant Risk Ranking Criteria	Score
	5	Equipment and/or vehicle fueling is conducted on large scale WITHOUT spill containment and diversion, or on any scale adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system WITHOUT spill containment and diversion. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
6	**Vehicle and/or Equipment Washing**		
	0	No equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted.	
	1	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and covered wash area following an approved method, with no or minimal potential discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and uncovered wash area following an approved method with minimal potential discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted in an approved and uncovered wash area following an approved method with moderate to significant potential discharge of pollutants (e.g., adjacent to Harbors storm drainage system or nation's water).	
	4	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted WITHOUT Harbors' approval and in an area with no direct connection to Harbors' storm drainage system and nation's water, and has a moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Equipment and/or vehicle washing is conducted WITHOUT Harbors' approval and in an area that directly discharges to Harbors storm drainage system and nation's waters. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
7	**Aboveground Oil Storage (size of container ≥ 55-gallon ONLY)**		
	0	No oil product is stored.	
	1	Less than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored in a covered area and has no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Less than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored in an uncovered area and has no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	More than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants, and the facility has an SPCC Plan.	
	4	More than 1,320 gallons of oil is properly stored with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants, but the facility does not have a SPCC Plan.	
	5	Oil is improperly stored and/or managed and has a significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
8	**Container Storage**		
	0	No materials are stored.	
	1	All materials are properly managed and stored completely indoors and have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	All materials are properly managed and stored under cover, and have minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Low toxicity materials are stored with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Low toxicity materials are improperly managed and/or stored outdoors with significant potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	High toxicity materials are improperly managed and/or stored outdoors with moderate to significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
9	**Material Storage and Handling**		
	0	No materials/cargo are loaded/unloaded and stored.	
	1	All materials are handled and stored entirely indoors with no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	2	Materials are handled and stored indoors and outdoors with minimal potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in good and effective condition.	
	3	Materials are handled and stored outdoors with moderate potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in fair condition.	
	4	Material handling and storage is conducted with significant potential for discharge of pollutants with relevant BMPs in poor condition.	
	5	Material handling and storage is conducted with significant potential for discharge of pollutants and no relevant BMPs in place. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
10	**Waste Handling and Disposal (excluding Used Oil)**		
	0	No waste is stored.	
	1	All wastes are non-hazardous and stored indoors or outdoors in covered areas, and have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	

		Tenant Risk Ranking Criteria	Score
	2	All wastes are non-hazardous and stored outdoors uncovered, and have moderate potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	3	Hazardous wastes are generated and tenant is classified as a CESQG. Hazardous wastes are properly managed, stored, and disposed of. Storage areas have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	4	Hazardous wastes are generated and the tenant is classified as a SQG or LQG. Hazardous wastes are properly managed, stored and/or disposed of. Storage areas have no or minimal potential for discharge of pollutants.	
	5	Hazardous wastes are generated and the tenant is classified as a CESQG, SQG or LQG. Hazardous wastes are improperly managed, stored, and/or disposed of. Storage areas have significant potential for discharge of pollutants. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
11	**Spill History**		
	0	No history of oil/chemical spills.	
	1	One to three oil/chemical spills in minimal quantity (e.g., less than five gallons for oil) in the past three years.	
	2	One to three oil/chemical spills in moderate quantity (e.g., oil spill greater than 5 gallons but less than 25 gallons; for all other chemicals please refer to 40 CFR 302.4) in the past three years.	
	3	One to three oil/chemical spills greater than the reportable quantity (see 40 CFR 302.4) in the past three years.	
	4	More than three oil/chemical spills greater than reportable quantity in the past three years.	
	5	More than two oil/chemical spills entered into Harbors storm drainage system. Or more than five oil/chemical spills of any quantity in one calendar year. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
12	**Enforcement History**		
	0	No verbal or written warnings were issued in the past three years.	
	1	Class II violations (such as verbal/written warnings and potential violations identified in an inspection report) were issued in the past three years and corrective actions were immediately taken by the tenant.	
	2	Class I violations (identified in an inspection report and documented in an NAV) were issued in the past three years and corrective actions were taken by the tenant.	
	3	Class II violations were issued in the past three years, but corrective actions were NOT immediately taken by the tenant.	
	4	Class I violations were issued in the past three years, but corrective actions were NOT immediately taken by the tenant.	
	5	Civil penalties were assessed for non-compliance in the past three years. (**Automatic trigger to high risk designation**)	
13	**Training Attendance History**		
	-2	The tenant has attended all annual trainings during its tenancy.	
	-1	The tenant has attended the most recent training.	
	1	The tenant has not attended the most recent training.	
	2	The tenant has never attended the training.	
14	**Storm Drainage System Protection**		
	0	There are no storm drain inlets on or down-gradient of the premises.	
	1	All storm drain inlets (on or near the premise) are stenciled and BMPs are in place and in good condition.	
	2	BMPs are in place and in fair condition.	
	4	BMPs are in place, but in poor condition and needed to be replaced.	
	5	The storm drain inlets do not have BMPs and are directly exposed to potential pollutants.	
15	**Lease Agreement and/or Revocable Permit Requirements**		
	0	Tenant appears to be in compliance with environmental requirements in their tenant lease or revocable permit.	
	5	Tenant is not in compliance with their revocable permit or lease.	

Total Risk Ranking Score: 0

Tenant Risk Ranking Category: _____

Attachment 5

Suspected Illicit Discharge Reporting Form

Hawaii Department of Transportation – Harbors Division

Suspected Illicit Discharge Reporting Form

General Information: Use this form to report a suspected illicit discharge. If you are unsure, please contact your supervisor or HAR-EE. Examples of illicit discharges: uncontained vehicle/equipment/building/sidewalk washing, sink discharging directly to ground or storm drain inlet, petroleum spills/sheens, unpermitted vessel discharges, uncontained vessel painting/chipping/sandblasting/cleaning, etc.

Observer Information

Name:			
Office Code:		Telephone Number:	
Report Date:			

Description of Suspected Illicit Discharge

Address or Location:		Time and Date:	
Description: (Include Substance and Amount, if known)			

Media into which the discharge occurred:

☐ Air ☐ Natural Soil ☐ Concrete/Asphalt Pavement ☐ Stream ☐ Ocean ☐ Other:_____

Responsible Party: (if known)	
Cause of Discharge: (if known)	
Clean-up Actions: (if applicable)	
Notifications Made:	

Please forward completed form and/or picture(s) to HAR-EE office. Fax Number: (808) 587-1964

Point of Contact for Reporting

Agency	Telephone Number
Harbor Traffic Control (Aloha Tower)	(808) 587-2076, (808) 368-5993 (Cellular)
Hawaii Department of Transportation Harbors Division, Engineering Environmental Section [HAR-EE]	(808) 587-1962, (808) 587-1976, (808) 587-1960

Additional Follow-up By HAR-EE (to be filled by HAR-EE):

Attachment 6

Environmental Investigation Report

Environmental Investigation Report
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

ID#:		Date of Investigation:		Page: 1 of 5	
Harbor:		Facility Name:			
Permit#:		Facility Address:			
Phone#:		SIC Code:		Property ID#:	

Representatives / Inspection Purpose:

Weather Conditions:

Description of Facility Operations:

Inspection Findings:

Inspector Initials:

_____

Environmental Investigation Report
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

ID#: Date of Investigation:

Inspection Findings (cont.):

Recommendations:

Inspector Initials:

_____

Environmental Investigation Report
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

ID#: Date of Investigation:

Inspection Signatures:

Name: _____
Signature: _____
Title: _____
Organization: _____
Date: _____

Name: _____
Signature: _____
Title: _____
Organization: _____
Date: _____

Name: _____
Signature: _____
Title: _____
Organization: _____
Date: _____

Environmental Investigation Report Prepared by: _____
Date

Environmental Investigation Report
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

ID#: Date of Investigation:

Photograph #1:
Observers:
Location:
Description:

Photograph #2:
Observers:
Location:
Description:

Photograph #3:
Observers:
Location:
Description:

Photograph #4:
Observers:
Location:
Description:

Inspector Initials:

_____

Environmental Investigation Report
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

ID#: Date of Investigation:

Photograph #5:
Observers:
Location:
Description:

Photograph #6:
Observers:
Location:
Description:

Photo Certification:

I certify that the six (6) attached photos described above were taken by the undersigned and are a true, accurate, and unaltered representation of what was observed on_____at _____.

_____ _____
Inspector Date

Inspector Initials:

