

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq.; the "Act"); Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 342D; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Department of Health (DOH), State of Hawaii, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55;

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
HAWAII ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (HIARNG)**

(hereinafter PERMITTEE)

is authorized to discharge storm water runoff and certain non-storm water discharges as identified in Part B.2. of this permit from the HIARNG Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), Oahu, Hawaii from storm sewer outfalls identified in the Permittee's NPDES permit application, dated April 28, 2005, and additional storm sewer outfalls that may be identified from time to time by the Permittee,

into State Waters in and around the Island of Oahu, Hawaii,

in accordance with the general requirements, discharge monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein, and in the attached DOH "Standard NPDES Permit Conditions," that is available on the DOH, Clean Water Branch (CWB) website at <http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/home/standard-npdes-permit-conditions>.

All references to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are to regulations that are in effect on July 1, 2013, except as otherwise specified. Unless otherwise specified herein, all terms are defined as provided in the applicable regulations in Title 40 of the CFR.

This permit will become effective on **August 17, 2014**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge will expire **July 16, 2019**.

Signed this 17th day of July, 2014.



(For) Director of Health

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ATTACHMENT: STANDARD NPDES PERMIT CONDITIONS (VERSION 14). In case of conflict between the conditions stated in this permit and those specified in the Standard NPDES Permit Conditions, the more stringent conditions shall apply.

Part A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall:

- Part A.1. Comply with the existing Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) until submittal of the revised SWMP to DOH; and future activities as identified in its last submitted Annual Report. The revised SWMP shall be implemented upon submittal to DOH.
- Part A.2. Retain a copy of this permit and all other related materials and the SWMP, with all subsequent revisions, at designated locations as identified in the SWMP.
- Part A.3. Ensure that anyone working under this permit complies with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- Part A.4. Include the permit number, **HI S000052**, and the following certification with all information required under this permit:

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

- Part A.5. All "Plans" (e.g., SWMP Plan, Enforcement Response Plan, Trash Reduction Plan, Plan for Requiring Low Impact Development (LID) in its Standards; etc.) shall be available (e.g., on Permittee's website or other means) for a minimum of 30 calendar days for public review and comment. The Permittee shall notify DOH by email at cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov of the availability of the plan within five (5) calendar days of the plan being available. The Permittee shall address all comments received within the 30-calendar-day period and provide both comments and responses to DOH with its submittal of the Plan in accordance with the deadline as specified in Part H. All Plans shall be implemented upon submittal regardless of DOH's review and acceptance. If any deficiencies are found by DOH after submittal, the

Permittee shall correct the deficiencies to DOH's satisfaction within 30 calendar days or such other time as agreed to in writing and resubmit the plan. In addition to the Plans being available for public comment, the current/existing plans shall also be accessible for public viewing.

- Part A.6. All information and reports required under this permit and updates to information on file shall be submitted through the CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and Notice of General Permit Coverages (NGPCs). This form is accessible through the e-Permitting Portal website at: <https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/View/home.aspx>. If not already registered, you will be asked to do a one-time registration to obtain your login and password. After you register, click on the Application Finder tool to locate the form. Follow the instructions to complete and submit this form. All submissions shall include a CD or DVD containing the downloaded e-Permitting submission and a completed Transmittal Requirements and Certification Statement for e-Permitting NPDES/NGPC Compliance Submissions Form, with original signature and date.

Part B. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Part B.1. The Permittee shall effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges through its separate storm sewer system into State Waters and from its facilities discharging directly to State Waters or through a non-Permittee-owned MS4. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted discharges and non-storm water discharges identified in Part B.2 of this permit are exempt from this prohibition.

Part B.2. The following non-storm water discharges may be discharged into the Permittee's MS4 provided that the discharge is identified below, and meets all conditions when specified by the Permittee. In the event that any of the non-storm water discharges listed below is determined to be a source of pollution by the Permittee, the discharge will no longer be allowed.

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR §35.2005(20));
- 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;
- Water from charity car washes;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Exterior building wash water (water only);
- Residual street wash water (water only), including wash water from sidewalks, plazas, and driveways, but excluding parking lots; and
- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.

The Permittee may also develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (e.g., non-commercial car washes, etc.) that will not be addressed as illicit discharges. These non-storm water discharges must not be reasonably expected (based on the information available to the Permittee) to be significant sources of pollutants to the MS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions the Permittee has established for allowing these discharges to the MS4 (e.g., non-commercial car wash with appropriate controls on frequency, proximity to sensitive water bodies, Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the wash water, etc.). The Permittee shall document in the SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges, and include a provision prohibiting any individual non-storm water discharge that is determined to be contributing pollutants to the MS4.

- Part B.3. The discharge of pollutants from the Permittee's MS4 shall be reduced to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), consistent with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the CWA. The intent of this permit, and the provisions herein, is for the Permittee to develop, achieve, and implement a timely, comprehensive, cost-effective SWMP to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP from the Permittee's MS4 to waters of the State. MEP is a dynamic performance standard and evolves as knowledge of urban runoff control measures increases.
- Part B.4. The discharge of pollutants from the Permittee's facilities classified as Industrial in accordance with 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14) shall be reduced to the appropriate discharge limitations subject to the Best Available Technology currently available (BAT)/ Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) discharge requirement, consistent with the Act and other respective federal and state requirements for such facilities.

Part C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS, INSPECTIONS, AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Part C.1. The discharge shall comply with the basic water quality criteria which states:

"All waters shall be free of substances attributable to domestic, industrial, or other controllable sources of pollutants, including:

Part C.1.a. Materials that will settle to form objectionable sludge or bottom deposits;

Part C.1.b. Floating debris, oil, grease, scum, or other floating materials;

Part C.1.c. Substances in amounts sufficient to produce taste in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable color, turbidity or other conditions in receiving waters;

Part C.1.d. High or low temperatures; biocides; pathogenic organisms; toxic, radioactive, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or in combinations sufficient to be toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life, or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water;

Part C.1.e. Substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life; and

Part C.1.f. Soil particles resulting from erosion on land involved in earthwork, such as the construction of public works; highways; subdivisions; recreational, commercial, or industrial developments; or the cultivation and management of agricultural lands."

Part C.2. The discharge shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any of the applicable beneficial uses or water quality objectives contained HAR, Chapter 11-54, titled "Water Quality Standards."

Part C.3. During inspections/screenings as required by this permit, the Permittee shall also visually inspect the receiving state waters, effluent, and control measures and BMPs to detect violations of, and conditions which may cause violations of, the basic water quality criteria as specified in HAR, Section 11-54-4. (e.g., the Permittee shall look at effluent and receiving state waters for turbidity, color, floating oil and grease, floating debris and scum, materials that will settle, substances that will produce taste in the

water or detectable off-flavor in fish, and inspect for items that may be toxic or harmful to human or other life).

- Part C.4. The Permittee shall immediately take action to stop, reduce, or modify the discharge of pollutants as needed to stop or prevent a violation of the basic water quality criteria as specified in HAR, Section 11-54-4.

Part D. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)

Part D.1. Development, Improvement, Implementation and Enforcement of SWMP

The Permittee shall further develop and improve, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to address the requirements of this permit and reduce, to the MEP, the discharge of pollutants to and from its MS4 to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Act. The SWMP shall include the following information for each of the SWMP components described in Part D.1.a. to Part D.1.g. below:

- The BMPs, including the underlying rationale that will be implemented for each of the program components.
- The measurable standards and milestones for each of the BMPs, including the underlying rationale and interim measures to aid in determining the level of effort and effectiveness of each program component.
- The name or position title and of the person or persons responsible for implementation or coordination of each program component.
- A monitoring program to determine effectiveness of the controls and the overall storm water program.

Submittal Date. The SWMP shall be: updated and modified per the requirements of this permit; consistent with the format of this permit; submitted to DOH in accordance with Part A.6. within 18 months after the effective date of this permit, or as otherwise specified; and fully implemented upon submittal. The Permittee shall implement the existing SWMP until submittal of the revision. The SWMP and any of its revisions, additions, or modifications are enforceable components of this permit.

Part D.1.a. Public Education and Outreach

The Permittee shall further develop and implement a comprehensive education and involvement program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water as well as enabling the public to identify and report a pollution-causing activity (i.e., spotting an illicit discharge) and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The program should create: positive changes in attitude, knowledge, and

awareness; BMP implementation; pollutant load reduction; and an improvement in discharge and receiving water quality. The SWMP shall include a written public education plan for how the Permittee will reach all targeted audiences and implement the permit requirements described below. The Permittee may fulfill portions of this requirement by cooperating with other MS4 storm water public education programs.

Part D.1.a.(1) *Targeted Groups* - The Permittee shall address the following targeted groups in the public education plan with appropriate messages, and describe outreach activities and anticipated frequencies that each activity will be conducted over the permit term:

- Entities responsible for illicit discharges.
- Enlisted Army National Guard personnel and their dependents.
- Civilian Army National Guard personnel.
- Army National Guard consultants.
- Construction industry.
- Industrial facilities covered by the NPDES permit program.
- Commercial businesses such as landscape service and maintenance (e.g., to prevent the use of leaf blowers from blowing material into the drainage structures), automobile repair and maintenance, including those types of businesses highly ranked, according to relative risk of discharge of contaminated runoff to the Permittee's MS4. Refer to Part D.1.g.(4).
- Any other source that the Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to its MS4.

