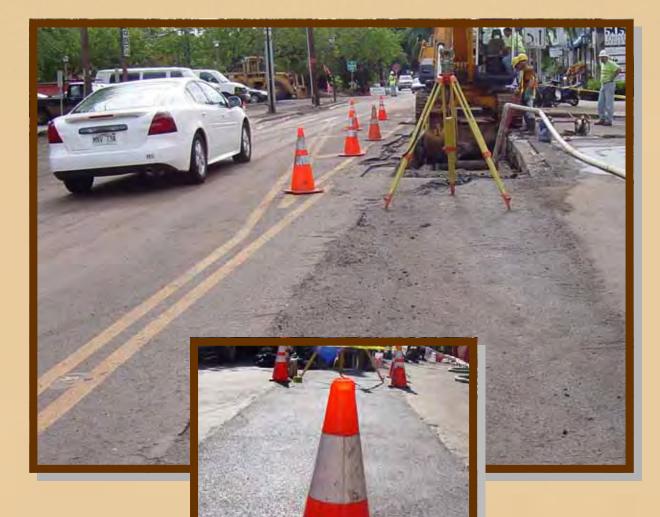




Anaina WASTEWATER **PUMP STATION NOS. 5 & 6** FORCEMAIN REPLACEMENT





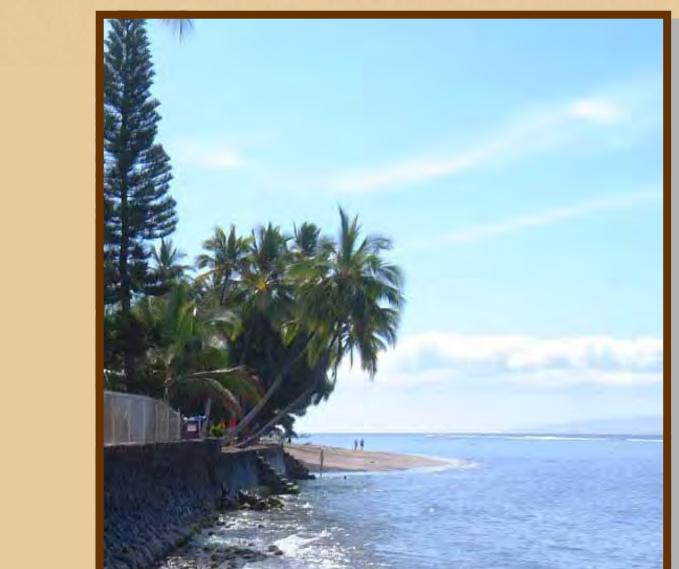
PROJECT TEAM

- **County of Maui, Department of Environmental** Agency: Management, Wastewater Reclamation Division Frank Coluccio Construction Contractor: Ronald M. Fukumoto Engineering, Inc. **Civil Engineer:** Mechanical Engineer: Engineering Dynamics Corp.
- Morikawa & Associates LLC Electrical Engineer:
- Archaeologist: Scientific Consultant Services, Inc.
- Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc. Planner:
- **US EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund** Funding:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project included outfitting both pump stations The Lahaina Wastewater Pump Station Nos. with new pumps and controls and replacing cast iron 5 & 6 Forcemain Replacement is a \$3.3 million maintewastewater lines, some dating back to 1948 and 1965, nance project in West Maui for the County's Wastewawith polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lines. Line replacements ter Reclamation Division (WWRD). The project is along Front Street consisted of 550 feet of 10-inch PVC, located on Front Street, Shaw Street, and Honoapiilani C900 forcemain and 1,400 feet of 12-inch PVC, SDR Highway in Lahaina, Maui. Along Front Street and 35 gravity sewerline from Pump Station No. 6 to Pump Shaw Street, the project adjoins numerous residences, Station No. 5. The work along Shaw Street and 505 Front Street's shops and restaurants, and the Honoapiilani Highway included 4,350 feet of 16-inch Lahaina Shores Beach Resort. Along the state highway, PVC, C905 forcemain and 40 feet of 18-inch PVC, the project adjoins various residential and commercial C905 forcemain from Pump Station No. 5 to a connecproperties, and the County Department of Parks and tion point on Dickenson Street. Recreation's Lahaina Aquatic Center.







TRAFFIC CONTROL - The construction site borders Front Street, a busy roadway filled with shops and restaurants. Crews must detour traffic around the construction site, and this poses daily challenges.



MANHOLE REHABILITATION - Existing sewer manholes were re-channelized (top left) and protected with an epoxy coating (bottom right).





UTILITY CONFLICTS - The new sewerline crosses many existing utility lines, requiring field adjustments and concrete encasements.

ENGINEERING DIFFICULTY

Engineers are required to perform many duties. Technical construction issues are not the only challenges engineers face. Actually, it is often said technical issues are only a small percentage of engineers' decisions over their career. This project's challenges were faced in the management and planning phases which rely on sound engineering judgment. WWRD is faced with assessing the condition of the wastewater reclamation system, allocating budget dollars to the prioritized installation, repair and maintenance projects, and lobbying for funds when their budget falls short. This is a daunting task for an expanding and aging system.

CONSTRUCTION DIFFICULTY

Replacing utility lines through a developed area is always challenging. Once the shovel hits the ground, it is a gamble as to what will be uncovered. Potential utility crossing conflicts are

increased when installing wastewater lines, typically the deepest relative to all other utility lines. Complications are guaranteed when working on the congested Front Street in historic Lahaina town. Field adjustments and design changes were required to accommodate unforeseen underground utility conflicts.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recognized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the project was awarded the Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental Success (PISCES) Award for the State of Hawaii in 2006. It was selected as the best project to increase the sustainability of wastewater infrastructure as part of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).

An obvious environmental benefit comes from updating the pump station equipment and reducing the pump failure potential. WWRD was able to produce additional benefits by relocating the majority of the force main running parallel to the shoreline on Front Street to the more upland roadway shoulder of Honoapiilani Highway. This moves potential contamination further from the shoreline. It also reduces salt infiltration into the wastewater collection system. Lowering salinity levels will help increase the demand for reclaimed water used for landscape and agricultural irrigation. Striving for a more desirable product will help ensure water recycling in the future, recharge the groundwater, and reduce the unnecessary use of domestic water.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In addition to the environmental benefits of moving the force main mauka to the highway, the relocation also helps local residences and businesses. Minimizing the utility lines running down Front Street will minimize the street closures and detours required for construction activity including installation, maintenance repairs, and future replacement. Installing the new wastewater line in the Honoapiilani Highway shoulder allows for minimal disruption to the highway traffic.



SHORELINE NEAR KING KAMEHAMEHA III ELEMENTARY SCHOOL The Pump Station No. 5 forcemain was relocated from Front Street up to Honoapiilani Highway, moving potential contaminates further from the shoreline.

As quoted from NSPE Position Statement #1724 regarding infrastructure...

"The issue of creating an improved national infrastructure, as well as providing for the future operation and maintenance of these systems, depends on the implementation of comprehensive planning and management techniques... The enhancements and improvement of our vast network of public works and utility infrastructure has been the engine of unprecedented economic growth. This growth has provided economic opportunity and quality of life improvement for every single American. It is basic that continued aggressive development of the nation's infrastructure will continue to drive our economy toward an ever greater quality of life for all our people. It is also essential if we are to maintain our position in an increasingly competitive world."

