STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

NPDES File No. To Be Assigned

Prepared For:

Hu Honua Bioenergy, LLC
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Pepeekeo, HI 96783

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACSI	Advanced Compliance Solutions, Inc.
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COC	Chain of Custody
CWB	Department of Health, Clean Water Branch
EHS	Environmental Health & Safety
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
HDOH	State of Hawaii, Department of Health
HAR	Hawaii Administrative Rules
HEER	Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response
Hu Honua	Hu Honua Bioenergy, LLC
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC	National Response Center
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPT	Pollution Prevention Team
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMK	Tax Map Key
UIC	Underground Injection Control

1 INTRODUCTION

The Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) is authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit program in the State of Hawaii. Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-55 entitled "Water Pollution Control" Appendix B requires the industrial facilities to obtain NPDES general permit coverage for stormwater associated with industrial activities as defined in 40 CFR §122.26 (b)(14)(i) through 122.26 (b)(14)(ix) and 122.26 (b)(14)(xi). The purpose of the regulations is to protect water quality by reducing the quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff caused by industrial activities. A copy of the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) is presented in Appendix A.

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is a site-specific plan for the Hu Honua Bioenergy (Hu Honua) facility, which operates a biomass-fueled steam electric generating plant in Pepeekeo, Hawaii. Redevelopment of the plant to support the use of biomass for power generation was completed in 2023. Stormwater was managed during construction under general permit HIR10F557, which has been maintained in effect until coverage is obtained under the MSGP.

Effective January 15, 2022, HDOH has renewed and reissued the NPDES General Permit Authorizing Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities. With issuance of this updated SWPPP and filing of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under the renewed permit, Hu Honua will be authorized to discharge stormwater from its facility in accordance with the terms of the permit. A copy of the NOI and notice of HDOH approval is presented in Appendix B.

This SWPPP documents the selection, design, and installation of control measures to meet permit requirements. An up-to-date copy of the SWPPP must be maintained on-site and supersedes any previous stormwater pollution control plan developed and implemented for the property.

1.1 Hu Honua Industrial Classification and SWPPP Implementation

Facilities regulated by the NPDES General Permit Coverage are listed by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. Hu Honua has determined that the following SIC codes, and corresponding (new system) North America Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes, apply to operations at its facility.

SIC Code	Description	NAICS Code
Primary		
4911	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	
49119902	Biomass Electric Power Generation	221117
Secondary		
2421	Sawmills and Planing Mills, General	
24210206	Wood Chips Produced at Mill	321113

The primary activities at Hu Honua that govern the selection of stormwater management and monitoring measures fall under:

- Sector A – Timber Products and
- Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities

of HAR Chapter 11-55 Appendix B.

1.2 Objectives of the SWPPP

This plan has three major objectives:

1. To identify sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater discharge; and
2. To describe the practices that are implemented to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharge.
3. To ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit.

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The Hu Honua Plant Superintendent is responsible for implementation of this SWPPP and for prevention of discharge of pollutants from site operations:

Raymond "Butch" Grillot
Plant Superintendent
(808) 964-1107 (office)
(808) 896-6814 (cell)
bgrillot@huhonua.com

The Plant Superintendent is supported by the following members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (PPT):

Jaydi Veriato
Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Coordinator
(808) 964-1106
Jveriato-souza@huhonua.com

The Plant Superintendent and ESH Coordinator are supported by the Shift Supervisors to ensure that at least one member of the PPT is present at all times when the plant is in operation.

Jaime Ferreira
Shift Supervisor
(808) 785-6353

Rilan Ferreira
Shift Supervisor
(808) 937-4918

Lowen Moses
Shift Supervisor
(808) 430-7176

The technical representative for regulatory guidance and oversight at Hu Honua is:

Dennis Poma, PE
Environmental Consultant
Advanced Compliance Solutions, Inc. (ACSI)
(808) 349-9076
dennis.poma@acsihawaii.com

Mr. Poma is also a member of the Pollution Prevention Team and is available for consultation on regulatory and technical matters as needed.

1.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The general permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity requires that all discharges authorized by the permit be composed entirely of stormwater. The MSGP also requires discharges of "material other than stormwater," if present, be brought into compliance with another type of NPDES permit issued for that discharge.

The MSGP does allow certain "authorized non-stormwater discharges." The authorized non-stormwater discharges are runoff from:

- Firefighting activities,
- Fire hydrant flushings,
- Potable water sources including water line flushings,
- Irrigation drainage,
- Landscape watering,
- Pavement wash water where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material was removed) and where detergents are not used; and
- Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate.

In addition, the following sector-specific non-storm water discharges are authorized:

- Sector A – discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

In addition, the MSGP requires that the SWPPP include a certification that the stormwater discharges authorized by the MSGP have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges (not including authorized non-stormwater discharges). The certification must include the following information for each authorized discharge:

- The identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the facility,
- A description of the results of any test/evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges,
- The testing/evaluation methods and decision criteria used,
- The date the testing/evaluation took place, and
- A listing of the drainage points directly observed during the testing/ evaluation process.

Hu Honua, accompanied by a licensed Professional Engineer, conducted a review on December 14, 2023, to evaluate whether any non-stormwater discharges existed at the facility. At the time of the review, all outfalls were observed. Light precipitation was occurring during the inspection. During this investigation, no authorized non-stormwater discharge was detected, and no potential significant sources of non-stormwater were observed at the site. As of the date of this certification, no non-stormwater discharges other than those authorized by the MSGP are known to exist at the facility.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Hu Honua facility is located at 28-283 Sugar Mill Road in Pepeekeo, Hawaii (Figure 1 – *Site Location Map*). The general coordinates of the facility (site entrance) are 19°50'43.10" N by 155°05'08.46" W. The Tax Map Keys (TMKs) for the facility are:

TMK	Area	Contents
(3) 2-8-008-104	25.57 acres	Main power plant, wood storage and chipping, material storage
(3) 2-8-008-149	2.53 acres	Offices and parking
(3) 2-8-008-150	2.56 acres	Parking and equipment storage
(3) 2-8-008-161	26.88 acres	Biomass cultivation, water tank, driveways, wood storage, and future log weighing station

The facility operates on a 57.5-acre site with the main entrance from Sugar Mill Road on the northern edge of the property. The site is bound to the east by the Pacific Ocean, to the north by agricultural and residential properties, to the west by agricultural properties, and to the south by undeveloped pasturelands.

The site is about 80 feet above mean sea level and slopes generally from mauka (west) to makai (east), ending at the shoreline at a steep cliff. Approximately 25 miles to the west, the peak of Mauna Kea rises to an elevation of 13,796 feet. The trade winds blow from the northeast during daytime hours at speeds of up to 20 miles per hour. There are also persistent winds from the southwest during nighttime hours due to the drainage of cool air flowing down the slope of Mauna Kea. The area of the site receives approximately 140 inches of rainfall annually.

Potential pollutants that could enter stormwater include:

1) Total suspended solids from material handling and wood chip operations;
2) Petroleum, oils, and greases from storage tanks, equipment, and vehicles;
3) Water treatment chemicals in the event of a hazardous materials spill.

2.1 Facility Operations

Hu Honua operates as biomass-fueled steam electric power plant with a generation capacity of 30 megawatts. Biomass is supplied primarily from eucalyptus logs that are harvested on the property and elsewhere, stored at the plant, and processed into woodchips that fuel the plant directly. The plant can also use other sources of biomass, including some green wastes and invasive species.

The main physical features of the facility include:

- Office/Administrative Building with associated parking;
- Maintenance Building containing supplies and a small machine shop;
- Outdoor log storage areas;
- Wood Chipping Building, with a conveyor carrying wood chips to the Wood Chip Storage building;
- Main Boiler Plant with associated process and pollution control equipment;
- Turbine Building;

- Fire Pump building;
- Material laydown/storage yards;
- One 150,000-gallon Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) storing biodiesel for boiler plant startup;
- Two small ASTs used for vehicle and equipment fueling;
- Four water supply wells;
- Three Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells;
- 9-acre eucalyptus plantation forest; and
- Stormwater drainage infrastructure.

The plant is supplied by three water sources:

- saline water from three 1,200-foot-deep and one 400-foot-deep supply wells on Parcels 104 and 149 for use as non-contact cooling water;
- non-potable freshwater from two wells situated on associated parcels for use in steam generation, maintenance, and fire suppression; and
- potable freshwater supplied by the County of Hawaii Department of Water Supply and used for sanitary purposes.

Use, treatment, and disposition of these waters after use is summarized in the following table. All chemical handling and storage is indoors and there are no discharges to the ground surface that could comingle with stormwater with the exception of firefighting water used during emergencies.

Source	**Use**	**Process/Treatment**	**Disposal**
Saline water from wells	Non-contact cooling. 21.6 million gallons per day (mgd)	Manganese dispersant added to minimize precipitation of dissolved minerals.	Underground injection wells.
Non-potable fresh water from wells	Boiler feedwater	Pre-Treatment: activated carbon filtration, water softening, reverse osmosis, deionization. Feedwater Amendments: Liquid amine, oxygen scavenger, corrosion inhibitor, anti-scale polymers.	Pre-Treatment reject water: 10-micron filtration; underground injection wells.
	Boiler blowdown. Intermittent at 6 gallons per minute.	Contains calcium phosphate and iron phosphate from water treatment chemicals, petroleum products and suspended solids.	3,000-gallon oil/water separator, 10-micron filtration, underground injection wells.
	Maintenance and cleaning	Less than 500 gpd via floor drains in turbine and boiler buildings. Contains high TSS from dirt, ash, and debris.	3,000-gallon oil/water separator, 10-micron filtrations, underground injection wells.
	Firefighting	None	Outdoors: To ground surface and drywells. Indoors: To floor drains and underground injection wells.

Source	Use	Process/Treatment	Disposal
Potable water	Lavatories, showers, kitchen, water fountains.	None	On-site disposal system.

Biomass feed stock is generated by processing logs into wood chips in a chipping mill. Wood chips are transferred by conveyor to the wood chip storage building and then to the boiler plant. Chipping operations are conducted indoors and not exposed to stormwater. The majority of the logs used to fuel the plant during normal operations are brought from off site. Logs are stored outside on the property before processing at the locations shown on Figure 2.

The facility does not accept treated lumber for processing/burning, and no wood surface protection or preservation activities are performed at the facility.

2.2 Drainage System Description

There are four primary drainage areas covering the property. Drainage in the area immediately surrounding the power plant and wood processing equipment is generally managed via flow to drywells or to a stormwater retention pond. Less developed upland areas of the property are characterized by overland and channelized flow to a single outfall. A diagram depicting the drainage basins and outfalls is included as Figure 3 – *Drainage Area Plan*. The drainage basins and outfalls are described as follows:

Drainage Basin A:
The primary operational area of the facility, which is largely defined by new paving and grading, is considered Drainage Basin A. Stormwater flows into one of 10 drywells for direct infiltration into the ground OR overland into a stormwater retention basin. The retention basin discharges directly to Outfall 001.

Activities within the drainage basin include biomass (timber) processing and storage, power plant and turbine operations, equipment maintenance, and vehicle refueling. Process water and air emissions treatment are performed in this area; all chemicals used in these processes are stored indoors or under cover and are not exposed to stormwater.

Drainage Basin B:
Drainage Basin B encompasses the majority of the upland portion of the subject parcels. Drainage is generally via overland flow into a drainage swale or into one of two drop inlets that are piped to Outfall 004.

Activities within Drainage Basin B include material storage (e.g., scrap metal, equipment parts, scrap tires), biodiesel storage, an electrical substation, and tree farming.

Drainage Basin C:
Drainage Basin C is a triangular area along the northern property boundary and includes the site access entrance from Sugar Mill Road. This area is generally vegetated or consists of gravel driveways. Normally, there is no net surface runoff from this basin and therefore no associated outfall. Excess stormwater beyond the infiltration capacity flows overland into Drainage Basin D. No industrial activities occur in this basin.

Drainage Basin D:
The northeastern corner of the parcel encompasses Drainage Basin D. Drainage is via overland flow to outfall A-B. Activities in this area include office operations and vehicle parking; there are no industrial activities in this drainage basin.

2.3 Discharge Locations / Outfalls

The Hu Honua facility includes three total discharge locations. Table 1 describes each location in further detail:

TABLE 1 DRAINAGE LOCATION / OUTFALLS

Outfall ID	Latitude*	Longitude*	Drains Basin	Sampling Location
001	19º50’34.15” N	155º05’05.43”W	A	Pond Outlet
004	19º50’37.07” N	155º05’04.97”W	B	Pipe Outlet
A-B	A 19º50’38.06” N B: 19º50’41.35” N	A:155º05’04.47”W B: 155º05’02.86”W	D	As available

* Outfall coordinates from Google Earth. Imagery Date 7/12/19.

3 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL STORMWATER POLLUTANTS

Potential stormwater contaminants are related to the activities and storage practices that occur at the Hu Honua Bioenergy facility. This section identifies the activities and storage practices at the facility that could potentially be sources of stormwater pollution.

3.1 Site Activities

Activities conducted at the facility are listed in the following table with a corresponding drainage basin in which those activities occur.

TABLE 2 FACILITY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Drainage Basin
⇒ Loading and unloading timber	A
⇒ Growing and harvesting timber	B
⇒ Transferring fuel into aboveground storage tanks for vehicle fueling	A
⇒ Transferring fuel into 150,000-gallon bulk storage tank and to boiler via pipeline	A
⇒ Processing, transferring, and storing wood chips	A
⇒ Outdoor storage of materials and equipment	B
⇒ Vehicle parking	B, D
⇒ Equipment maintenance and machine shop operations	A
⇒ Boiler water pretreatment	A
⇒ Steam generation	A
⇒ Air emissions treatment	A
⇒ Boiler cleaning (descaling water tubes)	A
⇒ Chemical cleaning of turbine blades (every five years)	A
⇒ Process water treatment and discharge	A
⇒ Oil storage in tanks and containers	A
⇒ Storage of used oil awaiting recycling	A
⇒ Storage of hazardous chemicals (e.g., corrosive) materials in tanks and drums	A
⇒ Pressure washing of equipment *Note: Shall be conducted within designated areas only.*	A, B
⇒ Equipment and vehicle rinsing *Note: Shall be conducted within designated area only.*	B
⇒ Office operations	B, D

3.2 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

The table below lists some of the possible pollutants present at the facility by source and drainage area. These potential pollutants have been identified based on the predominant activities conducted at Hu Honua, which are listed in the previous section.

TABLE 3 LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	SOURCES	DRAINAGE AREA
Detergents	Vessel or equipment washing	A, B
Metals	Welding, material storage, waste management	A
Oils	Maintenance operations, material storage, waste management, leaking equipment, lubricants, vehicles	A, B
Paint	Painting operations, material storage, waste management	A
Petroleum / Fuels	Fueling operations, drums, fuel storage tanks	A
Sediment	General operations, wood processing	A
Chemicals	Maintenance operations, material storage, waste management, water and air emissions treatment	A

3.3 Recent Analytical Data on Quality of Stormwater Runoff from Facility

The plant has recently undergone extensive renovation and upgrades to the stormwater drainage system. As such, this is a new permit filing and historical data from the planned operation are not yet available.

3.4 Recent Reported Spills or Releases

There have been no spills of a reportable quantity at the facility under the planned biomass power generation operation. Prior spill history would have been by previous operators under prior permits.

4 STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL STRATEGIES

By using proper management techniques and practices, it is possible to improve control of the identified potential sources of pollutants and reduce the number of spills/releases to the stormwater system. This section covers the necessary preventive measures, protocols, and control measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are implemented at the facility. The control measures listed below need to be maintained routinely and any necessary maintenance is to be conducted immediately.

4.1 Structural Control Measures

Post-Construction Permanent Best Management Practices

The Hu Honua facility is equipped with a series of drywells designed to capture and infiltrate the majority of stormwater that occurs in Drainage Basin A. There are 11 drywells in the area surrounding the timber processing and steam generation operational areas.

A stormwater retention basin is located along the eastern side of Drainage Basin A and receives all stormwater that is not collected by the drywells. The locations of the drywells and other BMPs are shown on Figure 3.

Grass- and stone-lined drainage swales are located along the interior facility roadways and used to convey stormwater to the drywells and stormwater basin.

Floor drains inside the facility drain to an oil/water separator that will retain spilled oil until a cleanup can be implemented. The oil/water separator does not receive stormwater and is in place to protect the underground injection wells.

Drip Pans/Absorbent Materials

Hu Honua places drip pans, absorbent pads, or similar receptacles under any equipment that may drip oils while in long-term storage. Similar absorbent equipment is used under equipment awaiting maintenance or repair. Drip pans or absorbents are of the type that will not be blown around or washed away during storm events. They are checked periodically and cleaned or replaced as needed. A member of the Pollution Prevention Team determines which particular drip pans/absorbent material to be used.

Secondary Containment Devices

Hu Honua deploys secondary containment devices for the storage of petroleum, oils, lubricants, and other hazardous materials. The 150,000-gallon biodiesel storage tank is situated inside a concrete containment dike large enough to hold the contents of the tank, with sufficient freeboard for precipitation. The facility has a dike drainage policy to prevent the discharge of oily water to the storm drain system. The small aboveground storage tanks used for vehicle and equipment fueling are double-walled tanks with integral secondary containment or are situated inside containment sized to contain the full volume of the tanks with sufficient freeboard for precipitation. Transfer operations (fuel delivery and fuel dispensing) occur on a gravel pad.

As a general practice, all non-empty drums are stored indoors on secondary containment spill pallets.

Spill Kits

Hu Honua keeps spill kits strategically placed throughout the facility to assist in the immediate cleanup of any spill or release of hazardous material. At a minimum, the spill kits contain absorbent materials compatible with the materials handled at that location, a method to containerize small cleanup residue, and any Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) (e.g., gloves, chemical splash goggles, etc.) deemed necessary. Equipment includes brooms, dustpans, rags, sand, plastic bags, metal or plastic buckets.

4.2 Procedural Control Measures

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are developed to maintain a clean, safe, and orderly working environment. Hu Honua practices good housekeeping to maintain a clean and orderly facility. A clean and orderly work area reduces the possibility of accidental spills caused by mishandling of equipment and should reduce safety hazards to personnel.

The following good housekeeping protocols have been developed to help reduce the potential for stormwater contamination and potential illicit discharge:

a) Every effort will be made to store only the types and volumes of products required;
b) Store all materials in a neat and orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof, locked fire-proof storage locker, hazardous material storage accumulation area, or other enclosure away from drains;
c) Store products in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label;
d) Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer;
e) Whenever possible, all product shall be used up before disposing of the container;
f) Follow manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal of materials;
g) Keep impervious/paved areas around the plant swept clean;
h) Properly maintain all equipment to ensure proper operations by conducting routine inspections;
i) Store materials on pallets instead of directly on the ground to allow for inspections and to reduce chances for stormwater impairment, even when stored indoors;
j) Keep an up-to-date inventory of all hazardous materials stored on-site;
k) Be certain all hazardous materials are properly labeled;
l) Inspect equipment, vessel, and vehicles regularly for any potential leaks or improper functionality;
m) Perform maintenance activities indoors when feasible;
n) Drain all fluids from parts and containers prior to disposal;
o) Clean up spills using dry methods only; hosing down shop floors and spill areas is prohibited;
p) Keep garbage/rubbish disposal containers closed when not being actively used;
q) Cleanup spills immediately;
r) Clean up all tracked sediments, whether from vehicles, stormwater, or wind;
s) Do not allow emulsifiers, dispersants, soaps, detergents, or surfactants enter the stormwater systems;
t) Keep and maintain Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for hazardous materials at a location accessible to facility personnel;

u) Continue to re-evaluate spill prevention and response procedures considering new materials being stored on-site; and
v) Clean drainage basins if the depth of debris reaches 25% of the sump depth.

Preventive Practices
Preventive practices are developed to reduce the occurrence of spillage and/or leakage from equipment. Preventive maintenance involves examination of mechanical equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause equipment breakdowns and correction of those conditions by adjustment, repair, or replacement of worn parts before the equipment or systems fail. Equipment maintenance is conducted as needed to ensure that failures and potential releases are minimized.

Spill Containment and Remediation
Small spills of oil (less than 25 gallons) that can be cleaned up within 72 hours and do not threaten ground or surface waters will be cleaned up using absorbent materials or other acceptable practices without disrupting facility operations. Frequent inspections of the facility grounds are performed to identify small spills, which are addressed immediately upon discovery.

The following must be reported to the HDOH Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) office, the National Response Center, and the U.S. Coast Guard:

- any spill, leak, or release of a hazardous substance greater than its reportable quantity as defined in HAR Chapter 11-451-6,
- any spill, leak, or release of petroleum products greater than 25 gallons,
- any spill, leak, or release of petroleum products less than 25 gallons that is not remedied or contained within 72 hours, and
- any sheen observed on surface water.