Part D.1.a.(2) *General Public* - The Permittee shall include in the public education plan, the following activities and subjects, with anticipated frequencies that each activity will be conducted over the permit term:

- Distribution of brochures.
- Participation in special events and exhibits.
- Web site.
- Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer use.
- Water conservation.
- Proper disposal of grass clippings, leaves, and other green waste.
- Proper disposal of household hazardous waste.

Part D.1.a.(3) *Evaluation Methods* - The Permittee shall evaluate the progress of the public education program based on the following:

- Annual survey of Army National Guard facility occupants and tenants to measure both behavior and knowledge relating to storm water. The surveys can be conducted in person at events, on the phone, or using Web-based survey tools. The results of the survey shall be compared to past surveys.
- Number of brochures distributed.
- Number of public outreach events.
- Number of volunteers who attend public outreach events.
- Any other methods that the Permittee determines to be effective.

The results of the evaluation shall be summarized in the Annual Report.

Part D.1.b. Public Involvement/Participation

The Permittee shall include Army National Guard Leaders, facility management, and facility occupants in developing, reviewing, and implementing the SWMP. The draft and final SWMP shall be made available to the public (e.g., on Permittee's website) and at the HIARNG Environmental Office. An informational meeting shall be scheduled and announced prior to finalizing the SWMP to solicit comments and answer questions from the public. Other activities to involve the public may include providing volunteer opportunities that improve water quality, organizing a citizen advisory group to solicit ongoing input from the public about changes to the SWMP and specific SWMP-related projects, or organizing clean-up events to educate the public about impacts of storm water.

Part D.1.c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Permittee shall implement the ongoing SWMP to detect and eliminate illicit connections and illegal discharges into its MS4 and shall include an improved program in the revised SWMP Plan. The program shall include:

- Part D.1.c.(1) *Connection Permits for private drain connections* - Within one (1) year after the effective date of this permit the Permittee shall establish requirements for issuing connection permits and require obtaining the permit prior to allowing the drain connections. A database shall be maintained of all permitted connections to its MS4. Prior to issuing a connection permit, the Permittee shall ensure the following are met:

- the project has provided proof of filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) or NPDES application, if applicable; and
- control measures comply with its requirements to minimize pollutant discharge into its MS4.

Part D.1.c.(2) *Field Screening* - The Permittee shall implement an Outfall Field Screening Plan for observing major and minor outfalls to screen for improper discharges. The plan shall designate priority areas for screening, specify the frequency for screening, and identify the procedures to be followed if a discharge is observed. At a minimum, outfalls in priority areas shall be screened once per permit term.

Part D.1.c.(3) *Tracking* - The Permittee shall maintain a database of complaints, illicit connections, illegal discharges, and spills which tracks the location of the discharge by installation name and building number or TMK, type of discharge, responsible party, the Permittee's investigation and response of the discharge, follow-up activities, and the resolution of each discharge to the MS4.

Part D.1.c.(4) *Complaint Investigation* - The Permittee shall promptly investigate observed, suspected, or reported illicit flows and pursue enforcement actions, as appropriate. Complaints made to the CWB, which discharge to the Permittee's MS4 will be forwarded to the Permittee for action. The Permittee shall:

- (i) Develop and implement a database to identify illicit discharge activities by installation name and building number or TMK. The database shall include information about each suspected improper discharge, the Permittee's investigation of that discharge, follow-up activities, and the resolution of each discharge as required in Part D.1.c.(3). above;
- (ii) Implement a program to facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges (i.e., environmental hotline and/or website for reporting), including providing at least one (1) contact that the public can reach (including phone number and/or email address). This contact information shall be clearly posted on its website; and
- (iii) Develop a response plan for the investigation of illicit discharges to be consistent with the requirements in this permit.

Part D.1.c.(5) *Enforcement* - Within one (1) year after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall:

- (i) Establish policies for enforcement and penalties for entities found to be in noncompliance with requirements developed in accordance with Part D.1.c.(1), including for persons illegally discharging pollutants to its MS4, and
- (ii) Pursue enforcement actions against entities in non-compliance with its requirements, with illegal drain connections, and illegally discharging pollutants to its MS4 without direct connections.

Part D.1.c.(6) *Spill Prevention and Response* - The Permittee shall implement its ongoing SWMP to prevent, respond to, contain, and clean up all wastewater and other spills that may enter its MS4 from any source (including private laterals and failing cesspools). This program shall be included in the SWMP. Spill response teams, which may consist of local, state, and/or federal agencies, shall prevent entry of spills into the Permittee's MS4 and contamination of surface water, ground water, and soil to the MEP.

The Permittee shall coordinate spill prevention, containment, and response activities throughout all appropriate departments, programs, and agencies to ensure maximum water quality protection at all times.

The Permittee shall notify DOH of all wastewater spills or overflows from private laterals and failing septic systems into its MS4. The Permittee shall prevent, respond to, contain, and clean up wastewater from any such notification.

Part D.1.c.(7) *Used Oil and Toxic Materials Disposal* - The Permittee shall implement its ongoing SWMP to facilitate the proper management and disposal or recycling of used oil, vehicle fluids, toxic materials, and other household hazardous wastes. Such a program shall include educational activities, public information activities, and identification of collection sites or methods.

Part D.1.c.(8) *Training* - The Permittee shall provide annual training to Environmental Officers (EO) and facility personnel on identifying and eliminating illicit connections, illegal discharges, and spills to its MS4. This training shall be specific to the Permittee's activities, policies, rules, and procedures.

Part D.1.d. Construction Site Runoff Control

The Permittee shall implement a construction site management program to reduce to the MEP the discharge of pollutants from both private and public construction projects (i.e., contract, in-house, maintenance, and encroachment). The construction site management program shall include the following minimum elements:

Part D.1.d.(1) *Requirement to develop BMPs Manuals* - Within two (2) years from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall develop and submit to the Director of Health (Director), the following types of manuals for construction projects:

- Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual.
- Maintenance Activities Best Management Practices Field Manual.
- Storm Water Permanent Best Management Practices Manual.

The Permittee shall review these standards annually and, as necessary, revise to include descriptions of new or modified BMPs, including permanent BMPs and LID practices. All revisions made during a calendar year shall be discussed in its corresponding Annual Reports and all documents included in the SWMP Plan. All documents shall be made available to the Permittee's staff, contractors, and consultants, as appropriate.

Part D.1.d.(2) *Requirement to implement BMPs* - Within three (3) years from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall establish policies to require proposed construction projects to implement BMPs and standards described in the following:

- Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual.
- Maintenance Activities Best Management Practices Field Manual.
- Storm Water Permanent Best Management Practices Manual.

Part D.1.d.(3) *Inventory of construction sites* - Within six (6) months from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall implement a system to track both private and public construction projects (i.e., contract, in-house, maintenance, and encroachment). This system shall track information on the project (including permit or file number, if available); status of plan review and approval, inspection dates, and if applicable, enforcement actions; and whether the project has applied for coverage under HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix C, NPDES General Permit

Authorizing the Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (a.k.a. General Construction Activity Storm Water permit) (unless the project will disturb less than one acre of land) and satisfied any other applicable requirements of the NPDES permit program (i.e., an individual NPDES permit).

Part D.1.d.(4) *Plan Review and Approval* - The Permittee shall:

- (i) Review the appropriate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and other pollution prevention measures (e.g., for Erosion and Sediment Control, Grading, Post-construction BMP and Landscaping) or similar plans/documents prior to approval of the construction plans and specifications. The Permittee shall verify that the SWPPP meets the following requirements:
 - HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix C, and any other requirements under the NPDES permit program, as applicable;
 - Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual (after developed);
 - Maintenance Activities Best Management Practices Field Manual (after developed);
 - Storm Water Permanent Best Management Practices Manual (after developed); and
 - Implementation of measures to ensure that the discharge of pollutants from the site will be reduced to the appropriate discharge limitations subject to the BAT/BCT discharge requirement, consistent with the Act and other respective federal and state requirements for such facilities and will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards.
- (ii) Require a permit or written equivalent approval for drainage connections to its MS4, discharge of surface storm water runoff of storm water associated with construction (i.e., from both private and public projects) or discharge permit (i.e., hydrotesting and dewatering effluent or other non-storm water, except those allowed under this permit) into their MS4 and maintain a database of the permits/approvals. Prior to issuing a drainage connection, discharge of surface runoff permit/approval, discharge permit, or encroachment permit, the Permittee shall ensure that the following are met:

- The project owner has provided proof of filing an NOI Form C or NPDES application for the discharge of storm water associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more;
 - The project owner has provided proof of filing a NOI Form F and/or G or NPDES application for the discharge of hydrotesting effluent or construction dewatering effluent, respectively, if applicable; and
 - A SWPPP or other documents (e.g., Erosion and Sediment Control, Grading, Post-construction BMP and Landscaping Plans, Dewatering Plan, and Hydrotesting Plan) relating to pollution prevention or similar document(s) have been reviewed and accepted by the Permittee;
- (iii) Prohibit the commencement of construction on any private or public construction project (i.e., contract, in-house, maintenance, and encroachment) unless and until it has verified that the project has received from DOH a Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) under HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix C, NPDES General Permit Authorizing the Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (General Construction Activity Storm Water permit) (unless the project will disturb less than one (1) acre of land) and satisfied any other applicable requirements of the NPDES permit program (i.e., an individual NPDES permit);
- (iv) Update and submit for review and acceptance, a plan review checklist that its reviewers shall use in evaluating the plans and BMPs or other similar document(s) which have been implemented pursuant to this Part [i.e., Part D.1.d.] within 90 calendar days from the effective date of this permit. Copies of this plan review checklist shall be provided to applicants for connection, discharge, and encroachment permits; and to consultants and contractors for their use in developing the Plans or other similar document(s) for Permittee-contracted construction projects. The plan review checklist shall include at a minimum, but not be limited to, comments on any deficiencies and the date when comments were addressed to the satisfaction of the Permittee. A system shall be implemented to ensure all comments, identified during the review process has been properly addressed.