_____

APPENDIX K
KBPH OUTFALL MAPS

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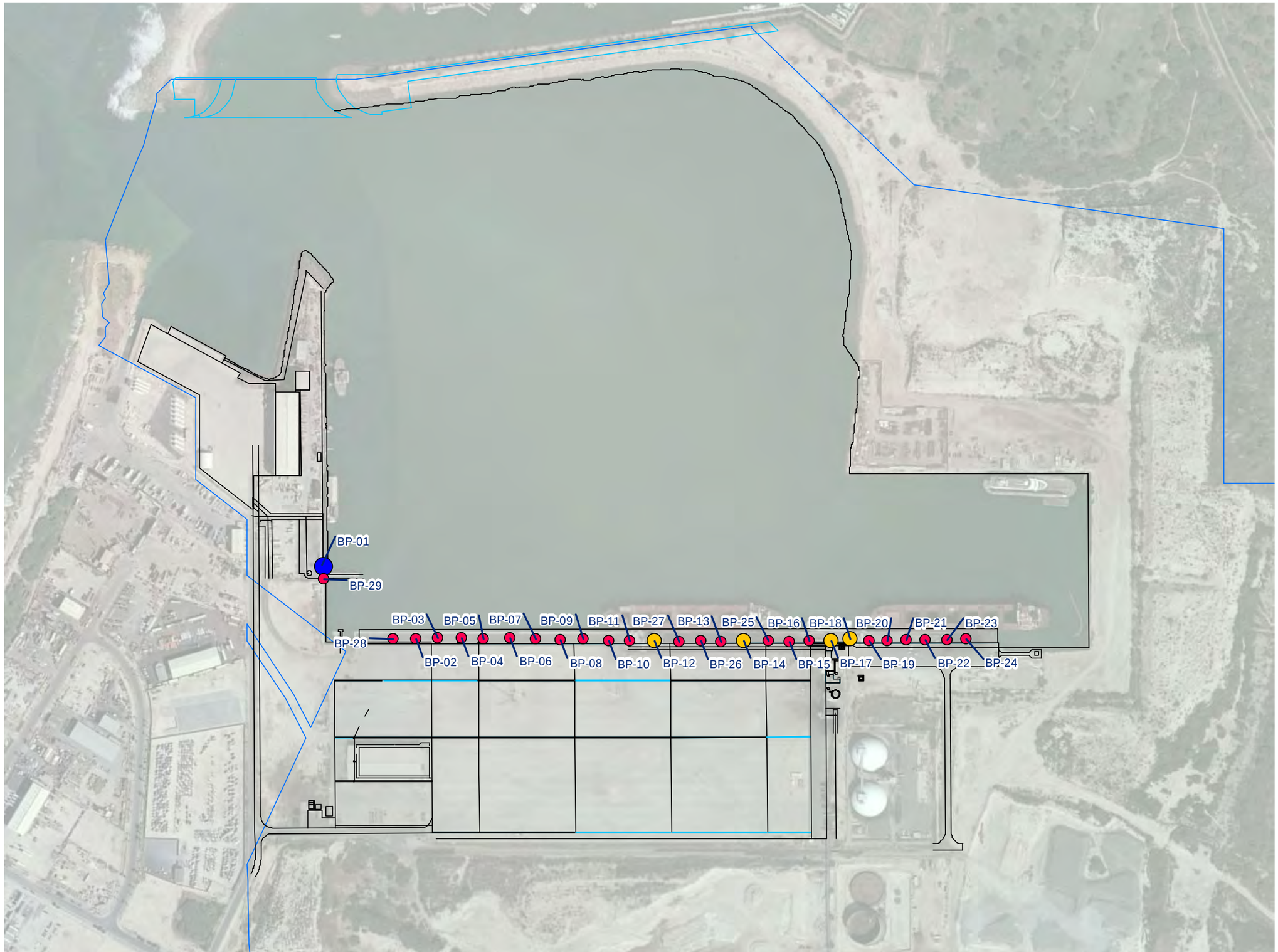

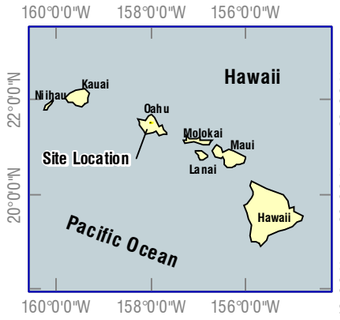

Location Map

Legend

ORI Outfalls
(Largest Dimension Represented)

- 12in
- 36in
- 72in
- Structure Footprint
- Storm Drain Piping
- Harbors TMK

0 300 600
Feet

1 inch = 400 feet

HDOT Kalaeloa Harbor Outfall Locations and Dimensions

Hawaii Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

FIGURE 4

WESTON SOLUTIONS
841 BISHOP STREET SUITE 2301 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 808.275.2500

DRAWN	DATE	CONTRACT NO.
J. REYNOLDS	2012-FEB	XXXXX-XX-X-XXXX
CHECKED	CHECK DATE	WORK ORDER NUMBER
M. AMBLER	2012-FEB	13682.004.001.1000.00

E:\Projects\HDOT_Harbors\GIS\Mapfiles\Deliverable\Fig04_Kalaeloa_Outfalls_11xx17_Dimensions.mxd

APPENDIX L
OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTPORY REPORTS

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Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Mark Ambler
Date Completed: 1/1/0001

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-01
TagID: bp-01
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators

   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
   (inches)
5. Inspection Time
   1415

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-xx
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   OD - Concrete
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

72x18

12. Submerged

Not submerged in sediment

Partially submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-02
TagID: bp-02
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1400

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-02
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12
12. Submerged **Not submerged in water**
Flowing Outfall Observations
13. Odor **(NA) None**
14. Color **(NA) None**
15. Turbidity **(NA) None**
16. Floatables **(NA) None**
17. Upstream Investigation **(NA) None**
Physical Outfall Observations
18. Outfall Damage **(NA) None**
19. Deposits/Stains **(NA) None**
20. Abnormal Vegetation **(NA) None**
21. Poor Pool Quality **(NA) None**
22. Pipe Benthic Growth **(NA) None**
Overall Outfall Characterization
23. Characterization
Other Observations
24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-03
TagID: bp-03
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1358

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-03
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions
    36

12. Submerged

Partially submerged in water

40-50%

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

Barnacles

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-04
TagID: bp-04
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1354

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-04
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-11
TagID: bp-11
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1317

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-11
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions
    12

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12. Submerged
    Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (1) Flow Line
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-12
TagID: bp-12
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1313

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-12
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

36

12. Submerged

Partially submerged in water

15-20%

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

Barnacles

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-13
TagID: bp-13
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1301

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-13
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-14
TagID: bp-14
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1256

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-1;
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

36

12. Submerged

Partially submerged in water

15-20%

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

Barnacles

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-15
TagID: bp-15
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1238

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-15
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

12

Plugged

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-16
TagID: bp-16
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1235

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-16
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-17
TagID: bp-17
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1230

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-17
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

36

12. Submerged

Partially submerged in water

10-15%

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-18
TagID: bp-18
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1226

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-18
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

36

12. Submerged

Partially submerged in water

85-90%

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

Barnacles

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-19
TagID: bp-19
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1223

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-19
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-20
TagID: bp-20
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1220

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-20
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Steel Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(1) Corrosion

19. Deposits/Stains

(NA) None

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-21
TagID: bp-21
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1217

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-21
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-22
TagID: bp-22
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1212

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-22
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(1) Corrosion

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-23
TagID: bp-23
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1209

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-23
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions
    12

12. Submerged
    Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (1) Flow Line
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-24
TagID: bp-24
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1204

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-24
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions
    12

12. Submerged
    Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (1) Flow Line
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-25
TagID: bp-25
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1244

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-25
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular
11. Dimensions

12

12. Submerged

Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor

(NA) None

14. Color

(NA) None

15. Turbidity

(NA) None

16. Floatables

(NA) None

17. Upstream Investigation

(NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage

(NA) None

19. Deposits/Stains

(1) Flow Line

20. Abnormal Vegetation

(NA) None

21. Poor Pool Quality

(NA) None

22. Pipe Benthic Growth

(NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization

(Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-26
TagID: bp-26
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1304

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-26
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
   Plugged
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular

11. Dimensions
    12
12. Submerged
    Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (NA) None
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS
Performed By: Joseph Weidenbach
Date Completed: 1/15/2013

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-27
TagID: bp-27
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1309

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-27
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
   Plugged
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

11. Dimensions
    12
12. Submerged
    Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (NA) None
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-28
TagID: bp-28
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators
   acr
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
5. Inspection Time
   1403

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID
   bp-28
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
   Plugged
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular

11. Dimensions
    12
12. Submerged
    Not submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (NA) None
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

Weston Solutions, Inc.
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

ORI Form

ACCOUNT
Outfall Inspection
Kalaeloa Harbor
Kapolei, HONOLULU

LOCATION
Kalaeloa Harbor

FORM DETAILS

Asset Details

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Kalaeloa Harbor

Identifier: BP-29
TagID: bp-29
Description:
Status:

Inspection Information

1. Inspection Date
   11/16/2012
2. Investigators

   Anthony Rodriguez
   Anthony Rodriguez
3. Rainfall (last 24 hours)
   (inches)
4. Rainfall (last 48 hours)
   (inches)
5. Inspection Time
   1409

Outfall Data

6. Outfall ID

   Bp-29
7. Land Use
   (C) Commercial
8. Type
   Closed Pipe (CP)
9. Material
   CP - Reinforced Concrete Pipe
10. Shape
    CP - Circular

11. Dimensions
    36
12. Submerged
    Fully submerged in water

Flowing Outfall Observations

13. Odor
    (NA) None
14. Color
    (NA) None
15. Turbidity
    (NA) None
16. Floatables
    (NA) None
17. Upstream Investigation
    (NA) None

Physical Outfall Observations

18. Outfall Damage
    (NA) None
19. Deposits/Stains
    (NA) None
20. Abnormal Vegetation
    (NA) None
21. Poor Pool Quality
    (NA) None
22. Pipe Benthic Growth
    (NA) None

Overall Outfall Characterization

23. Characterization
    (Unlikely) Less than 2 indicators

Other Observations

24. Other Observations

APPENDIX M
HARBORS GROUND MAINTENANCE SPILL CLEANUP LOG

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Appendix A

January 2012

MONTHLY SPILL LOG

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved

NO OIL SPILLS FOR JANUARY 2012
DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II/STATE OF HAWAII/DOT/HARBOR DIVISION
OCG

Appendix A

February 2012

MONTHLY SPILL LOG

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved

NO OIL SPILLS REPORTED FOR FEBRUARY 2012

DON KAULEINAMOKU /MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II/DOT/HARBOR DIVISION/ OCG

Appendix A

March 2012

MONTHLY SPILL LOG

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved

NO OIL SPRILLS TO REPORT FOR MARCH 2012 OR
DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II / STATE OF HAWAII/DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/ HARBOR DIVISION/ SANITATION AND GROUND UNITS

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG

April 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved
4/16/12	USED OIL	1/4 QUART	UNKNOWN	NO		PIER 15 REFUSE CREW NOTICED OIL IN BOTTOM OF REFUSE CONTAINER. CLEANED SPILL WITH OIL PADS (4)

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II-SANITATION AND GROUNDS UNITS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/STATE OF HAWAII/HARBOR DIVISION

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2012

Appendix A

MAY 2012

MONTHLY SPILL LOG

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved
5/10/12	AIR GAS FUMES	UNKWN.	AIR GAS COMPANY	N		PIER 40 YOUNG BROS.TIME 8:45am REPORT STREET SWEEPER OPERATERS AIR GAS FROM CONTAINER LEAKING CALLED HAR.ENVIROMENTAL SECTION & Y/B OPERATIONS MANAGER.AIR GAS COMP.ON SITE TURNED VALVE CLOSED TIME 10:30am

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II OF HAR/OCG HARBOR DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF HAWAII

Appendix A

JUNE 2012

MONTHLY SPILL LOG

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved
6/3/12	oil	1/4qrt.	unknown	n		time:8:20am labor crew cleaned oil under refuse container with 4-u degreaser,water,pads & dust absorbent at pier 37
6/3/12	oil	1/2qrt.	unknown	n		time:6:30am pier 36.labor crew cleaned oil under refuse can with 4-u degreaser,water,pads & dust absorbent.
6/3/12	oil	1/2qrt.	unknown	n		time:10:00am pier 16.labor crew claened oil under refuse container with 4-u degreaser, water,pads & dust absorbent.
6/3/12	oil	1/4qrt.	unknown	n		time:11:00am & 12:40pm pier 18 labor crew cleaned oil under refuse container with 4-u degreaser,water,pads & dust absorbent.
6/5/12	oil	1qrt.	unknown	n		time:7:40am pier 31 staging area.refuse crew cleaned oil spill coming from overturned a/c unit with 4-u,water,pads & dust absorbent.