Spill containment and cleanup kits are available at the Hu Honua facility for small spills. In the event of a large or uncontrolled release, a spill response contractor will be called for corrective action. The spill response contractor for the facility is AKW Environmental LLC.

Fuel and Oil Transfer Protocol
The activity with the single largest potential for creating a release of petroleum product into state waters is the transferring of fuels and oils into storage tanks for use at the facility. Hu Honua follows internal procedures and protocols for transferring fuels and oils or follows the procedure provided by the fuel or oil vendor. All fuel and oil transfers are performed in a manner that will minimize the potential for spills and releases. The Shift Supervisor, Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator, or designee must be present during these operations and be prepared to respond to any spill or release with the appropriate corrective action.

Control of Vehicle Wash Down
Hu Honua allows vehicles and equipment to be washed down on site only within the material storage yard near the northeastern corner of the property. Wash water is allowed to infiltrate into the ground and must be kept away from the single storm drain inlet located in this area. Washing operations are not performed during precipitation events and must be restricted to gravel-covered ground.

Preventive Maintenance of Structural BMPs and Control Measures
Hu Honua performs preventive maintenance on structural BMPs. Routine maintenance activities occur at least quarterly and are documented on a form developed for this purpose.

Preventive maintenance includes:

- Cleaning of drywells when sediment accumulates to a depth greater than 12 inches.
- Cleaning of check dams in drainage swales whenever accumulated sediment exceeds 1/3rd the height of the check dam.
- Removal of accumulated sediment in the stormwater basin when the average depth of water from the basin base to the overflow outlet is less than 24 inches.
- Repair of erosion or loss of vegetative cover in any stormwater conveyance structure.
- Replacement of gravel or stone in stone-lined conveyance structure when there is a loss of material.

5 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

To prevent releases that may affect stormwater runoff, Hu Honua has implemented spill prevention measures designed to minimize the possibility of spills. In the event of a spill or release, response measures will be taken.

Effective spill prevention depends on employee awareness, good housekeeping practices, and proper use of equipment designed to prevent spills and releases. The Environmental Health Specialist determines the types of spill prevention measures that are needed for any particular activity that may have the potential of causing a release.

Spill prevention measures for the activities with the greatest potential for releases that would affect stormwater runoff at the Hu Honua facility are described here along with procedures to minimize and mitigate this potential.

5.1 Spill Prevention for Materials in Storage

Hazardous materials are stored in such a way as to minimize the potential for spills or releases. This involves the following:

- Store hazardous materials inside buildings, warehouses, storage lockers, or other covered areas when possible so that contact with stormwater is limited, if not eliminated all together;
- Use secondary containment devices, and empty as needed using proper disposal techniques;
- Inspect containers regularly for possible leaks, unstable storage practices, etc.; and
- Allow only properly trained employees to handle hazardous materials.

5.2 Spill Response

In the event of a spill or release, response measures will be implemented. Response measures begin with initial response, determining level of response, and finally post emergency cleanup.

Initial Response
Upon discovering a spill, an individual will:

1. Determine (without additional personal exposure) if the substance is hazardous. A determination may be based on SDS, other persons familiar with the substance, observations of situational factors, or other means necessary;
2. Notify the Shift Supervisor;
3. Try to determine amount and rate of spill or release;
4. Use spill kit equipment to stop the spread of the spill, if possible;
5. Keep others out of the area;
6. Restrict all sources of ignition if flammable substances are involved;

Level of Response
The Shift Supervisor, working in conjunction with the Environmental Health & Safety Specialist, is tasked with determining the level of response necessary. Response will be based on the type, volume, and nature of the material spill or release. If a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance is spilled or released, the appropriate entities will be notified immediately.

In Hawaii, the reportable quantity of petroleum is defined as:

- Any amount of oil which when released into the environment causes a sheen to appear on surface water or any navigable water of the State;
- Any free product that appears on ground water;
- Any amount of petroleum released into the environment greater than 25 gallons; and
- Any amount of petroleum (i.e., 25 gallons or less) released to the environment, which is not contained and remedied within 72 hours.

For other hazardous substances, such as water treatment or air emissions chemicals, Reportable Quantities are as listed in 40 CFR Part 117. Spill cleanup will follow the procedures outlined in the SDS for each material.

Post Emergency Cleanup
Cleanup can begin when it is safe for personnel to begin such actions. The Environmental Health & Safety Specialist will determine the amount of cleanup needed and will monitor progress. Cleanup may be handled by site personnel or off-site contractors depending on the scope and extent.

5.3 Emergency Contact Information

TABLE 4 EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
EMERGENCIES	
Emergency (Medical Assistance, Fire Department, Police Department) If it is an emergency or life-threatening situation, 911 should be called first.	911 *all hours*
FEDERAL	
National Response Center (NRC) The NRC should be contacted to report any spill of oil or hazardous materials of a reportable quantity. The NRC will notify the appropriate Federal On-Scene Coordinator (EPA) and various state agencies.	(800) 424-8802 *all hours*
U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office The U.S. Coast Guard should be notified of any quantity spill that reaches the ocean.	(808) 522-8260 *all hours*
STATE	
DOH Clean Water Branch (CWB) CWB must be notified of any spill of any chemical of a reportable quantity that reaches a surface water body immediately by telephone. A written notification must also be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the initial discovery of a release.	(808) 586-4309 *business hours*
DOH Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office	(808) 586-4249

CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
The HEER office must also be notified of any chemical spill of a reportable quantity.	*business hours* (808) 247-2191 *after hours*
COUNTY	
County of Hawaii Civil Defense Contact County Civil Defense to reach the Local Emergency Response Committee and for assistance in spill response if off-property receptors are impacted.	(808) 935-0031 *business hours* (808) 935-3311 *after hours*
COMMERCIAL	
AKW Environmental, LLC Emergency Response Contractor	(808) 430-2339
Advanced Compliance Solutions, Inc. Dennis Poma, PE, Environmental Consultant Contact Dennis Poma for all compliance and spill response questions.	(808) 349-9076

6 STORMWATER MONITORING PLAN

6.1 Types of Monitoring

The NPDES General Permit Authorizing Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities, at Section 6.2, specifies five types of monitoring that may be required based on the types of industrial activities performed. These include:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring
- Annual effluent limitations guideline monitoring
- Photographic documentation of control measures
- Impaired waters monitoring
- Other monitoring as required by HDOH

The Pacific Ocean is not listed as an impaired water, so impaired waters monitoring is not required. No other monitoring requirements have been stipulated by HDOH.

Effluent limitations guideline monitoring and quarterly benchmark monitoring are required for Sector A (Timber) facilities. Only quarterly benchmark monitoring is required for Sector O (Steam Electric Power Generation) facilities that do not have coal storage piles. Whenever analytical monitoring of stormwater discharges is required, the facility will record and retain photographic documentation of the control measures that are in place.

6.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring

6.2.1 Sector A - Timber

Industrial activities in Sector A that involve discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs in storage areas are required to monitor annually for the following:

TABLE 5 SECTOR A EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION
pH	6.0 to 9.0 standard units
Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54 cm (1-inch) diameter round opening.

As shown, pH must be maintained within a neutral range and debris larger than 1 inch cannot be allowed to discharge at the outfall.

In addition to these discharge limits, the following technology-based effluent limitations also apply.

Good Housekeeping
All areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur are kept clean to minimize the discharge of wooed debris, leachate from decaying wood materials, and the generation of dust. Refer also to Section 4.2 for general housekeeping procedures.

6.2.2 Sector O – Steam Electric Power Generation

There are no numerical effluent limits for Sector O facilities that do not store coal. However, the following technology-based effluent limitations apply.

Fugitive Dust
Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with coal handling, which do not occur at the Hu Honua facility. Where fugitive dust may be generated, such as during management of waste ash and powdered materials, precautions are taken to eliminate creation of fugitive dust.

Delivery Vehicles
Delivery vehicles are inspected upon arrival at the site to ensure they are free from contaminants that could impact stormwater. Vehicles exhibiting evidence of leakage or spillage are not permitted to enter the site.

Fuel Oil Unloading Areas
Biodiesel, diesel, and gasoline are delivered to the site for use in plant operations and vehicles. Precautions are taken to ensure that leaks and spills during transfer do not enter the stormwater system. All transfers are monitored by qualified personnel who are familiar with, and have authority to implement, the oil spill response procedures in effect for the facility.

Where feasible, transfers are performed over impervious surfaces that are protected by containment curbs. Spill and overflow protection devices such as drip pans and absorbent pads are placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage. Any leak or spill is immediately cleaned up.

Chemical Loading and Unloading
Incidental spills are cleaned up immediately so that materials do not enter stormwater. Loading and unloading is generally performed under cover and materials are stored only indoors. All transfers are supervised by a member of the PPT.

Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas
Contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from general loading and unloading areas is minimized by covering the loading area, grading, curbing, or berming around the locating area and by performing transfers on contained or flow diversion areas.

Liquid Storage Tanks, including Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks
Transfers to and from liquid storage tanks are supervised by a member of the PPT in strict compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan in effect for the facility. Protection against stormwater impacts is provided by containment curbs and spill overflow protection devices. Spill response materials are kept immediately on hand.

Spill Reduction Measures
Spill Reduction Measures are specified in the facility SPCC Plan. These include routine inspections of all tanks, containers, and transfer piping. Repair needs identified during the inspections are repaired immediately under a work order management system.

Oil-Bearing Equipment in Step-up Transformer Area
The step-up transformer on parcel 104 is included in the routine facility inspection program. Oil-bearing equipment is surrounded by trap rock designed to minimize the overland flow of oil in the event of a spill or release.

Ash Residue Loading and Hauling Vehicles
Vehicles hauling residual ash generated during wood chip combustion are loaded under cover directly from an ash silo into the vehicle. All vehicles are inspected for integrity and loads are covered prior to vehicle movement.

Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills
There are no disposal ponds or landfills on the property.

Landfills, Scrap Yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites
There are no landfills, surface impoundments, open dumps, or general refuse sites on the property. The materials laydown/storage area at the top of the property may be considered a scrap yard. Materials in this area are kept free of debris and oils and stored on a pervious surface where stormwater can infiltrate into the ground surface. Materials are not stored near the single storm drain inlet in this area.

6.3 Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

In accordance with the provisions of HAR 11-55 Appendix B, Sectors A and O, samples of stormwater runoff must be collected quarterly for the first four quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than 90 days after permit issuance. Stormwater runoff will be sampled from Outfalls 001 and 004 (see Figure 3 – *Discharge Area Pla*n).

Outfall 001 is the discharge point and sampling point for Drainage Basin A, where the majority of timber processing and power generation activities occur. Outfall 004 serves Drainage Basin B, which includes material storage areas, bulk fuel storage, a co-located substation, and a eucalyptus tree plantation. There are no industrial activities in Drainage Basins C and D. Stormwater from these areas is not included in the monitoring plan.

Benchmark sampling will be performed during a storm event that produces at least 0.1 inch of precipitation and occurs at least 72 hours after any prior storm event (see Section 6.7). A single grab sample is collected within the first 30 minutes of discharge, or within the first hour if there is insufficient volume in the first 30 minutes. Samples will be collected by a member of the Hu Honua Pollution Prevent Team or by a contractor retained by Hu Honua. The samples will then be transported to a laboratory for analysis.

Table 5 shows the benchmark parameters that need to be analyzed for each benchmark sampling event.

TABLE 6 BENCHMARK MONITORING PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	BENCHMARK MONITORING CONCENTRATION	SECTOR
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	O
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120.0 mg/L	A1
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L	A1
Total Zinc	0.09 mg/L	A1

mg/L milligrams per liter

Following the collection and analysis of four quarterly samples, the results are averaged. If the average is less than the benchmark concentration specified in Table 6, quarterly monitoring may cease for the duration of permit coverage. If an average exceeds a benchmark concentration, site modifications must be considered and implemented, and monitoring must continue until the average of four quarters is below the benchmark concentrations. The permit contains provisions for consideration of facility upgrades as well as background conditions.

6.4 Photographic Documentation

During quarterly benchmark monitoring, the facility will record and retain photographic documentation of the control measures that are in place and operating in accordance with this SWPPP. In accordance with permit requirements, the photos will clearly depict the presence or absence of physical control measures required by the permit (and specified in this SWPPP) and will be representative of conditions at the time of sampling.

6.5 Ongoing Observation

During routine facility operations and performance of daily tasks on site, all personnel and members of the PPT will maintain vigilance regarding conditions that could impact stormwater quality. Observations will cover:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities may be exposed to stormwater;
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources;
- Vehicle and pressure washing area;
- Maintenance areas;
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
- Discharge points; and
- Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

Personnel will observe industrial materials, wood chips, residue, trash that may have come into contact with stormwater, leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers, offsite tracking of industrial or water materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site, tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas, and control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

Through training, continual diligence, and emphasis by site management, pollutant awareness will become part of the daily routine at the site. Situations that may impact stormwater quality will be

brought to the attention of the Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator or another member of the PPT for resolution. If, at any time, any employee of Hu Honua notices discharges that may violate the basic water quality criteria described above, the Plant Superintendent will take measures necessary to stop or prevent these violations.

6.6 Routine Facility Inspections

Formal routine inspections are conducted at least monthly by a qualified member of the PPT. Qualified personnel are those who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls, as designated by the Plant Superintendent. A form to document these inspections is included in Appendix C.

These inspections observe industrial materials, residue, trash that may have come into contact with stormwater, leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers, offsite tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site, tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas, and control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

During these formal inspections, the following are examined:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities may be exposed to stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials or sediments;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure (indoors) to exposed areas;
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

Routine inspections are documented to include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information;
- Any incidents;
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, which includes:
    - Any discharges occurring at time of inspection;
    - Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
    - Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
    - Observations of outfalls and basins;
    - Any control measures needing maintenance;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with permit requirements;
- Any incidents of noncompliance.
- A statement that is signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

6.7 Quarterly Visual Assessment

At least quarterly, the Plant Superintendent, Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator, or designee, will visually inspect stormwater runoff, receiving State waters, and operation of the structural BMPs during a rainfall event to visually detect violations of, or conditions which may cause violations of, basic water criteria. A stormwater sample will be collected from each outfall in a clean colorless container, and a visual assessment of the sample will be conducted in a well-lit area.

The following characteristics will be observed, and unusual occurrences noted:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating debris and scum;
- Settled solids;
- Foam or bubbles;
- Floating oil and grease (i.e., sheen);
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

The results of these visual inspections will be recorded on periodic facility inspection reports using the form provided in Appendix C. These reports will include:

- Sample location(s), date, and time;
- Personnel collecting sample, conducting visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of runoff;
- Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination;
- If applicable, why the sample was not collected in the first 30 minutes; and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

If at any time Hu Honua notices discharges that may violate the basic water quality criteria described above, the Plant Superintendent will take measures necessary to stop or prevent these violations.

6.8 Representative Storm Event

Stormwater sampling should occur during representative storm events. A representative storm is defined as a rainfall event that accumulates more than 0.1 inch of rain and occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable rainfall greater than 0.1 inch. National Weather Service forecasts are used as a planning tool for gauging storm events.

6.9 Sampling Equipment

Sample equipment for stormwater monitoring includes:

- Foul-weather gear including footwear appropriate for the conditions at the sampling locations (e.g., non-slip boots);
- Chain of custody sheet, sample bottles, sample cooler with ice or Blue Ice®;
- Additional glass or clear plastic bottles suitable for visual assessments;
- Dedicated nitrile gloves, pen, pencil, sharpie, field notebook;
- Necessary PPE – high-vis vest, hard hat, glasses, closed-toed shoes;
- Plastic bottles, rope, or pole to drop sample bottles; and
- Portable rain gauge.

6.10 Storm Event Monitoring

Rain gauge data will be monitored to keep a record of the last time it rained more than 0.1 inch at the Hu Honua facility. Rain forecasts will be monitored using either or both of the following sites:

Weather Underground

Honomu Station (KHIHONOM3)
https://www.wunderground.com/weather/us/hi/honomu/KHIHONOM3

National Weather Service Forecast Office

Hilo International Airport (PTHO)
https://forecast.weather.gov/MapClick.php?CityName=Pepeekeo&state=HI&site=HFO&textField1=19.8347&textField2=-155.109&e=1

If quarterly benchmark monitoring, quarterly visual assessment, or routine monitoring has not been completed for the quarter, sampling personnel will mobilize if the precipitation forecast predicts more than 0.1 inch and there has not been a rainfall in the last 72 hours that exceeds 0.1 inch.

6.11 Stormwater Runoff Sample Collection

The following provides a summary of the method to collect a stormwater sample.

1. Record the date and time of arrival on site and the time that rainfall began.
2. Measure the rainfall volume using a rain gauge.
3. During the first 15 minutes of flow, lower a plastic sample jar of at least 100 milliliters into the flow using a pole or string as appropriate for local conditions.
4. Retrieve the sample container and add preservatives appropriate for the analytical method. For metals, samples must be preserved to pH<2 using nitric acid (HNO_3)
5. Cap and label the sample container.
6. Complete the Chain of Custody (COC) for the sample.

6.12 Sample Labeling

Do not label caps. Each container shall be properly labeled with associated information including:

- Sampler's name and company;
- Date and time of sample taken;

- Sampling location;
- Type of sample (i.e., grab or composite); and
- "See COC" (which alerts the laboratory to analyze the sample based on testing parameters outlined in the Chain of Custody)

6.13 Chain of Custody

A Chain of Custody form shall be properly filled out and signed by each individual handling the samples to ensure sample integrity. The COC should reflect the benchmark and effluent monitoring parameters set forth herein.

6.14 Storage and Shipping of Samples

Each sample must be placed on ice in an insulated cooler immediately and maintained on ice until received by the laboratory. Wet ice or ice substitute (Blue Ice®) may be used.

6.15 Sample Analysis

Due to the absence of analytical laboratories on the island of Hawaii, annual effluent measurement of pH will be performed on site using a hand-held meter. Documentation of meter calibration will be provided with compliance reporting.

The following analytical methods will be used for analysis of the benchmark monitoring parameters.

TABLE 7 ANALYTICAL METHODS

PARAMETER	EPA METHOD
Iron and Zinc	200.8
Chemical Oxygen Demand	410.4
Total Suspended Solids	160.2

The selected testing laboratory shall be certified to perform this method and provide appropriate Quality Assurance/Quality Control documentation with the analytical results.

7 REPORTING

Annual, benchmark, and routine monitoring results are submitted electronically on the HDOH e-Permitting Portal at https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/.

7.1 Quarterly Reporting

Quarterly submittals are due no later than the 28th day following the month when samples are taken. The required monitoring parameters are prepopulated in the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report. Reporting must continue until the benchmark monitoring program has been completed and average concentrations are below the benchmark. For quarters when no data are collected, Hu Honua will report a "no data" or "NODI" code.

7.2 Annual Reporting

An Annual Report will be submitted to HDOH by January 30th for each year of permit coverage to convey all data from the prior year. The Annual Report will include:

- A summary of the past year's routine facility and quarterly visual inspection results;
- An explanation for any 4-sample benchmark concentration exceedance and measures taken to mitigate the exceedance;
- A summary of the past year's corrective action
- A statement signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

8 IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Procedures necessary to fully implement this SWPPP include employee training, inspection protocols, and completion of documentation.

8.1 Employee Training

Employee training programs are used to inform personnel, at all levels of responsibility, of the processes and materials with which they are working, the health and safety hazards, the practices for preventing spills, and the procedures for responding properly and rapidly to spills of toxic and hazardous materials. Hu Honua will develop and implement annual mandatory environmental training. This employee training program is designed to ensure that the employees and contractors understand pollution laws, regulations, and methods of compliance. The program focuses on permit conditions and the responsibilities of site personnel and others working on the site.

In addition to the annual mandatory environmental training, Hu Honua will annually provide formal instruction in implementation of the SWPPP for employees on all shifts. Attendees will be educated on the following:

- Defining Stormwater – the relationship between stormwater and the harbor waters will be introduced, as will the differences between the storm sewer system and the sanitary sewer system. Stormwater regulatory background will be briefly discussed, pollution prevention will be defined, and the Hu Honua stormwater pollution control program will be outlined.
- Stormwater Pollution Control Contacts – contact names and phone numbers of the Hu Honua personnel responsible for the implementation of this SWPPP will be distributed to allow all personnel to present any concerns, ideas, or suggestions that pertain to stormwater pollution prevention. In addition, emergency contact information will be distributed.
- Potential Sources of Stormwater Pollution – the activities and potential stormwater pollutants at the Hu Honua facility will be presented.
- Structural and Procedural BMPs – BMPs used to prevent or mitigate stormwater pollution will be presented. The BMPs contained within this SWPPP will be discussed.
- Spill Prevention and Response – procedures associated with spills and subsequent response techniques will be discussed and demonstrated.
- Location of stormwater pollution and monitoring Information – the location of important stormwater pollution and monitoring information will be discussed.
- Activities including used oil management, spent chemical management, disposal of spent materials, fueling procedures, material storage, painting, and electrical equipment management will be described;
- Inspections – when and how to conduct inspections for the above topics, as well as how to record applicable findings, and take corrective actions will be presented.