Part D.1.d.(5) *Inspections* – The Permittee shall:

- (i) Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities at any site, except for activities associated with the installation of BMPs at a site, an engineer or qualified inspector employed or retained by the Permittee who reviews and becomes familiar with the project's SWPPP and/or other equivalent document(s), shall inspect the site to verify BMPs as required by the BMP Plan and/or other documents have been installed correctly and in the correct locations prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activity. Inspections shall include a review of site Erosion and Sediment Controls, good housekeeping practices, and compliance with Permittee-accepted erosion and sediment control plans, construction BMPs Plans, or other similar documents and Permittee-approved permits. The inspector shall also identify, document, and report any site conditions having the potential for erosion and sediment runoff, including other pollutant discharges which may occur as a result of the project's construction activities, to the owner, contractor, EO, and the party responsible for BMP maintenance.
- (ii) In addition to inspections required by the NPDES permit program, all contract, in-house and maintenance construction projects shall be inspected at least monthly by a qualified construction inspector who is independent (i.e., not involved in the day-to-day planning, design, or implementation) of the construction projects to be inspected. The Permittee may use more than one (1) qualified construction inspector for these inspections. The reporting procedures shall include, at a minimum, notification of any critical deficiencies to the DOH. The Permittee shall further develop and implement written procedures for appropriate corrective actions and follow-up inspections when deficiencies had been identified at an inspected project. The corrective action procedures shall, at a minimum, require that 1) any critical deficiencies shall be corrected or addressed before the close of business on the day of the inspection at which the deficiency is identified, and 2) any major deficiencies shall be corrected or addressed as soon as possible, but in no event later than five (5) calendar days after the inspection at which the deficiency is identified or before the next forecasted precipitation, whichever is sooner.

- (iii) All construction projects with a connection permit, encroachment permit, or discharge of surface runoff permit/approval shall be inspected monthly by a qualified construction inspector who is independent (i.e., not involved in the day-to-day planning, design, or implementation) of the construction projects to be inspected. The Permittee may use more than one (1) qualified construction inspector for these inspections. If the project has a SWPPP or other equivalent document(s), the inspection shall also verify that the BMPs were properly installed and at the locations specified in the Plan. The reporting procedures shall include, at a minimum, notification of any critical deficiencies to the DOH.
- (iv) The Permittee shall develop and implement a standard inspection form(s); reporting and corrective procedures for inspections, including use of an inspection checklist, or equivalent; and a database or equivalent system to track inspection results. The inspection checklist shall include at a minimum, but not be limited to, identifying any deficiencies and the date of the corrective actions. Photos shall accompany the inspection checklist to document the deficiencies. The inspection form(s), inspection checklist, and reporting and corrective procedures shall be submitted to DOH for review and acceptance within 90 calendar days of the effective date of this permit.

Part D.1.d.(6) *Compliance* – Within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall:

- (i) Establish policies for enforcement and penalties for those in non-compliance with Part D.1.d.(2) requiring the implementation of standards, and
- (ii) Develop and implement an Enforcement Response Plan to include written procedures for appropriate corrective and enforcement actions, and follow-up inspections when an inspected project is not in full compliance with its requirements, other permits, and any other applicable requirements under the NPDES permit program.

Part D.1.d.(7) *Process to refer noncompliance and non-filers to DOH* - In the event the Permittee has exhausted its use of sanctions and cannot bring a construction site or construction operator into compliance with its policies, standards, or this permit, or otherwise deems the site poses

an immediate and significant threat to water quality, the Permittee shall provide an e-mail notification to cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov, Attn: Enforcement Section Supervisor within one (1) week of such determination. E-mail notifications shall be followed by written notification in accordance with Part A.6. and include a copy of all inspection checklists, notes, and related correspondence in pdf format (300 minimum dpi) within two (2) weeks of the determination. In instances where an inspector identifies a site that has not applied for permit coverage under the NPDES permit program, the Permittee shall provide written notification in accordance with Part A.6. to DOH within two (2) weeks of the discovery.

Part D.1.d.(8) *Training* - The Permittee shall provide annual training on the Construction BMPs Program Plan to all staff with construction storm water responsibilities, including construction engineers, construction and maintenance inspectors, and plan reviewers. This training shall be specific to the Permittee's activities (including the proper installation and maintenance of accepted BMPs), policies, rules and procedures.

Part D.1.d.(9) *Education* - The Permittee shall implement an education program as part of its ongoing SWMP to ensure that project applicants, contractors, developers, property owners, and other responsible parties have an understanding of the storm water requirements they need to implement.

Part D.1.e. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

The Permittee shall further develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from all (i.e., both private and public) new development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one (1) acre or more and smaller projects that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the Permittee's MS4. The Permittee's program must ensure that permanent controls are in place to prevent or minimize water quality impacts to the MEP. The Permittee shall review and update, as necessary, the criteria defining when and the types of permanent post-construction BMPs, including, among other measures, LID techniques, that must be included in a project design to address storm water impacts and pollutants of concern. For State waters on the State CWA Section 303(d) list or State established and EPA approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), the pollutants of concern to be targeted shall include the parameters causing impairment. The Permittee shall

consider trash reduction techniques to comply with short and long term plans as required in Part D.1.f.(1)(v). The program shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

Part D.1.e.(1) *Standards Revision* – The Permittee shall revise its standards for addressing post-construction BMPs to LID requirements. Within six (6) months of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit to DOH for review and acceptance, a plan for requiring LID in the standards to the MEP, including revisions to the plan review and inspection checklist to include LID. LID refers to storm water management practices which seek to mimic a site’s predevelopment hydrology by minimizing disturbed areas and impervious cover and then infiltrating, storing, detaining, evapotranspiring, and/or biotreating storm water runoff close to its source. The standards shall ensure that the management practices are prioritized to favor infiltration, evapotranspiration, or harvesting/reuse of stormwater followed by other practices that treat and release stormwater. The standards shall be applicable to all construction projects disturbing at least one (1) acre and smaller projects that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the Permittee’s MS4. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features and minimizing imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treats storm water as a resource, rather than a waste product. LID treatment measures include harvesting and use, infiltration, evapotranspiration, or biotreatment. The plan for the implementation of LID provisions shall include at a minimum the following:

- Criteria for requiring implementation.
- Investigation into the development of quantitative criteria for a specific design storm to be managed by LID techniques. Examples of design storm requirements include: 24-hour, 85% storm through infiltration; on-site management of the first inch of rainfall within a 24-hour period; retention of the 100-year, 2-hour storm; or on-site management of the 24-hour, 95% storm.
- Feasibility criteria for circumstances in which a waiver could be granted for the LID requirements.
- When a LID waiver is granted, alternatives such as offsite mitigation and/or non-LID treatment control BMPs could be required.

A draft of the revised standards shall be submitted to the DOH in accordance with Part A.6. for review and acceptance within 12 months

from the effective date of this permit and include, at a minimum, the above. Within 18 months after the effective date of this permit, subject to adoption by rulemaking or other equivalent process, the revised standards shall be submitted to the DOH in accordance with Part A.6. To the extent that the revised standards have not been adopted, the Permittee shall submit a compliance schedule for adoption, which shall not exceed 24 months after the effective date of this permit.

Part D.1.e.(2) *Review of Plans for Post-Construction BMPs* – For design-bid-build projects, the Permittee shall not advertise any construction project nor award any construction contract until the project design has been reviewed and accepted to ensure that appropriate permanent post-construction BMPs, which include LID practices upon adoption into its standards, have been included in the project design and are included in the bid package to ensure compliance with this part of the permit. For design-build projects, the Permittee shall review and approve the project design the same as for design-bid-build projects prior to implementation. No project shall proceed without the inclusion of appropriate permanent post-construction BMPs unless a waiver is granted by the Permittee based on specific documentation demonstrating that such post-construction BMPs are not feasible. Project documents for projects that will include installation of permanent post-construction BMPs shall also include appropriate requirements for their future continued maintenance.

