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July 31, 2015

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Mr. Stuart Yamada
State of Hawaii Department of Health
Environmental Management Division
Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
Underground Storage Tank Section
919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 212
Honolulu HI 96814

Dear Mr. Yamada:

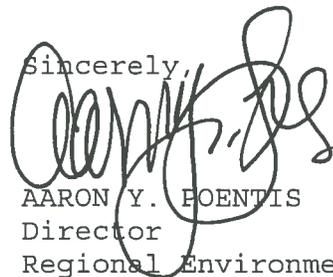
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 57
(SCR 57)

As requested by DOH letter U0727RK of July 10, 2015, the Navy is submitting the requested information for the following twenty-one (21) field constructed tanks (FCTs):

- a) Eight (8) FCTs at the Former Diesel Purification Plant, DOH Facility ID Numbers 9-102280, 9-102281, 9-102282, 9-102283, 9-102284, 9-102285, 9-102286, and 9-102287
- b) Four (4) FCTs at Red Hill, DOH Facility ID Numbers 9-102288, 9-102289, 9-102290, and 9-102291
- c) Nine (9) FCTs at Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Fuel Farm, DOH Facility ID Number 9-701304

Responses to each of the five questions listed in the DOH letter are provided in Enclosure 1.

If there are any questions regarding this matter, or if more information is needed, please contact Ms. Raelynn Kishaba at (808)471-1171, extension 233.

Sincerely,


AARON Y. POENTIS
Director
Regional Environmental Department
By direction of the
Commander

Enclosure: 1. Field Constructed Tanks, Response to DOH July 10, 2015
Request for Information

5090
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July 31, 2015

Copy to: Mr. Tom Huetteman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 9
LCDR Andrew Lovgren, NAVSUP FLC Pearl Harbor
Xavier Ignacio, PMRF Supply Office

FIELD CONSTRUCTED TANKS

Response to DOH July 10, 2015 Request for Information

Excerpt of the information requested in the DOH letter on the 21 field constructed tanks owned by the Navy:

"Pursuant to HRS §342L-7, the DOH hereby requests that the Navy provide responses to each of the following questions listed below:

1. Description of the capacity, material of construction, product stored, date of installation, and status of the field constructed tanks (FCTs).
2. Summary of recent tank inspections conducted, including the frequency of inspection and the method(s) used.
3. Summary of release detection method(s) used, how often the tanks are tested, and test results within the last twelve (12) months.
4. Evidence of releases detected and the remedial work that was conducted.
5. The Navy's future plans for its FCTs."

The following information is provided on the field constructed tanks listed below:

- A. Eight (8) FCTs at the Former Diesel Purification Plant, DOH Facility ID Numbers 9-102280, 9-102281, 9-102282, 9-102283, 9-102284, 9-102285, 9-102286, and 9-102287
- B. Four (4) FCTs at Red Hill, DOH Facility ID Numbers 9-102288, 9-102289, 9-102290, and 9-102291
- C. Nine (9) FCTs at Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Fuel Farm, DOH Facility ID Number 9-701304

A. Former Diesel Purification Plant

1. Tank description

a. Capacity

- i. Tanks DPP-1, DPP-2, and DPP-3 -
Approximately 25,000 gallons
- ii. Tanks DPP-4, DPP-5, DPP-6, DPP-7, and DPP-8 -
Approximately 100,000 gallons

b. Material of construction - Concrete

c. Product stored - Empty

d. Date of installation - 1941

e. Status of FCTs - Temporarily out of use

2. Recent tank inspections

a. Inspection frequency - Not applicable; FCTs were drained

b. Method(s) used - Not applicable

3. Release detection

Operation of the tanks at the diesel purification plant was discontinued over 25 years ago. Historical records on release detection and testing frequency are not available.

4. Releases

a. Evidence of release detected - Under the Navy Installation Restoration Program, and in coordination with the DOH HEER Office, the Diesel Purification Plant area was investigated as part of the Naval Base Subsurface Oil Remedial Investigation. Soil borings and groundwater samples were collected from the vicinity of the facility and analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons and related contaminants. Free product and contaminated soil and groundwater were identified in the area.

b. Remedial work conducted

- i. A product recovery system was installed in 1996 at a nearby Navy Exchange Gas Station.