Training will occur at the initial implementation and execution of this SWPPP and on an as-needed basis, at least annually, thereafter. A form for documentation of training is provided in Appendix C.

8.2 Revisions to SWPPP

Plan reviews will be performed at least annually to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs and to implement appropriate revisions due to:

- Changes in materials used on-site;
- Changes in activities;
- Changes in the material handling procedures; and/or
- Changes in management practices.

Revisions may also be made if BMPs are not effective in reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges and/or the facility is found to be in violation of an NPDES general permit condition. Plan review and revisions are completed within 30 days. All personnel at the facility will be informed during staff meetings of any changes made to the SWPPP and will be trained on new or modified procedures, if necessary. A form to document amendments to the SWPPP is provided in Appendix C.

8.3 Documentation Procedures

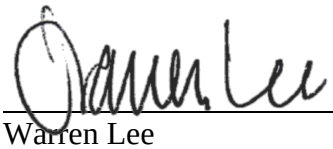
Records shall be kept that document all spills, leaks, and other discharges, including hazardous substances in reportable quantities that occur at the facility.

Reports of all inspections performed at the site shall be retained at the facility. The inspector shall document all observations, particularly the effectiveness of site BMPs. Inspection records shall be analyzed annually to determine if BMPs are effective, and if not, what needs to be done to improve the methods used at the site. Template forms for maintenance of the required documentation are provided in Appendix C.

All documentation required by the permit shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five years and be made available to HDOH upon request. A copy of the SWPPP shall also be made available to personnel as a reference in the same location that SDS and other safety information are maintained.

CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

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 submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.



April 19, 2024

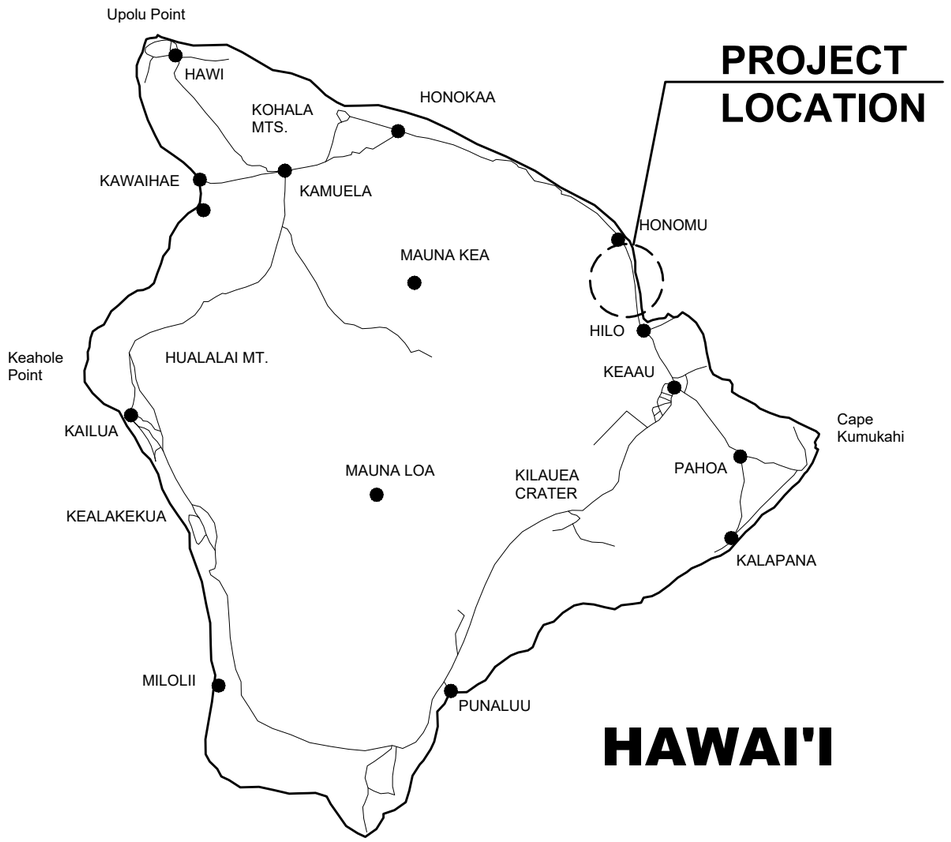
Warren Lee
President
Hu Honua Bioenergy

Date

9 REFERENCES

- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. August 2004. *Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapters 11- 54.*
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. September 2002. Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapters 11- 55 Appendix B.

FIGURES



ISLAND MAP

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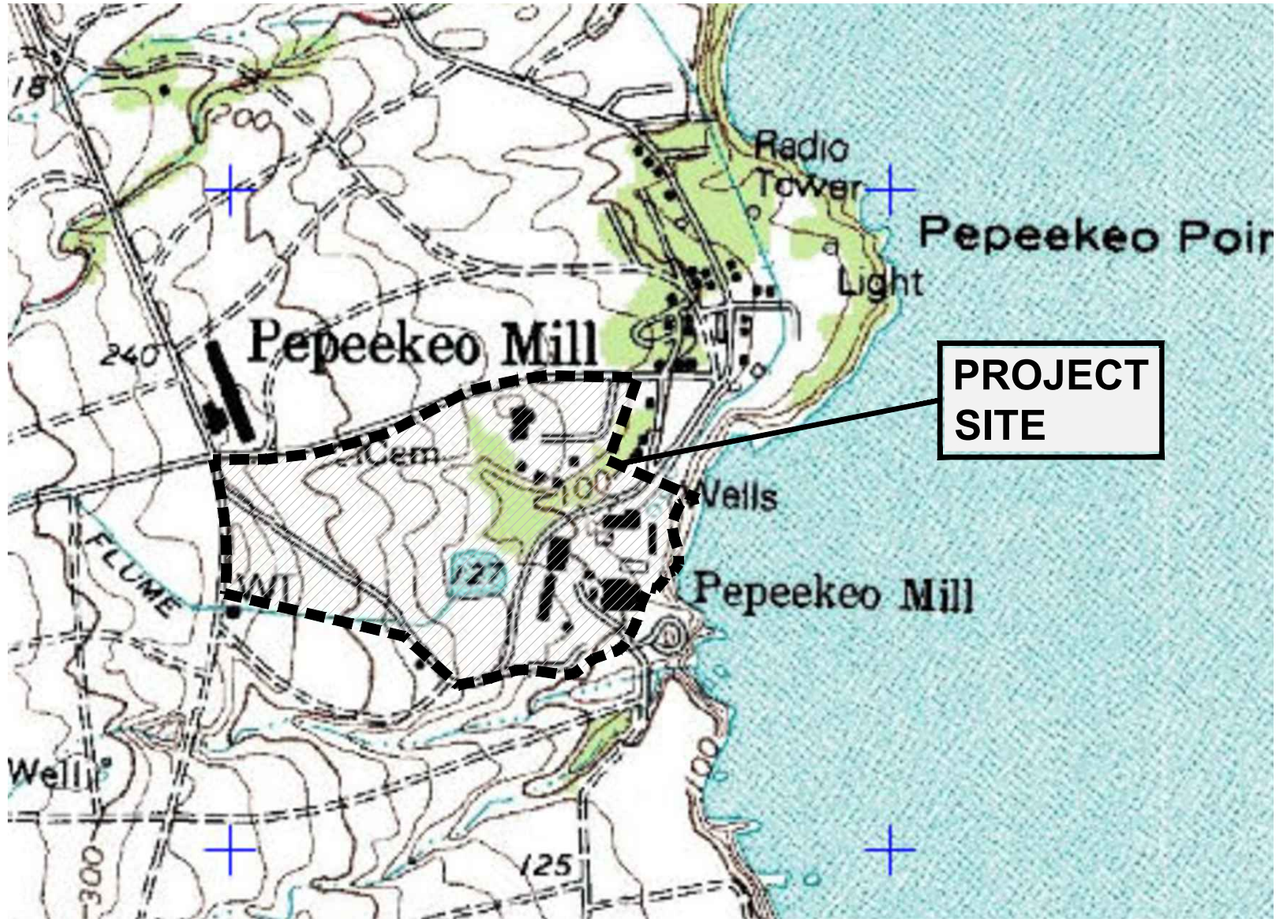
NORTH



VICINITY MAP

Scale : NTS

NORTH

ACSI **Advanced Compliance Solutions, Inc.**	Civil Engineer: Dennis Poma P.O. Box 30094 Honolulu, Hawaii 96820	Office: 808.349.9076 dennis.poma@acsihawaii.com	**SITE LOCATION MAPS** **HU HONUA BIOENERGY, LLC** **28-283 SUGAR MILL RD.** **PEPEEKEO, HI 96783**	**FIGURE: 1** **DATE:** 02-12-2024

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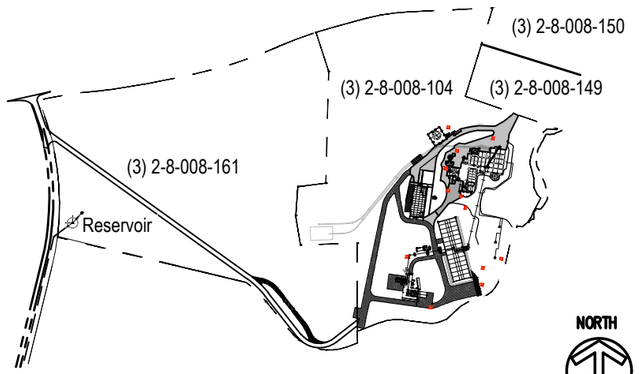
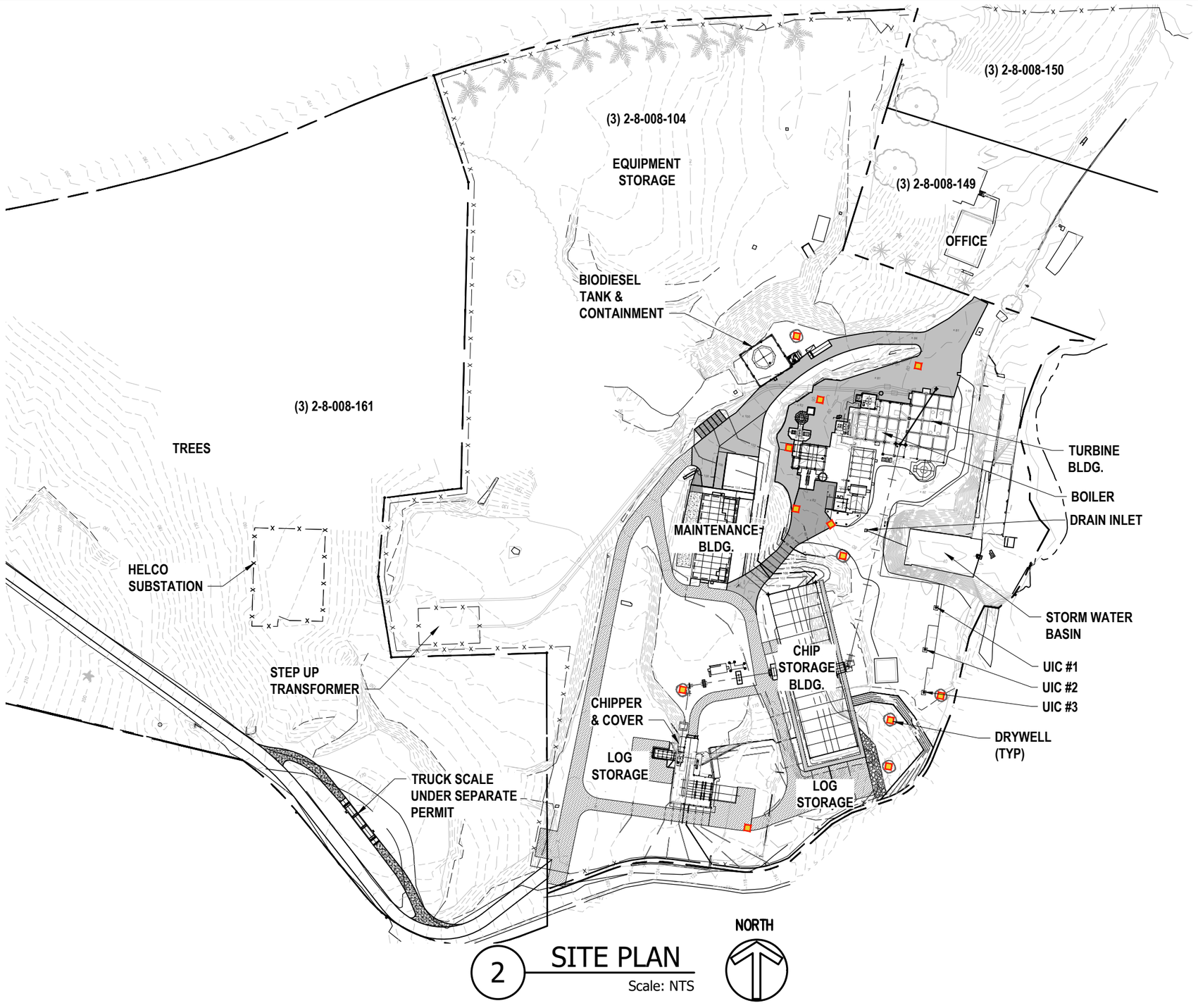


SITE PLAN



2 SITE PLAN

Scale: NTS

Advanced Compliance Solutions, Inc.

Civil Engineer: Dennis Poma
P.O. Box 30094
Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

Office: 808.349.9076
dennis.poma@acsihawaii.com

SITE PLAN
HU HONUA BIOENERGY, LLC
28-283 SUGAR MILL RD.
PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

FIGURE: **2**

DATE: 02-12-2024

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LEGEND

STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPING

DRYWELL

Step Up Transformer

Vehicle and Equipment Washdown Area

DRAINAGE BASIN B (TO OUTFALL 004)

DRAINAGE BASIN C (INFILTRATION)

Inlet

Biodiesel Tank & Containment

Maintenance Bldg.

Chipper

Chip Storage Bldg.

Boiler

Turbine Bldg.

Office Bldg.

DRAINAGE BASIN D (SHEET FLOW A-B)

DRYWELL (TYP)

DRAINAGE BASIN A (TO OUTFALL 001)

UIC

UIC

UIC

Storm Water Basin

A

B

Driveway

Ditch

OUTFALL 001

OUTFALL 004

NORTH

130' 0 130'

1" = 130'-0"

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Advanced Compliance Solutions, Inc.

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DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

HU HONUA BIOENERGY, LLC
28-283 SUGAR MILL RD.
PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

FIGURE: 3

DATE: 02-12-2024

APPENDIX A

NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized to discharge to state waters, except for discharges in or to natural freshwater lakes, saline lakes, or anchialine pools, in accordance with the eligibility and Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements, effluent limitations, inspection requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit. This permit is structured as follows:

- General requirements that apply to all facilities are found in Parts 1 through 7;
- Industry sector-specific requirements are found in Part 8; and
- Additional permit conditions, including supplemental information are found in Part 9 thru Part 13.

This permit becomes effective on January 15, 2022 and expires five years from this date unless amended earlier.

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Coverage Under this Permit.

1.1 Eligibility.

1.1.1 Facilities Covered.

To be eligible to discharge under this permit, you must (1) have an allowable storm water discharge or an allowable non-storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from your primary industrial activity, as defined below, provided your primary industrial activity is included in Part 9, or (2) be notified by DOH that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD of this permit.

Primary industrial activity - includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code and included in the descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(ii), (iii), (vi), (viii) or (xi); or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), (vii), or (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.] Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including

those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii) steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more.

Effluent Limitations Guideline (ELG) - defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as a regulation published by the EPA Administrator under section 304(b) of CWA to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) - technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

1.1.2 Allowable Storm water Discharges.

Unless otherwise made ineligible under Part 1.1.4, the following discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit:

1.1.2.1 Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities, as defined in Part 1.1.1 and co-located industrial activities, as defined below, except for any storm water discharges specifically prohibited in Part 8;

Co-located industrial activity - any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the storm water regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the

description of a category of industrial activity covered by the storm water regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Part 9.

1.1.2.2 Discharges designated by DOH as needing a storm water permit as provided in Sector AD;

1.1.2.3 Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are mixed with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and

1.1.2.4 Storm water discharges from facilities subject to any of the national storm water-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Storm water-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A	Yes	1/26/81

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	C	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	Yes	2/20/74
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	J	No	N/A

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L	Yes	2/2/00
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74)[1]

[1] NSPS promulgated in 1974 were not removed via the 1982 regulation; therefore wastewaters generated by Part 423-applicable sources that were New Sources under the 1974 regulations are subject to the 1974 NSPS.

1.1.3 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.

Below in Part 1.1.3.1 are the only non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit for all sectors provided that all discharges comply with the effluent limits set forth in Parts 2 and 8. In addition to the authorized non-storm water discharges in Part 1.1.3.1 applicable to all sectors, for Sector A, there is an additional non-storm water discharge in Part 1.1.3.2 below, and for the mining sectors (Sectors G, H, and J), there are additional authorized non-storm water discharges in Part 1.1.3.3 below. The additional allowable non-storm water discharges for Sectors G, H, and J apply only to discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities as defined in Part 8.G.3.2, 8.H.3.2, and 8.J.3.2 provided that, with the exception of water used to control dust and to irrigate areas to be vegetatively stabilized, these discharges are not routed to areas of exposed soil and all discharges comply with the permit's effluent limits.

Also allowed for all sectors are discharges of storm water listed above in Parts 1.1.2 or authorized non-storm water discharges in Part 1.1.3, mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization. All other non-storm water discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage except those specifically listed in Part 1.1.3 are not authorized by this permit. If non-storm water discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than those specifically authorized in Part 1.1.3, including sector-specific non-storm water discharges that are listed in Part 8 as prohibited (a non-exclusive list provided to raise awareness of contaminants or sources of contaminants characteristic of certain sectors),

will be discharged, such non-storm water discharges are not authorized by this permit and must either be eliminated or covered under another NPDES permit.

1.1.3.1 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges for all Sectors of Industrial Activity:

- Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water, including water line flushings;
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part 5.2.3), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods

(e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);

Hazardous Materials or Hazardous Substances or Toxic Materials - for the purposes of this permit, any liquid, solid, or contained gas that contain properties that are dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. See also 40 CFR §261.2.

Control Measures - refers to any storm water control or other method (including narrative effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to state waters.

Minimize - for the purposes of this permit, minimize means to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

- Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);

- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown, drains).

1.1.3.2 Additional Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharge for Sector A: Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage (applicable only to Sector A facilities provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent limits requirements in Part 2.1.2).

1.1.3.3 Additional Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges for Earth-Disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities for Sectors G, H and J:

- Water used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;
- Water used to control dust; and

- Dewatering water that has been treated by an appropriate control under Parts 8.G.4.2.9, 8.H.4.2.9, or 8.J.4.2.9.

Note: These non-storm water discharges are only authorized for earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities, as defined in Part 8.G.3.2, 8.H.3.2, and 8.J.3.2. Once the earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities have ceased, the only allowable non-storm water discharges for Sectors G, H, and J are those listed in Part 1.1.3.1.

1.1.4 Limitations on Coverage.

Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k) by disclosure to DOH after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), or during an inspection. The SWPPP was formerly known as the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP).

1.1.4.1 For Discharges Mixed with Non-Storm water. Storm water discharges that are mixed with non-storm water discharges, other than those mixed with allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3 and/or those mixed with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES authorization, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.4.2 For Storm water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless in conjunction with mining activities or certain oil and gas extraction activities as specified in Sectors G, H, I, and J of this permit.

1.1.4.3 For Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by Another Permit. Unless you have received written notification from DOH specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:

- Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit; or
- Storm water discharges from facilities where any NPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by DOH (this does not apply to the routine reissuance of permits every five years).

1.1.4.4 For Storm Water Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines. For discharges from facilities subject to storm

water effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, only those storm water discharges identified in Table 1-1 are eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.4.5 This permit does not authorize discharges that fail to comply with the narrative and numeric effluent limits set forth in this permit. Discharges which fail to comply with requirements of this permit are not authorized and may be considered violations subject to enforcement and any applicable penalties.