Part D.1.e.(3) *BMP, Operation and Maintenance, and Inspection Database* - The Permittee shall implement its Asset Management System to track the frequency of inspections and maintenance of the Permanent BMPs. In addition to the standard information collected for all projects (e.g., project name, owner, location, start/end date, etc.), the database shall also include, at a minimum:

- Type and number of LID practices.
- Type and number of Source Control BMPs.
- Type and number of Treatment Control BMPs.
- Latitude/Longitude coordinates of controls using Global Positioning Systems and NAD83 or other Datum as long as the datum remains consistent.
- Photographs of controls.
- Operation and maintenance requirements.
- Frequency of inspections.
- Frequency of maintenance.

All stormwater treatment and LID BMPs shall be inspected at least once a calendar year for proper operation; maintenance shall be performed as necessary to ensure proper operation.

Part D.1.e.(4) *Education and Training*

- (i) *Project Proponents* - The Permittee shall provide education and outreach material for those parties who apply for permits (i.e., developers, engineers, architects, consultants, construction contractors, excavators, and property owners) on the selection, design, installation, operation and maintenance of storm water BMPs, structural controls, post construction BMPs, and LID practices. The outreach material may include a simplified flowchart for thresholds triggering permits and requirements, a list of required permits, implementing agencies, fees, overviews, timelines and a brief discussion of potential environmental impacts associated with storm water runoff.
- (ii) *Inspectors* - All Permittee staff and contractors responsible for inspecting permanent post-construction BMPs and LID practices shall receive annual training.

Part D.1.f. *Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping*

The Permittee shall further develop and implement a system maintenance program to reduce to the MEP the discharge of pollutants from all Permittee-owned facilities, roads, parking lots, maintenance facilities, and the Permittee's MS4. The program shall include:

Part D.1.f.(1) *Debris Control BMPs Program Plan*

- (i) *Asset Management System and Mapping* - The Permittee shall implement a comprehensive asset management system and map of its MS4, including structural and vegetative BMPs and an inventory of related appurtenances, including maintenance equipment, to ensure appropriate debris removal and system maintenance. The asset management system shall, at a minimum, assign an identification number for each drain inlet, outfall, and BMPs, and map their location on the Geographic Information System. The Permittee shall use this asset management system to establish priorities and to schedule and track efforts of appropriate system maintenance and debris

removal program activities such as street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, and green waste and accumulated soil removal. The SWMP shall include justification of its priorities applied to the asset management system on the basis of potential impacts to water quality.

- (ii) *Inspection/Maintenance Schedule* - The Permittee shall include in its SWMP procedures, a schedule for inspections of:
 - a) All roadways for the purpose of identifying if sweeping of roadways, shoulders, and/or medians is needed; and
 - b) All storm drainage system catch basins, gutters and open ditches, trenches, and BMPs for the purpose of identifying if maintenance/cleaning of such structures are needed.

In both cases, the need for sweeping and/or maintenance/cleaning shall, at a minimum, be determined based upon material accumulation rates and/or potential threat of discharge to State waters that may have an effect on water quality. The schedule shall provide that each roadway mile, storm drainage feature, and BMP is inspected at least once during the term of this permit (maintenance/cleaning may be conducted in lieu of inspections to satisfy this requirement). The adopted procedures shall provide for the identification of roadway segments and their associated storm drainage features and BMPs that may require more frequent sweeping and/or structure cleaning based upon material accumulation rates and potential threat of discharge to State waters that may have an effect on water quality. The procedures shall establish debris accumulation thresholds above which sweeping and/or structure cleaning must occur. The priority-based schedule shall be annually reviewed; updated as necessary; and the changes, along with explanations of the changes submitted within the Annual Report.

- (iii) *Storm Drain Placards* - The Permittee shall install placards on its drainage inlets and post-construction BMPs; evaluate the effectiveness of the placards; and revise as necessary to meet its purpose. The purpose of the placards shall be discussed within the SWMP. A minimum of 50 new placards shall be installed per year. Priority shall be given to the Permittee's industrial and commercial areas and areas with pedestrian traffic. The

Permittee shall implement its system to track placement of placards and procedures for maintenance staff to inspect and replace, as necessary, placards during routine maintenance activities.

- (iv) *Action Plan for Retrofitting Structural BMPs* – The Permittee shall provide the DOH with an Action Plan for Retrofitting Structural BMPs within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit, which shall identify retrofits to be implemented, and include an explanation of the basis for their selection and an implementation schedule. The implementation schedule shall cover a five (5) year period and be updated annually to include additional retrofit projects with water quality protection measures. The annual updates to the implementation schedule shall be included in the Annual Report with a description of the projects status. The Action Plan may include, but not be limited to projects in compliance with any TMDL implementation and monitoring plan.
- (v) *Trash Reduction Plan* - Within three (3) years from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall develop and submit to DOH for review and acceptance, a trash reduction plan which assesses the issue, identifies and implements control measures, and monitors the control measures to reduce trash loads from the MS4. The plan shall include, at a minimum and be formatted consistent with the following:
- Quantitative estimate of the debris currently being discharged (baseline load) from the MS4, including methodology used to determine the load.
 - Description of control measures currently being implemented as well as those needed to reduce debris discharges from the MS4 consistent with short-term and long-term reduction targets.
 - A short-term plan and proposed compliance deadline for reducing debris discharges from the MS4 by 50% from the baseline load.
 - A long-term plan and proposed compliance deadline for reducing debris discharges from the MS4 to zero.
 - Geographical targets for trash reduction activities with priority on waterbodies listed as impaired for trash on the State's CWA Section 303(d) list.

- Trash reduction-related education activities as a component of Part D.1.a.
- Integration of control measures, education and monitoring to measure progress toward reducing trash discharges.
- An implementation schedule.
- Monitoring plan to aid with source identification and loading patterns as well as measuring progress in reducing the debris discharges from the MS4.
- The Annual Report shall include a summary of its trash load reduction actions (control measures and best management practices) including the types of actions and levels of implementation, the total trash loads and dominant types of trash removed by its actions, and the total trash loads and dominant types of trash for each type of action.

The plan shall provide for compliance with the above short-term and long-term discharge limits in the shortest practicable timeframe.

Part D.1.f.(2) *Chemical Applications BMPs Program Plan*

- (i) *Certification* – All employees or contractors or employees of contractors applying chemicals (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers) shall have current and possess commercial certification by the State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture or Department of Defense Certificate of Competency in the appropriate EPA-approved state categories. Certification information shall be provided to the Pest Management Coordinator prior to the application of chemicals. The Permittee shall develop an Approved Pesticide Use List of chemicals used. Employees or contractors or employees of contractors shall not deviate from the Approved Pesticides Use list of chemicals without prior approval from the Pest Management Coordinator. The Permittee shall not permit the application of fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides unless the applier has provided proper certification.
- (ii) *Implement appropriate requirements for pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications* - The Permittee shall implement BMPs to reduce the contribution of pollutants associated with the application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers from Permittee-owned areas and activities to its MS4.

Permittee-owned areas and activities include, at a minimum, federal facilities, right-of-ways, and landscaped areas.

Such BMPs shall include, at a minimum: 1) educational activities, permits, certifications and other measures for applicators, including training regarding sensitive areas and water pollution control; 2) integrated pest management measures that rely on non-chemical solutions; 3) the use of native vegetation; 4) chemical application, as needed; and 5) the collection and proper disposal of unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

- (iii) *Records and Reports* – The Permittee shall require the reporting of all chemical (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers) applications on DD Form 1532-1. All employees or contractors or employees of contractors shall prepare, submit, and maintain daily pest management records and reports for each pest management service provided to include surveillance, non-chemical controls and chemical applications. All DD Form 1532-1 records shall be submitted monthly to the Pest Management Coordinator.

The Permittee shall ensure that their employees or contractors or employees of contractors applying registered pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers work under the direction of a certified applicator, follow the pesticide label, and comply with any other State, City, or Federal regulations for pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. All Permittee employees or contractors applying pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers shall receive training on the BMPs annually.

Part D.1.f.(3)

Erosion Control BMPs Program Plan - The Permittee shall:

- (i) Implement permanent erosion control improvements, ensuring that erosion-prone areas with the potential for significant water quality impact, but with limited public safety concerns, are also considered a high priority for remediation. Identification of erosion-prone areas with the potential for significant water quality impact shall include areas where there is evidence of rilling, gullying, and/or other evidence of significant sediment transport, and areas in close proximity to receiving waters listed as impaired by either sediment, siltation and/or turbidity. The Permittee shall include procedures to identify and implement erosion control projects based on water quality concerns while continuing to address high profile public safety projects.