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II OF /HAR-OCG
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION / HARBOR DIVISION /SANITATION AND GROUND UNITS

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG July 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved
7/2/12	oil	1/4qrt	unknown	n		time 12:40pm labor crew , report oil spill at pier 18 containment center.cleaned spil with 4-u,pads,dust.
7/2/12	oil	5gl1n.	unknown	n		time7:00am janitor III report to sup.I oil spill at pier 18 containment center.sup.I respon 7:10am.area already contained by janitor III with oil dust. labor crew responed 7:35am. cleaned spill with 4-u,pads & dust absorbent.
7/13/12	oil	1/2gl.	unknown	n		pier 36 oil contaiment center time 9:00am labor crew cleaned oil spill from containment center with 4-U degreaser,water oil pads & dust absorbent.

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II OF HAR/OCG
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION /HARBOR DIVISION / SANITATION AND GROUNDS UNITS

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG August 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individual's Involved
8/16/12	OIL SPILL AT PIER 36 REFUSE [illegible] ENCLOSURE	1/4 QUART	N/A	NO		USED THREE(3) OIL PADS TO SOAK UP OIL USE DEGREASER AND OIL SPONGE AT THIS AREA BY SCRUBBING IN DEGREASER AND SPRINKLE OIL SPONGE AND SWEEP OIL SPONGE BACK AND FORTH OVER THE DEGREASER SWEPT USED OIL SPONGE AND PLACE IT WITH THE USED OIL PADS INTO A TRASH BAG AND DISPOSE IT INTO A 2 CUBIC YARD REFUSE CONTAINER WHICH WILL BE DUMP AND HAUL TO H POWER KENNETH ZANE AND DEAN RITA DID THE CLEAN UP. ZANE NOTIFIED THE SUPERVISOR PRIOR TO AND AFTER THE CLEAN UP OF SPILL OIL VIA RADIO
8/24/12	OIL	2 SPOTS	N/A	NO		PIER 36 OIL CONTAINMENT CENTER 2 SPOTS OF OIL REPORTED BY LABOR CREW TIME:12:33pm CLEANED SPILL WITH OIL DEGREASE OIL PADS & DUST.

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/HARBOR DIVISION/STATE OF HAWAII/OCG

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG SEPTEMBER 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved
9/26/12	2 QUARTS HYDRAULIC OIL-DUE TO BROKEN HYDRAULIC LINE WHILE PRE	2 QUARTS	STATE OF HAWAII SH9272 ROLL OFF	NO		OIL SPILL HAPPEN AT 0630 HOURS IN THE SAND ISLAND BASEYARD. BROKEN
	TRIPPING TRUCK IN SAND ISLAND BASEYARD		TRUCK			HYDRAULIC LINE BLEW ON SH 9272 ROLL OFF TRUCK WHILE TRUCK WAS WARMING UP AND BEING PRE TRIP.
						4 OCG EMPLOYEES RESPONDED TO THE OIL SPILL BY USING OIL PADS TO SOAK UP OIL
						ON GROUND. THE GROUP THEN USED DEGREASER AND WORK IT INTO THE OIL SPILL. THE GROUP
						THEN USED OIL SPONGE ON THE DEGREASER AND OIL SPILL AND WORK IT IN BY USING PUSH BROOMS.
						PICK UP USED OIL SPONGE AND PUT IT IN TRASH BAG AND PLACE IT INTO BASEYARD
						~~REFUSE CONTAINER THAT~~ OUR REFUSE TRUCK PICK UP AND HAUL TO H POWER USED 4 OIL PADS
						1/3 GALLON OF DEGREASER
						1/4 BAG OF OIL SPONGE OIL SPILL WAS SECURED AT 0700 HOURS

DON KAULEINAMOKU/MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/ STATE OF HAWAII/ HARBOR DIVISION/OCG

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG OCTOBER 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved

NO OIL SPILLS FOR OCTOBER 2012 TO REPORT

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II
STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HARBOR DIVISION HAR/OCG

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG November 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II
STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HARBOR DIVISION HAR/OCG

NO OIL SPILLS REPORTED FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2012

Appendix A

MONTHLY SPILL LOG DECEMBER 2012

Date	Material Spilled	Quantity	Responsible Person(s)	Discharge to Storm Drain or Ocean? (Y/N)	If Yes, Identify Water Body	Describe Clean-up Method, Disposal, and Group and Individuals Involved 3
12/13/12 2012	MOTOR OIL	1/4 QUART	N/A	NO		REFUSE CREW CLEANED OIL SPILL THAT WAS COMMING OUT OF REFUSE CONTAINER (ABOUT 1/4 QUART). CLEANED OIL SPILL WITH 4-U DEGREASER MIX WITH WATER, 5 OIL PADS, 1/2 GALLON OF OIL SPONGE FROM 0656 - 0720 HOURS

DON KAULEINAMOKU MAINTENACE AND REPAIR SUPERVISOR II
STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HARBOR DIVISION HAR/OCG

APPENDIX N
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DATABASE

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Date of Enforcement	Tenant	Summary of Illicit Discharge Incident
10/24/12	AES Kalaeloa Venture, LLC	A discharge of coal dust was discovered entering the water by Harbors personnel. In response, Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor Agent Logan was contacted and photos were taken for documentation purposes. Workers at AES Kalaeloa Venture were notified and they determined that they would resolve the problem as soon as possible.

APPENDIX O
HARBORS EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORDS

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HDOT HARBORS 2012 EMPLOYEE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT TRAINING

Hawaii Department of Transportation – Harbors Division

Introduction

- Hawaii Department of Transportation – Harbors Division
  - Randal Leong PE – Environmental Engineer
  - Jim Galariada CSP – Environmental Health Specialist
- Weston Solutions, Inc.
  - Mark Ambler PE, PMP
  - Joe Weidenbach EIT

Agenda

- Background
- Small MS4 General Permit Requirements

- Record Keeping
- Contact Information
- Question/Comments

Environmental Program Fundamentals

Continual Improvement

- Work continuously to improve the effectiveness of our environmental programs by establishing appropriate objectives, performance indicators and monitoring to guide those efforts and measure progress.

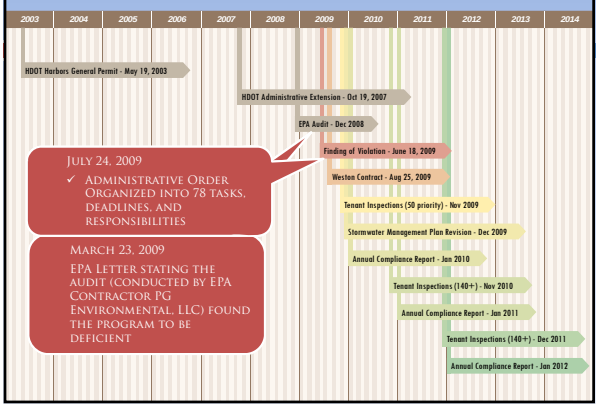
Obey Laws

- Comply with all applicable environmental federal, state, and local statutes, regulations, enforceable agreements and permits. HDOT will employ training and communication tools to provide our employees awareness of this Policy, current applicable regulations and how it applies to everyday work.

Prevent Pollution

- HDOT shall make efforts to reduce waste generation, minimize the use of hazardous chemicals, use recycled material when feasible, reduce resource consumption, and promptly respond to unplanned releases of pollutants (or contaminants) to minimize impact to the environment.

Stormwater Program History



Small MS4 General Permit Requirements

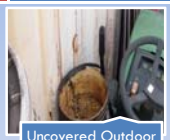
Minimum Control Measures

- Public Education & Outreach
- Public Participation & Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

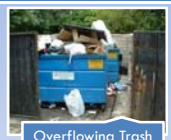
Tenants – Identified Issues

1. Covered used oil staging
2. Cover tire stockpile
3. Housekeeping
4. Petroleum reduction
5. Vehicle washing
6. Inspect fuel tanks
7. SPCC Plan
8. Document secondary containment inspections
9. Remove outdoor sink
10. Outdoor petroleum storage
11. Keep dumpster closed
12. Wet mopping conducted
13. No spill kit onsite
14. Uncovered stockpiles

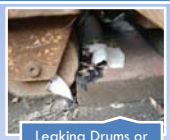
Tenants – Report These



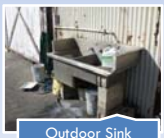
Uncovered Outdoor Petroleum Storage



Overflowing Trash Bins



Leaking Drums or Rolloffs



Outdoor Sink Without Capture

Vehicle Washing without Capture

Building Washing without Capture

New Tenant Program
Vehicle and Equipment Washing

- *"For small jobs, berm the area surrounding the vehicle and use a wet/dry vacuum to capture the wash water for discharge to the sanitary sewer. For larger jobs, use a combination of berms and a vacuum truck, such as those used to clean storm and sanitary sewer systems, to capture and safely dispose of wash water. If detergents are used, clean the pavement to prevent this material from being carried to the storm drain during the next rainstorm."* [1]

[1] EPA Municipal Vehicle and Equipment Washing BMP Fact Sheet

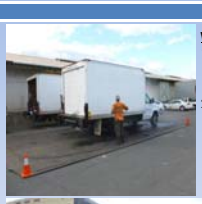
Submit This for Approval:

- What are you Washing?
- Pressure Sprayer Flow Rate
- Vacuum Rate
- Berm/Drain Map
- Container Capacity
- Waste Disposal Plan

… Then Have This Onsite:

- Wet Vacuum
- Berm
- Proper Containment
- Proper Waste Disposal

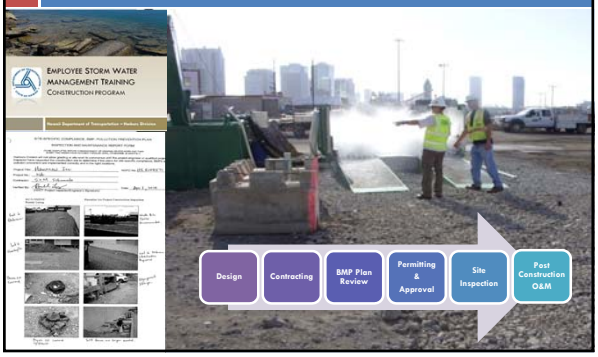
New Tenant Program
Vehicle and Equipment Washing



WHO IS APPROVED?