1.1.4.6 Reserved.

1.1.4.7 Eligibility for New Dischargers and New Sources: Based on Water Quality Standards. If you are a new discharger or a new source, as defined below, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit if DOH determines prior to your authorization to discharge that your discharges will not meet an applicable water quality standard (i.e., your discharges will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard). In such case, DOH may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary per Part 1.2.3, or, alternatively, DOH may authorize your coverage under this permit after you implement additional control measures so that your discharges will meet water quality standards.

New Discharger - a facility from which there is or may be a discharge, that did not commence the discharge of pollutants at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979,

which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source - any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced:

- after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See 40 CFR 122.2.

1.1.4.8 Eligibility for New Dischargers and New Sources to Water-Quality Impaired Waters. If you are a new discharger or a new source, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit to discharge to an "impaired water," as defined below, unless you do one of the following:

a. Prevent all exposure to storm water of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP;

b. Prior to submitting your NOI, provide to DOH technical information or other documentation to support your claim that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at your site, and retain such documentation with your SWPPP; or

c. Prior to submitting your NOI, provide information to DOH, either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the discharge is expected to meet applicable water quality standards (i.e., that pollutants of concern will not be discharged at levels that will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard), and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information to be submitted must be sufficient to demonstrate:

   i. For discharges to waters without a DOH established and EPA approved total maximum daily load (TMDL), that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet water quality standards at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or

   ii. For discharges to waters with an applicable DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, that there are, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.4(i), sufficient remaining wasteload allocations in the TMDL to allow

your discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards (e.g., a reserve allocation for future growth).

Existing Discharger - an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an NPDES general or individual permit.

You are eligible under Part 1.1.4.8.c if you receive a determination from the DOH that your discharge will meet applicable water quality standards (i.e., will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard), and you document DOH's determination in your SWPPP. If the DOH fails to respond to you within 30 days after submission of data, you are considered to be eligible for coverage.

Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") - for the purposes of this permit, waters identified by a state or EPA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and require development of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) (pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA), or are addressed by a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, or are covered by pollution controls requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR

130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system

Note: For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by DOH as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and:

- Requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA);
- Is addressed by a DOH established and EPA Approved TMDL; or
- Is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).

For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system.

1.2 Authorization Under this Permit.

1.2.1 How to Obtain Authorization.

To obtain authorization under this permit, you must:

- Be an operator of a primary industrial activity in a sector covered by this permit (see Part 9);
- Meet the Part 1.1 eligibility requirements;
- Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Part 2.1 and Part 8 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits;
- Develop a SWPPP per Part 5 of this permit or update your existing SWPPP consistent with Part 5 prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit; and
- Submit a complete and accurate NOI in accordance with this Part and Part 10.

1.2.1.1 Submitting Your NOI. To be covered under this permit, you must submit to DOH a complete and accurate NOI by the deadline applicable to your facility presented in Table 1-2. The NOI certifies to DOH that you are eligible for coverage according to Part 1.1, and provides information on your industrial activities and related discharges.

You must complete the development of a SWPPP or update your existing SWPPP consistent with Part 5 prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit. If you choose to post your SWPPP on the Internet per Part 5.4.1, you must include the URL on your NOI form and this URL must directly link to the SWPPP (not just the corporate or facility homepage). If you do not post your SWPPP online, you must enter additional facility information from your SWPPP, per Part 5.4.2.

1.2.1.2 How to Submit Your NOI. You must submit your NOI electronically per Part 7.1.

1.2.1.3 Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage. Table 1-2 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and your official start date of permit coverage.

Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines and Discharge Authorization Dates

Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Date[1, 2]**
Operators of industrial activities that were authorized for coverage under the 2013 Appendix B.	No later than 180 days after permit issuance, unless DOH notifies you that your deadline is extended.	After DOH issues the Operator a Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC), unless DOH notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed. Note: You must review and update your SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI. Provided you submit your NOI in accordance with the deadline, your

Category	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date[1, 2]
		Administrative Extension for coverage under the 2013 Appendix B shall be continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.
Operators of industrial activities that commence discharging 90 calendar days after the MSGP issuance date, or operators seeking coverage for discharges previously covered under an individual permit or an alternative general permit.	A minimum of 30 days prior to commencing discharge in accordance with the terms of this Permit.	After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.

Category	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date[1, 2]
New operators of existing industrial activities with discharges previously authorized under the 2013 Appendix B.	A minimum of 30 days prior to the date of transfer of control to the new operator.	After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.
Other eligible operators – Operators of industrial activities that commenced discharging prior to the date 90 days after MSGP issuance, but not covered under the 2013 Appendix B or another NPDES permit.	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized.	After DOH issues the Operator an NGPC.

[1] If you have missed the deadline to submit your NOI, any and all discharges from your industrial activities will continue to be unauthorized under the CWA until they are covered by this or a different NPDES permit. DOH may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of discharging and discharge authorization.

[2] Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you are ineligible for permit coverage.

1.2.2 Continuation of Coverage for Existing Permittees After the Permit Expires.

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively extended in accordance with HAR, Chapter §11-55-34.09(d) and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration. If you obtain authorization to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date and this permit is administratively extended, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit after its expiration date until the earliest of:

- Your authorization for coverage under a reissued permit or a replacement version of this permit following your timely submittal of a complete and accurate NOI for coverage under the new permit; or

Note: If you fail to submit a timely NOI for coverage under the reissued or replacement permit, your coverage will terminate on the date that the NOI was due.

- Your submittal of a Notice of Cessation (NOC); or
- Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
- A formal permit decision by DOH not to reissue this general permit, at which time DOH will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

DOH reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit under 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, in which case you will be notified of any relevant changes or procedures to which you may be subject.

1.2.3 Coverage Under an Individual Permit.

DOH may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an individual NPDES permit, in accordance with HAR §11-55-34.05 and §11-55-34.10. If DOH requires you to apply for an individual permit, the DOH will notify you in writing that a permit application or NOI is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, including deadlines for completing your application.

1.2.3.1 Denial of Coverage for New or Previously Unpermitted Facilities. For new or previously unpermitted facilities, following the submittal of your NOI, you may be denied coverage under this permit and must apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an individual permit, per Part 1.2.3.

1.2.3.2 Loss of Authorization Under this Permit for Existing Permitted Facilities. If your storm water discharges are covered under this permit, you may receive a written notification that you must either apply for coverage under an individual NPDES permit or submit an NOI for coverage under an alternative general NPDES permit, per Part 1.2.3. In addition to the reasons for the decision and alternative permit application or NOI deadlines, the notice will include a statement that on the effective date of your alternative permit coverage, your coverage

under this permit will terminate. DOH may grant additional time to submit the application or NOI if you request it. If you fail to submit an individual permit application as required by DOH, then your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated at the end of the day DOH required you to submit your individual permit application. DOH may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

1.2.3.3 Operator Requesting Coverage Under an Individual Permit. You may request to be covered under an individual permit. In such a case, you must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28(b)(3)(iii), with reasons supporting the request, to the DOH. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request. When you are authorized to discharge under an individual permit, your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

1.3 Terminating Coverage.

1.3.1 Submitting a Notice of Cessation.

To terminate permit coverage, you must submit a complete and accurate NOC. Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that you specify on the NOC. If you submit a NOC without meeting one or more of the conditions identified in Part 1.3.3, then your NOC is not valid.

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You are responsible for meeting the terms of this permit until your authorization is terminated.

1.3.2 How to Submit Your NOC.

You must submit your NOC electronically per Part 7.2. NOCs shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

1.3.3 When to Submit Your NOC.

You must submit a NOC within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility; or
- You have ceased operations at the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls per Part 2.1.2.5; or
- You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- You obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit.

1.4 Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure.

If you are covered by this permit, and become eligible for a conditional "no exposure" exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), you may file a No Exposure Certification (NOE). You are no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate NOE to DOH. If you are no longer required to have permit coverage because of a

conditional no exposure exclusion and have submitted a NOE form to DOH, you are not required to submit a NOC. You must submit a NOE form to DOH once every five years.

You must submit your NOE electronically per Part 7.2. NOEs shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

1.5 Permit Compliance.

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of this permit, and thus is a violation of the CWA and State law. As detailed in Part 4 (Corrective Actions) of this permit, failure to take any required corrective actions constitutes an independent, additional violation of this permit, in addition to any original violation that triggered the need for corrective action. As such, any actions and time periods specified for remedying noncompliance do not absolve parties of the initial underlying noncompliance.

Corrective Action - for the purposes of the permit, any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any storm water control used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and (3) remedy a permit violation.

Spill - for the purpose of this permit, the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.

Where corrective action is triggered by an event that does not itself constitute permit noncompliance, such as an exceedance of an applicable benchmark, there is no permit violation provided you

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take the required corrective action within the relevant deadlines established in Part 4.3.

1.6 Severability.

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. DOH's intent is that the permit is to remain in effect to the extent possible; in the event that any part of this permit is invalidated, DOH will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.

2. Control Measures and Effluent Limits.

In the technology-based limits included in Parts 2.1 and 8, the term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. The term "infeasible" means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

2.1 Control Measures.

You must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to minimize pollutant discharges that address the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in Part 2.1.3, and meet the water quality-based effluent limitations in Part 2.2. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and

manufacturer's specifications and consistent with direction by the DOH. Note that you may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where you provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of your rationale in the part of your SWPPP that describes your control measures, consistent with Part 5.2.4. If you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges to meet applicable water quality standards or any of the other non-numeric effluent limits in this permit, you must modify these control measures per the corrective action requirements in Part 4. Regulated storm water discharges from your facility include storm water run-on that commingles with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). When documenting in your SWPPP, per Part 5, how you will comply with the requirements marked with an asterisk, you have the option of including additional information or you may just "cut-and-paste" those effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation (see Part 5.2.4).

2.1.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations.

You must consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

- Preventing storm water from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from storm water;
- Using control measures in combination may be more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your storm water discharge;
- Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;
- Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve ground water recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;
- Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
- Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers will help protect streams from storm water runoff and improve water quality; and
- Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

- Direction for a control measure upon notice of a pollution source by the DOH.

2.1.2 Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).

You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits (except where otherwise specified in Part 8) as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8:

2.1.2.1 Minimize Exposure. You must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain and runoff in order to minimize pollutant discharges by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. Unless infeasible, you must also:

- Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge;
- Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;

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- Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks.

2.1.2.2 Good Housekeeping. You must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. You must perform good housekeeping measures in order to minimize pollutant discharges, including but not limited to, the following:

- Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or, alternatively, wash down the area and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;
- Store materials in appropriate containers;
- Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment). Consistent with Part 1.1.3 above, this permit does not authorize

dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes;*

- Minimize the potential for waste, garbage and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement best management practices to eliminate discharges of plastic in storm water. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as storm water pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.

2.1.2.3 Maintenance. You must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits in this permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes:

- Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of storm water drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of storm water.
- Diligently maintaining non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill

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response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).

- Inspecting and maintaining baghouses at least quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.*
- Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.*

Effective Operating Condition - for the purposes of this permit, a storm water control is kept in effective operating condition if it has been implemented and maintained in such a manner that it is working as designed to minimize pollutant discharges.

If you find that your control measures are in need of routine maintenance, you must conduct the necessary maintenance immediately in order to minimize pollutant discharges. If you find that your control measures need to be repaired or replaced, you must immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is implemented, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not be discharged during subsequent storm events. Final repairs/replacement of storm water controls should be completed as soon as feasible but

must be no later than the timeframe established in Part 4.3 for corrective actions, i.e., within 14 days or, if that is infeasible, within 45 days. If the completion of storm water control repairs/replacement will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the maintenance, provided that you notify the DOH of your intention to exceed 45 days, and document in your SWPPP your rationale for your modified maintenance timeframe. If a control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly or not in accordance with Parts 2 and/or 8, or is not being properly operated or maintained, you must conduct corrective action as specified in Part 4.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires you to, on the same day you identify that a control measure needs to be maintained, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to take action, the initiation of action must begin no later than the following work day. "All reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including, for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping,

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vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new best management practice (BMP) to be installed at a later date. "All reasonable steps" for purposes of complying with Part 4.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when you conclude a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary.

2.1.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response. You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to storm water and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to minimize pollutant discharges. You must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to, the following:

- Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;*
- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;

- Develop training on the procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
- Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
- Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the Clean Water Branch at (808) 586-4309 during regular office hours which are Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) from 7:45 a.m. until 4:15 p.m. or the Hawaii State Hospital Operator at (808) 247-2191 outside of regular office hours. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

2.1.2.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls. You must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at your facility in order to minimize pollutant discharges and placing flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. You must also use structural and non-structural control

measures to minimize the discharge of sediment. The use of polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls is not covered under this general permit. There are many resources available to help you select appropriate BMPs for erosion and sediment control, including from the EPA.

2.1.2.6 Management of Runoff. You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce storm water runoff to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's Internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific Industrial Storm water Fact Sheet Series, National Menu of Storm water BMPs, and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas, and any similar resources.

2.1.2.7 Reserved.

2.1.2.8 Employee Training. You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your storm water pollution prevention team. You must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their

specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in storm water discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

Personnel must be trained in at least the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;

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- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

2.1.2.9 Non-Storm water Discharges. You must evaluate for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Any non-storm water discharges not explicitly authorized in Part 1.1.3 or covered by another NPDES permit must be eliminated. This includes vehicle and equipment/tank wash water (except for those authorized in Part 1.1.3.3 for Sectors G, H, and J). If not covered under a separate NPDES permit, wastewater, wash water and any other unauthorized non-storm water must be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or otherwise disposed of appropriately.

2.1.2.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. You must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

2.1.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in Table 6-1 (see Part 6.2.2.1), you must meet the effluent limits referenced in Table 2-1 below:

Table 2-1. Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9

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Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8

2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations.

2.2.1 Effluent Limitation Pertaining to all Discharges Authorized by this Permit.

Discharges authorized by this permit shall not include: 1) materials or substances that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits; 2) floating debris, grease, oil, scum or other floating materials; 3) 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 the receiving waters; 4) temperatures that impact receiving waters, 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; 5) substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations

which produce undesirable aquatic life; and, 6) 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.

Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards (i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards) and conditions above.

DOH expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards as described in HAR §11-54-3(a) and HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Section 1. If at any time you become aware, or DOH determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.4.

DOH may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL.

2.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Waters.

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You are considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by DOH as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, and:

- Requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA);
- Is addressed by a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL; or
- Is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by a pollution control program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1).

Note: For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the water from the storm sewer system.

2.2.2.1 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with a DOH Established and EPA Approved TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water with a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, DOH will inform you whether any additional measures are necessary for your discharge to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary per Part 1.2.3.

2.2.2.2 Existing Discharger to an Impaired Water without a DOH established and EPA Approved TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, you are still required to comply with Part 2.2.1, and you must comply with the

monitoring requirements of Part 6.2.4.1. Note that the impaired waters monitoring requirements of Part 6.2.4.1 also apply where DOH determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards in an impaired downstream water segment, even if your discharge is to a receiving water that is not identified as impaired according to Part 2.2.2.

2.2.2.3 New Discharger or New Source to an Impaired Water. If your authorization to discharge under this permit relied on Part 1.1.4.8 for a new discharger or a new source to an impaired water, you must implement and maintain any measures that enabled you to become eligible under Part 1.1.4.8, and modify such measures as necessary pursuant to any Part 4 corrective actions. You also must comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Parts 6.2.4.1.

2.3 Reserved

3. Inspections.

3.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

During normal facility operating hours you must conduct inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water;
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3);

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- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
- Discharge points; and
- Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly). Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and storm water control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel, as defined in below, with at least one member of your storm water pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

Qualified Personnel - qualified personnel are those who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and who possess the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

During the inspection you must examine or look out for the following:

- Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair.

During an inspection occurring during a storm water event or discharge, control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Discharge points, as defined below, must also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

Discharge Point - for the purposes of this permit, the location(s) where storm water leaves the facility either directly or through a separate storm sewer system to a state water.

3.1.1 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.

You must document the findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5. Do not submit your routine facility inspection report to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per

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Part 7.5. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information;
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
  - A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
  - Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
  - Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
  - Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements;
- Any incidents of noncompliance; and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 4 of this permit.

If you performed a discharge visual assessment required in Part 3.2 during your facility inspection, you may include the results of the assessment with the report required in Part 3.1.1, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included in the report.

3.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm water Discharges.

3.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures.

Once each quarter for the entire permit term, you must collect a storm water sample from each outfall (except as noted in Part 3.2.3) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge.

The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval

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does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

You must visually inspect or observe the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity (diminished);
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 4.

3.2.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation.

You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5. Your documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:

- Sample location(s);
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination;
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 4 of this permit.

3.2.3 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments.

Adverse Weather Conditions: When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with your SWPPP records as described in Part 5.5. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical.

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Climates with Irregular Storm water Runoff: If your facility is located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate) that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, then your samples for the quarterly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.

Semi-Arid Areas - areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

Substantially Identical Outfalls: If your facility has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, as documented in Part 5.2.5.3, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that you perform visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall throughout the period of your coverage under this permit.

If storm water contamination is identified through visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, you must assess and modify your control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

3.3 Authorization to Inspect.

The DOH may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with state requirements, including state water quality standards.

4. Corrective Actions.

4.1 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Ensure Effluent Limits are Met.

When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or DOH or the operator of the MS4 through which you discharge informs you that any of the following conditions have occurred, you must review and revise, as appropriate, your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-storm water discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met, DOH has no further technical comments or requirements, and pollutant discharges are minimized and in compliance with the effluent limits imposed in this permit:

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a state water) occurs at your facility.
- A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit listed in Table 2-1 and in your Part 8 sector-specific requirements.
- Your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.
- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with Parts 2 and/or 8, or is not being properly operated or maintained.

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- Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of storm water pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

4.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary.

If any of the following conditions occur, you must review your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, non-storm water discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

- Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.
- The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark (see Part 6.2.1.2). If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review.
- Direction by the DOH that the SWPPP fails to adequately address potential pollutant sources identified at the regulated facility.

Note: A benchmark exceedance does not trigger a corrective action if you determine that the exceedance

is solely attributable to natural background sources, or if you make a finding that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice (see Part 6.2.1.2).

Note: When run-on to your facility causes a benchmark exceedance, in addition to reviewing and revising, as appropriate, your SWPPP, you should notify the other operators contributing run-on to your discharges to abate their pollutant contribution. Where the other operators fail to take action to address the storm water run-on, you should contact the DOH.

4.3 Corrective Actions and Deadlines.

4.3.1 Immediate Actions.

If corrective action is needed, you must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires you to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin no later than the following work day. "All reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including,

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for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new BMP to be installed at a later date. "All reasonable steps" for purposes of complying with Part 4.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when you conclude a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary.

4.3.2 Escalating Actions.

If you determine that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Part 4.3.1 or if the conditions in Part 4.1 continue to occur, you must complete the additional corrective actions (e.g., install a new or modified control and make it operational, complete the repair) before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery of the corrective action condition. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, you must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. You must also identify your schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery. If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that you notify the DOH of your intention to exceed 45 days, your rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which you must also include in your corrective action documentation (see Part 4.4). Where your corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures

documented in your SWPPP, you must modify your SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements do not persist indefinitely.

For those conditions in Part 4.1 that continue to occur, the potential that the Discharger may not have implemented appropriate and/or sufficient BMPs increases, and the Discharger is required to implement escalating levels of corrective actions.

4.4 Corrective Action Documentation.

You must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts 4.1 or 4.2 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. You are not required to submit your corrective action documentation to DOH, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5. Include the following information in your documentation:

- Description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to state waters, through storm water or otherwise;
- Date the condition was identified;

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- Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to Part 4.3.1 to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases (see Part 2.1.2.4); and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

You must also document the corrective actions taken or to be taken as a result of the conditions listed in Part 4.1 or 4.2 (or, for triggering events in Part 4.2 where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination) within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions. Provide the dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed). If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete the necessary installations or repairs within the 14-day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe. If you notified DOH regarding an extension of the 45-day timeframe, you must document your rationale for an extension.

4.5 Effect of Corrective Action.

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action, including escalating levels of

corrective actions in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. DOH will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

4.6 Substantially Identical Outfalls.

If the event triggering corrective action is associated with an outfall that had been identified as a "substantially identical outfall" (see Parts 3.2.3 and 6.1.1), your review must assess the need for corrective action for all related substantially identical outfalls. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. Any corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes set forth in Part 4.3.

5. Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility before submitting your NOI for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this NPDES permit, you must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; such limitations are contained in Parts 2, 8, and 9 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures to meet the permit's effluent limits. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 5.5) are intended to document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

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Note: Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to DOH after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the SWPPP, during an inspection, etc.

5.1 Person(s) Responsible for SWPPP Preparation.

The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on your staff or a third party you hire, but it must be developed by a "qualified person" and must be certified per the signature requirements in Part 5.2.7. If DOH concludes that the SWPPP is not in compliance with Part 5.2 of this permit, DOH may require the SWPPP to be reviewed, amended as necessary, and certified by a Professional Engineer, or for Sector G, H or J, by a Professional Geologist, with the education and experience necessary to prepare an adequate SWPPP.

Note: A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial storm water controls and pollution prevention, and possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact storm water quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

5.2 Contents of Your SWPPP.

For coverage under this permit, your SWPPP must contain all of the following elements:

- Storm water pollution prevention team (see Part 5.2.1);

- Site description (see Part 5.2.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3);
- Description of control measures (see Part 5.2.4);
- Schedules and procedures (see Part 5.2.5);
- Documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws (see Part 5.2.6); and
- Signature requirements (see Part 5.2.7).

Where your SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with your SWPPP.

5.2.1 Storm water Pollution Prevention Team.

You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities (e.g., monitoring, inspections, maintenance, etc.). Your storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for, but not limited to overseeing development of the SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the storm water pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of your SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

5.2.2 Site Description.

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CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX B

Your SWPPP must include the following:

- Activities at the Facility. Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility.
- General location map. Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your storm water discharges.
- Site map. Provide a map showing:
  - Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
  - Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
  - Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
  - Locations of all storm water control measures;
  - Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired;
  - Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
  - Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.3.2;
  - Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred;
  - Locations of all storm water monitoring points;

- Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall 001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more outfalls as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.3, 5.2.5.3, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- If applicable, MS4s and where your storm water discharges to them;
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
  - fueling stations;
  - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
  - loading/unloading areas;
  - locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  - liquid storage tanks;
  - processing and storage areas;
  - immediate access roads used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
  - transfer areas for substances in bulk;
  - machinery;

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- locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

5.2.3 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

You must describe areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which allowable non-storm water discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the description must include:

5.2.3.1 Activities in the Area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

5.2.3.2 Pollutants. A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil,

zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall and could be discharged from your facility. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed, and that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

Significant Materials - includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

5.2.3.3 Spills and Leaks. You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance, in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

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Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602. This permit does not relieve you of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

5.2.3.4 Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges (see Part 1.1.3 for the exclusive list of authorized non-storm water discharges under this permit).

Documentation of your evaluation must include:

- The date of the evaluation;
- A description of the evaluation criteria used;
- A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; and
- The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES

permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.

5.2.4 Description of Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits.

You must document the location and type of control measures you have specifically chosen and/or designed to comply with:

- Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;
- Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3 and Part 8;
- Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2;
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.
- Regarding your control measures, you must also document, as appropriate:
  - How you addressed the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1;
  - How they address the pollutant sources identified in Part 5.2.3.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe") are marked with an asterisk (*). For the requirements marked with an asterisk, you may include extra information, or you may just "cut-and-

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paste" these effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation.

5.2.5 Schedules and Procedures.

5.2.5.1 Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2. The following must be documented in your SWPPP:

- Good Housekeeping (See Part 2.1.2.2) - A schedule or the convention used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs. Also provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.
- Maintenance (See Part 2.1.2.3) - Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP shall include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2;
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Part 2.1.2.4) - Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include in your

SWPPP the control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate storm water. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review consistent with Part 5.4;

- Employee Training (Part 2.1.2.8) - The elements of your employee training plan shall include all, but not be limited to, the requirements set forth in Part 2.1.2.8, and also the following:
  - The content of the training;
  - The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit;
  - A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.

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5.2.5.2 Pertaining to Inspections and Assessments. You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;
- Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (see Part 3.2).

For each type of inspection performed, your SWPPP must identify:

- Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;
- Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff discharges (see Part 3.2.3);
- Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

5.2.5.3 Pertaining to Monitoring. You must document in your SWPPP procedures for conducting the four types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);

- Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4);
- Other monitoring as required by DOH (see Part 6.2.5).

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must document:

- Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- Schedules for monitoring at your facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular storm water runoff (see Part 6.1.6);
- Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall;
- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 6.1.

You must document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 3.2.3 or your benchmark or impaired

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waters monitoring requirements in Parts 6.2.1 and 6.2.4.1 (see also Part 6.1.1):

- Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);
- Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

5.2.6 Reserved.

5.2.7 Signature Requirements.

You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

5.3 Required SWPPP Modifications.

You must modify your SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 4.3 and that you documented under Part 4.4. SWPPP

modifications must be signed and dated in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

5.4 SWPPP Availability.

You must retain a complete copy of your current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility in any accessible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting your permit eligibility pursuant to Part 1.1 of this permit, as well as your signed and dated certification page. Regardless of the format, the SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, EPA, DOH, the operator of an MS4 into which you discharge, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an onsite inspection. The DOH may request a copy of the SWPPP and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to the DOH within 14 days of the request. Your current SWPPP or certain information from your current SWPPP described below must also be made available to the public (except any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information, as defined in below), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access; to do so, you must comply with one of the following two options:

5.4.1 SWPPP Posting on the Internet.

If you provide a URL in your NOI where your SWPPP can be found, and maintain your current SWPPP at this URL, you will have complied with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP. To remain current, you must post any SWPPP modifications, records and other reporting elements required for the previous year at the same URL as the main body of the

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SWPPP. The SWPPP update shall be no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. If you did not provide a SWPPP URL in your NOI, you may submit to the DOH the URL using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal where your current SWPPP can be found at any time subsequent to your original NOI submittal. You are not required to post any CBI or restricted information (as defined below) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access. CBI may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within DOH, EPA, USFWS or NMFS.

5.4.2 SWPPP Information Provided on NOI Form.

If you did not provide a SWPPP URL in your NOI, your NOI must include the information required by Part 7.3. Irrespective of this requirement, DOH may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request (except any CBI or restricted information (as defined below)). To remain current, you must report any modifications to the SWPPP information required by Part 7.3 through submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal. The SWPPP update shall be no later than 45 days after conducting the final routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1.

Confidential Business Information (CBI) - see 40 CFR Part 2 for relevant definitions of CBI: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title40-vol1/pdf/CFR-2013-title40-vol1-part2-subpartB.pdf.

Restricted Information - for the purposes of this permit, information that is privileged or that is otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to applicable statutes, Executive Orders, or regulations. Such information includes, but is not limited to: classified national security information, protected critical infrastructure information, sensitive security information, and proprietary business information.

5.5 Additional Documentation Requirements.

You are required to keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records with your SWPPP that together keep your records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate your full compliance with the conditions of this permit:

- A copy of the NOI submitted to DOH along with any correspondence exchanged between you and DOH specific to coverage under this permit, including a copy of the Notice of General Permit Coverage;
- A copy of the acknowledgment you receive from the DOH assigning your NPDES File No.;
- A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable);
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 2.1.2.3);

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- All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 3.1.1) and Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 3.2.2);
- Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event) (see Parts 3.2.3 and 6.1.5);

  Measurable Storm Event - a precipitation event that results in a measurable amount of precipitation (i.e., a storm event that results in an actual discharge) and that follows the preceding storm event by at least 72 hours (3-days). The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events.
- Corrective action documentation required per Part 4.4;
- Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and the type of response to the exceedance you employed, including:
  - the corrective action taken;
  - a finding that the exceedance was due to natural background pollutant levels;
  - a determination from DOH that benchmark monitoring can be discontinued because the exceedance was due to run-on; or
  - a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable

in light of best industry practice consistent with Part 6.2.1.2.

- Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 6.2.4.1).

6. Monitoring.

You must collect and analyze storm water samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 6, HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsections 14 and 16, must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv) and any additional sector-specific requirements in Parts 8. Refer to Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. When conducting required storm water sampling, documentation shall include photograph evidence of control measure/SWPPP implementation consistent with the requirements of this permit.

6.1 Monitoring Procedures.

6.1.1 Monitored Outfalls.

Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each outfall authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a "substantially identical outfall." If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to storm water, and runoff coefficients of

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their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). As required in Part 5.2.5.3, your SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each outfall covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 6.2.2.

6.1.2 Commingled Discharges.

If discharges authorized by this permit commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, any required sampling of the authorized discharges must be performed at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent practicable.

6.1.3 Measurable Storm Events.

All required monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from your site ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (three days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

For each monitoring event, you must identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event.

6.1.4 Sample Type.

You must take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part 6.1.3. Samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a discharge associated with a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes

6.1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions.

When adverse weather conditions as described in Part 3.2.3 prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt you from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with your sampling schedule. As specified in Part 7.4, you must use an electronic reporting method to report any failure to monitor using a "no data" or "NODI" code during the regular reporting period.

6.1.6 Climates with Irregular Storm water Runoff.

If your facility is located in areas where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, required monitoring events may be distributed during seasons when precipitation occurs. You must still collect the required number of samples. As specified in Part 7.4, you must also use an electronic reporting method to

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report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any of the regular reporting periods that there was no monitoring.

6.1.7 Monitoring Periods.

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either 90 days after permit issuance or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. If your monitoring is required on a quarterly basis (e.g., benchmark monitoring), you must monitor at least once in each of the following 3-month intervals:

- January 1 - March 31;
- April 1 - June 30;
- July 1 - September 30;
- October 1 - December 31.

For example, if you obtain permit coverage on July 2, 2019, then your first monitoring quarter is October 1 - December 31, 2019. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 6.1.6 if the revised schedule is documented with your SWPPP. However, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

6.1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.

You are only required to monitor allowable non-storm water discharges (as delineated in Part 1.1.3) when they are commingled with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

6.1.9 Monitoring Reports

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable and monitoring data must be reported using the methods as specified by the DOH, as described in Part 7.4.

6.2 Required Monitoring.

This permit includes four types of required analytical monitoring, one or more of which may apply to your discharge, and one type of photograph monitoring which applies whenever analytical monitoring is required:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1);
- Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);
- Photographic documentation of control measure/SWPPP implementation corresponding to an analytical monitoring event (see Part 6.2.3);
- Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4); and
- Other monitoring as required by DOH (see Part 6.2.5).

When more than one type of monitoring for the same pollutant at the same outfall applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limitation and once per quarter for benchmark monitoring at a given outfall), you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., one sample satisfying both the annual effluent limitation sample and one of the four quarterly benchmark monitoring samples). When the effluent limitation is lower than the benchmark concentration for the same pollutant, your corrective action trigger is based on an exceedance of the effluent limitation,

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which would subject you to the corrective action requirements of Part 4.1.

Note: Exceedance of an effluent limitation associated with the results of any analytical monitoring type required by this Part subjects you to the corrective action requirements of Part 4.1.

All required monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 14.

6.2.1 Benchmark Monitoring.

This permit specifies pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain sectors / subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your control measures and to assist you in determining when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.

The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a permit violation.

At your discretion, more than four samples may be taken during separate runoff events and used to determine the average benchmark parameter concentration for facility discharges.

6.2.1.1 Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring. You must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to

your discharge. Your industry-specific benchmark concentrations are listed in the sector-specific sections of Part 8. If your facility is in one of the industrial sectors subject to benchmark concentrations that are hardness-dependent, you are required to submit to DOH with your NOI a hardness value, established consistent with the procedures in Part 12, which is representative of your receiving water.

Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark values and must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv) for all benchmark parameters for which you are required to sample.

6.2.1.2 Benchmark Monitoring Schedule. Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly, as identified in Part 6.1.7, for your first four full quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than 90 days after permit issuance.

Facilities in climates with irregular storm water runoff, as described in Part 6.1.6, may modify this quarterly schedule provided that this revised schedule is reported directly to DOH by the due date of the first benchmark sample , and that this revised schedule is kept with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 5.5. When conditions prevent you from obtaining four samples in four consecutive quarters, you must continue

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monitoring until you have the four samples required for calculating your benchmark monitoring average. As noted in Part 6.1.7, you must use an electronic reporting method to report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for any 3-month interval that you did not take a sample.

Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, you have fulfilled your monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term.

Data exceeding benchmarks: After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, you must, in accordance with Part 4, review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until you have completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to

meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 2.1 and 2.2 of this permit, in which case you must continue monitoring once per year. You must also document your rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with your SWPPP.

You must review your control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), per Part 4, without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, when an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying your control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, your average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), you must again review your control measures and take one of the two actions above.

Natural background pollutant levels: Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data; see above), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and you determine that

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exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, you are not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

- The average concentration of your benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background; and
- You document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required in Part 5.5, your supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. You must include in your supporting rationale any data previously collected by you or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in your storm water discharge.

Natural background pollutants are those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring, such as other industrial sites or roadways. However, the DOH may determine that you are eligible to discontinue monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from run-on sources.

6.2.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring.

6.2.2.1 Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Table 6-1 identifies the storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. An exceedance of the effluent limitation is a permit violation. Beginning in the first full quarter following 90 days after permit issuance or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each outfall containing the discharges identified in Table 6-1 for the parameters specified in the sector-specific section of Part 8.

Table 6-1. Required Monitoring for Effluent Limits Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	**Effluent Limit**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	See Part 8.A.7	1/year	Grab
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	See Part 8.C.4	1/year	Grab

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Regulated Activity	Effluent Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	See Part 8.D.4	1/year	Grab
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	See Part 8.E.5	1/year	Grab
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	See Part 8.J.9	1/year	Grab
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.K.6	1/year	Grab
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.L.10	1/year	Grab
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	See Part 8.O.8	1/year	Grab

6.2.2.2 Substantially Identical Outfalls. You must monitor each outfall discharging runoff from any regulated activity identified in Table 6-1 . The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.

6.2.2.3 Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limitation. If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, you must indicate the exceedance on a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal, and you must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying runoff event, should none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken per Part 4. When your follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:

- Submit an Exceedance Report: You must submit an Exceedance Report no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory result consistent with Part 7.6; and
- Continue to Monitor: You must monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until DOH waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Once your discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation you must indicate this on a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal.

6.2.3 Photographic Documentation of Control Measure/SWPPP Implementation.

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When analytical monitoring of storm water discharges are required, discharger shall record and retain photographic documentation of control measures and/or pollution control measures included in a SWPPP implemented for permit compliance purposes. The photographs shall clearly depict the presence or absence of physical control measures that are required by this permit. Photograph shall be wide angle and representative of the facility/site conditions present at the time the storm water samples are taken. Photographs taken for the purposes of this section are to be maintained and submitted consistently with the analytical data required in Part 6 of this permit.

6.2.4 Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring.

Note: For the purposes of this permit, your project is considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first state water to which you discharge is identified by the DOH pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or has been removed from the 303(d) list either because the impairments are addressed by an DOH-approved or established TMDL or is covered by pollution control requirements that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). For discharges that enter a separate storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first state water to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system.

6.2.4.1 Permittees Required to Monitor Discharges to Impaired Waters.

Discharges to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL: Beginning in the first full quarter following 90 days after permit issuance or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136) once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging storm water to impaired waters without a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL.

If the pollutant of concern for the impaired waterbody is suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation, you must monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). If a pollutant of concern is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, you must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or other non-pollutant.

If the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in your discharge, or it is detected but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant. To support a determination that

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the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you must document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required by Part 5.5:

- An explanation of why you believe that the presence of the pollutant of concern in your discharge is not related to the activities or materials at your facility; and
- Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant of concern in your discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Natural background pollutants include those that occur naturally as a result of native soils, and vegetation, wildlife, or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. However, you may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult with DOH for guidance.

Discharges to impaired waters with a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL: For storm water discharges to waters for which there is a DOH established and EPA approved TMDL, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant(s) for which the TMDL was written unless DOH informs you, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation, that you are subject

to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its wasteload allocation. DOH's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and frequency. Permittees must consult with DOH for guidance regarding required monitoring under this Part.

6.2.5 Additional Monitoring Required by DOH.

DOH may also notify you of additional discharge monitoring requirements that DOH determines are necessary to meet the permit's effluent limitations. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

7. Reporting and Recordkeeping.

7.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement.

You must submit all NOIs, NOCs, NOEs, Annual Reports, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), and other reporting information as appropriate electronically via the e-Permitting Portal, unless otherwise specified by DOH, and in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

7.2 Submitting Information to DOH.

Most information required to be submitted by this permit shall be submitted via DOH's e-permitting portal. To access the e-permitting portal, go to https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/.

Information required to be submitted to DOH via the e-permitting portal:

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- Notice of Intent (Part 1.2);
- No Exposure Certification (Part 1.4);
- Notice of Cessation (Part 1.3); and
- Annual Report (Part 7.5).

Note: Discharge Monitoring Reports (see Part 7.4) are required to be submitted using an electronic reporting method unless otherwise specified by the DOH.

7.3 Additional SWPPP Information Required in Your NOI.

If you did not provide a SWPPP URL in your NOI per Part 5.4.1, your NOI must include the additional SWPPP information as follows:

- Onsite industrial activities exposed to storm water, including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.3);
- Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to storm water that could be discharged in storm water and/or any authorized non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3 (see Part 5.2.3.2);
- Storm water control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality -Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 5.2.4); and
- Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 5.2.5.1) and schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 5.2.5.2).

7.4 Reporting Monitoring Data to DOH.

Reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable. All monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 6.2 must be submitted to DOH via the e-Permitting Portal and also using an electronic reporting method no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken. Your monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the sector applicable to you based on your NOI). Accordingly, the following changes to your monitoring frequency must be reported to DOH through the submittal of a "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" in the e-permitting portal, which will trigger changes to your monitoring requirements in an electronic reporting method:

- All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
- All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
- For Sector G2 only: Discharges from waste rock and overburden piles have exceeded benchmark values;
- A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;
- A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.

Once monitoring requirements have been completely fulfilled, you are no longer required to

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report monitoring results using an electronic reporting method. If you have only partially fulfilled your benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., your four quarterly average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; you did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), you must continue to use an electronic reporting method to report your results, but you must report a "no data" or "NODI" code for any monitoring parameters that have been fulfilled.

For benchmark monitoring, note that you are required to submit sampling results to DOH no later than the 28th day following the month when the samples were taken for all monitored outfalls for each quarter that you are required to collect benchmark samples, per Part 6.2.1.2. If you collect samples during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions or climates with irregular storm water runoff), you are required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to DOH within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of your monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using an electronic reporting method you must report using a "no data" or "NODI" code for that outfall no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

7.5 Annual Report.

You must submit an Annual Report to DOH electronically, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. Also, reports shall be submitted in compliance with Federal

eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable. You must include the following information:

- A summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation required (Part 3.1.1). A summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation (see Part 3.2.2 of the permit);
- For any four-sample (minimum) average benchmark monitoring exceedance, if after reviewing the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures and considering whether any modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in the permit, you determine that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice, your rationale for why you believe no further reductions are achievable (see Part 6.2.1.2 of the permit); and
- A summary of your past year's corrective action documentation (see Part 4.4). If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of your annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s). Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

Your Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 15.

7.6 Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limitations.

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If follow-up monitoring per Part 6.2.2.4 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to DOH no later than 30 days after you have received your laboratory results. Your report must include the following:

- NPDES File No;
- Facility name, physical address and location;
- Name of receiving water;
- Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);
- An explanation of the situation, including what you have done and intend to do (should your corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation;
- An appropriate contact name and phone number.

Send the Exceedance Report to DOH using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" form via the e-Permitting Portal, and report the monitoring data through an electronic reporting method.

7.7 Additional Reporting.

In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, Subsection 16. Reports shall be submitted to DOH using the "CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs" form via the e-Permitting Portal and in compliance with Federal eReporting Rule requirements, if applicable.

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You must submit the following reports to the DOH. If you discharge through an MS4, you must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator (identified pursuant to Part 5.2.2).

- Immediate - You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances;
- 5-day follow-up reporting to the 24 hour reporting - A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances;
- Reportable quantity spills - You must provide notification, as required under Part 2.1.2.4, as soon as you have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity;
- Planned changes - You must give notice to DOH promptly, no fewer than 30 days prior to making any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;
- Anticipated noncompliance - You must give advance notice to DOH of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;
- Compliance schedules - Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on,

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finterim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;

- Other noncompliance - You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in your monitoring report (pursuant to Part 7.1), compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and
- Other information - You must promptly submit facts or information if you become aware that you failed to submit relevant facts in your NOI, or that you submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report.