- (ii) Require the implementation of temporary erosion control measures (e.g., erosion control blankets and/or fabrics, gravel bag placement and silt fencing/fiber rolls) on erosion-prone areas with the potential for significant water quality impact if a permanent solution is not immediately possible. Notwithstanding any other implementation provisions, the SWMP shall require the implementation of such temporary erosion control measures on all applicable areas within 18 months from the effective date of this permit. For projects which require a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC), the WQC application shall be submitted to DOH within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit and be implemented with six (6) months of the WQC or other regulatory permit(s) issuance date.
- (iii) Develop a maintenance plan for vegetated portions of the drainage system used for erosion and sediment control, and LID features; including controlling any excessive clearing/removal, cutting of vegetation, and application of herbicide which affects its usefulness.
- (iv) Provide the DOH with an Action Plan to address erosion at its storm drain system outlets with significant potential for water quality impacts to be completed within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit, which shall identify outfalls to be addressed, explanation on the basis of their selection and an implementation schedule. The implementation schedule shall cover a five (5) year period. A status report on implementation of the plan shall be included in the Annual Report. The Permittee shall install velocity dissipators or other BMPs to reduce erosion at locations identified by periodic required inspections.
- (v) Submit a list of projects and an implementation schedule for permanent erosion control improvements as described in Part D.1.f.(3)(i). of this permit to DOH within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit.

Part D.1.f.(4) *Maintenance Activities BMPs Program Plan*

- (i) *Maintenance Activities Best Management Practices Field Manual* - The Permittee shall develop and implement a BMPs Field Manual for Maintenance Activities for all Army National Guard maintenance activities within three (3) years from the

effective date of this permit. Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to: paving and road repairs, street cleaning, saw cutting, concrete work, curb and gutter replacement, buried utility repairs and installation, vegetation removal, painting and paving, debris and trash removal, spill cleanup, etc. The Field Manual shall be updated as necessary or at least once per permit term and include written procedures to minimize pollutant discharge for maintenance activities which have the potential to discharge pollutants to its MS4.

- (ii) *Training* - The Permittee shall further develop and provide annual training to staff on proper maintenance activities to prevent storm water pollution. The training shall cover the Field Manual, identify potential sources of pollution, general BMPs that can be used to reduce and/or eliminate such sources, and specific BMPs for their activities. The training shall incorporate components of the public education campaign and educate staff that they serve a role in protecting water quality. Staff shall be made aware of the NPDES permit, the overall SWMP, and the applicable BMPs Program(s).

Part D.1.g Industrial and Commercial Activities Discharge Management Program

The Permittee shall develop and implement an industrial and commercial discharge management program to reduce to the MEP the discharge of pollutants from all industrial and commercial facilities and activities which discharge into the Permittee's MS4. At a minimum, the program shall include:

- Part D.1.g.(1) *Requirement to Implement BMPs* - Require a permit or written equivalent approval for drainage connections and discharge of surface runoff into the Permittee's MS4 and maintain a database of the permits/approvals. The permit/approval shall obligate the facility to implement BMPs.
- Part D.1.g.(2) *Inventory and Map of Industrial Facilities and Activities* - The Permittee shall update and submit, in electronic portable document format (pdf - minimum 300 dpi), the industrial facilities and activities inventory (industrial inventory), sorted by TMK, and map of such facilities and activities discharging, directly or indirectly, to its MS4 within its Annual Report.

The industrial inventory shall include the facility name, street address, TMK, nature of business or activity, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code(s) that best reflect the facility product or service, principal storm water contact, receiving State water, and whether an NGPC under HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, NPDES General Permit Authorizing the Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (General Industrial Storm Water permit) or any other applicable NPDES permit has been obtained, including a permit or file number and issuance date.

At a minimum, the industrial inventory shall include facilities and activities such as:

- Municipal Landfills (open and closed).
- Hazardous waste recovery, treatment, storage and disposal facilities.
- Facilities subject to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, 42 U.S.C. 11023.
- Findings from follow-up investigations of the industrial facilities identified in the Questionnaire Survey.
- Facilities subject to NPDES permit coverage which is adjacent to the Permittee's facilities or discharge to the MS4.
- And any other industrial facility that either the Permittee or DOH determines is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.

Part D.1.g.(3) *Enforcement Policy for Industrial and Commercial Facilities and Activities* - Within one (1) year of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall establish and implement its own policies for enforcement and penalties for industrial and commercial facilities which have failed to comply. The policy shall be part of an overall escalating enforcement policy and must consist of the following:

- Conducting inspections.
- Issuance of written documentation to a facility representative within 30 calendar days of storm water deficiencies identified during inspection. Documentation must include copies of all field notes, correspondence, photographs, and sampling results, if applicable.
- A timeline for correction of the deficiencies.
- Provisions for re-inspection and pursuing enforcement actions, if necessary.

In the event the Permittee has exhausted all available sanctions and cannot bring a facility or activity into compliance with its policies and this permit, or otherwise deems the facility or activity an immediate and significant threat to water quality, the Permittee shall provide e-mail notification to cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov, Attn: Enforcement Section Supervisor within one (1) week of such determination. E-mail notification shall be followed by written notification and include a copy of all inspection checklists, notes, photographs, and related correspondence in pdf format (300 minimum dpi) in accordance with Part A.6. within two (2) weeks of the determination. In instances where an inspector identifies a facility that has not applied for the General Industrial Storm Water permit coverage or any other applicable NPDES permit, the Permittee shall provide email notification to DOH within one (1) week of such determination.

Inventory and Map of Commercial Facilities and Activities - The Permittee shall update and submit, in pdf format (minimum 300 dpi), the commercial facilities and activities inventory (commercial inventory), sorted by priority areas, and map of such facilities and activities discharging, directly or indirectly, to its MS4 within its Annual Report. The commercial inventory update may be based on the collection of new information obtained during field activities or through other readily available intra-agency informational databases (e.g., business licenses, pretreatment permits, sanitary sewer hook-up permits).

The commercial inventory shall include, by priority area, the facility name, street address, TMK, nature of business or activity, SIC code(s) that best reflect the facility product(s) or service(s), principal storm water contact, and receiving State water.

At a minimum, the commercial inventory shall include facilities and activities such as:

- Findings from investigations of the commercial facilities identified in the Questionnaire Survey.
- Retail Gasoline Outlets.
- Retail Automotive Services, including Repair Facilities.
- Restaurants.
- Any other commercial facility that either the Permittee or DOH determines is contributing pollutants to the MS4 that may cause or contribute to an exceedance of State water quality standards.

- Part D.1.g.(4) *Prioritized Areas for Industrial and Commercial Facility and Activity Inspections* - The Permittee shall implement the Prioritized Areas for Industrial and Commercial Facility and Activity Plan. Under that Plan, the Permittee is to designate priority areas for industrial and commercial facility and activity inspections, based on the relative risk that any discharge might be contaminated with pollutants.

Within 60 calendar days from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a status report to DOH. The status report shall identify the numbers of industrial and commercial facilities discharging into the Permittee's MS4 and the number of inspections that have been completed during the prior permit term. The status report shall be organized by priority area. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall modify the Plan based on updated information from its industrial and commercial inventory, findings from previous inspections, the number of industrial and commercial facilities in the area, the density of these facilities, previous storm water violations in the area, and water quality impairments in the area. The modified Plan shall set a schedule that ensures inspections will be completed in accordance with the schedule in Part D.1.g.(5). This Plan shall be submitted with the Permittee's Annual Report.

- Part D.1.g.(5) *Inspection of Industrial and Commercial Facilities and Activities* - The industrial/commercial inspection program shall be implemented and updated as appropriate to reflect the outcomes of the investigations.

The Permittee shall ensure industrial and commercial facilities and activities identified in the industrial and commercial inventories required under Parts D.1.g.(2) and D.1.g.(3) are inspected and re-inspected as often as necessary based on its findings to ensure corrective action was taken and the deficiency was resolved. At a minimum, the Permittee shall inspect each industrial facility that does not have NPDES permit coverage under the NPDES permit program at least twice every five (5) years, and each industrial facility that does have such NPDES permit coverage at least once every five (5) years. Any industrial facility discharging Industrial Storm Water (as defined by 40 C.F.R. Part 122.26(b)(14)) that does not have NPDES Permit coverage shall be reported to DOH within 30 calendar days of the inspection. Commercial dischargers are to be ranked according to relative risk of discharge of contaminated runoff to

the MS4. The highly ranked commercial facilities shall be inspected at least once every five (5) years.

All inspections shall be in accordance with the applicable portions (e.g., Chapter 11 – Storm Water) of the "NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual" (EPA 305-X-04-001), dated July 2004. Inspectors shall be trained to identify deficiencies, assess potential impacts to receiving waters, evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of deployed BMPs, and require controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The inspectors shall use an inspection checklist, or equivalent, and photographs to document site conditions and BMP conditions. Records of all inspections shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, or as otherwise indicated.

The Permittee shall submit records and results of all inspections to the DOH in the Annual Report for the previous fiscal year.

Part D.1.g.(6) *Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) Review and Acceptance for Industrial Facilities* - The Permittee shall:

- (i) Verify the facility owner has received NPDES permit coverage for the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity or provided proof of filing an NOI, or NPDES application; and
- (ii) Review and accept a SWPCP or other plans relating to pollution prevention or similar document(s).

Part D.1.g.(7) *Training* - The Permittee shall provide training to staff on how to conduct industrial and commercial inspections, the types of facilities requiring NPDES permit coverage for storm water permit associated with industrial activity or any other applicable NPDES permit, components in a SWPCP for industrial facilities, BMPs and source control measures for industrial and commercial facilities, and inspection and enforcement techniques. This training shall be specific to the Permittee's activities, policies, rules, and procedures. Any updates to the training shall be submitted to DOH for review and acceptance within 90 calendar days of the change. Permittee inspectors shall receive annual training.

