



The City & County of Honolulu's Department of Environmental Services employs nearly 900 men and women in job-related fields covering environmental quality, treatment & disposal, collection system maintenance, refuse and administration.

HAU'OLI MAKAHIKI HOU!
NEW HORIZON BEGINS IN 2011

As a new, fresh sun peeks its head above ADiamond Head, the dawn of a new era is upon all of us as employees of the City and County of Honolulu, especially on the wastewater side.

On Dec. 17, 2010, Judge David Ezra entered into the courts the all-encompassing Global Consent Decree between the City and EPA, state of Hawaii and Non-Governmental Organizations.

For the next 25 years, the City will bring the entire collection system (2020) up to speed while upgrading both the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant (2024) and Sand Island WWTP (2035) to full secondary treatment.

On the Refuse front, H-POWER is half way through its two-year building of a third boiler, which will increase waste combustion by 50 percent.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is taking a hard look at the total maximum daily load (TMDLs) and permit requirements for municipal stormwater discharges.

Management would like to extend a Happy Holiday to season to the nearly 900 employees and their families!

This is time to take a step back and be thankful for that we have and the make sure to share these moments with family and friends.

We all are very appreciative of the dedicated service by all ENV employees and the hard work put in throughout the year.

Happy New Year!

ENV MISSION STATEMENT

"THE MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES IS TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT BY PROVIDING EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF WASTEWATER, STORMWATER AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU."

ENV is serious about its responsibility to lay the best plans for the future, while working within fiscal constraints of the present to educate the public on measures protecting the public health and the environment.



GLOBAL CONSENT DECREE ENTERED BY COURT

Last June, the City reached a negotiated settlement on its wastewater system with the EPA, state Department of Health (DOH) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) who had sued the City over claims it violated the federal Clean Water Act. This settlement, referred to as the Global Consent Decree (GCD), was entered by the court Dec. 17, 2010.

The GCD eliminates a maze of decrees and puts past disputes behind the City while spreading projects over the next 25-28 years, focusing on the collection system and treatment plants.

In the next 10 years, collection system work is scheduled to include force mains, gravity sewers, FOG (fats, oils, grease), pump stations, staffing and equipment. The majority of these projects were already on the City's agenda prior to the GCD.



Collection System: The City will concentrate its efforts on 2,100 miles of the collection system the first 10 years of the consent decree, which includes expanded ccTV of the lines.



Honouliuli WWTP: Honouliuli WWTP (above), along with Sand Island WWTP, are included in the Global Consent Decree to be upgraded to full secondary treatment by 2024 and 2035, respectively. Currently, Honouliuli WWTP treats half or 13mgd to secondary level.

The newest projects undertaken within the GCD revolve around upgrading both the Honouliuli and Sand Island wastewater treatment plants to full secondary treatment. These upgrades are projected to cost an additional \$1.2 billion.

The City battled the EPA for years in regards to reissuing 301(h) variances at Honouliuli and Sand Island WWTPs. Originally, EPA wanted the upgrades at both plants within a 10 year period, which would have placed a huge financial burden on the ratepayers. Instead, the City Administration successfully negotiated a "phasing in" approach in which Honouliuli WWTP will be upgraded by June 1, 2024, and Sand Island WWTP by Dec. 31, 2035, or three years later if the City demonstrates that the work is not technically feasible.

In essence, the 1995 Consent Decree, 2004 NGO lawsuit and 2007 Stipulated Order and all other EPA and DOH enforcement orders will be encompassed within this single Consent Decree.

As part of the consent decree, the City will pay \$800,000 to the United States and \$800,000 to the state. Another \$800,000 (not included in the GCD) will be contributed as supplemental environmental projects in an agreement with NGOs.

The settlement will require additional spending on construction as the extended schedules proceed. Ratepayers bear the costs of the entire wastewater system. Every dollar collected in sewer fees goes back into the system. Although the horizontal scheduling spans more than two decades, the City will exhaust every avenue to secure federal and state funding to ease the burden on ratepayers.