- a) Approximately 12,400 gallons of free-phase product was removed.
 - b) The system was taken off-line in October 2007 with concurrence from DOH.
 - ii. A product recovery system was installed at Magazine Loch in 2002.
 - a) Approximately 265 gallons of free-phase product was removed.
 - b) The operation of the system was discontinued in April 2006 with concurrence from DOH.
 - c. Long-term management
 - i. Groundwater and free product were monitored quarterly from 1997 through 2008. In May 2009, an Environmental Hazard Evaluation (EHE) and Environmental Hazard Management Plan were prepared and submitted to the DOH HEER Office. According to the EHE, "the most recent quarterly monitoring reports have shown that free-product is not migrating towards Pearl Harbor and is decreasing in size."
 - ii. The EHE determined petroleum constituents are present in soil and groundwater at concentrations above site-specific Environmental Action Levels; therefore, the Navy is required to manage the residual subsurface fuel to prevent unmitigated exposures to site users and ecological receptors. In addition to establishing an Administrative Boundary for the area, product thickness continues to be monitored in select wells. The DOH HEER Office continues to provide oversight for the remedial action area.
5. The Navy's future plans for these FCTs

The Navy's Area Development Plan includes demolition of the Diesel Purification Plant.

B. Red Hill Surge Tanks

The four (4) surge tanks are primarily used to transfer fuel from Pearl Harbor to the Red Hill fuel storage tanks.

1. Tank description

- a. Capacity - Approximately 400,000 gallons each
- b. Material of construction - Concrete encased steel
- c. Product stored - JP-8, JP-5, and F-76
- d. Date of installation - June 1942
- e. Status of FCTs - Currently in use

2. Recent tank inspections

All four (4) surge tanks were started on the Modified API 653 Inspection and Repair process at the same time as the Red Hill fuel storage tanks. The surge tanks were inspected from 2004 to 2006, with a recommended inspection interval of 20 years. The next Modified API 653 inspections are tentatively scheduled between 2024 and 2026.

- a. Inspection frequency - Every 20 years
- b. Method(s) used - Modified API 653

3. Release detection

As these surge tanks are not subject to the requirements of the release detection subchapter of Hawaii Administrative Rules 11-281, tank tightness testing was not performed prior to 2015.

- a. Methods used - Inventory management
- b. Testing frequency - Tank tightness testing was performed in February and May 2015. The next tank tightness testing event is tentatively scheduled for November 2015.
- c. Test results within the last twelve (12) months - All four surge tanks passed the tank tightness tests in February and May 2015.

4. Releases

- a. Evidence of releases detected - There have been no reported releases from the surge tanks.
- b. Remedial work conducted - None

5. The Navy's future plans for these FCTs

The Navy plans to continue operational use of all four (4) surge tanks as fuel transfer tanks. Annual tank tightness testing will continue. Modified API 653 inspections will continue and are tentatively scheduled for 2024, 2025, and 2026.

C. PMRF Fuel Farm

1. Tank description

- a. Capacity - Approximately 50,000 gallons each
- b. Material of construction - Welded steel
- c. Product stored - Jet A
- d. Date of installation - April 1942
- e. Status of FCTs - Currently in use

2. Recent tank inspections

Modified API 653 Inspection and Repair process was completed between January 2011 and October 2012.

- a. Inspection frequency - Every 10 years
- b. Method(s) used - Modified API 653

3. Release detection

The Fuels Manager leak detection system's static leak test is performed over a 24-hour period.

- a. Methods used - Static leak test
- b. Testing frequency - Monthly

c. Test results within the last twelve (12) months - All nine tanks passed the monthly static leak tests.

4. Releases

a. Evidence of releases detected - There have been no reported releases from the FCTs.

b. Remedial work conducted - None

5. The Navy's future plans for these FCTs

The Navy plans to continue operational use of all nine (9) aviation fuel tanks. Modified API 653 inspections will continue and are tentatively scheduled for January 2021.