Part D.2. SWMP Modifications

The Permittee shall modify the SWMP as required when any of the following occur:

- Exceedance of any discharge limitation or water quality standard established in HAR, Section 11-54-4. The revisions shall include BMPs and/or other measures to reduce the amount of pollutants found to be in exceedance from entering State Waters.
- Change in conditions and incorporation of more effective approaches to pollutant control.
- System modifications, including any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted MS4 and any existing outfalls newly identified over the term of the permit.

The Permittee shall properly address all modifications, concerns, requests, and/or comments to the satisfaction of the DOH and/or EPA. Minor changes may be proposed by the Permittee or requested by DOH or the EPA. Proposed changes that imply a major reduction in the overall scope and/or level of effort of the SWMP must be made for cause and in compliance with 40 CFR §122.62 and Part 124. A written report shall be submitted to the DOH for acceptance at least 30 calendar days prior to the initiation date of the major modification. The Permittee shall report and justify all other modifications made to the SWMP in its Annual Report for the year in which the modification was made.

Part E. INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Part E.1. The industrial facilities covered under this permit shall comply with the requirements in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B.

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Part E.2. An individual at each facility (e.g., yard foreman) shall be charged with ensuring implementation of the SWPCP. This individual shall be trained to implement the SWPCP, including but not limited to, conducting inspections, identifying deficiencies and performing corrective actions.

Part E.3. This permit may cover new or currently existing industrial facilities not currently identified in the Permittee's application upon submission of the "MS4 NPDES Individual Permit - Industrial Storm Water Discharge Notification Form" by the Permittee using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" through the DOH's e-Permitting Portal. Along with the submission of the form, the Permittee shall submit a SWPCP for the industrial facility, and other attachments to the DOH for review and comment, including updating its SWMP Plan. Upon acceptance of the information, the DOH will acknowledge by letter NPDES permit coverage under this permit for the added facility. The SWPCP must be implemented upon the start-up of the facility or for an existing industrial facility; the SWPCP must be implemented upon submittal of the written request.

To request coverage of a facility's industrial storm water discharges under this NPDES permit:

- Open the e-Permitting Portal website at: <https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit>. Enter your login and password. If you do not have a login and password you will be asked to do a one-time registration.
- Click on the e-Permitting Application Finder tool and locate the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs."
- Under Additional Links, download the "MS4 NPDES Individual Permit – Industrial Storm Water Discharge Notification Form."

- You are required to complete the “MS4 NPDES Individual Permit -Industrial Storm Water Discharge Notification Form” for each facility that discharges industrial storm water. All sections of this form MUST be completed for NPDES Permit compliance.
- Follow the instructions to complete and submit this form.
- Attach the completed “MS4 NPDES Individual Permit – Industrial Storm Water Discharge Notification Form” in Section 7 of the “CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs.”

Part E.4. The SWPCP shall contain all information required under HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, Section 6.

Part E.5. If the industrial facilities listed in Part E.1. above qualify for Conditional “No Exposure” Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity permitting, the Permittee may submit the “MS4 NPDES Individual Permit – Industrial Storm Water No Exposure Notification Form”, following the procedure listed in Part E.3. above.

The Permittee will not be required to sample storm water runoff according to Part F.2. of this permit upon submittal of the “MS4 NPDES Individual Permit – Industrial Storm Water No Exposure Notification Form”.

Part F. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Part F.1. Annual Monitoring Plan

Part F.1.a. The Permittee shall submit the Annual Monitoring Plan to the DOH by June 1st of each year for review and acceptance. The Annual Monitoring Plan shall be implemented over the coming fiscal year.

The monitoring program must be designed and implemented to meet the following objectives:

Part F.1.a.(1) Assess compliance with this permit (including TMDL Implementation & Management (I&M) Plans and demonstrating consistency with wasteload allocations (WLAs), if required);

Part F.1.a.(2) Measure the effectiveness of the Permittee's SWMP;

Part F.1.a.(3) Assess the overall health based on the chemical, physical, and biological impacts to receiving waters resulting from storm water discharges and an evaluation of the long term trends;

Part F.1.a.(4) Characterize storm water discharges;

Part F.1.a.(5) Identify sources of specific pollutants;

Part F.1.a.(6) Detect and eliminate illicit discharges and illegal connections to the MS4; and

Part F.1.a.(7) Assess the water quality issues in watershed resulting from storm water discharges to receiving waters.

Part F.1.b. The plan shall, at a minimum, include the following items:

Part F.1.b.(1.) Written narrative of the proposed monitoring plan's objectives, including but not limited to the objectives identified in Part F.1.a., and description of activities;

Part F.1.b.(2.) For each activity, a description of how the results will be used to determine compliance with this permit.

Part F.1.b.(3.) Identification of management measures proven to be effective and/or ineffective at reducing pollutants and flow.

Part F.1.b.(4.) Written documentation of the following:

- (i) Characteristics (timing, duration, intensity, total rainfall) of the storm event(s);
- (ii) Parameters for measured pollutant loads; and
- (iii) Range of discharge volumes to be monitored, as well as the timing, frequency, and duration at which they are identified;

Part F.1.b.(5.) Written documentation of the analytical methods to be used;

Part F.1.b.(6.) Written documentation of the Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures to be used; and

Part F.1.b.(7.) Estimated budget to be implemented over the coming fiscal year.

Part F.2. Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities

The Permittee shall annually monitor the storm water runoff for the parameters specified below, for each of the Permittee's industrial facilities, including any additional parameters which the Permittee also believes to be present in the storm water runoff.

Effluent Parameter (units)	Effluent Limitation {1}	Type of Sample {2}
Flow (gallons)	{3}	Calculated or Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day) (mg/l)	{3}	Composite {4}
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	{3}	Composite {4}
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	{3}	Composite {4}
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	{3}	Composite {4}
Total Nitrogen (mg/l) {5}	{3}	Composite {4}
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l)	{3}	Composite {4}
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	15	Grab {6}

Effluent Parameter (units)	Effluent Limitation {1}	Type of Sample {2}
pH Range (Standard Units)	5.5-8.0 {7} 7.6-8.6 {8}	Grab {9}
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l)	{3}	Composite
Turbidity (0.1 NTU)	{3}	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (0.1 mg/l)	{3}	Grab
Oxygen Saturation (1%)	{3}	Grab
Temperature (0.1 °C)	{3}	Grab
Salinity (0.1 ppt)	{3}	Grab
Toxic Pollutants (mg/l) {10}	{11}	{12}

mg/l = milligrams per liter = 1000 micrograms per liter (µg/l)

NOTES:

{1} Pollutant concentration levels shall not exceed the storm water discharge limits or be outside the ranges indicated in the table. Actual or measured levels which exceed those storm water discharge limits or are outside those ranges shall be reported to the CWB required in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, Section 10(c).

{2} The Permittee shall collect samples for analysis from a discharge resulting from a representative storm. A representative storm means a rainfall that accumulates more than 0.1 inch of rain and occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) rainfall event.

“Grab sample” means a sample collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge.

“Composite sample” means a combination of at least two (2) sample aliquots, collected at periodic intervals. The composite shall be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to the total flow of storm water discharge flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. The Permittee may collect aliquots manually or automatically.

Samples for analysis shall be collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge and at 15-minute intervals thereafter for the duration of the discharge, as applicable. If the discharge lasts for over an hour, sample collection may cease.

- {3} Monitor and Report. The value shall not exceed the applicable limit as specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54 for the applicable classification of the receiving state waters. If no limitation is specified in HAR, Chapter 11-54, then the Permittee shall monitor and report the analytical result. The Department may include discharge limitations specified in HAR, Section 11-55-19 and discharge limitations based on Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 189, Pages 56572–56578, dated September 29, 2008.
- {4} If the duration of the discharge event is less than 30 minutes, the sample collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge shall be analyzed as a grab sample and reported toward the fulfillment of this composite sample specification. If the duration of the discharge event is greater than 30 minutes, the Permittee shall analyze two (2) or more sample aliquots as a composite sample.
- {5} The Total Nitrogen parameter is a measure of all nitrogen compounds in the sample (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, dissolved organic nitrogen, and organic matter present as particulates).
- {6} The Permittee shall measure Oil and Grease using EPA Method 1664, Revision A.
- {7} This limitation applies to discharge into state waters classified as inland streams.
- {8} This limitation applies to discharge into state waters classified as marine open coastal waters.
- {9} The Permittee shall measure pH within 15 minutes of obtaining the grab sample.
- {10} The Permittee shall measure for toxic pollutants, as identified in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122; in the Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 189, pages 56572-56578, dated September 29, 2008; or in HAR, Section 11-54-4. The Permittee shall measure for the total recoverable portion of all metals. If monitoring results indicate that the discharge limitation was equaled or exceeded, the SWPCP shall be amended to include additional BMPs targeted to reduce the parameter which was in excess of the discharge limitation.
- {11} Storm water discharge limitations are the acute water quality standards established in HAR, Section 11-54-4, for either fresh or saline waters. For pollutants which do not have established acute water quality standards, the Permittee shall report any detected concentration greater than 0.01 µg/l.