ENV RECIPE CORNER

ENERGY BARS

Submitted by Wilma Namumart,
Refuse Acting Chief



INGREDIENTS

2 cups Quick Oats
2-1/2 cup Rice Krispies
1 cup unsalted peanuts
1-1/2 cup raisins
1 cup sunflower seeds
1/2 stick margarine
10-1/2 oz. package marshmallows
1/2 cup peanut butter

Directions

Heat oats, Rice Krispies and peanuts in a frying pan for 7 to 10 minutes. Mix in dried fruit, sunflower and sesame seeds. Melt margarine, marshmallows and peanut butter together and add to the dry ingredient quickly, using a wooden spoon, and press on a lightly buttered cookie sheet. Cool. Cut into bars and wrap individually in Wax paper. Yields 60 1-1/4-inch by 2-inch bars.

ATHAN'S SPANISH BEANS

Submitted by Athan Adachi
Wastewater Treatment & Disposal Chief



INGREDIENTS

1 pound ground beef
1 tablespoon minced garlic
1 can S&W diced tomatoes
2 cans S&W cut string beans drained
2 cans S&W corn
1 small Onion, diced
2 tablespoons McCormick salt free garlic & herb
2 tablespoons sugar
1 tablespoon Knorr chicken flavored bouillon
2 teaspoons lemon pepper
1/4 teaspoon red pepper flakes
1/4 cup shoyu

Directions:

Brown the garlic, onions, and beef in a heavy skillet. Add the remaining ingredients and add enough water to cover the ingredients. Slowly bring to a boil. Reduce the heat and simmer about 1/2 hour. You may adjust the seasoning to taste. Add cornstarch to thicken.

BACHELOR BURRITO

Submitted by Craig Nishimura,
CSM Chief



INGREDIENTS

Vehicle or other transportation
\$5.00 bill

Directions

1. Get in your car and drive to the nearest 7-Eleven store.
2. Park in the lot.
3. Go inside and make sure they have two items - a microwave and frozen red-chili burritos.
4. Take the two burritos to the microwave
5. Slightly open the ends of each burrito and cook on high for two minutes.
6. Be very careful when extracting the burritos once they have cooked as they will be hot.
7. Take the burritos to the check-out counter and give the cashier the \$5.00 bill.
8. Unless you are buying these magnificent, delectable items in Waikiki or Kahala, you should get back change.

Use leftover change to purchase Roloids because you are going to need the relief after eating both of these burritos!



Hook, Line & Sinkers

Covanta Honolulu, the operator of the City's waste-to-energy facility, H-POWER, is making headlines by turning derelict fishing gear into energy.

The "Nets to Energy" campaign started in 1996 when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or better known as NOAA, scooped up abandoned nets from inhabited Pacific Islands and brought them to Covanta for disposal.

"Since inception, we combust between 50-75 tons of fishing material a year," Rodney Smith, Covanta's Facility Controller, said.

The success of the project was so great that Covanta spread the initiative "Fishing for Energy" to all U.S. coastal areas.

Marine debris is any type of man-made, solid material that enters our waterways. The majority of the debris is derelict fishing gear



Sheared: A giant hydraulic shear shreds garbled marine debris into tiny bits to be transferred to H-POWER to turn into electricity. The entire pile used to go to the landfill to be buried.



Burn Baby Burn: Marine debris is piled up after the hydraulic shears reduce the garbage to small pieces, making it easier for H-POWER to process the material.

abandoned or lost from fishing vessels and is left unattended in the marine environment.

Potential impacts from marine debris are numerous that can create navigational hazards or smother and damage underwater habitats.

The NOAA Marine Debris Program, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and Schnitzer Steel joined forces with Covanta to reduce marine debris in Hawaii. Metals are recycled and the remaining gear is used to create energy.

Since expanding to the rest of the U.S. in 2008, the program has reeled in more than 400,000 tons of old fishing gear, a portion of which has been retrieved directly from the ocean by fishermen.

