Agenda

1. Background
2. Department of Health Actions
3. Interagency Drinking Water System Team
4. Emergency Order Next Steps

https://health.hawaii.gov/about/navy-water-system-quality-updates/
DOH's Safe Drinking Water Branch regulates the Navy's Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) public water system (PWS 360).

Pursuant to Chapter 340E, HRS, the Navy is responsible for maintaining a safe and reliable source of drinking water to its customers and providing alternative sources of drinking water for human consumptive uses as deemed necessary.

**HRS §340E-4 Imminent hazards.** “The director, upon learning that a contaminant is present in or is likely to enter a public water system or an underground source of drinking water and may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public, may take such actions necessary to protect the health of the public.”
Timeline

January 13, 2014: Navy reported release of approximately 27,000 gallons from Tank 5.

May 2015: DOH, EPA and Navy enter into Administrative Order on Consent

March 17 & June 2, 2020: Navy notifies DOH of release into surface water at Hotel Pier

May 6, 2021: Navy reported approximately 38 gallons of JP-5 was released into the environment from pipeline releases near Tanks #18 and #20.

July 23, 2021: Navy reported release of approximately 150 gallons at Kilo Pier

November 20, 2021: Navy reported approximately 14,000 gallons of water and JP-5 were released from a cracked valve in a fire suppression drain line at a location approximately ¼-mile downhill of the bulk fuel tank and contained in a sump located in close proximity of Red Hill Shaft.

November 28, 2021: The Navy and DOH received complaints about fuel-like odors in drinking water.
Department of Health Actions

• Health & Medical Advisories
• IDWST Screening and Compliance Samples at Distribution System and Houses/Buildings
• Restoration of Water Source & Long-Term Solutions

Actively coordinating with State, County and Federal partners
Current Drinking Water Health Advisory

All Navy water system users should avoid using the water for drinking, cooking or oral hygiene.

Pets should not drink water.

Those who detect a fuel-like odor should also avoid using the water for bathing, dishwashing or laundry.

Symptoms from exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons in drinking water

- Stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea
- Lightheadedness, headache and difficulty concentrating
- Skin irritation, redness or peeling skin
- Difficulty breathing, coughing and a pneumonia like syndrome

Hawaii Poison Control Center
1-800-222-1222
Complaints
(as of 12/21/2021)

Next Steps – Navy Requirements

Plan for flushing contaminated water lines

Plan for ensuring water is safe to drink

Plan for remediation

https://www.cpf.navy.mil/JBPHH-Water-Updates/
Members of this Incident Command-like structure are:

- U.S. Department of the Navy
- U.S. Department of the Army
- U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Hawaii Department of Health

The IDWST uses a consensus approach to coordinate development and implementation of sampling, flushing, recovery, mitigation, and other plans.

DOH’s goal is to protect the health of the people of Hawaii. DOH plans to meet this goal by following the framework set forth by the IDWST and evaluating areas of concern in drinking water chemistry when they arise.
Hawaii Department of Health

Programs involved in this response:

- Safe Drinking Water Branch
- Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office
- Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch – Underground Storage Tank Section
- Clean Water Branch
- State Laboratories Division, Environmental Health Analytical Services Branch
- Environmental Management Division
- Clean Air Branch, Wastewater Branch, Vector Control Branch, Environmental Resources Office, Environmental Information Management Office, Communications Office, Office of Public Health Preparedness
- Office of Planning and Sustainable Development – GIS capabilities
Response Coordination

1. Department of Land and Natural Resources – Commission on Water Resource Management, Division of Aquatic Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife
2. City and County of Honolulu – Board of Water Supply, Department of Environmental Services, Department of Facilities Maintenance
3. US Geological Survey
5. Additional subject matter experts from around the world
IDWST Water System Flushing Zone Map (as of 1/6/2022)

https://www.cpf.navy.mil/Portals/52/Downloads/JBPHH-Water-Updates/2022%200105%20Flushing_Map_Status.png?ver=UQVCh5X5DZnQZDtil7Jgfw%3d%3d
IDWST Drinking Water Sampling Plan and Addendum 1

Drinking Water Sampling Plan
JBPHH, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i

December 2021

https://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2021/12/Joint-Drinking-Water-Sampling-Plan-FINAL.pdf
https://wwwcpfnavymilPortals52DownloadsJBPHH-Water-UpdatesDrinking%20Water%20Sampling%20Plan%20Addendum_V6_010422_Final2.pdf?ver=IHgyhQw68lo4cd8FtQAuEA%3d%3d
IDWST Drinking Water Sampling Plan Addendum 1

Flowchart, dated 1/4/2022 (top)

IDWST Drinking Water Sampling Plan
Addendum 1

Flowchart, dated 1/4/2022 (bottom)
IDWST Red Hill Shaft Restoration of Water Source & Long-Term Solutions

1. IDWST and Stakeholder Group taking action
2. Focus on Aquifer Recovery, Remediation, Monitoring, Modeling and Mitigation

The Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam Public Water System (No. 360) is currently operating solely on the Navy's Waiawa Shaft. The SDWB has jurisdiction over the Red Hill Shaft source and will require treatment prior to reactivation as a drinking water source for the JBPHH public water system. The ongoing leak/spill potential of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility to impact this source will be considered in this reactivation decision.
Emergency Order – Red Hill Operations

1. **Immediately suspend** operations at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
2. Take immediate steps to **install a drinking water treatment system** at the Red Hill Shaft.
3. Submit a workplan and time schedule within 30 days to **assess the Facility Operations and system integrity to safely defuel the Bulk fuel storage tanks.** Take corrective action as necessary.
4. Within 30 days of completion of any corrective action, **defuel the Red Hill underground storage tanks.**
5. Submit a workplan and time schedule within 30 days to **assess system integrity of the entire facility.** Take corrective action as necessary.
Final Decision, Order, Findings of Fact, and Conclusions of Law

On January 3, 2022, the Hawai‘i Department of Health finalized its Emergency Order to suspend operations and empty the underground tanks at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility. Deputy Director Marian Tsuji’s final order affirmed Hearings Officer David Day’s proposed findings and recommendations. This ruling finalizes the Department’s December 6, 2021 Emergency Order.

DOH’s mission is to protect public health and the environment.