{12} The Permittee shall measure for cyanide and the volatile fraction of the toxic organic compounds using a grab sample. The Permittee shall measure for all other pollutants, as identified in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122; in the Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 189, pages 56572-56578, dated September 29, 2008; or in HAR, Section 11-54-4 using a composite sample.

The sampling locations shall be representative of storm water discharging from the industrial facility and consist of storm water runoff from industrial activities.

Part F.3. TMDLs

As TMDLs are adopted by DOH and approved by the EPA that identify the Permittee as a source, the Permittee shall develop I&M Plans for a minimum of one (1) additional TMDL per year within one (1) year of the approval date. The Permittee shall include within each I&M Plan a compliance schedule with a final deadline to demonstrate consistency with the WLAs consistent with the assumption of the associated TMDL document. The schedule shall provide for the implementation of the BMPs, monitoring to evaluate its performance, and time to make adjustments necessary to demonstrate consistency with the WLAs consistent with the assumption of the associated TMDL document at the earliest possible time. If the schedule extends beyond a year, interim dates and milestones shall be included in the schedule with the time between interim dates not to exceed one (1) year.

Part F.4. Re-opener

In accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, this permit may be modified (i.e., to include compliance schedules, permit conditions, etc.) to address additional or revised TMDLs as adopted by DOH and approved by the EPA.

Part G. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All submittals to DOH shall be in a format consistent with first satisfying the requirements of this permit.

Part G.1. Annual Report

PartG.1.a. The Permittee shall submit the Annual Report by January 1st of each year in pdf format (minimum 300 dpi) in accordance with Part A.6. The Annual Report shall cover the past fiscal year. The Annual Report for the fiscal year prior to the expiration date of the permit shall serve as the permit's renewal application. Submittal of the renewal application shall include a \$1,000 filing fee.

PartG.1.b. The Permittee shall revise its SWMP to include a description of reporting procedures and activities, including schedules and proposed content of the Annual Reports such that, at a minimum, the following is reported for each storm water program component in each Annual Report:

Part G.1.b.(1) *Requirements* - Describe what the Permittee was required to do (describe status of compliance with conditions of this permit and other commitments set forth in the SWMP).

Part G.1.b.(2) *Past Year Activities* - Describe activities over the reporting period in comparison to the requirements, including, where applicable, progress accomplished toward meeting specific measurable goals, standards and milestones or other specific performance requirements. When requirements were not fully met, include a detailed explanation as to why the Permittee did not meet its commitments for the reporting period. Also describe an assessment of the SWMP, including progress towards implementing each of the SWMP program components.

Part G.1.b.(3) *Future Activities* - Describe planned activities, including, where applicable, specific activities to be undertaken during the next reporting period toward accomplishing specific measurable goals, standards and milestones or other specific performance requirements.

Part G.1.b.(4) *Resources* - Report on the status of the Permittee's resource base for implementing this NPDES permit during the applicable reporting period and an estimate of the resources over and above those required in the current reporting period that will be required in the next reporting period.

- PartG.1.c. *Modifications* - In each Annual Report, the Permittee shall describe any modifications made to the SWMP and implementation schedule during the past year, including justifications. The Permittee shall also describe major modifications made to the Permittee's MS4, including, but not limited to, addition and removal of outfalls, drainage lines, and facilities.
- PartG.1.d. *Program Effectiveness Reporting* - Within one (1) year from the effective date of the permit, the Permittee shall submit to DOH a written strategy for determining effectiveness of its SWMP. The strategy shall include water quality monitoring efforts as well as program implementation information and other indicators. The Permittee shall include an assessment of program effectiveness and identification of water quality improvements or degradation beginning with the 2nd Annual Report.
- Part G.2. Annual Monitoring Report.
- Part G.2.a. The Permittee shall submit the Annual Monitoring Report with the Annual Report by October 31st of each year in pdf format (minimum 300 dpi) in accordance with Part A.6. The Annual Monitoring Report shall cover the past fiscal year.
- Part G.2.b. The monitoring report shall at a minimum, include the following items:
- Part G.2.b.(1) Discussion on the activities/work implemented to meet each objective, as outlined in Part F.1.a., including any additional objectives identified by the Permittee, and the results [e.g., assessment of the water quality issues in each watershed resulting from storm water discharges, refer to Part F.1.a.(7)] and conclusions.
- Part G.2.b.(2) Written narrative of the past fiscal year's activities, including those coordinated with other agencies, objectives of activities, results and conclusions.
- Part G.2.b.(3) Data gathered on levels of pollutants in non-storm water discharges to the Permittee's MS4; and
- Part G.2.b.(4) Using rainfall data collected by the Permittee and other agencies, the Permittee shall relate rainfall events, measured pollutant loads, and discharge volumes from the watershed and other watersheds that may be identified from time to time by the DOH or Permittee.

- Part G.2.b.(5) Dates when monitoring occurred for each industrial facility covered under this permit. The monitoring event shall be of a representative storm event, where results were available for all required parameters following the QA/QC measures as described in the Annual Monitoring Plan.
- Part G.2.b.(6) Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for industrial facilities shall be included in the Annual Monitoring Report and be submitted via NetDMR once established by the DOH. NetDMR is a Web-based tool that allows NPDES permittees to electronically sign and submit their DMRs to EPA's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS-NPDES) via the Environmental Information Exchange Network. A DMR must be submitted for the facility which is scheduled to be monitored even if sampling was not conducted. An explanation as to why sampling was not conducted shall be explained with the submittal.

Part H. SUMMARY OF DEADLINES

Deadline	Description	Part	Submit to DOH
18 months after the Effective Date of Permit (EDOP)	Revised SWMP Plan.	D.1.	Yes
1 year after EDOP	Establish requirements for issuing connection permits and require obtaining the permit prior to allowing the drain connection.	D.1.c.(1)	No
1 year after EDOP	Establish policies for enforcement and penalties for non-compliance with Part D.1.c.(1) and for persons illegally discharging pollutants to its MS4; and pursue enforcement actions.	D.1.c.(5)	No
2 year after EDOP	Establish BMP Manuals.	D.1.d.(1)	Yes
3 year after EDOP	Establish policies to require construction projects to implement BMPs and standards.	D.1.d.(2)	No
6 months after EDOP	Implement a system to track both private and public construction projects.	D.1.d.(3)	No
90 calendar days after EDOP	Plan review checklist.	D.1.d.(4)(iv)	Yes
90 calendar days after EDOP	Inspection form(s), inspection checklist, and reporting and corrective procedures.	D.1.d.(5)(iv)	Yes
1 year after EDOP	Establish policies for enforcement and penalties for non-compliance with Part D.1.d.(2); and develop and implement an Enforcement Response Plan.	D.1.d.(6)	No
6 months after EDOP	Plan for requiring LID in its Standards.	D.1.e.(1)	Yes

Deadline	Description	Part	Submit to DOH
12 months after EDOP	Draft of the revised Standards.	D.1.e.(1)	Yes
18 to 24 months after EDOP dependent on adoption by rulemaking	Final of the revised Standards.	D.1.e.(1)	Yes
1 year after EDOP	Action Plan for Retrofitting Structural BMPs	D.1.f.(1)(iv)	Yes
1 year after EDOP	Trash Reduction Plan	D.1.f.(1)(v)	Yes
18 months after EDOP	Require the implementation of temporary erosion control measures on erosional areas within the right-of-ways.	D.1.f.(3)(ii)	No
1 year after EDOP	WQC application(s) for temporary erosion control measures.	D.1.f.(3)(ii)	Yes
1 year after EDOP	Action Plan to address erosion at its storm drain system outlets.	D.1.f.(3)(iv)	Yes
1 year after EDOP	List of projects and implementation schedule for permanent erosion control improvements.	D.1.f.(3)(v)	Yes
4 th Year Annual Report	Industrial facilities and activities inventory information.	D.1.g.(2)	Yes
4 th Year Annual Report	Commercial facilities and activities inventory information	D.1.g.(3)	Yes
60 calendar days after EDOP	Prioritized areas for industrial and commercial facility and activity inspection status report.	D.1.g.(4)	Yes

Deadline	Description	Part	Submit to DOH
October 31 st and April 30 th of each year	Semi-Annual Industrial and Commercial Inspection Reports.	D.1.g.(5)	Yes
1 year after EDOP	For Industrial and Commercial Facilities, establish and implement policies for enforcement and penalties.	D.1.g.(7)	No
90 calendar days of the change	Updates to the industrial and commercial inspection training	D.1.g.(8)	Yes
30 calendar days prior to the initiation date of the major modification	SWMP Modification Report	D.2.	Yes
As needed	MS4 NPDES Individual Permit - Industrial Storm Water Discharge Notification Form and SWPCP for each industrial activity. (For those that have not yet been submitted.)	E.3.	Yes
June 1 st of each year	Annual Monitoring Plan	F.1.a.	Yes
Various	TMDL Compliance, refer to Schedules of Compliance	F.3.c.	Yes
October 31 st of each year	Annual Report, to include but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress evaluation results of the public education program [Part D.1.a.(3)], • Description and reason for any revision to its Standards and copy of the revised Standards [Part D.1.d.(2)], 	G.1.	Yes