7.8 Recordkeeping.

You must retain copies of your SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 5.5 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 4), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that your coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

7.9 DOH Address for Reports.

State of Hawaii
Clean Water Brach
2827 Waimano Home Rd #225
Pearl City, HI 96782

Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

You must comply with the requirements applicable to your industrial sector(s) in this Part, in addition to the requirements applicable to all facilities in Parts 1 through 7 and Parts 9 through 13.

Subpart A - Sector A - Timber Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part 1.1.2.1. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.A.1 Covered Storm water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart A apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector A in Table 9 of Part 9.

8.A.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.A.2.1 Prohibition of Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this permit: storm water discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. These discharges must be covered by a separate NPDES permit.

8.A.2.2 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.3) Also authorized by this permit, provided the non-storm water

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component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Part 2.1.2 (Non-Numeric Effluent Limits): discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

8.A.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

8.A.3.1 Good Housekeeping. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to minimize the discharge of wood debris, leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and the generation of dust.

8.A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.A.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

8.A.4.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials. (See also Part 5.2.3.2) Where such information exists, if your facility has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in your SWPPP the following: areas where contaminated soils,

treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with storm water runoff.

8.A.4.3 Description of Storm water Management Controls. (See also Part 5.2.4) Document measures implemented to address the following activities and sources: log, lumber, and wood product storage areas; residue storage areas; loading and unloading areas; material handling areas; chemical storage areas; and equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage, and repair areas. If your facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

8.A.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1)

If your facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas monthly to assess the usefulness of practices to minimize the deposit of treatment chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with storm water discharges.

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8.A.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6)

Table 8.A-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector A. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.A-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector A1. General Sawmills and Planing Mills (SIC 2421)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater)[2] Total Zinc (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)	Total Arsenic (freshwater) Total Arsenic (saltwater)[1]	0.15 mg/L 0.069 mg/L
	Total Copper (freshwater)[2] Total Copper (saltwater)[1]	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L
Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling (SIC 2411)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector A4. Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified;	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100.0 mg/L

Table 8.A-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood; Wood Pallets and Skids; Wood Containers, not elsewhere classified; Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes; Reconstituted Wood Products; and Wood Products Facilities not elsewhere classified (SIC 2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2434), 2441, 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2493, and 2499)		

[1]Saltwater benchmark values apply to storm water discharges into saline waters where indicated.
[2] The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Part 11, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility.

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Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0038	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0056	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0090	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0123	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0156	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0189	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0221	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0253	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0285	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0316	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.26

8.A.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 6.2.2)

Table 8.A-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.A-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u
	Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round opening

[1] Monitor annually.

Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart B - Sector B - Paper and Allied Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part 1.1.2.1. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.B.1 Covered Storm water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart B apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector B in Table 9 of Part 9 of the permit.

8.B.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6)

Table 8.B-1 identifies benchmarks that apply

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart O - Sector O - Steam Electric Generating Facilities.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part 1.1.2.1. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.O.1 Covered Storm water Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart O apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector O in Table 9 of Part 9.

8.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O.

This permit authorizes storm water discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

8.O.2.1 Steam electric power generation using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas (does not include geothermal power);

8.O.2.2 Coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423;

8.O.2.3 Dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

8.0.3 Limitations on Coverage.

8.0.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Storm water Discharges. Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit. (DOH includes these prohibited non-storm water discharges here solely as a helpful reminder to the operator that the only non-storm water discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.1.3.)

8.0.3.2 Prohibition of Storm water Discharges. Storm water discharges from the following are not covered by this permit:

8.0.3.2.1 Ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility;

8.0.3.2.2 Gas turbine facilities (provided the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler);

8.0.3.2.3 Cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

8.0.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

The following good housekeeping measures are required in addition to Part 2.1.2.2:

8.0.4.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions. Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas to minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite

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that could be discharged in storm water through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible, (list not exclusive): installing specially designed tires; and washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.

8.0.4.2 Delivery Vehicles. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Implement procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water. Ensure the overall integrity of the body or container of the delivery vehicle and implement procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from delivery vehicles.

8.0.4.3 Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas where feasible. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and use spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

8.0.4.4 Chemical Loading and Unloading. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, where practicable. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure leaks and spills are immediately contained and cleaned up and, where practicable, load and unload in covered areas and store chemicals indoors.

8.0.4.5 Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering the loading area; grading, curbing, or berming around the loading area to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.

8.0.4.6 Liquid Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible, the following (list not exclusive): using protective guards around tanks; using containment curbs; installing spill and

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overflow protection; using dry cleanup methods; or equivalent measures.

8.0.4.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent). You must also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

8.0.4.8 Spill Reduction Measures. Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of your SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of your routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to storm water, and make any necessary repairs immediately.

8.0.4.9 Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collect runoff in perimeter ditches.

8.0.4.10 Residue-Hauling Vehicles. Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

8.0.4.11 Ash Loading Areas. Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in storm water.

8.0.4.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

8.0.4.13 Landfills, Scrap Yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. Minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from these areas.

8.0.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.0.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

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8.0.5.2 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures. You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.0.4.

8.0.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

As part of your inspection, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

8.0.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6)

Table 8.0-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector O. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.0-1.

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector O1. Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code "SE")	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L

8.0.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. (See also Part 6.2.2.1)

Table 8.0-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below.

Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.O-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities	TSS	50 mg/l[2]
	pH	6.0 min - 9.0 max

[1] Monitor annually.

[2] If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart P - Sector P - Land Transportation and Warehousing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part 1.1.2.1. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

Part 9 - Facilities and Activities Covered

Your permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" of industrial activity summarized in Table 9. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to "sectors" in this permit (e.g., sector-specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

Table 9. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit

Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code[1]	Activity Represented
SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS		
A1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills
A2	2491	Wood Preserving
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling
A4	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2431-2439 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W)
	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids

	2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook

SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
B1	2631	Paperboard Mills
B2	2611	Pulp Mills
	2621	Paper Mills
	2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
	2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes

SECTOR C: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
C1	2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals
C2	2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

C3	2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
C4	2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
C5	2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
C5	3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors
	2911	Petroleum Refining

SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS		
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials

D2	2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal

SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS		
E1	3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
	3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
E2	3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products
E3	3211	Flat Glass
	3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
	3241	Hydraulic Cement
	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
	3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products

SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS		
F1	3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
F2	3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
F3	3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
F4	3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)

F5	3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)		
G1	1021	Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities
G2	1011	Iron Ores
	1021	Copper Ores
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
	1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
	1081	Metal Mining Services
	1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores

SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES		
H1	1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities

SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION		
I1	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
	1321	Natural Gas Liquids
	1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services

SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING		
J1	1442	Construction Sand and Gravel
	1446	Industrial Sand
J2	1411	Dimension Stone
	1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
	1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
J3	1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
	1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining

SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
K1	HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA

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SECTOR L: LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS		
L1	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps
L2	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60

SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS		
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards

SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES		
N1	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES		
O1	SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		
P1	4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation

	4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
	4311	United States Postal Service
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION		
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS		
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		
S1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS		
T1	TW	Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or

		required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA

SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		
U1	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products
U3	2011-2015	Meat Products
	2021-2026	Dairy Products
	2032-2038	Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties
	2051-2053	Bakery Products
	2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
	2082-2087	Beverages
	2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
	2111-2141	Tobacco Products

SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		
V1	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
	2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials
	3131-3199	Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)
SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		
W1	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures

SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries

SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
Y1	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Y2	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
	3931	Musical Instruments

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	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods
Y2	3951-3955 (except 3952 - see Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
	3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal
	3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING		
Z1	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing

SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS		
AA1	3411-3499 (except 3479)	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.
	3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware
AA2	3479	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving

SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY		
AB1	3511-3599 (except 3571-3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC)
	3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)	Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)

SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS		
AC1	3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
	3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks
	3612-3699	Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment

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SECTOR AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES	
AD1	Other storm water discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging storm water associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD.

[1] A complete list of SIC Codes (and conversions from the newer North American Industry Classification System" (NAICS)) can be obtained from the Internet at https://www.census.gov/naics/ or in paper form from various locations in the document titled Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications, Office of Management and Budget, 1987. Also see Part 12.

Part 10 - Notice of Intent Requirements

Submission of the Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the owner or operator requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the DOH's NPDES Storm water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the owner or operator identified in the form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the facility. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. The owner or operator shall include the following information in the notice of intent:

(1) Information required in section 34 of appendix A of chapter 11-55;

(2) If the facility is a new discharger or a new source as defined in Part 1.1.4.7 of the permit;

(3) Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and any SIC codes for any co-located activites for which you are requesting coverage, including the associated sector and subsector of the SIC codes provided (see Part 9);

(4) Acknowledgement that:

The MSGP only authorizes the allowable storm water discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, State, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the

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permit, the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable storm water and non-storm water discharges listed in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

(5) If the facility is requesting coverage for any storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (see Table 1-1);

(6) List of all storm water outfall from the facility, including Outfall ID, Laitude and Longitude coordinates in degrees decimal;

(7) If the receiving water(s) is impared, list of pollutants that are causing the impairment;

(8) If a TMDL has been completed (i.e., DOH established and EPA approved) for the reciving water(s) and pollutants for which there is a TMDL.

(9) If any outfall is substantially identical to another outfall;

(10) If the facility discharge enters into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and MS4 approval;

(11) If you discharge to freshwater and are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness dependent metal and the hardness of the receiving water;

(12) If a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in advance of filing the NOI as required;

(13) SWPPP Contact information (Frist Name and Last Name, Title, Phone, and email);

(14) If availble, SWPPP web address Univeral Resource Locator (URL);

(15) Skip if a URL was provided (above):

(a) Description of the onsite industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams), and potential spill and leak areas;

(b) List the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituent(s) associated with each industrial activity exposed to storm water that could be discharged in storm water and any authorized non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3;

(c) Description of the control measures you will employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 5.2.4); and

(d) Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 5.2.5.1) and a schedule for all inspections required in Part 4 (see Part 5.2.5.2).

(16) Any additional Information required by the Federal eReporting Rule and other information requested by the DOH.

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Part 11 - Calculating Hardness in Freshwater Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Overview

For any sectors required to conduct benchmark samples for a hardness-dependent metal, EPA includes 'hardness ranges' from which benchmark values are determined. To determine which hardness range to use, you must collect data on the hardness of your receiving water(s). Once the site-specific hardness data have been collected, the corresponding benchmark value for each metal is determined by comparing where the hardness data fall within hardness ranges, as shown in Tables 1 & 2. You only need to determine hardness for your discharges into freshwater as the benchmark values for metals do not vary for discharges to saline waters.

Table 1. Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium, Copper, and Lead.

All Units mg/L	Benchmark Values (mg/L, total)		
	Cadmium	Copper	Lead
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0005	0.0038	0.014
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0008	0.0056	0.023
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0013	0.0090	0.045
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0018	0.0123	0.069
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0023	0.0156	0.095
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0029	0.0189	0.122
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0034	0.0221	0.151
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0039	0.0253	0.182
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0045	0.0285	0.213
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0050	0.0316	0.246
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.0332	0.262

Table 2. Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.

All Units mg/L	Benchmark Values (mg/L, total)		
	Nickel	Silver	Zinc
0-24.99 mg/L	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.61	0.0065	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.89	0.0138	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+ mg/L	1.02	0.0183	0.26

How to Determine Hardness for Hardness-Dependent Parameters in Freshwater.

You may select one of three methods to determine hardness, including: individual grab sampling, grab sampling by a group of operators which discharge to the same receiving water, or using third-party data. Regardless of the method used, you are responsible for documenting the procedures used for determining hardness values. The hardness value is required to be submitted to DOH with your Notice of Intent (NOI) so that your electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) which you will submit through NetDMR will include the appropriate limits. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part 7.5 of the permit. The three method options for determining hardness are detailed in the following sections.

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(1) Permittee Samples for Receiving Stream Hardness

This method involves collecting samples in the receiving water and submitting these to a laboratory for analysis. If you elect to sample your receiving water(s) and submit samples for analysis, hardness must be determined from the closest intermittent or perennial stream downstream of your point of discharge. The sample can be collected during either dry or wet weather. Collection of the sample during wet weather is more representative of conditions during storm water discharges; however, collection of in-stream samples during wet weather events may be impracticable or present safety issues.

Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

(2) Group Monitoring for Receiving Stream Hardness

You can be part of a group of permittees discharging to the same receiving waters and collect samples that are representative of the hardness values for all members of the group. In this scenario, hardness of the receiving water must be determined using 40 CFR Part 136 procedures and the results shared by group members. To use the same results, hardness measurements must be taken on a stream reach within a reasonable distance of the discharge points of each of the group members.

(3) Collection of Third-Party Hardness Data

You can submit receiving stream hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. These data may come from a local water

utility, previously conducted stream reports, TMDLs, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data should be less than 10 years old.

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CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STANDARD GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

DEC 0 6 2013

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Note: All references to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) are to regulations that are in effect on July 1, 2012 unless otherwise specified. The Clean Water Act (Act) is also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act, and appears at 33 U.S.C. §§1251 to 1387.

The permittee shall comply with the following standard conditions.

1. Basic water quality criteria (section 11-54-4)

   a. The permittee shall not cause or contribute to a violation of the basic water quality criteria specified in section 11-54-4(a) which states:

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

         (1) Materials that will settle to form objectionable sludge or bottom deposits;

         (2) Floating debris, oil, grease, scum, or other floating materials;

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(3) 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 the receiving waters;

(4) 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;

(5) Substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life; and

(6) 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."

b. The discharge shall not cause or contribute to a violation of the basic requirements of section 11-54-4(b).

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2. Onshore or offshore construction

The applicable general permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any state waters.

3. Sampling requirements and definitions

(a) Sampling Points

All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in the applicable general permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the director. No discharge is authorized which does not totally pass through the final monitoring point.

(b) Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than plus or minus ten per cent from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Once-

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through condenser cooling water flow which is monitored by pump logs or pump hour meters as specified in the applicable general permit based on the manufacturer's pump curves shall not be subject to this requirement. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration, and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

(1) "A Guide of Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 421, May 1975, 97 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order by SD catalog No. C13.10:421.) (Also available from National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Order by NTIS No. COM-7510683.)

(2) "Water Measurement Manual," U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Third Edition, Revised Reprint, 2001, 485 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Bookstore. Order by Stock No. 024-003-00186-4 and ISBN 0-16-061763-4.) (Also available from National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Order by NTIS No. PB2002-100323.)

(3) "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 484, October 1977, 982 pp. (Available in paper copy

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or microfiche from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22151. Order by NTIS No. PB-273 535/5ST.)

(4) "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement, Publication MCD-77, EPA No. 832B81102, September 1981, 149 pp. (Available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Order by NTIS No. PB82-131178.)

(c) Calibration

The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance on all monitoring and analytical equipment used to monitor the pollutants discharged under the applicable general permit, at intervals which will ensure the accuracy of measurements, but no less than the manufacturer's recommended intervals or six-month intervals (whichever comes first). Records of calibration shall be kept under section 14.

(d) pH Effluent Limitations Under Continuous Monitoring

If the permittee continuously measures the pH of the effluent under a requirement or option in the applicable general permit, excursions from the range provided in the general permit or as specified in chapter 11-54 are permitted, provided:

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(1) The pH limitation in the general permit is based upon a requirement imposed under 40 CFR Subchapter N, Effluent Guidelines and Standards;

(2) The total time during which the pH values are outside the required range of pH values shall not exceed four hundred forty-six minutes in any calendar month;

(3) No individual excursions from the range of pH values shall exceed sixty minutes; and

(4) For purposes of this section, an "excursion" is an unintentional and temporary incident in which the pH value of the effluent exceeds the range set forth in the applicable general permit. The number of individual excursions exceeding sixty minutes and the total accumulated excursion time in minutes occurring in any calendar month shall be reported in accordance with the applicable general permit.

(e) Average

As used in the applicable general permit, unless otherwise stated, the term "average" means the arithmetic mean of values taken at the frequency required for each parameter over the specified period. For fecal coliform, enterococcus, or *clostridium perfringens*, the "average" shall be the geometric mean. For total coliform, the "average" shall be the median.

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(f) Mass/Day Measurements

(1) The "daily discharge" is the total mass (weight) of a pollutant discharged during a calendar day. The daily discharge shall be determined by using the following equations:

Daily Discharge(lbs/day) = 8.34 x Q x C;

Daily Discharge(kg/day) = 3.785 x Q x C; and

where "C" (in mg/l) is the measured daily concentration of the pollutant and "Q" (in million gallons per day) is the measured effluent flow rate for the same calendar day.

If only one sample is taken during any calendar day, the mass (weight) of pollutant discharged that is calculated from it is the "daily discharge."

(2) The "average monthly discharge" is defined as the total mass of all daily discharges sampled or measured or both during a calendar month on which daily discharges are sampled and measured, divided by the number of daily discharges sampled or measured or both during such month. It is, therefore, an arithmetic mean found by adding the weights of the pollutant found each day of the month and then dividing this sum by the number of days. This limitation is identified as "Monthly Average" in

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the applicable general permit and the average monthly discharge value is reported in the "Average" column under "Quantity" on the discharge monitoring report form.

(3) The "average weekly discharge" is defined as the total mass of all daily discharges sampled or measured or both during the calendar week in which daily discharges are sampled or measured or both. It is, therefore, an arithmetic mean found by adding the weights of pollutants found each day of the week and then dividing this sum by the number of days. This limitation is identified as "Weekly Average" in the applicable general permit and the average weekly discharge value is reported in the "Maximum" column under "Quantity" on the discharge monitoring report form.

(4) The "maximum daily discharge" is the highest daily discharge value recorded, sampled, or measured during the reporting period. This limitation is identified as "Daily Maximum" in the applicable general permit and the maximum daily discharge value is reported in the "Maximum" column under "Quantity" on the discharge monitoring report form.

(g) Concentration Measurements

(1) The "daily concentration" is the concentration of a pollutant discharged

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during a calendar day. It is equal to the concentration of a composite sample or in the case of grab samples, it is the arithmetic mean (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that calendar day. If only one sample is taken during any calendar day, it represents the "daily concentration."

(2) The "average monthly concentration," other than for fecal coliform, enterococcus, *clostridium perfringens*, or total coliform, is the sum of the daily concentrations sampled or measured or both divided by the number of daily discharges sampled or measured or both during such month (arithmetic mean of the daily concentration values). The average monthly count for fecal coliform, enterococcus, or *clostridium perfringens* is the geometric mean of the counts for samples collected during a calendar month. The average monthly count for total coliform is the median of the counts for samples collected (not less than five discrete samples) during a calendar month. This limitation is identified as "Monthly Average" or "Daily Average" under "Other Limits" in the applicable general permit and the average monthly concentration value is reported under the "Average" column under "Quality" on the discharge monitoring report form.

(3) The "average weekly concentration," other than for fecal coliform,

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enterococcus, or *clostridium perfringens*, or total coliform, is the sum of the concentrations of all daily discharges sampled or measured or both during a calendar week on which daily discharges are sampled and measured divided by the number of daily discharges sampled or measured or both during such week (arithmetic mean of the daily concentration values). The average weekly count for fecal coliform, enterococcus, or *clostridium perfringens* is the geometric mean of the counts for samples collected during a calendar week. The average weekly count for total coliform is the median of the counts for samples collected during a calendar week. This limitation is identified as "Weekly Average" under "Other Limits" in the applicable general permit and the average weekly concentration value is reported under the "Maximum" column under "Quality" on the discharge monitoring report form.

(4) The "maximum daily concentration" is the highest daily concentration value recorded, sampled, or measured during the reporting period. This limitation identified as "Daily Maximum" under "Other Limits" in the applicable general permit and the maximum daily concentration is reported under the "Maximum" column under "Quality" on the discharge monitoring report form.

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(h) The effluent flow expressed as cubic meters per day or million gallons per day (MGD), is the twenty-four-hour average flow averaged monthly. It is the arithmetic mean of the total daily flows recorded during the calendar month. Where monitoring requirements for flow are specified in the applicable general permit, the flow rate values are reported in the "Average" column under "Quantity" on the discharge monitoring report form.

(1) An "instantaneous flow measurement" is a measure of flow taken at the time of sampling, when both the sample and flow will be representative of the total discharge.

(2) Where monitoring requirements for pH, dissolved oxygen or fecal coliform, enterococcus, or *clostridium perfringens* are specified in the applicable general permit, the values are generally reported in the "Quality or Concentration" column on the discharge monitoring report form.

(i) The "arithmetic mean" of any set of values is the summation of the individual values divided by the number of individual values.