1. Windward Moving and Storage (KMR)
2. Paradise Cruise dba Royal Star (KMR)

Construction



Construction

- Construction Site Runoff Control Plan:
- BMP Plan Review
- **Site Inspections**
- Enforcement Actions
- Reporting
- Educational Outreach

- Construction Site Inspections are dictated by *Harbors EMS Manual Appendices G & H*
- Inspections will occur after approval of plans to ensure that BMPs have been installed and maintained
- Contractor will not be allowed to begin grading or site work until Harbors has documented inspection.
- Inspections will continue throughout the life of the project.
  - Rainy season (Oct-Apr): every two weeks
  - Dry Season (May-Sept): every two months

1. Ilalo Street trench drain: inlets protected with filter fabric.

2. Forrest Avenue Concrete slurry loading station.

3. Perimeter sock around contractor staging area (off-site).

4. Contractor staging area on HCDA property.

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Trench drain inlets on Ilalo St. (4)	inlet protection	Y	Good	Perform periodic maintenance to remove trash
Contractor Staging Area (Corner of Forrest & Ilalo)	Perimeter Socks/ silt fence	Y	Good	

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

Perform periodic maintenance to remove trash/debris from drop inlets.

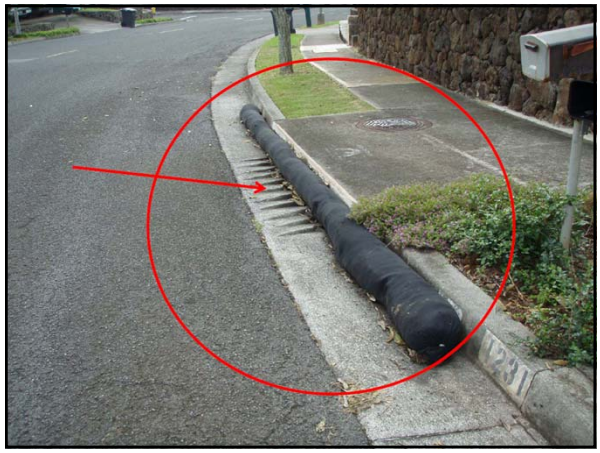
To be performed by: Yogi Kwong / Caltrecio on or before: On going

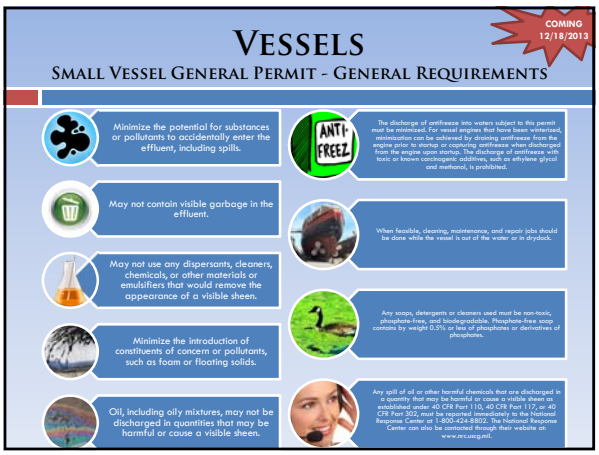
5. Contractor staging area (off-site) viewed from Forrest Avenue entrance.

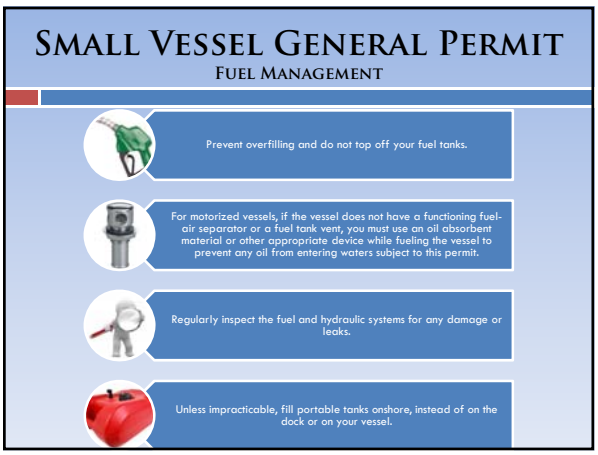
6. Concrete slurry loading station on Forrest Avenue.

7. Entrance to staging area on Forrest Avenue.

8. Stabilized entrance to staging area on Ilalo Street.




VESSELS
COMING 12/18/2013
SMALL VESSEL GENERAL PERMIT - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
Minimize the potential for substances or pollutants to accidentally enter the effluent, including spills.
May not contain visible garbage in the effluent.
May not use any dispersants, cleaners, chemicals, or other materials or emulsifiers that would remove the appearance of a visible sheen.
Minimize the introduction of constituents of concern or pollutants, such as foam or floating solids.
Oil, including oily mixtures, may not be discharged in quantities that may be harmful or cause a visible sheen.
ANTI-FREEZ
The discharge of antifreeze into waters subject to this permit must be minimized. For vessel engines that have been winterized, minimization can be achieved by draining antifreeze from the engine prior to startup or capturing antifreeze when discharged from the engine upon startup. The discharge of antifreeze with toxic or known carcinogenic additives, such as ethylene glycol and methanol, is prohibited.
When feasible, cleaning, maintenance, and repair jobs should be done while the vessel is out of the water or in drydock.
Any soaps, detergents or cleaners used must be non-toxic, phosphate-free, and biodegradable. Phosphate-free soap contains by weight 0.5% or less of phosphates or derivatives of phosphates.
Any spill of oil or other harmful chemicals that are discharged in a quantity that may be harmful or cause a visible sheen as established under 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, must be reported immediately to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. The National Response Center can also be contacted through their website at: www.nrc.uscg.mil.


SMALL VESSEL GENERAL PERMIT
FUEL MANAGEMENT
Prevent overfilling and do not top off your fuel tanks.
For motorized vessels, if the vessel does not have a functioning fuel-air separator or a fuel tank vent, you must use an oil absorbent material or other appropriate device while fueling the vessel to prevent any oil from entering waters subject to this permit.
Regularly inspect the fuel and hydraulic systems for any damage or leaks.
Unless impracticable, fill portable tanks onshore, instead of on the dock or on your vessel.

Small Vessel General Permit

Engine and Oil Control


Periodically inspect the engine for any loose or leaking hoses, gaskets, and/or seals and if needed, repair or replace damaged parts as soon as possible.


Remove any oil from the bilge before discharging.


Place oil absorbent material or other spill response equipment under the vessel engine or use other preventative practices to minimize oil entering the bilge water.


Any discharge of packing gland or stuffing box effluent must not contain oil, including oily materials, in quantities that may be harmful. These discharges must not produce a visible sheen of oil or oily materials.


A supply of absorbent pads, pillows, or other materials should be kept onboard as appropriate for use in addressing or remediating any spills or overflow, and supplies should be checked quarterly and restocked as necessary.


Unless technically infeasible, you must use environmentally acceptable lubricants in all machinery and equipment, including but not limited to stern tubes, wires, and two-stroke engines, where discharges of oil to surrounding waters are likely to occur.


Dispose of used oil-absorbent materials onshore in containers designed for oily waste disposal.


If a visible sheen is observed as a result of this bilge pumping, suspend the discharge until the problem is corrected and clean up immediately.


If the vessel has a bilge oily water separator, periodically check for the presence of a visible sheen in surrounding waters while discharging.


Dispersants, detergents, emulsifiers, chemicals or other substances that remove the appearance of a visible sheen may not be added to the bilge.

Small Vessel General Permit

Solid and Liquid Waste Management


Prevent trash or garbage, including food waste, cigarette butts, bottles, and caps from entering any waste stream covered by this permit. This can be accomplished in part, by maintaining a tidy deck.


All vessels must have appropriate receptacles for retaining trash or garbage onboard the vessel. Examples of appropriate receptacles include secured trash bags or coolers, bins, or trash cans with secure lids. Store any used antifreeze, paint, out-of-date flares, or other toxics in secure containers and dispose of them properly at onshore disposal facilities.


Secure or otherwise prevent loose items on deck from entering any waste stream covered by this permit.


Prevent monofilament line, fishing nets, lines, lures, rope, bait boxes, and hooks from entering any waste stream covered by this permit.

Small Vessel General Permit

Deck Wash Down, Runoff, Above Water Line Hull Cleaning


Use all soaps and cleaners as directed by the label.


Any soaps, detergents, or cleaners used on the vessel must be non-toxic, phosphate-free, and biodegradable. The use of soaps that are labeled toxic or highly toxic is prohibited under this permit.


Prevent the introduction of on-deck debris, garbage, residue, and spills into deck wash down and runoff discharges.


Minimize the discharge of paint chips and residue, especially during cleaning, maintenance, paint application, and reapplication. When performing these activities, collect and then dispose of chips and residues onshore in accordance with applicable requirements for the facility where operations are performed.

Small Vessel General Permit

Vessel Hull Maintenance


If the vessel is equipped with an anti-foulant system, you must minimize the impact of that system or the discharges resulting from anti-foulant paints on the aquatic environment. Tributyltin (TBT) is prohibited.

Do not clean anti-foulant paint which releases biocides for the first 90 days after application.


If the anti-foulant paint requires cleaning, gently clean hulls on a regular basis (this minimizes the need for stronger cleaners and more abrasive brushes).


When cleaning hulls coated with anti-fouling paint while the vessel is in the water, use only soft sponges.


When cleaning hulls coated with anti-fouling paint while the vessel is out of the water, always work away from the water in a location where paint chips and dust will not be washed into the water.

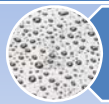

Vessel hulls must be periodically inspected, and if necessary, cleaned to prevent the spread or dispersal of potentially invasive species.


Minimize the transport of any visible living aquatic organisms from one waterbody to another by regularly cleaning and maintaining the hull.