Deadline	Description	Part	Submit to DOH
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates to its inspection/maintenance schedule, including explanation of the changes [Part D.1.f.(1)(ii)], • Updates to its implementation schedule for retrofitting structural BMPs [Part D.1.f.(1)(iv)], • Summary of its trash load reduction actions [Part D.1.f.(1)(v), • Status report on implementation of erosion control measures at its storm drain system outlets [Part D.1.f.(3)(iv)], • Updated industrial inventory information (4th Annual Report)[Part D.1.g.(2)] • Updated commercial inventory information (4th Annual Report)[Part D.1.g.(3)] • Modified Prioritized Areas for Industrial and Commercial Facility and Activity Plan [Part D.1.g.(4)], • SWMP Modifications [Part D.1.a.] • System Modifications [Part D.3.b.], • Annual Report requirements [Part G.1.], and • Amendments to MOUs [Parts G.3.a. and G.3.b.]. 		
1 year after EDOP	Written strategy for determining effectiveness of its SWMP	G.1.d.	Yes

Deadline	Description	Part	Submit to DOH
January 1 st of each year	Annual Monitoring Report with Discharge Monitoring Reports	G.2.	Yes

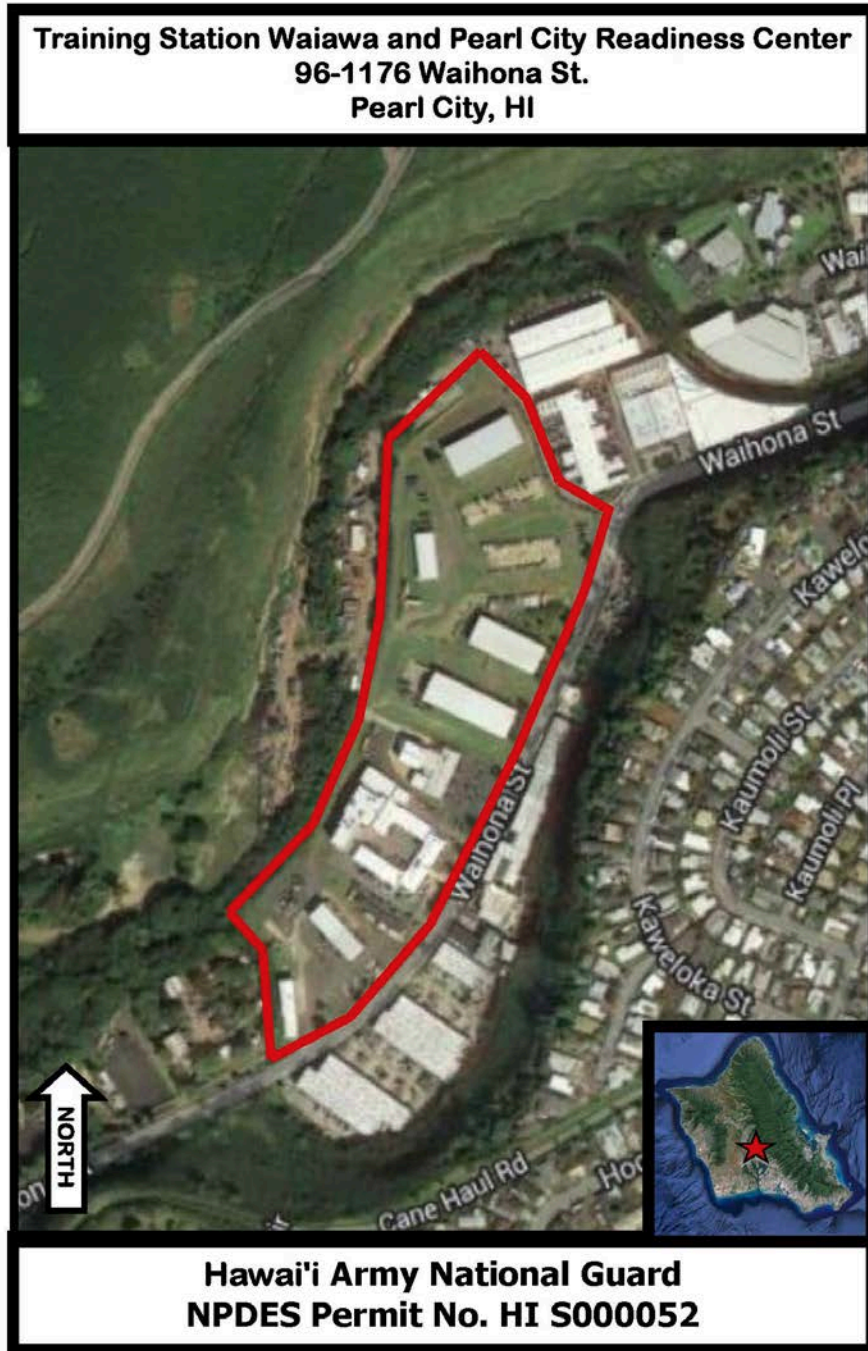
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Part I. Maps

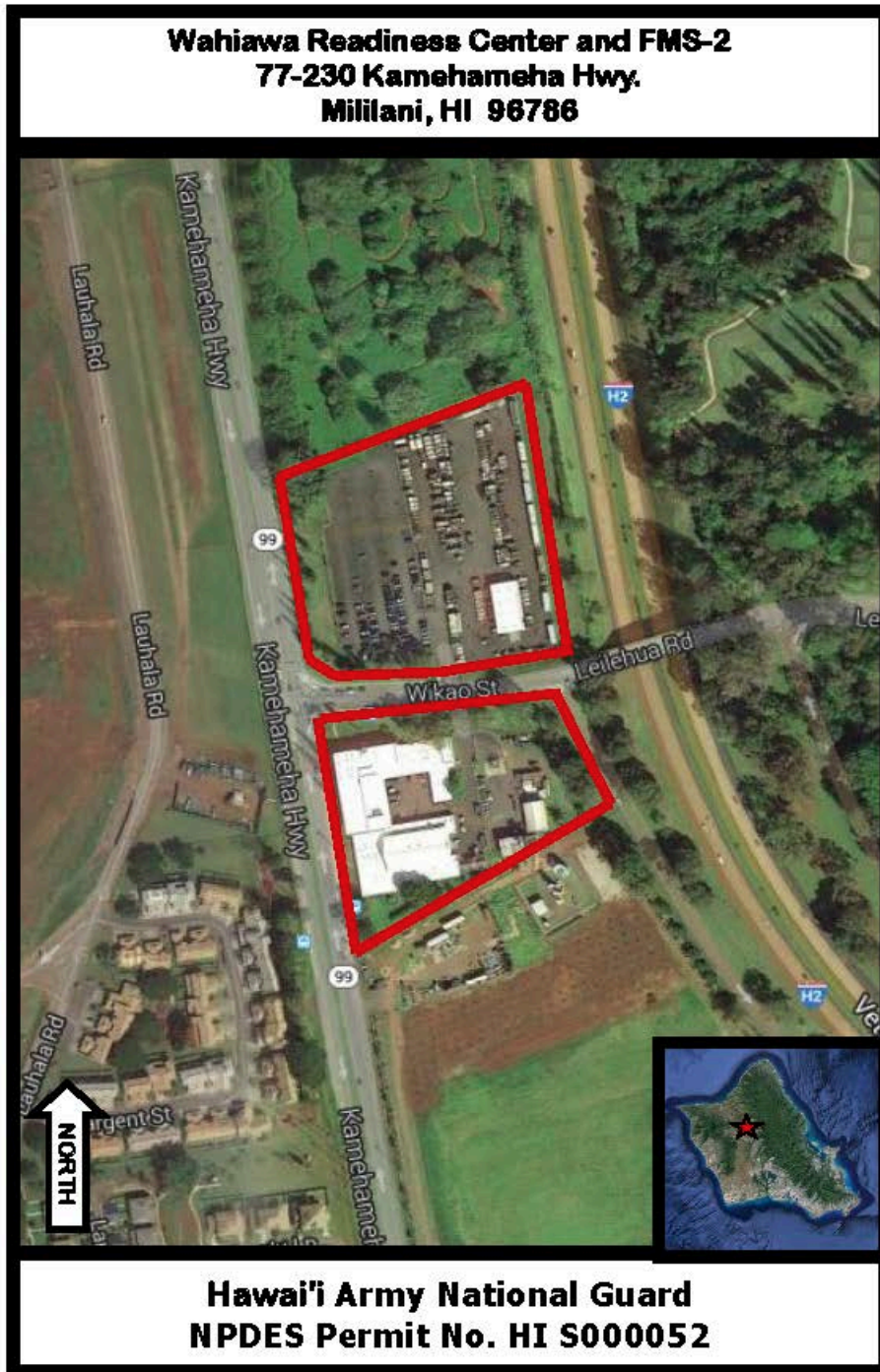
1. Fort Ruger



2. Waiawa



3. Wahiawa



4. AASF #1



5. Kalaeloa