(j) The "geometric mean" of any set of values is the Nth root of the product of the individual values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of

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calculating the geometric mean, values of zero shall be considered to be one.

(k) "Weighted by flow value" means the summation of each concentration times its respective flow divided by the summation of the respective flows.

(l) The "median" of any set of ordered values is the value below and above which there is an equal number of values or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values if there is no one middle number.

(m) A calendar day is defined as the period from midnight of one day until midnight of the next day. However, for the purposes of the applicable general permit, any consecutive twenty-four-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day may be used for sampling.

(n) "Removal efficiency" is the ratio of pollutants removed by the treatment unit to pollutants entering the treatment unit. Removal efficiencies of a treatment plant shall be determined using the average monthly concentrations (C, in mg/l) of influent and effluent samples collected about the same time and the following equation (or its equivalent):

$$\text{Removal Efficiency (per cent)} = 100 \times \left(1 - \frac{C_{effluent}}{C_{influent}}\right)$$

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4. Duty to reapply

   If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by the applicable general permit after the expiration of the notice of general permit coverage or in the case of automatic coverage, the expiration of the general permit itself, the permittee shall follow the procedures as specified in sections 11-55-34.08 and 11-55-34.09.

5. Applications (comply with 40 CFR §122.22)

6. Duty to comply (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(a))

7. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(c))

8. Duty to mitigate (based in part on 40 CFR §122.41(d))

   The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of the applicable general permit or applicable law.

9. Proper operation and maintenance (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(e))

10. Permit actions (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(f))

11. Property rights (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(g))

12. Duty to provide information (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(h))

13. Inspection and entry (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(i))

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14. Monitoring and records (based in part on 40 CFR §122.41(j))

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

As used in this section, a representative sample means that the content of the sample shall:

(1) Be identical to the content of the substance sampled at the time of the sampling;

(2) Accurately represent the monitored item (for example, sampling to monitor final effluent quality shall accurately represent that quality, even though the sampling is done upstream of the discharge point); and

(3) Accurately represent the monitored item for the monitored time period (for example, sampling to represent monthly average effluent flows shall be taken at times and on days that cover significant variations). Representative sampling may include weekends and storm events and may mean taking more samples than the minimum number specified elsewhere in the applicable general permit. The burden of proving that sampling or monitoring is representative is on the permittee.

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(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the applicable general permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the applicable general permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the director at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(3) The date(s) the analyses were performed;

(4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of the analyses.

(d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part

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503, unless other test procedures have been specified in the applicable general permit.

(e) The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by the applicable general permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both for a first conviction. For a second conviction, the person is subject to a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than four years, or both. (Updated under the Water Quality Act of 1987)

15. Signatory requirement (comply with 40 CFR §§122.22 and 122.41(k))

16. Reporting requirements (comply with 40 CFR §122.41(l))

17. Bypass (based in part on 40 CFR §122.41(m))

(a) Definitions

(1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of any waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and

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permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) Prohibition of bypass. Every bypass is prohibited, and the director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, except as provided in section 17(c).

(c) Exceptions to bypass prohibition

(1) Bypass not exceeding limitations. A bypass is allowable under this paragraph only if it does not cause any effluent limitation to be exceeded, and only if the bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

(2) Bypass unavoidable to prevent specified harm. A bypass is allowable under this paragraph if:

(A) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up

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equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and

(C) The permittee submitted notices as required under section 17(d).

(3) Approved anticipated bypass. An anticipated bypass is allowable if the director approves it. The director shall approve the anticipated bypass only if the director receives information sufficient to show compliance with section 17(c)(2), including information on the potential adverse effects with and without the bypass, and information on the search for and the availability of alternatives, whether the permittee ultimately considers the alternatives feasible or not.

(d) Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, the permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall report unanticipated bypasses.

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(A) Reports required by the reporting requirements of the applicable general permit shall be made in accordance with that section. If the permittee questions whether the reporting requirements of the applicable general permit applies, it shall follow the reporting requirements of the applicable general permit;

(B) For all other bypasses, reports shall be made orally within twenty-four hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass. Written reports may be required on a case-by-case basis.

(e) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the party seeking to establish that any exception to the bypass prohibition applies has the burden of proof. Proof that effluent limitations were met requires effluent monitoring during the bypass.

18. Upset (based in part on 40 CFR §122.41(n))

(a) Definition. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment

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facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of section 18(c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) The permittee submitted within twenty-four hours a notice of any upset which exceeded any effluent limitation in the applicable general permit; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under 40 CFR §122.41(d).

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d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, any person seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

19. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers (comply with 40 CFR §122.42(a))

20. Publicly owned treatment works (comply with 40 CFR §122.42(b))

21. Reopener clause (comply with 40 CFR §122.44(c) and 40 CFR §125.123(d)(4))

22. Privately owned treatment works (The following conditions were established by EPA Region 9 to enforce applicable requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and 40 CFR §122.44(m))

This section applies only to privately owned treatment works as defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

(a) Materials authorized to be disposed of into the privately owned treatment works and collection system are typical domestic sewage. Unauthorized materials are hazardous waste (as defined at 40 CFR Part 261), motor oil, gasoline, paints, varnishes, solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, industrial wastes, or other materials not generally associated with toilet flushing or personal hygiene, laundry, or food preparation, unless specifically listed under "Authorized Non-domestic Sewer Dischargers" elsewhere in the applicable general permit. The Domestic

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Sewage Exclusion (40 CFR §261.4) does not apply to hazardous wastes mixed with domestic sewage in a sewer leading to a privately owned treatment works.

(b) It is the permittee's responsibility to inform users of the privately owned treatment works and collection system of the prohibition against unauthorized materials and to ensure compliance with the prohibition. The permittee must have the authority and capability to sample all discharges to the collection system, including any from septic haulers or other unsewered dischargers, and shall take and analyze such samples for conventional, toxic, or hazardous pollutants when instructed by the permitting authority or by an EPA or state inspector. The permittee must provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized discharges to the collection system.

(c) Should a user of the privately owned treatment works desire authorization to discharge non-domestic wastes, the permittee shall submit a request for permit modification and an application, under 40 CFR §122.44(m), describing the proposed discharge. The application shall, to the extent possible, be submitted using forms provided by the Administrator, unless another format is requested by the permitting authority. If the privately owned treatment works or collection system user is different from the permittee, and the permittee agrees to allow the non-domestic discharge, the user shall submit

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the application and the permittee shall submit the applicable general permit modification request. The application and request for modification shall be submitted at least six months before authorization to discharge non-domestic wastes to the privately owned treatment works or collection system is desired.

23. Transfers by modification (comply with 40 CFR §122.61(a))

24. Automatic transfers (comply with 40 CFR §122.61(b) and section 11-55-34.08(i)(2))

25. Minor modification of permits (comply with 40 CFR §122.63)

26. Termination of permits (comply with 40 CFR §122.64)

27. Removed substances (under Sections 301 and 405 of the Act and 40 CFR §125.3(g))

    Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner which prevents any pollutant from the materials from entering state waters.

28. Availability of reports (under Section 308 of the Act)

    Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of the applicable general permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the director. As required by the Act, permit applications,

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permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

29. Civil and criminal liability (under Section 309 of the Act)

Except as provided in the applicable general permit conditions on "Bypass" (section 17) and "Upset" (section 18), nothing in the applicable general permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties or remedies for noncompliance.

30. Oil and hazardous substance liability (under Section 311 of the Act)

Nothing in the applicable general permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

31. Federal facility construction (under Section 313(b) of the Act)

Construction shall not be initiated for facilities for treatment of wastewater at any federal property or facility if alternative methods for wastewater treatment at the property or facility utilizing innovative treatment processes and techniques, including, but not limited to, methods utilizing recycle and reuse techniques and land treatment are not utilized, unless the life cycle cost of the alternative treatment works exceeds the life cycle cost of the most effective alternative by more than fifteen per cent.

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32. State law (under Section 510 of the Act)

Nothing in the applicable general permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established under any applicable state law or regulation.

33. Severability (under Section 512 of the Act)

The provisions of the applicable general permit are severable and if any provision of the applicable general permit, or the application of any provision of the applicable general permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of the provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the applicable general permit, shall not be affected thereby.

34. Notice of Intent Requirements (comply with section 11-55-34.08)

The owner or its duly authorized representative shall include the following information in the notice of intent (NOI):

(a) Legal name(s), street address, contact person's name and position title, and telephone and email address of the owner, operator, except for Appendix C and duly authorized representative, if applicable;

Note: For a construction activity, the operator is usually the general contractor.

(b) Ownership status as federal, state, private, public or other entity;

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(c) Name, street address, island, tax map key number(s), contact person's name and position title, and telephone and email address of the facility or project for which the notice of intent is submitted;

(d) Name(s) of the receiving state water(s) that the effluent enters or will enter, the latitude and longitude of each outfall or discharge point to the nearest receiving state water(s), and the classification of the receiving state water(s).

If the effluent initially enters a separate storm water drainage system, the owner or its duly authorized representative shall provide the following information:

(1) Name of the owner of the drainage system; and

(2) Copy of the permit, license, or equivalent written approval granted by the owner(s) of the drainage system(s) allowing the subject discharge to enter their drainage system(s).

(e) Type of general permit required for the proposed discharge;

(f) Quantity of discharge; the source of the discharge; and the period of discharge, i.e., continuous, seasonal, occasional, or emergency;

(g) Topographic map or maps of the area extending at least one mile beyond the property boundaries of the site which clearly show the following:

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(1) Legal boundaries of the site;

(2) Location and an identification number for each of the site's existing and proposed intake and discharge structures; and

(3) Receiving state water(s) or receiving storm water drainage system(s) identified and labeled. If the receiving state water is a wetland, submit a map showing the delineated wetland.

(h) Flow chart or line drawing showing the general route taken by the discharge from the intake or source to the discharge point, except for Appendices B, C, and K. The owner or its duly authorized representative shall show any treatment system(s) or erosion control(s) used or to be used for new discharges. The flow contributed by each source may be estimated if no data is available;

(i) List of existing or pending permits, licenses, or approvals and corresponding file numbers; and

(j) Certifying person's name and position title, company name, and telephone and fax numbers.

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APPENDIX B

NOTICE OF INTENT AND HDOH APPROVAL

Electronic Signature CWB NOI Form

version 1.11

(Submission #: HQ0-QR40-PAF9V, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By	Robert W Rooks
Project Name	Honua Ola Bioenergy Plant
Submission ID	HQ0-QR40-PAF9V
Status	Draft

Fees

Base Fee (non-refundable)	$500.00
Payments/Adjustments	$0.00
Balance Due	$500.00 (None)

Form Input

NPDES General Permit Requirements

Select the general permit you are requesting coverage under.
Appendix B - Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities

Notice of Intent (NOI) General Requirements
By submitting this NOI application, you are certifying the following statements:

- I read HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55;
- I understand that State law prohibits any water pollutant to be discharged to a State water except in compliance with HAR, Chapters 11-54 and 11-55;
- I understand that the NPDES General Permits are a privilege and not my right or entitlement;

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

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

Is this an NOI to continue coverage under a newly re-adopted general permit? This means that you either have a currently effective or administratively extended NGPC under the previous general permit.
No

Is this an NOI to request new or amended coverage (including non-automatic transfers of ownership) for an already permitted facility? Please note that a new NGPC must be issued prior to the project commencing the new activities that are not covered under the currently issued NGPC or NPDES permit.
No

Permittee Information

Operator Applying to Obtain Permit Coverage on Behalf of Owner
Operators may apply for and receive NPDES permit coverage on behalf of the Owner provided that authorization is granted by the Owner.

If an Operator specifies that they are applying to obtain NPDES permit coverage on behalf of the Owner, the permit will be issued to the Operator and will be the legal entity

that the permit coverage is issued to.

Do NOT specify that the Operator is applying on behalf of the Owner if the Operator is only preparing the NOI for the Owner and WILL NOT be designated as the Permittee.

This option is to allow for Operators to be designated as the Permittee for projects that are owned by a different entity.

Is the Permittee the operator of the project/activity applying for permit coverage on behalf of the owner of the project/activity?
No

Select the Permittee Organization Type
Private

Permittee Legal Name
Hu Honua Bioenergy LLC

Permittee Mailing Address

> PO BOX 8
> 28-283 SUGAR MILL ROAD
> PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

Permittee Street Address

> PO BOX 8
> 28-283 SUGAR MILL ROAD
> PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

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

LLC
I certify that for a limited liability company (LLC), I am the Manager or a Member authorized to make management decisions for the LLC and am in charge of a principal business function, or I perform similar policy or decisionmaking functions for the LLC.

Certifying Person Salutation
Mr.

Certifying Person Information

First Name	Last Name
Warren	*Lee*

Title
President

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	8089641101	

Certifying Person Email
wlee@huhonua.com

Permittee Contact Salutation
Mr.

Permittee Contact Information

First Name	Last Name
Dennis	*Poma*

Title
Consultant

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Mobile	8083499076	

Permittee Contact Email
dennis.poma@acsihawaii.com

Do you wish to designate an authorized representative?
Yes

Authorization
The Certifying Person hereby authorizes the named individual or any individual occupying the named position of the company/organization listed below to act as our representative to submit information/documents necessary to complete the NOI or NPDES permit application to discharge to State waters from the subject facility. The Permittee hereby agrees to comply with and be responsible for all NPDES permit conditions.

Our representative is further authorized to submit information/documents for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions. The Authorized Representative is also granted any other signatory authorizations as identified in the applicable NPDES permit.

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

for compliance with the NPDES permit conditions.

The Certifying Person attests that the authorized representative meets the requirements of HAR 11-55-07(b). Both the Certifying Person and authorized representative understand that they can be subject to civil and criminal liability for non-compliance with NPDES permit conditions, non-compliance with HAR Chapters 11-54 and 11-55, and for falsifying information.

Are you designating an individual or position?
Individual

Authorized Representative Salutation
Ms.

Authorized Representative Information

First Name	Last Name
Jaydi	*Veriato*

Title
Environmental Health & Safety

Organization Name
Hu Honua Bioenergy, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	8089641106	

Authorized Representative Email
jveriato-souza@huhonua.com

Authorized Representative Mailing Address
PO BOX 8
28-283 SUGAR MILL ROAD
PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

Authorized Representative Street Address
PO BOX 8
28-283 SUGAR MILL ROAD
PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

Facility/Project Information

Facility/Project Type of Ownership
Private

Facility Organization Formal Name
Hu Honua Bioenergy

Facility Site or Project Name
Honua Ola Bioenergy Plant

City where the project/facility is located.
Pepeekeo

Island where the project/facility is located.
Hawaii Island

Facility/Project Mailing Address

> PO BOX 8
>
> 28-283 SUGAR MILL ROAD
>
> PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

Provide the Facility/Project site address. If no formal street address exists (e.g., for projects constructing new developments with no currently existing roads) enter a location description instead. You must still enter a City, State, and ZIP Code.

> PO BOX 8
>
> 28-283 SUGAR MILL ROAD
>
> PEPEEKEO, HI 96783

TMK Nos.

Division (e.g., 1)	Zone (e.g., 9)	Section (e.g., 7)	Plat (e.g., 025)	Portion, Parcel, or Lot (e.g., Lots 1-10, 15, & 20)
3	2	8	008	104
3	2	8	008	149
3	2	8	008	150
3	2	8	008	161

Facility/Project Site Front Gate Location Coordinates or Start of Linear Construction Location Coordinates
19.84525670012206,-155.08563909633264

Facility/Project Contact Affiliation
Operator

Facility/Project Contact Salutation
Ms.

Facility/Project Contact Person Information

First Name	Last Name
Jaydi	*Veriato*

Title
Environmental Health & Safety

Organization Name
Honua Ola Bioenergy

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	8089641106	

Facility/Project Contact Person Email
jveriato-souza@huhonua

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

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

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

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

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

Industrial Storm Water Sectors and Subsectors
For coverages under HAR Chapter 11-55 Appendix B, you must also specify the applicable sector and subsector for your SIC codes. Sectors and subsectors and their applicable SIC codes can be found in HAR Chapter 11-55 Appendix B Part 9.

Primary SIC and NAICS Code

Primary SIC Code	Corresponding NAICS Code	Sector	Subsector
4911	221117	Sector O - Steam Electric Generating Facilities	O1

Are there any additional SIC and NAICS codes?
Yes

Additional SIC and NAICS Codes

SIC Code	Corresponding NAICS Code	Sector	Subsector
2421	321113	Sector A - Timber Products	A1

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

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

- NPDES Individual Permit
- NPDES NGPC
- Section 401 WQC
- Individual Wastewater System Approval
- Recycled Water Reuse Permit
- Hazardous Waste Permit
- Solid Waste Management Permit
- Underground Storage Tank Permit
- Underground Injection Control Permit
- Agricultural Burning Permit
- Air Pollution Control Permit
- Department of the Army Permit (Section 404)

Note: If your project requires work in, above, under or adjacent to State waters, please contact the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regulatory Branch at (808) 438-9258 regarding their permitting requirements.

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

Associated NPDES Permits

NPDES File Number	Status	Association Reason
HIR10F557	Issued	Associated Permit Record

Are there any other existing or pending (non-NPDES) permits, licenses or approvals associated with this project/facility?
Yes

Permits, Licenses, or Approvals

Permit, License, or Approval	Status	File Number (or Other Identifier) if Applicable
Air Pollution Control Permit	Issued	CSP NO. 0724-01-C
Underground Injection Control Permit	Pending	UH3051

Is the facility on the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)313 list?
No

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

1. Island on which the project/facility is located;

2. Legal boundaries of the site;

3. Location and an identification number for each of the site's existing and proposed intake and discharge structures; and

4. Receiving state water(s) and receiving storm water drainage system(s) identified and labeled. If the receiving state water is a wetland, submit a map showing the delineated wetland.

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

Topographic Maps
HUHONUA PLANT FIGURES-FINAL.pdf - 02/19/2024 10:25 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Required Maps

Required Map	Submitted Map(s) Name(s)
Island on Which the Project/Facility is Located	Figure 1
Legal Boundaries of the Site	Figure 2
Location and an Identification Number for Each of the Site's Existing and Proposed Intake and Discharge Structures (i.e., discharge points/outfalls)	Figure 3

Required Map	Submitted Map(s) Name(s)
Receiving State Water(s) and Receiving Storm Water Drainage System(s) Identified and Labeled and Wetland Delineations	Figures 2 and 3-`

Permitted Feature(s) Information (1 of 4)

Permitted Feature Type
External Outfall

Receiving State Waters Name for Permitted Feature
Pacific Ocean

Watershed Name for Permitted Feature
Alia

Receiving State Water Classification
Class A, Marine

Receiving Water Type
Open Coastal

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

Permitted Feature Location
19.842819,-155.084842

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

Permitted Feature(s) Information (2 of 4)

Permitted Feature Type
External Outfall

Receiving State Waters Name for Permitted Feature
Pacific Ocean

Watershed Name for Permitted Feature
Alia

Receiving State Water Classification
Class A, Marine

Receiving Water Type
Open Coastal

Permitted Feature Identifier (Name, e.g., 001, 002, 003, etc.)
004

Permitted Feature Location
19.843631,-155.084714

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

Permitted Feature(s) Information (3 of 4)

Permitted Feature Type
External Outfall

Receiving State Waters Name for Permitted Feature
Pacific Ocean

Watershed Name for Permitted Feature
Alia

Receiving State Water Classification
Class A, Marine

Receiving Water Type
Open Coastal

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

Permitted Feature Location
19.843906,-155.084575

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

Permitted Feature(s) Information (4 of 4)

Permitted Feature Type
External Outfall

Receiving State Waters Name for Permitted Feature
Pacific Ocean

Watershed Name for Permitted Feature
Alia

Receiving State Water Classification
Class A, Marine

Receiving Water Type
Open Coastal

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

Permitted Feature Location
19.844819,-155.084128

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

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

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

Drainage System Owner's Name
Hu Honua Bioenergy, LLC

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

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

Please select one of the following.
Private - System is privately owned and the Owner approves of the subject discharge.

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

Additional Drainage Systems
If there are additional Drainage Systems that may receive discharges or stormwater runoff from the project, select the "Add New" button below and fill out the required information. Continue this process until all Drainage Systems that may receive

discharges or stormwater runoff from the project are identified. Additional drainage systems cannot be added once the NGPC is issued.

NOI Form B

Acknowledgement
By submitting this NOI, you acknowledge the following:

The MSGP (HAR 11-55 Appendix B) only authorizes the allowable storm water discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.1.3. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, State, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable storm water and non-storm water discharges listed in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Is the facility a new discharger or new source as defined in Part 1.1.4.7 of HAR 11-55 Appendix B?
Yes

Provide the storm water runoff quantity from the facility estimated assuming a representative rainfall event (0.1 inch). Specify either gallons per minute or cubic feet per second.