Prior to transporting the vessel from one waterbody to another overland, you must inspect the visible areas of the vessel for any attached or visible stowaway living organisms. If organisms are found, they must be removed and appropriately discarded onshore.

Small Vessel General Permit

Gray Water


Minimize graywater discharges in areas that have heavy vessel traffic or heavy recreational use and in marine sanctuaries, national wildlife refuges, national wild and scenic rivers, and national wilderness areas. If the vessel has the capacity to store graywater in these waters, it should be stored and later discharged in other waters or onshore.


Minimize the production of graywater while the vessel is stationary in confined waters (e.g., marinas, harbors). If the vessel has the capacity to store graywater, it should be stored and discharged at an appropriately equipped onshore facility or discharged while the vessel is underway.

You must use soaps, detergents and cleaners that are phosphate free, non-toxic, and biodegradable for any activities that may result in their introduction into graywater. Excess oils, including animal fats and vegetable oils, used during cooking must not be added to the graywater system or into any other discharge covered by this permit.

Small Vessel General Permit

Fish Hold Effluent


If you are unloading your catch at a shore-based seafood processor or other pier and a shore-based discharge facility is available and economically achievable, you must discharge your effluent (including dirty ice) to that shore-based facility instead of discharging to surrounding waters.


Do not discard any unused bait overboard, unless you caught that bait in that waterbody or watershed. Unused bait purchased from a bait shop or dealer may not be discharged overboard.


Minimize the discharge of fish hold water or ice while in port. All reasonable steps must be taken to prevent the discharge of excess fish hold water and ice while the vessel is stationary at the pier. If solid fish waste is contained in the fish hold effluent, the fish hold effluent may not be discharged while in port, unless a physical separation method is used (e.g. filters or removal of residuals).


When cleaning your fish hold, you must use non-toxic, phosphate-free, and biodegradable soaps and cleaners. Furthermore, while pierside and stationary, you may not wash any residual solids into surrounding waters.

Small Vessel General Permit

Ballast Water

Vessels with 8 cubic meters or greater of ballast water capacity that discharge ballast water are not authorized to discharge under this permit, and must instead seek coverage under the EPA's Vessel General Permit (VGP).

Avoid the discharge or uptake of ballast water in areas within, or that may directly affect, marine sanctuaries, marine preserves, marine parks, shellfish beds, or coral reefs.

Minimize or avoid uptake of ballast water in the following areas and situations:

- Areas known to have infestations or populations of harmful organisms and pathogens (e.g., toxic algal blooms). Areas near sewage outfalls. Areas near dredging operations. Areas where tidal flushing is known to be poor or times when a tidal stream is known to be turbid. In darkness, when bottom-dwelling organisms may rise up in the water column. Where propellers may stir up the sediment. Areas with pods of whales, convergence zones, and boundaries of major currents.

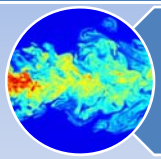
If you discharge ballast water into waters covered by this permit, discharge only the minimal amount of ballast water essential for vessel operations.

When feasible, use one of the following measures to reduce the potential for transfer or introduction of organisms to waters of the U.S.:

- Use potable water for ballasting. Utilize onshore treatment or disposal methods for ballast water. For vessels that conduct fixed routes, capture and reuse ballast water in each port.

Small Vessel General Permit

Seawater Cooling Overboard Discharge



When possible, seawater cooling overboard should be discharged when the vessel is underway to minimize any thermal impacts to the receiving water.

To reduce the production and discharge of seawater cooling overboard discharge, EPA recommends that vessel owner/operators use shore-based power when the vessel is in port if:

- Shore power is readily available for vessel owner/operators from utilities or port authorities;
- Shore-based power supply systems are capable of providing all needed electricity required for vessel operations; and
- The vessel is equipped to connect to shore-based power and such systems are compatible with the available shore power.

Small Vessel General Permit

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.1 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- All vessel owner/operators must read and sign the PARI Form found in Appendix A of this permit. This form must be signed and kept on board the vessel at all times to maintain valid sVGP coverage.
- The vessel owner/operator must conduct quarterly visual inspections in accordance with Part 3.2 of this permit and certify that the inspections were completed on the PARI Form.

3.2 QUARTERLY VISUAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

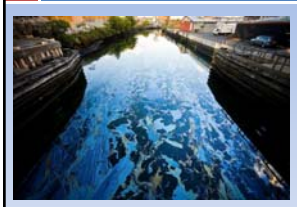
- Vessel owner/operators must conduct a quarterly visual inspection of each vessel covered by this permit. The inspection can be conducted by you or your authorized representative. The inspection must cover all discharges and all applicable areas which impact discharges covered by the permit and at minimum, the visible portions of the hull. The inspection must ensure that all areas are clear of garbage, exposed raw materials, oil, or any other materials that could be discharged into any waste stream or receiving waters and that there is no uncontrolled or unmanaged sources of these pollutants.
- While the vessel engine is operating, frequently check the area around and behind the vessel to ensure that no visible sheen, dust, chemicals, or discoloration is originating from the vessel.
- Check to ensure that all equipment on board is in proper working condition. This equipment includes, as appropriate, oily water separators, monitors, bilges, pumps, and generators.
- Check all protective seals for lubrication and hydraulic oil leaks.
- During the quarterly visual inspection, you must document any problem(s) requiring correcti… were taken to resolve the problem(s). The dates of these inspections must be documented on the sVGP PARI … ns taken.

Current Small Vessel Regulatory Basis

Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) § 342D-50(a):

- No **person**, including any public body, shall discharge any **water pollutant** into **State waters**, or cause or allow any water pollutant to enter state waters, except as in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, or a permit or variance issued by the Director.

Harbor



REPORT IT!!
587-1962

Enforcement Actions

Regulatory Mechanisms

- Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR)
- Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS)
- Tenant Leases/Revocable Permits / Construction contracts
- 40 CFR - Clean Water Act & NPDES
- Other Applicable State & Federal Regulations

Penalties for Lack of Compliance (dependant on severity of violation)

- **VERBAL WARNINGS**
- **WRITTEN NOTICES**
- Citation with Monetary Fines
- Stop Work Orders
- Abatement by Harbors Division with Reimbursement by the Responsible Party
- **LEASE OR RP TERMINATION (TENANT)**
- Referral to HDOH or Other Appropriate Regulatory Agency

Documentation - Record Keeping

How can you help with compliance?

How should you document those observations?

Who should you call if you're not sure?

Storm Water Contacts

FIRST CALL HARBORS HOTLINE

- Harbors Hotline @ (808) 587-1962 or (808) 587-1976
- Construction Engineer @ (808) 587-1866

DISCHARGES

- Marine Traffic Control Unit @ (808) 587-2076

SERIOUS OFFENSES

- U.S. Coast Guard @ (800) 424-8802
- Hawaii Department of Health, Clean Water Branch @ (808) 586-4309
- USEPA @ (808) 541-2721


Continual Improvement


Obey Laws


Prevent Pollution

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

- Weston Solutions, Inc
Suite 2301
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
808-275-2900
Fax: 808-585-7378

HDOT HARBORS
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
EMPLOYEE TRAINING
May 17, 2012 - 9am Session

SIGN-IN SHEET

PRINT NAME	JOB POSITION	SIGNATURE
Dutch Hanohano	~~Chief~~ GPIV OE/FSO	
Neal MIYASATO	Sgt. HAR-OE	
JOY ZHANG	EHS IV	
JIM GALARIADA	HAR EE	
Elmer Hirano	HAR-OM	
Billy VCE	HAR OCM	
Anne Stevens	HAR OCM	
MICHAEL FELIX	HAR-OM	
MARCELO GABONIA	HAR-OCM	
JONI SAVUSA	BSS	
Sau Ying Tyau	Account clerk	
Violette Ibarra	" "	

This training conducted to meet the following requirements:
Department of Transportation - Harbors Division
Hawaii DOT Environmental Policy Including the Following Principals: Continual Improvement, Obey Laws, Prevent Pollution
Stormwater Awarness Training

COMPANY	PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	EMAIL
DOT Harbors - PM	Eric Leong	[signature]	eric.leong@hawaii.gov
" " "	Calvert Chun	[signature]	calvert.jr.chun@hawaii.gov
Davis	Davis Yogi	[signature]	
DOT Harbors IOCG	Gregory K. Gomes	[signature]	

Weston Solutions, Inc
Suite 2301
841 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
808-275-2900
Fax: 808-585-7378

HDOT HARBORS
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
EMPLOYEE TRAINING
May 17, 2012 - Noon Session

SIGN-IN SHEET

PRINT NAME	JOB POSITION	SIGNATURE
Dennis Okamoto	Harbor Agent	
Joy Zhang	EHS	
Josephine M. Castillo	Account clerk	
Eric Ota	Office assistant	
Joe McKeon	Harbor	
Carter Luke	-E	
Deborah Ancheta	OCIA) / marine cargo spec.	Deborah Ancheta

This training conducted to meet the following requirements:
Department of Transportation - Harbors Division
Hawaii DOT Environmental Policy Including the Following Principals: Continual Improvement, Obey Laws, Prevent Pollution
Stormwater Awarness Training

APPENDIX P
WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SPEC

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ARTICLE XXX – TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION, DUST, AND EROSION CONTROL

XXX.XX Description. This section is required for all work and describes the following:

(A) A detailed site-specific Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan including diagrams and narratives; constructing, maintaining, and repairing temporary water pollution, dust, and erosion control measures at the project site including local material sources, work areas and access roads; removing and disposing of wastes and hazardous wastes; and control of fugitive dust (defined as uncontrolled emission of solid airborne particulate matter from any source other than combustion). For projects that require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Appendix C General Permit from the Department of Health (DOH), the Site-Specific Construction Best Management Practices (SSCBMP) Plan required for the permit shall satisfy this requirement.

(B) Compliance with applicable State and Federal permit conditions.

(C) Work associated with dewatering and hydrotesting activities and compliance with conditions of the NPDES general permit coverage authorizing discharges associated with construction activity dewatering and hydrotesting.

Requirements of this section also apply to the Contractor's storage sites.

XXX.XX Materials. Materials shall conform to the following:

(A) Slope Drains. Slope drains may be constructed of pipe, fiber, mats, erosion control fabric, geotextiles, rubble, portland cement concrete, bituminous concrete, plastic sheets, or other materials acceptable to the Engineer.