In 2010, "Fishing for Energy" was awarded the prestigious Coastal America Partnership Award, which is presented to groups that restore and protect coastal ecosystems through collaborative action and partnership.

As anyone worth their weight in nightcrawlers knows, the biggest waste product produced by fishermen is the lore of the 20-pound smallmouth bass that got away. But as Covanta knows, it's not about a couple of buddies swapping "fishing tales," but more about the amount of waste diverted from the landfill.

"Covanta is pleased to have great partners in this venture," Smith explained. "This is a program that benefits us all."

2011 Tour de Trash Coming Soon!

Tour de Trash is ready to embark on its 13th year, and those interested know they better reserve their seat quickly. Buses are usually fully booked within a couple weeks with long wait lists for each tour.

Tour de Trash is a collaborative event, coordinated by the City and supported by island businesses engaged in recycling at various levels.

The complete 2011 schedule will be finalized by the Recycling Branch in January. For more information and to find the best schedule to fit your needs, logon to www.opala.org for more details.



ENV News

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January 2011

Adopt-A-Stream/Block Public Ed Highlighted in MS&W

The Department of Environmental Services' Storm Water Quality Branch received some national exposure in the November 2010 issue of *Municipal Sewer & Water*.

The article, "Winning with Allies," featured SWQ's Adopt-a-Stream and Adopt-a-Block public educational programs, which promote educating residents and volunteers to assist ENV with its management of stormwater.

The story focuses on environmental stewardship, aquatic detectives and environmental partnerships.

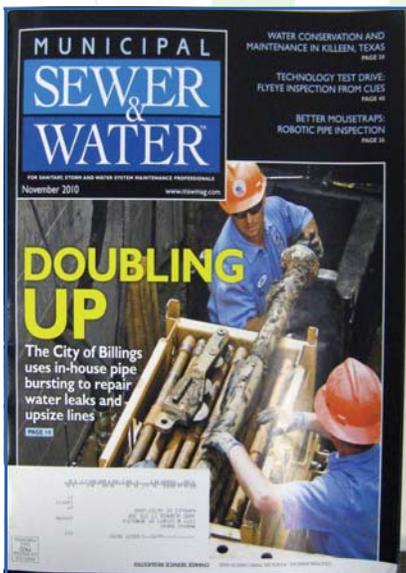
Iwalani Sato, SWQ's community relations specialist, and a stormwater team of engineers and support techs are in communities all across Oahu almost weekly.

Educating the public, especially homeowners, on various potential pollutants in and around their homes and how to prevent them from reaching the waterways is crucial.

The article also touches upon nonpoint pollution, which may be one of the biggest challenges in the next decade or two.

MS&W joined SWQ and the volunteers at Kapakahi Stream in Waipahu where the group cleaned up trash and debris and planted native vegetation.

All ENV employees are welcome to participate in stream or block cleanups. For more information on how to get involved, logon to www.cleanwaterhonolulu.com and click on the calendar for upcoming events.





HO-HO-HO, No Grinch Here



Kapolei Christmas: Employees enjoyed several games and great camaraderie before their annual Christmas lunch at Kapolei Hale.



Red-Handed: Jerry Takayesu Branch Head of Storm Water Quality, was reminded that he never responded to the RSVP e-mail a week earlier. So, he was relegated to the back of the line and asked for the \$6 payment. Jerry took it well and was a little red-faced about forgetting to RSVP. It was a great time for all and delicious food catered from a local vendor.



CSM Safari: In December, newly elected Mayor Peter Carlisle (right) visited ENV's Division of Collection System Maintenance to wish "Happy Holidays" to the employees during the department's annual "Safari." CSM Chief Craig Nishimura (left), a man of so few words, keeps his eyes on the troops and the corn dogs.



Sparkling: ENV's third floor staff at Kapolei Hale pitched in and presented a gift basket to their custodian, Elsie, who maintains the carpets, rubbish and dusting in and around all of the individual cubicles.