Storm Water Quantity	Units
216	cubic feet per second

Is the facility subject to any Effluent Limitation Guidelines as identified in Table 1-1 of HAR 11-55 Appendix B?
Yes

Select all applicable Effluent Limitation Guidelines
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas 40 CFR 429 Subpart I

Are any outfalls at the facility substantially identical? Substantially identical outfalls are those outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents.
No

Does the facility discharge to a freshwater and is subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for hardness dependent metal pollutants?
No

SWPPP Preparation Requirements
By submitting this NOI, the Permittee certifies that a SWPPP that meets the requirements in HAR 11-55 Appendix B has been prepared prior to submission of this

NOI. Submittal of an NOI prior to preparation of a SWPPP is a violation of HAR 11-55 Appendix B.

SWPPP Contact Salutation
Ms.

SWPPP Contact Information

First Name	Last Name
Jaydi	*Veriato*

Title
Environmental Health & Safety

Organization Name
Hu Honua Bioenergy, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	808964-1106	

SWPPP Contact Email
jveriato-souza@huhonua.com

SWPPP Availability
HAR 11-55 Appendix B requires that the SWPPP or certain information from the SWPPP be available either publicly online or provided in this NOI. Select one of the options below and provide the required information.

Please note that any Confidential Business Information (CBI) or restricted information as defined in Part 5.4.2 of HAR 11-55 Appendix B is not required to be publicly accessible. You must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access.

SWPPP Availability Options
The SWPPP shall be made available to the public online. A web address url where the SWPPP can be accessed shall be provided in this NOI.

Web Address URL
https://honuaolabioenergy.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Hu-Honua-Bioenergy_SWPPP_February-2024.pdf

Additional Information

Additional Information
NONE PROVIDED
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Payment Information

How are you planning to pay the filing fee for this submission?
Offline Payment (check)

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context	Confidential?	User
2/19/2024 10:25 AM	HUHONUA PLANT FIGURES-FINAL.pdf	Attachment	No	Robert Rooks

APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL MSGP DOCUMENTATION

Additional MSGP Documentation

for:

Hu Honua Bioenergy, LLC
28-283 Sugar Mill Road
Pepeekeo, HI 96783
Insert NPDES ID

Contents

A. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Instructions:

- Keep records of employee training, including the date of the training.
- For in-person training, consider using the tables below to document employee training. For computer-based or other types of training, keep similar records on who was trained, the training date, and the type of training conducted.

Training Date: Insert Date of Training	
Training Description: Insert Description of Training	
Trainer(s): Insert Trainer Name(s)	
Employee(s) Trained:	Employee Signature
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	

Training Date: Insert Date of Training	
Training Description: Insert Description of Training	
Trainer(s): Insert Trainer Name(s)	
Employee(s) Trained:	Employee Signature
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	

Training Date: Insert Date of Training	
Training Description: Insert Description of Training	
Trainer(s): Insert Trainer Name(s)	
Employee(s) Trained:	Employee Signature
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	
Insert Name	

B. MAINTENANCE

Instructions:

- Include in your records documentation of maintenance and repairs of stormwater control measures and industrial equipment and systems, including:
  - the control measure(s)/equipment/system(s) maintained,
  - date(s) of regular maintenance,
  - date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s)/equipment/system(s) returned to full function, and
  - the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules and the notification to HDOH that you need an extension past 45 days to complete repairs/maintenance.
- As a reminder:
  - you are required to immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is implemented.
  - final repair/replacements of stormwater controls should be completed as soon as feasible but no later than 14 days, or if that is infeasible within 45 days.
  - if the completion of stormwater control measure/equipment/system repairs/replacement will exceed the 45 day timeframe, you may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the maintenance, provided that you notify HDOH of your intention to exceed 45 days and document your rationale for your modified maintenance timeframe in your SWPPP.
- Provide information, as shown below, to document your maintenance activities for each stormwater control measure and industrial equipment/system. Repeat as necessary by copying and pasting the information below for additional stormwater control measures and industrial equipment/systems.

Stormwater Control Measure Maintenance Records (copy information below for each stormwater control measure)

Stormwater Control Measure: Insert Name of Stormwater Control Measure
Regular Maintenance Activities: Describe Maintenance Activities
Regular Maintenance Schedule: Insert Maintenance Schedule

Date of Maintenance Action: Insert Date of Action
Reason for Action: ☐ Regular Maintenance ☐ Discovery of Problem
If Problem,
- Description of Action Required: Describe Actions Taken in Response to Problem
- Date Control Measure Returned to Full Function: Insert Date
- Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: Insert Justification (if applicable)

Notes: Insert Notes (if applicable)

Date of Maintenance Action: Insert Date of Action
Reason for Action: ☐ Regular Maintenance ☐ Discovery of Problem
If Problem,
- Description of Action Required: Describe Actions Taken in Response to Problem
- Date Industrial Equipment Returned to Full Function: Insert Date

- Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: Insert Justification (if applicable)

Notes: Insert Notes (if applicable)

Date of Maintenance Action: Insert Date of Action

Reason for Action: ☐ Regular Maintenance ☐ Discovery of Problem

If Problem,

- Description of Action Required: Describe Actions Taken in Response to Problem
- Date Industrial Equipment Returned to Full Function: Insert Date
- Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: Insert Justification (if applicable)

Notes: Insert Notes (if applicable)

<u>Industrial Equipment and Systems Maintenance Records</u> (copy information below for each industrial equipment/system)

Industrial Equipment/System: Insert Name of Industrial Equipment/System

Regular Maintenance Activities: Describe Maintenance Activities

Regular Maintenance Schedule: Insert Maintenance Schedule

Date of Maintenance Action: Insert Date of Action

Reason for Action: ☐ Regular Maintenance ☐ Discovery of Problem

If Problem,

- Description of Action Required: Describe Actions Taken in Response to Problem
- Date Industrial Equipment Returned to Full Function: Insert Date
- Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: Insert Justification (if applicable)

Notes: Insert Notes (if applicable)

Date of Maintenance Action: Insert Date of Action

Reason for Action: ☐ Regular Maintenance ☐ Discovery of Problem

If Problem,

- Description of Action Required: Describe Actions Taken in Response to Problem
- Date Industrial Equipment Returned to Full Function: Insert Date
- Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: Insert Justification (if applicable)

Notes: Insert Notes (if applicable)

Date of Maintenance Action: Insert Date of Action

Reason for Action: ☐ Regular Maintenance ☐ Discovery of Problem

If Problem,

- Description of Action Required: Describe Actions Taken in Response to Problem
- Date Industrial Equipment Returned to Full Function: Insert Date
- Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable: Insert Justification (if applicable)

Notes: Insert Notes (if applicable)

C. ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTION REPORTS

Instructions:

- Include in your records copies of all routine facility inspection reports completed for the facility.
- The sample inspection report is consistent with the MSGP relating to routine facility inspections. Facilities subject to state industrial stormwater permits may also find this form useful. If HDOH provides you with an inspection report, use that form.

Using the Sample Routine Facility Inspection Report

- This inspection report is designed to be customized according to the specific control measures and activities at your facility. For ease of use, you should take a copy of your site plan and number all of the stormwater control measures and areas of industrial activity that will be inspected. A brief description of the stormwater control measures and areas that were inspected should then be listed in the site-specific section of the inspection report.
- You can complete the items in the "General Information" section that will remain constant, such as the facility name, NPDES ID, and inspector (if you only use one inspector). Print out multiple copies of this customized inspection report to use during your inspections.
- When conducting the inspection, walk the site by following your site map and numbered control measures/areas of industrial activity to be inspected. Also note whether the "Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities exposed to stormwater" have been addressed (customize this list according to the conditions at your facility). Note any required corrective actions and the date and responsible person for the correction.

Stormwater Industrial Routine Facility Inspection Report

General Information			
Facility Name	Hu Honua Bioenergy Power Plant		
NPDES ID.	Insert NPDES ID		
Date of Inspection	Insert Date	**Start/End Time**	Insert Start/End Time
Inspector Name(s)	Insert Name(s)		
Inspector Title(s)	Insert Title(s)		
Inspector Contact Information	Insert Contact Information		
Inspector Qualifications	Insert Qualifications or Add Reference to the SWPPP		

Weather Information

Weather at time of this inspection?
☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snow ☐ High Winds
☐ Other: Temperature:

Observations

Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe: Describe

Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? ❑Yes ❑No
If yes, describe: Describe

Stormwater Control Measures

- Number the structural stormwater control measures identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many control measures as are implemented on-site). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required control measures at your facility.
- Identify if maintenance or corrective action is needed.
  - If maintenance is needed, fill out section B of this template
  - If corrective action is needed, fill out section G of this template

	Structural Control Measure	Control Measure is Operating Effectively?	If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
2	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
3	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
4	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed

	Structural Control Measure	Control Measure is Operating Effectively?	If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
5	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
6	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
7	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
8	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
9	Insert Control Measure Name	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
10	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed

Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities Exposed to Stormwater

Below are some general areas that should be assessed during routine inspections. Customize this list as needed for the specific types of industrial materials or activities at your facility that are potential pollutant sources. Identify if maintenance or corrective action is needed. If maintenance is needed, fill out section B of this template. If corrective action is needed, fill out section G of this template.

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective and operating)?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	**Material loading/unloading and storage areas**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
2	**Equipment operations and maintenance areas**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
3	**Fueling areas**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
4	**Outdoor vehicle and equipment washing areas**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
5	**Waste handling and disposal areas**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
6	**Erodible areas/construction**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
7	**Non-stormwater/illicit connections**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective and operating)?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
8	**Dust generation and vehicle tracking**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
9	**Processing areas**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
10	**Areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
11	**Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
13	**(Other)**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
14	**(Other)**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed

Discharge Points

At discharge points, describe any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Also describe observations regarding the physical condition of and around all stormwater discharge points, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water. Identify if any corrective action is needed.

Describe Discharge Point Observations

Discharges/Pollutants

Describe any previously unidentified stormwater discharges from and/or pollutants:
Describe Discharges and/or Pollutants

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance observed and not described above:
Describe Non-compliance

Additional Control Measures

Describe any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:
Describe Additional Controls Needed

Notes

Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:
Additional Notes

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

Print Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____Date Signed:_____

D. VISUAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

Instructions:

- Include in your records all visual assessment documentation completed for the facility. An example visual assessment form can be found on the following page.

MSGP Visual Assessment Form

(Complete a separate form for each discharge point you assess)

Name of Facility: Hu Honua Bioenergy Power Plant

NPDES ID. Insert NPDES ID

Sample Location: Enter Discharge Point ID

"Substantially Identical Discharge Point" (SIDP)? ☐ Yes (identify SIDPs): ☐ No

Person(s)/Title(s) Collecting Sample: Enter Name(s)/Title(s)

Signature(s) of Person(s) Collecting Sample: _____

Person(s)/Title(s) Examining Sample: Enter Name(s)/Title(s)

Signature(s) of Person(s) Examining Sample: _____

Date & Time Discharge Began: Enter Date and Time

Date & Time Sample Collected: Enter Date and Time. If sample not taken within first 30 minutes, explain why.

Date & Time Sample Examined: Enter Date and Time

Substitute Sample? ☐ No ☐ Yes* (identify quarter/year when sample was originally scheduled to be collected): _____

Is this a substitute sample for quarterly visual assessments distributed during seasons when precipitation more regularly occurs? ☐ No ☐ Yes* (identify the quarter/year when the sample was originally scheduled to be collected): _____

Nature of Discharge: ☐ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt

If Rainfall: Rainfall Amount: Number of inches

Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours (three days) Before Start of This Storm? ☐ Yes ☐ No**

(describe): _____

Pollutants Observed

Color ☐ None ☐ Other (describe): _____

Odor ☐ None ☐ Musty ☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfur ☐ Sour ☐ Petroleum/Gas ☐ Solvents ☐ Other (describe): _____

Clarity ☐ Clear ☐ Slightly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque ☐ Other

Floating Solids ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe): _____

Settled Solids*** ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe): _____

Suspended Solids ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe): _____

Foam (gently shake sample) ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe): _____

Oil Sheen ☐ None ☐ Flecks ☐ Globs ☐ Sheen ☐ Slick ☐ Other (describe): _____

Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution ☐ No ☐ Yes (describe): _____

* Your facility must be located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate) or in an area where freezing conditions exist that prevent discharges from occurring for extended periods. Identify the quarter/year when the sample was originally scheduled to be collected.

** The 72-hour (three day) interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour (three day) interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period.

*** Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

Sampling not performed due to adverse conditions: ☐ No ☐ Yes (explain): _____

Sampling not performed due to no measurable storm event occurring that resulted in a discharge during the monitoring quarter:
☐ No ☐ Yes (explain): _____

Identify probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. Also, include any additional comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions necessary below (attach additional sheets as necessary). Insert details

Certification Statement

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.

A. Name: _____ B. Title: _____

C. Signature: _____ D. Date Signed: _____

E. MONITORING RESULTS

Instructions:

- Include in your records copies of all monitoring results (including analytical laboratory data, indicator monitoring, benchmark monitoring, annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring, state- or tribal-specific monitoring, impaired waters monitoring, and any other monitoring required or conducted) for the facility. Also include copies of monitoring data submitted to HDOH.

F. DEVIATIONS FROM VISUAL ASSESSMENT AND/OR MONITORING SCHEDULE

Instructions:

Include in your records:

- A description of any deviations from the schedule you provided in your SWPPP for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and
- The reason for the deviations (e.g., it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event or adverse weather).

Use the fields below to document the deviations. Repeat as necessary for any deviations.

Date: Insert Date
☐ Visual Assessments ☐ Monitoring
Describe Deviation from Schedule: Describe Deviation
Reason for deviation: Describe Reason

Date: Insert Date
☐ Visual Assessments ☐ Monitoring
Describe Deviation from Schedule: Describe Deviation
Reason for Deviation: Describe Reason

Date: Insert Date
☐ Visual Assessments ☐ Monitoring
Describe Deviation from Schedule: Describe Deviation
Reason for Deviation: Describe Reason

Date: Insert Date
☐ Visual Assessments ☐ Monitoring
Describe Deviation from Schedule: Describe Deviation
Reason for Deviation: Describe Reason

G. CORRECTIVE ACTION DOCUMENTATION

Instructions:

Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a condition requiring corrective action, document the existence of the condition and subsequent actions. Note that this information must be summarized in the annual report.

Description of Condition: Insert Description of Condition or Event Triggering Need for Corrective Action Review
For Spills and Leaks:
Description of Incident: Insert Description
Material: Insert Description of Material
Date/Time: Insert Date/Time
Amount: Insert Amount of Spill/Leak
Location: Insert Location of Spill/Leak
Reason for Spill: Insert Reason for Spill/Leak
Discharge to Waters of U.S.: Insert Whether Spill/Leak/Other Release Discharged to a Water of the U.S.
Date: Insert Date Condition/Triggering Event was Identified
Immediate Actions: Insert Description of Immediate Actions Taken
Actions Taken within 14 Days: Insert Description of Corrective Actions Taken Within 14 days of Discovery of Condition/Triggering Event
14 Day Infeasibility: If Applicable, Document Why It Is Infeasible to Complete Necessary Corrective Actions Within 14 Day Timeframe and Describe Schedule
45 Day Extension: If Applicable, Document Rationale Provided to HDOH for Extension of 45 Day Timeframe

Description of Condition: Insert Description of Condition or Event Triggering Need for Corrective Action Review
For Spills and Leaks:
Description of Incident: Insert Description
Material: Insert Description of Material
Date/Time: Insert Date/Time
Amount: Insert Amount of Spill/Leak
Location: Insert Location of Spill/Leak
Reason for Spill: Insert Reason for Spill/Leak
Discharge to Waters of U.S.: Insert Whether Spill/Leak/Other Release Discharged to a Water of the U.S.
Date: Insert Date Condition/Triggering Event was Identified
Immediate Actions: Insert Description of Immediate Actions Taken
Actions Taken within 14 Days: Insert Description of Corrective Actions Taken Within 14 days of Discovery of Condition/Triggering Event
14 Day Infeasibility: If Applicable, Document Why It Is Infeasible to Complete Necessary Corrective Actions Within 14 Day Timeframe and Describe Schedule
45 Day Extension: If Applicable, Document Rationale Provided to HDOH for Extension of 45 Day Timeframe

H. BENCHMARK THRESHOLD EXCEEDANCES

Instructions:

Include in your records documentation of any annual average benchmark threshold exceedances, including:

- The triggering event;
- The response taken;
- Any rationale that SWPPP changes were unnecessary,

Note: an annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if the four-quarterly annual average for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold, or fewer than four quarterly samples are collected, but a single sample, or the sum of any sample results withing the sampling year exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times for a parameter.

Date: Insert Date
Pollutant Exceeded and Results: Insert Pollutant Name
Sample 1 (Sample date: Insert Sample Date) Result: Insert Sample Result
Sample 2 (Sample date: Insert Sample Date) Result: Insert Sample Result
Sample 3 (Sample date: Insert Sample Date) Result: Insert Sample Result
Sample 4 (Sample date: Insert Sample Date) Result: Insert Sample Result
Average Result: Insert Value
Benchmark Value: Insert Benchmark Value from MSGP

AIM Level Triggered (select one)

☐ AIM Level 1 (quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred)

☐ AIM Level 2 (continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred)

☐ AIM Level 3 (continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 5.2.2 has occurred)

AIM Response Taken: Document AIM response taken in section G of this Template

Do You Qualify for an Exception from AIM Requirements and Continued Benchmark Monitoring?

☐ Yes (indicate the exception below) ☐ No

Exception(s): (if applicable)

☐ Solely Attributable to Natural Background Pollutant Levels

Pollutant(s): Insert Pollutant
Maintain supporting rationale and applicable data as required in Part 5.2.6.1

☐ Due to Run-On

Pollutant(s): Insert Pollutant
Attach documentation and concurrence from HDOH.

☐ Due to An Abnormal Event

Pollutant(s): Insert Pollutant

Attach documentation required in Part 5.2.6.3

☐ Demonstrated to Not Result in An Exceedance of Facility-Specific Value Using National Recommended Water Quality Criteria in Lieu of Applicable MSGP Benchmark Threshold (For Aluminum and Copper Benchmark Parameters Only)

Pollutant(s): Insert Pollutant

Attach documentation and concurrence from HDOH.

☐ Demonstrated Not to Result in Any Exceedance of Water Quality Standards

Pollutant(s): Insert Pollutant

Attach documentation and concurrence from HDOH.

I. IMPAIRED WATERS MONITORING: DOCUMENTATION OF NATURAL BACKGROUND SOURCES OR NON-PRESENCE/ACCEPTABLE RANGE OF IMPAIRMENT POLLUTANT

Instructions:

This section applies only if your facility:

- Discharges directly to an impaired water without an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL); and
- Your first or fourth year annual impaired waters monitoring results indicate that the pollutant(s) for which the water is impaired is (1) not detected in your discharge, or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the waterbody to meet its designated use (e.g., pH or temperature) or (2) is detected in your discharge, but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources.

Date: Insert Date

Check one of the boxes below and complete the additional documentation:

☐ 1 – Pollutant(s) for which the water is impaired is not present in your discharge or is within the acceptable range for a given parameter for the waterbody to meet its designated use.

Attach documentation that the impairment pollutant(s) was not detected in your discharge sample(s) or was detected within an acceptable range.

☐ 2 – Pollutant(s) for which the water is impaired is present, but you have determined its presence is caused solely by natural background sources.

Attach the following documentation:

- An explanation of why you believe that the presence of the pollutant(s) causing the impairment in your discharge is not related to the activities at your facility; and
  Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant(s) causing the impairment in your discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

J. ACTIVE/INACTIVE STATUS CHANGE

Instructions:

If your facility changes its status from active to inactive and unstaffed (or from inactive/unstaffed to active), include documentation in this section to support your claim.

Date: Insert Date of Change in Status
New Facility Status: ☐ Inactive and Unstaffed ☐ Active
Reason for Change in Status: Describe Reason

K. SWPPP AMENDMENT LOG

Instructions:

Include in your records:

- A log of the date and description of any amendments to your SWPPP.

Fill in the appropriate columns of this table for each amendment to your SWPPP. Copy and paste additional rows into the table as necessary.

Amend. No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title(s)]
1	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
2	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
3	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
4	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
5	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
6	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
7	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
8	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
9	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)
10	Insert Description of Amendment	Insert Date	Insert Name(s)/Title(s)

L. MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTATION

Instructions:

Use this section to keep records of any additional documentation that relates to your compliance with the MSGP.