(B) Grass. Grass shall be quick growing species such as rye grass, Italian grass, or cereal grasses. Grass shall be suitable to the area and provide a temporary cover that will not compete later with permanent cover. Alternative grasses are allowable if acceptable to the Engineer.

(C) Fertilizer and Soil Conditions. Fertilizer and soil conditioners shall be a standard commercial grade acceptable to the Engineer.

(D) Silt Fences. Silt fences shall be synthetic filter fabric mounted on posts and embedded in compacted ground in accordance with contract documents, and shall be in compliance with ASTM D6462, Standard Practice for Silt Fence Installation.

(E) Berms. Berms shall be gravel or sand wrapped with geotextile material. Alternate materials are allowable if acceptable to the Engineer.

Alternate materials or methods to control, prevent, remove and dispose of pollution are allowable if acceptable to the Engineer.

XXX.XX Construction.

(A) Preconstruction Requirements.

(1) Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Meeting. The contractor shall be required to submit a site-specific BMP plan to the Engineer and address all comments by the Engineer. After the site-specific BMP plan is accepted in writing by the Engineer, the Contractor shall schedule a meeting with the Engineer 14 days before the start of construction work to discuss the sequence of work, and plans and proposals for water pollution, dust, and erosion control.

(2) Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals. The Contractor shall submit the following site-specific BMP plan for approval by the Engineer prior to the start of work:

(a) Written site-specific BMP plan shall include the following:

1. Identification of potential pollutants and their sources.

2. A list of all material and heavy equipment to be used during construction.

3. Descriptions of the methods and devices used to minimize the discharge of pollutants into State waters and drainage systems.

4. Description of maintenance and subsequent removal of any erosion or siltation control devices

5. Method(s) of removal and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes encountered or generated during construction.

6. Method(s) of removing and disposing concrete and asphalt pavement cutting slurry, concrete curing water, and hydrodemolition water.

7. Method(s) of containing, removing and disposing of demolition dust and debris to minimize the discharge of pollutants into State waters and drainage systems.

8. Spill kit contents and location.

9. Fugitive dust control, including dust from grinding, sweeping, or brooming off operations or combination thereof.

10. Method(s) of storing and handling of hazardous materials (i.e. oils, paints, etc.) and other products used for the project.

11. Method(s) of concrete washout/waste control.

12. Good housekeeping practices.

a. Minimize tracking of sediment offsite from project entrances and exits.

b. Litter management.

13. Other factors that may cause water pollution, dust and erosion.

(b) Provide plan(s)/drawing(s) showing location of:

1. Water pollution, dust and erosion control devices.

2. Material storage and handling areas, and other staging areas.

3. Storage of aggregate (indicate types of aggregate), asphalt cold mix, soil and waste.

4. Concrete truck washouts.

5. Toilet facilities.

6. Fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment.

7. Areas of soil disturbance in cut and fill.

8. Areas of vegetative practices to be implemented.

9. Drainage patterns; including a separate drawing for each phase of construction that alters drainage patterns.

(c) Provide details of BMP to be installed or utilized.

(d) Indicate approximate date when BMP will be installed and removed.

(e) Construction schedule.

(f) Name(s) of specific individual(s) designated responsible for water pollution, dust and erosion controls on the project site. Include home, business and cellular telephone numbers, fax numbers and e-mail addresses.

(g) Description of fill material to be used.

The Contractor shall date and sign the site-specific BMP plan. Keep an accepted copy on site throughout the duration of the project. Revisions to the plan shall be included with the original plan. Modify contract documents to conform to revisions. Include actual date of installation and removal of BMP. Obtain written acceptance by the Engineer before revising BMP.

The Contractor shall follow guidelines in the "Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu," in developing, installing, and maintaining BMP for the project. Follow City and County of Honolulu Soil Erosion Guidelines for all projects on Oahu. Use respective Soil Erosion Guidelines for Maui, Kauai and Hawaii County projects. Information can be found at the respective County websites.

(B) Construction Requirements. No work shall be allowed to begin until submittals detailed in Subsection XXX.XX(A)(2) – Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals are completed and accepted in writing by the Engineer.

For projects that require an NPDES Appendix C General Permit from the DOH, furnish and install a rain gage in a secure location to monitor rainfall at the project site. Provide the rain gage with a tolerance of at least 0.05 inches of rainfall, and an opening of at least 1-inch diameter. Install rain gage on project site in an area that will not deter rainfall from entering the gage opening. Maintain the rain gage and replace the gage if stolen, it does not function properly or accurately, is worn out, or needs to be relocated. Do not begin field work until the rain gage is installed and the site-specific BMP are in place.

Address all comments received from the Engineer.

Modify and resubmit plans and construction schedules to correct conditions that develop during construction which were unforeseen during the design and pre-construction stages.

Coordinate temporary control provisions with permanent control features throughout the construction and post-construction period.

BMP shall be in place and operational at the end of the workday.

Install and maintain either or both stabilized construction entrances and wheel washes to minimize tracking of dirt and mud onto roadways. Restrict traffic to stabilized construction areas only. Clean dirt, mud, or other material tracked onto the road immediately. Modify stabilized construction entrances to prevent mud from being tracked onto roadways.

Chemicals may be used as soil stabilizers for either or both erosion and dust control if acceptable to the Engineer.

Cover exposed surface of materials completely with tarpaulin or similar device when transporting aggregate, soil, excavated material or material that may be a source of fugitive dust.

Cleanup and remove any pollutant that can be attributed to the Contractor.

Install or modify BMP due to change in the Contractor's means and methods, or for omitted condition that should have been allowed for in the accepted site-specific BMP plan or a BMP that replaces an accepted site-specific BMP that is not satisfactorily performing.

Properly maintain BMP. For projects that require an NPDES Appendix C General Permit from the DOH, inspect, prepare a written report and make repairs to BMP. Maintain records of BMP inspections for the duration of the project. Submit copies of the inspection reports to the Engineer upon request. Inspections shall be made at the following intervals:

(1) Weekly during dry periods.

(2) Within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.5 inches or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period.

(3) Daily during periods of prolonged rainfall.

(4) When existing erosion control measures are damaged or not operating properly as required by the site-specific BMP plan.

Remove, replace or relocate any BMP that must be removed, replaced or relocated due to potential or actual flooding, or potential danger or damage to the project or public.

The Contractor's designated representative specified in Subsection XXX.XX(A)(2)(f) shall address any BMP concerns brought up by the Engineer within 24 hours of notification, including weekends and holidays. Should the Contractor fail to satisfactorily address these concerns, the Engineer reserves the right to employ outside assistance or use the Engineer's own labor forces to provide necessary corrective measures. The Engineer will charge the Contractor such incurred costs plus any associated project engineering costs. The Engineer will make appropriate deductions from the Contractor's monthly progress estimate. Failure to apply BMP shall result in either or both the establishment and increase in the amount of retainage due to unsatisfactory progress or withholding of monthly progress payment. Continued failure to apply BMP may result in one or more of the following: the Contractor being fully responsible for all additional costs incurred by the State, suspension of the Contract, or cancellation of the Contract.

(C) Hydrotesting Activities. If work includes removing, relocation or installing waterlines, and the Contractor elects to flush waterline or discharge hydrotesting effluent into State waters or drainage systems, obtain a Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) authorizing discharges associated with hydrotesting waters from the DOH Clean Water Branch (CWB). If a permit is required, prepare and submit permit application (CWB-Notice of Intent (NOI) Form F) to the DOH CWB.

Do not begin hydrotesting activities until the DOH CWB has issued a NGPC. Hydrotesting operations shall be in accordance with conditions in the NGPC. Submit a copy of the NPDES Hydrotesting Waters Application and Permit to the Engineer.

(D) Dewatering Activities. If excavation of backfilling operations require dewatering, and the Contractor elects to discharge dewatering effluent into State waters or existing drainage systems, obtain a NGPC authorizing discharges associated with construction activity dewatering from the DOH CWB. If a permit is required, prepare and submit permit application (CWB-NOI Form G) to the DOH CWB.

Do not begin dewatering activities until the DOH-CWB has issued a NGPC. Conduct dewatering operations in accordance with the conditions in the NGPC. Submit a copy of the NPDES Dewatering Application and Permit to the Engineer.

XXX.XX Measurement.

(A) Installation, maintenance, monitoring, and removal of the BMP will be paid on a lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not apply.

(B) The Engineer will only measure additional water pollution, dust and erosion control required and requested by the Engineer on a force account basis in accordance with Subsection 109.06 -- Force Account Provisions and Compensation of the *Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 2005*.

XXX.XX Payment. The Engineer will pay for accepted pay items listed below at contract price per pay unit, as shown in the proposed schedule. Payment will be full compensation for work prescribed in this section and contract documents.

The Engineer will pay for the following pay item when included in the proposed schedule:

Pay Item	**Pay Unit**
Installation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Removal of BMP	Lump Sum

No progress payment will be authorized until the Engineer accepts in writing the site-specific BMP plan or when the Contractor fails to maintain the project site in accordance with the accepted BMP plan.

The Contractor shall reimburse the State within 30-days for the full amount of all outstanding costs incurred by the State for all citations or fines received as a result of the Contractor's non-compliance with regulations.