H-POWER EXPANSION, THIRD BOILER TAKING SHAPE



It has been about one year since the third boiler at the City's Honolulu Program Of Waste Energy Recovery facility, better known as H-POWER, broke ground on the expansion.

The project broke ground Dec. 21, 2009, to add a third boiler and increase the amount of opala it can combust.

The H-POWER facility currently utilizes two refuse-derived fuel boilers capable of processing a combined 2,160 tons-per-day of non-hazardous municipal solid waste, while generating up to 57 megawatts of energy. This translates into 4.5 percent of Oahu's electricity, enough to power 45,000 homes.

The third boiler will utilize mass-burn technology and be able to combust an additional 900 tons per day, yielding an additional 25-30 megawatts of electricity – enough to supply 25,000 more homes – and supplying a cumulative total of 6 percent of Oahu's electricity.



Bird's Eye View: A stationary camera documenting the H-POWER expansion of the third boiler receives a visit from a feathery friend looking for a little TV time.

On the existing facility, both Electro Static Precipitators were replaced with mechanical fabric filters, bag houses, for the removal of particulate matter (soot) from the combustion gases (smokestack).

This \$50 million air pollution control system upgrade has increased the efficiency of particulate matter removal while also decreasing the amount of lime needed to prevent the formation of acid gases and has likewise increased the removal efficiency of dioxins and furans, known carcinogens.

Design is now complete on the \$300 million third boiler expansion. Construction is approaching 25 percent complete with the refuse pit complete, boiler steel set and erection of the boiler underway.

H-POWER continues to operate in full environmental compliance.

The expansion project costs approximately \$302 million and is expected to be completed in early 2012.

ALOHA ENV EMPLOYEES!

NEW HIRES

Division	Name	Position
WTD	Michael Armstrong	Assistant WWTP Operator
WTD	Justin Clute	Assistant WWTP Operator
REF	Kelly Keboe	Safety Specialist I
WTD	Leland Y.S. Lee	Civil Engineer V
WTD	Michael Losby	Assistant WWTP Operator
WTD	Jonah Napoleon	Assistant WWTP Operator
WTD	Michael Noguchi	Assistant WWTP Operator
WTD	Myles Tanabe	Assistant WWTP Operator
WTD	Lloyd Takeda	Assistant WWTP Operator
OAS	Allen Ven	Fleet Coordinator
WTD	Rod Yagi	Assistant WWTP Operator

IN-HOUSE PROMOTIONS

Division	Name	Position
WTD	James Hanson	WW Maintenance Production Super.
WTD	Gary Okamura	WWTP District Supervisor
WTD	Regino Silao	WW Pumping Plant Operator

RETIREMENTS

Division	Name	Years	Position
REF	Sherwood Carson	33	Transfer Station/Landfill Sup. II
CSM	Gerald Carter	31	WW Pumping Plant Operator
WTD	Ray Harada	13	Sr. Plant Elec./Elec. Equip. Repairer
REF	Peter Kama	43	Refuse Collection Crew Leader
WTD	Ernest Makaike	34	WWTP Supervisor
REF	Pele Marasco	36	Refuse Collection Equip. Operator
REF	Ivan Martinez	29	Transfer Station Equip. Operator
REF	Michael Matsushima	34	Refuse Collection Equip. Operator
REF	Roland Newcomb	30	Refuse Collection Crew Leader
REF	Nestor Rabago	24	Sr. Plant Elec./Elec. Equip. Repairer
CSM	Alisna Recarte	15	WW Collection System Repairer
WTD	Steven Saturno	33	WWTP Supervisor IV
WTD	Gilbert Valentine	32	WWTP District Supervisor
REF	Alberto Vendiola	34	Refuse Collection Equip. Operator
REF	Gerry Wilson	31	Refuse Collector
WTD	Wren Wong	30	WW Plant Maintenance Mechanic