APPENDIX Q
HARBORS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORTS

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Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Embankment Repair At Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor Phase 3 NGPC No. WQC 0818

Project No.: HC 10469 9:00AM

Contractor: HAWAIIAN DREDGING CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. Sunny

Verified By: RODNEY YAMANE Date: 10/30/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
CRANE DEPLOYMENT ZONE	10/30/12		BIO SOCKS	ACKNOWL EDGED	BIO SOCKS EMPLOYED AROUND THE PERIMETER

Notes/Actions:

CRANE USED TO DRIVE SHEET PILES INTO PLACE

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
NONE				NO DRAIN INLETS PRESENT

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
NONE				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
NONE				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting		NONE
Dust Control		NONE
Dewatering		NONE
SHEET PILE DRIVING	ACKNOWLEDGED	SILT CURTAIN EMPLOYED

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	ACKNOWLEDGED	SET UP IN STORAGE AREA(PLASTIC POOLS)
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	ACKNOWLEDGED	DRIP PANS EMPLOYED, SPILL KIT ON HAND
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	NO EQUIPMENT CLEANING ON SITE
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	NO EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE ON SITE
Material Storage	ACKNOWLEDGED	STOCKPILED IN STORAGE AREA, SILT FENCE ERECTED
Spill Prevention/Control	ACKNOWLEDGED	SPILL KIT PRESENT
Waste Storage/Disposal	ACKNOWLEDGED	ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS COLLECTED IN DUMPSTERS

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Embankment Repair At Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor Phase 3 NGPC No. WQC 0818

Project No.: HC 10469 10:00AM

Contractor: HAWAIIAN DREDGING CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. Sunny

Verified By: RODNEY YAMANE / _____ Date: 11/13/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
EQUIPMENT STAGING AREA	10/30/12		BIO SOCKS	ACKNOWL EDGED	BIO SOCKS EMPLOYED AROUND THE PERIMETER

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
NONE				NO DRAIN INLETS PRESENT

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
NONE				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
NONE				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting		NONE
Dust Control		NONE
Dewatering		NONE
SHEET PILE DRIVING - COMPLETED	ACKNOWLEDGED	SILT CURTAIN EMPLOYED
ROCK RIP RAP INSTALLATION	ACKNOWLEDGED	SILT CURTAIN IN REMAINS PLACE

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	ACKNOWLEDGED	SET UP IN STORAGE AREA(PLASTIC KIDDIE POOLS)
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	ACKNOWLEDGED	DRIP PANS EMPLOYED, SPILL KIT ON HAND
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	NO EQUIPMENT CLEANING ON SITE
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	NO EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE ON SITE
Material Storage	ACKNOWLEDGED	STOCKPILED IN STORAGE AREA, SILT FENCE ERECTED
Spill Prevention/Control	ACKNOWLEDGED	SPILL KIT PRESENT
Waste Storage/Disposal	ACKNOWLEDGED	ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS COLLECTED IN DUMPSTERS

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Dust and Runoff Control Measures at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha NGPC No. N/A

Project No.: HC 10460 9:30AM

Contractor: Henry's Equipment Rental and Sales, Inc. SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 4/18/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Existing Stockpile no. 4	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 3	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	In progress.

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Stockpile no. 4	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 3	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles			In the progress

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No dust work today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete is used in this project.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials on site are for dust and runoff control measures.
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Debris are disposed into roll-off dumpsters on site.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Dust and Runoff Control Measures at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha NGPC No. N/A

Project No.: HC 10460 11:00AM

Contractor: Henry's Equipment Rental and Sales, Inc. SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 5/10/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Existing Stockpile no. 4	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 3	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 2	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	In progress

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Stockpile no. 4	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 3	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 2	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles			In progress

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No dust work today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete is used in this project.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials on site are for dust and runoff control measures.
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Debris are disposed into roll-off dumpsters on site.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Dust and Runoff Control Measures at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha

NGPC No. N/A

Project No.: HC 10460

10:30AM

Contractor: Henry's Equipment Rental and Sales, Inc.

SUNNY

Verified By: _____

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

Date: 5/24/12

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Existing Stockpile no. 4	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 3	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 2	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	In progress

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Stockpile no. 4	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 3	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 2	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles			In progress
Stockpile no. 1	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles			In progress

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No dust work today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete is used in this project.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials on site are for dust and runoff control measures.
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Debris are disposed into roll-off dumpsters on site.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Dust and Runoff Control Measures at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha NGPC No. N/A

Project No.: HC 10460 9:00AM

Contractor: Henry's Equipment Rental and Sales, Inc. SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 8/23/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Existing Stockpile no. 4	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 3	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 2	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	In progress

Notes/Actions:

Contractor stopped work since late May 2012. Contractor will resume work on 9/4/12 tentatively.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Stockpile no. 4	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 3	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 2	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles			In progress
Stockpile no. 1	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles			In progress

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No dust work today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete is used in this project.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials on site are for dust and runoff control measures.
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Debris are disposed into roll-off dumpsters on site.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Dust and Runoff Control Measures at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha NGPC No. N/A

Project No.: HC 10460 9:30AM

Contractor: Henry's Equipment Rental and Sales, Inc. SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 9/21/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Existing Stockpile no. 4	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 3	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract
Existing stockpile no. 2	N/A	Yes	Apply soil sement per contract	Yes	Completed applying soil sement per contract

Notes/Actions:

Final inspection today (9/21/12). Job closed.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Stockpile no. 4	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 3	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 2	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.
Stockpile no. 1	Biosocks around the toe of stockpiles	Yes	Good	Installed.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No dust work today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete is used in this project.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	N/A	No material is stored on site per observation today.
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Debris are disposed into roll-off dumpsters on site.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha

NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340

10:00AM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc.

SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 4/18/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	Yes	Good	Installed per Contractor's BMP plan

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged		Installed per contractor's BMP plan

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No dust work today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Excavated materials are within the areas covered by biosocks.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha

NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340

11:00AM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc.

SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 5/10/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	Yes	Good	Installed per Contractor's BMP plan

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged		Installed per contractor's BMP plan

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	Yes	Contractor use minimal water to spray the roadway to control the amount of flying dusts.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	Reminded contractor to use drip pan under the equipment.
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Excavated materials are within the areas covered by biosocks.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha

NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340

11:30AM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc.

SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 5/24/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	Yes	Good	Installed per BMP's plan

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged		Installed per contractor's BMP plan

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	Yes	Contractor use minimal water to spray the roadway to control the amount of flying dusts.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials (Conduits) are stored within the biosocks boundary
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Excavated materials are within the areas covered by biosocks.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340 12:45PM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc. SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 5/30/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	No		Some damaged biosocks are found.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

We observed some biosocks are damaged (appears to be ran over by vehicles). Also, some biosocks do not have 6" overlap.

To be performed by: Al of Integrated Construction on or before: June 1, 2012

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged	Okay	

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

Reminded the contractor to re-fill and even up the gravels.

To be performed by: Integrated Construction on or before: June 1, 2012

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	Yes	Contractor use minimal water to spray the roadway to control the amount of flying dusts.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials (Conduits) are stored within the biosocks boundary
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Excavated materials are within the areas covered by biosocks.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340 9:45AM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc. SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 6/12/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	Yes		Installed per BMP plan with some modified placement.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

Damaged biosocks have been replaced.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged	Okay	Location is modified due to the conflict with new road.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	Yes	Contractor use minimal water to spray the roadway to control the amount of flying dusts.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials (Conduits) are stored within the biosocks boundary
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	Yes	Excavated materials are within the areas covered by biosocks.

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Ha

NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340

9:30AM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc.

SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 8/23/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

Contractor stopped work since July 2012. Waiting for the contractor to return to the job site.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	Yes		Installed per BMP plan with some modified placement.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged	Okay	Location is modified due to the conflict with new road.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	N/A	No work observed today.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Materials (Conduits) are stored within the blosocks boundary
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	N/A	

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC10340 09:30am

Contractor: Integrated Construction Inc. sunny

Verified By: Juan Reyes Date: 10/25/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3.15.12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recess, no potential for runoff

Notes/Actions:

Contractor stopped work since 7.12, waiting for contractor to resume work at site.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	No		BMP at STA 13+50 was flattened & at STA 24+50 was found opened

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

Integrated Inc, Gerry indicated he would correct BMP failures by close of business today.

To be performed by: Gerry on or before: 10.25.12

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 crushed rocks	acknowledged	Okay	Location modified due to the conflict with the new road

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
None				N/A

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No saw cutting work today
Dust Control	N/A	No work observed today
Dewatering	N/A	No de-watering activity observed today

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No vehicles or equipment clean observed on site today.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicles or equipment maintained on site.
Material Storage	N/A	No materials stored on site observed.
Spill Prevention/Control	N/A	
Waste Storage/Disposal	N/A	


10/25/2012


10/25/2012

Print Form

SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE, BMP, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING OR SITE-WORK AND THEN EVERY TWO WEEKS FROM OCTOBER THROUGH APRIL, OTHERWISE, BI-MONTHLY)

Harbors Division will not allow grading or site-work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance, BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

Project Title: Access and Electrical Improvement at Kalaeloa Barbers Point He — NGPC No. HI R10D178

Project No.: HC 10340 — 10:45AM

Contractor: Integrated Construction, Inc. — SUNNY

Verified By: _____ Date: 11/29/12

(HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature)

EROSION CONTROL - SLOPES/EXPOSED AREAS

Location	Date Disturbed	Erosion Control Measure established	Type of Erosion Control used	Acceptable (yes/no)	Comments
Excavation for roadway	3/15/12	Yes	Detention	Yes	Grade recessed. No potential runoff.

Notes/Actions:

Contractor resumed the base course work in Nov 2012.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Location	Type of Control (Silt fence, inlet protection, etc.)	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Rate Effectiveness of Control	Comments
Entire new road (STA 0+00 to STA 34 +00)	Biosocks along the Makai side of road	Yes		Installed per BMP plan with some modified placement.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

_____

_____

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Location	Type of Stabilization	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of method used	Comments
@ STA 0+00	#2 Crushed Rocks	Acknowledged	Okay	Location is modified due to the conflict with new road.

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

Chain and stanchions were installed at the beginning of the ingress/egress to regulate illegal access during off hours.

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

STRUCTURAL CONTROLS (SEDIMENT BASINS)

(Check for Condition of Basin and Condition of outfall)

Location	Type of Sediment Basin	Acceptable? (Yes/No)	*Effectiveness of Sediment Basin	Comments
N/A				

(* Effectiveness Rating: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes/Actions:

To be performed by: _____ on or before: _____

OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Sawcutting	N/A	No sawcutting work today.
Dust Control	Yes	Water truck is utilized to control the dusts.
Dewatering	N/A	No dewatering activity involved today.

CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES

Activity	Adequate BMPs? (Yes/No)	Comments
Concrete Washout/Waste	N/A	No concrete pouring observed today.
Vehicle/Equipment Fueling	N/A	No equipment fueling observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Cleaning	N/A	No equipment cleaning observed on site.
Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance	N/A	No vehicle/equipment maintenance observed on site.
Material Storage	Yes	Base course are stored behind the project's BMP biosocks.
Spill Prevention/Control	Yes	
Waste Storage/Disposal	N/A	

APPENDIX R
REVISED HARBORS CONSTRUCTION BMP INSPECTION CHECKLISTFORM

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Construction Site Best Management Practices Inspection Checklist

Date of Inspection:		**Project Title:**							
Contractor:		**Project Job No.:**					**NGPC No.:**		
Inspector:		**SSCBMP Updated and Onsite:** ☐ Yes ☐ No					**Photographs Attached:** ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Weather:			**Control Device(s)**		**Require Maintenance**				
AC: Adequate **C**ontainment **ACoC: A**dequate **C**over **o**r **C**ontainment		**N/A**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Description of Any Deficiency**	**Date Corrective Actions Taken**	**Notes**
1.	Stabilized Construction Ingress/Egress?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Vehicular Tracking	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
2.	Erosion Control Device(s) - Slopes/Exposed Area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Sediment Control (Silt fence, Perimeter sock)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Fabric filter, Witch's hat)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
3.	Dust Control/Suppressant - Sawcutting/Demolition	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Concrete Washout Area (AC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
4.	Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Area (ACoC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Vehicle/Equipment Clearing Area (AC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Vehicle/Equipment Fueling Area (AC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Vehicle/Equipment Storage Area (AC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
5.	Construction Material Storage Area (ACoC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Stockpiles of Aggregate (ACoC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
6.	Flammable/Fuel Storage Area (ACoC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Hazardous Material Storage (ACoC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
	Waste Storage Area (ACoC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
7.	Good Housekeeping Practices (Is project generally free of litter, sediment, etc.?)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			
8.	Spill Prevention/Control - Spill Kit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			

Major Site Activites (please check any if applicable):

☐ Demolition ☐ Paving ☐ Excavation ☐ Hauling Materials ☐ Concrete Pouring ☐ Other, please specify:

If any of the item listed below checked "Yes", please provide detailed information under Additional Notes.

A. Is contaminated soil present? ☐ Yes ☐ No **B.** Is sediment basin(s) present? ☐ Yes ☐ No

C. Is any illicit discharge present? ☐ Yes ☐ No

D. Dewatering and/or Hydrotesting - Is this project in compliance with all NPDES storm water permitting requirements? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Verified By (HDOT Project Inspector/Engineer's Signature) **Date**

PROTECT OUR WATER MĀLAMA I KA WAI

Construction Site Best Management Practices Inspection Checklist

Additional Notes:

A. Management of Contaminated Soil:

B. Control and Maintenance Related to Sediment Basin(s):

C. Evidence of Discharge of Pollutant(s) to State Receiving Waters:

D. Summary of Dewatering and/or Hydrotesting Activity (please list permit numbers and verify compliance):

E.

F.

G.

H.

Remarks: This checklist is to be completed before commencement of grading or site-work and then every two weeks from October through April, otherwise, bimonthly. Harbors Division will not allow grading or construction work to commence until the project engineer or qualified project inspector have inspected the construction site to determine if the plans for site-specific compliance. BMPs and pollution prevention are implemented correctly and in the right locations.

State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Harbors Division

APPENDIX S
STORM DRAIN CLEANING LOG

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KALAELOA DRAIN CLEANING CHART

P-5A	0-300'	SET 1	SET-2	SET 3	SET-4	DATE OF CLEANING	REMARK
	[illegible]	X				10-5-11	-DONE
	150-300	X				10-6-11	-DONE
-100	00		X			10-13-11	-1"
	[illegible]		X			1-25-12	"
[illegible]	[illegible]		X			1-26-12	"
-100	00		X			6-26-12	"
00	150	X				6-28-12	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	X				11-19-12	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	X				12-4-12	
[illegible]	[illegible]	X				12-5-12	
[illegible]	[illegible]		X			12-6-12	
[illegible]	[illegible]		X			12-7-12	
[illegible]	[illegible]		X			12-11-12	

NOTE: 10-25-11 to 12-8-11 Equipment/Back Hoe Down/Leak

KALAELOA DRAIN CLEANING CHART

P-5B	300-1100'	SET-1	SET-2	SET-3	SET-4	DATE OF CLEANING	REMARK
	900 - 1100	X				3-23-11	- OLD
	700 - 900	X				9-7-11	"
	500 - 700	X				9-8-11	"
	300 - 500	X				9-20-11	"
900	1100		X			1-31-12	"
700	900		X			2-1-12	
500	700		X			2-2-12	"
1300	1500			X		2-8-12	"
1100	1300			X		2-9-12	"
900	1100			X		2-14-12	"
300	500				X	2-22-12	
500	600				X	2-23-12	
600	700				X	2-28-12	
700	800				X	3-13-12	
800	950				X	4-3-12	
950	1100				X	4-4-12	
0300	500	X				7-3-12	
500	700	X				7-5-12	
700	900	X				7-17-12	
900	1100	X				8-2-12	
0720	500		X			8-7-12	
520	700		X			8-8-12	
700	900		X			8-9-12	
900	1100		X			8-21-12	
1100	1300		X			8-28-12	
1300	1500		X			8-29-12	
1500	1700		X			8-30-12	

KALAELOA DRAIN CLEANING CHART

BY & Inspected

P 6	1100-1900'	SET-1	SET-2	SET-3	SET-4	DATE OF CLEANING	~~REMARK~~
1100'	1300'	X				10-3-11	AES
[illegible]	[illegible]	X				10-4-11	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	X				10-5-11	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	X				[illegible]	[illegible]
1300'	1500'		X			10-7-11	G/P
1500'	1700'		X			10-8-11	G/P
[illegible]	1900'		X			10-25-11	OCG
[illegible]	1300		X			3-1-12	Highway & Road
[illegible]	[illegible]		X			3-2-12	"
[illegible]	[illegible]		X			3-3-12	"
1060	1150	X				3-4-12	"
1100	1300				X	4-10-12	OCG
1300	1450				X	4-11-12	OCG
1450	1650				X	4-12-12	OCG
1650	1900				X	4-17-12	" "
1100	1300		X			5-11-12	" "
1300	1450		X			5-30-12	" "
1450	1600		X			6-5-12	" "
1700	1900					6-7-12	" "
1100	1300			X		9-11-12	" "
1300	1500			X		9-12-12	
1550	1700			X		9-13-12	
1700	1900			X		9-19-12	
1900	2100	X				9-20-12	

ok L.W

ok L.W

KALAELOA DRAIN CLEANING CHART

P 7	1900-2700	SET-1	~~SET 2~~	~~SET 3~~	~~SET 4~~	DATE OF CLEANING	REMARK
—	[illegible]	X				5-26-11	-OCG [illegible]
	[illegible]	X				5-31-11	"
[illegible]	~~[illegible]~~-2350	X				10-11-11	-OCG
2000	2200	X				10-12-11	-OCG
2200	2400	X				10-19-11	"
2400	2700	X				10-20-11	"
2400	2700	X				5-15-12	OCG Hc
2100	2300	X				10-2-12	"
2300	2500	X				10-9-12	
2500	2400	X				10-10-12	
2600	2700	X				10-17-12	
1900	2000	X				11-14-12	
2000	2100	X				11-15-12	
2100	2200	X				11-16-12	

[illegible] 4/c [illegible] on 5-7-12 L.W.
Cleaned on 10-3-12 L.W.

KALAELOA HARBOR SWEEPER LOG

P-1	F.P	P-5A	P-5	P-6	P-7	OTHERS	BY:	
					X		-OCG	8-28-12
				X-2			AES	9-17-12
				X-2			↑	9-18-12
				X-2				9-19-12
				X-2				9-20-12
				X-2				9-21-12
				X-2				9-22-12
				X-2			↓	9-23-12
				X-2			AES	9-24-12
				X-2			↑	10-13-12
				X-2				10-14-12
				X-2				10-15-12
				X-2				10-16-12
				X-2				10-17-12
				X-2				10-18-12
				X-2			↓	10-19-12
				X-2				10-20-12
				X-2			AES	10-21-12
				X-2			↑	12-1-12
				X-2				12-2-12
				X-2				12-3-12
			X	X-2		X-OFFICE		12-4-12
	X-OCG	X-OCG		X-2				12-5-12
				X-2	X	X		12-6-12
				X-2				12-7-12
				X-2				12-8-12
				X-2			↓	12-9-12
				X-2			AES	12-10-12
				X-2			↑	12-28-12
							↓	
							AES	1-5-13

Title: HAR-OCG sweeper under repairs
Fix 12-4-12 sweeper

NOTE: 1-9-13

KALAELOA HARBOR SWEEPER LOG

P-1	F/P	P-5A	P-5	P-6	P-7	OTHERS	BY:	DATE:
	X		X				-OCG	6-1-12
			X	X				6-5-12
				X	X			6-7-12
				X-2			AES	6-15-12
				X-2			↑	6-16-12
				X-2				6-17-12
				X-2				6-18-12
				X-2				6-19-12
				X-2				6-20-12
				X-2				6-21-12
				X-2			↓	6-22-12
				X-2			AES	6-22-12
		X			X		-OCG	6-26-12
		X	X				-OCG	6-28-12
				X	X		-OCG	7-3-12
	X					X		7-10-12
				X-2			AES	7-16-12
				X-2			↑	7-17
				X-2				7-18
				X-2				7-19
				X-2				7-20
				X-2				7-21
				X-2				7-22
				X-2				7-23
				X-2				7-24
				X-2			↓	7-25-12
	X					X		8-2-12
X			X				-OCG	8-22-12
	X	X					-OCG	8-23-12

KALAELOA HARBOR SWEEPER LOG

P-1	FP	P-5A	P 5	P 6	P 7	OTHERS	BY:	DATE:
	/			X			- OCG	2-1-12
	/	/	X		X		"	2-2-12
			X-2	X-2		Highway & Roads		
			X-2	X-2		"		2-25-12
			X-2	X-2		"		2-26-12
			X-2	X-2		"		2-27-12
			X-2	X-2				2-28-12
			X-2	X-2				2-29-12
			X-2	X-2				3-1-12
			X-2	X-2				3-2-12
				X-2		A.E.S		4-8-12
				X-2				4-9-12
				X-2				4-10-12
				X-2				4-11-12
				X-2				4-12-12
				X-2				4-13-12
				X-2				4-14-12
				X-2				4-15-12
				X-2		AES		4-16-12
		X	X				- OCG	5-1-12
	/					Office/HW	- OCG	5-22-12
				X-2		AES		5-1-12
				X-2				5-2-12
				X-2				5-3-12
				X-2				5-4-12
				X-2				5-5-12
				X-2				5-6-12
				X-2		AES		5-7-12
X	X	X	X				- OCG	5-22-12
		X			X	X		5-24-12
								5-30-12