## REPORT TO THE TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE STATE OF HAWAII 2005

PURSUANT TO CHAPTERS 128D AND 128E, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO REPORT ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE LAW AND HAWAII COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT FINANCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SITE INFORMATION, AND PURSUANT TO ACT 200, SECTION 18, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII, 2003, TO REPORT THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE REVOLVING FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

> PREPARED BY: STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DECEMBER 2004

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# **GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

A ABW ADDS AFB AAFES AFS AG AOC ARPP AST AVGAS AWQC BCRLF BF bgs BRAC BTEX CA CAA CAA CAA CAA CAA CAA CCA CCA CCA	Addressed as part of an existing NPL site Air Base Wing Airborne Dispersant Delivery System Air Force Base Army Air Force Exchange System Air Force Station Attorney General Area of Concern Accidental Release Prevention Program Above-ground Storage Tank Aviation gas Ambient water quality criteria Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Brownfields Below Ground Surface Base Closure and Realignment Commission Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene Cooperative Agreement Clean Air Act Clean Air Act Clean Air Act Clean Air Branch Copper, Chromium, Arsenate City and County of Honolulu Centers for Disease Control Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act Continuing Education Credits Code of Federal Regulations Clean Islands Council (EPA) Criminal Investigation Division Campbell Industrial Park Campbell Local Emergency Action Network Contaminants of Concern (United States Army) Corps. of Engineers Civil Support Team Clean Water Branch Deferred to RCRA Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products Rule Department of Accounting and General Services Doing Business As Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
DCE DDT DERP DFM	·

DHHL DLIR DLNR DOD DOE DOH DOT DPSA DRMO DS DS1 DS2 DSMOA ECS ECU EDR EE/CA EHA EHS EMD Env. EP&R EPA EPA EPCRA EPA EPCRA EPO ERA EPCRA ES2 ES1 ES2 ES3 ES1 ES2 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3 ES3	(State) Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Department of Land and Natural Resources Department of Defense Department of Education Department of Transportation Data Processing Systems Analyst Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office Discovery Discovery (Initial) Discovery (Extended) Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement Environmental Compliance System Environmental Data Registry Engineering Evaluation/Corrective Action Environmental Health Administration Environmental Health Specialist Environmental Management Division Environmental Emergency Preparedness and Response (Section) (United States) Environmental Protection Agency Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act Environmental Response Agreement Environmental Response Agreement Environmental Response Revolving Fund Expanded Site Inspections Expanded Site Inspections (Extended) Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule Financial Accounting Management Information System Filter Backwash Recycling Rule Federal Emergency Management Agency Facility Identification Template for States Federal On-Scene Coordinator Finding of Suitability to Transfer Facility Registry System Feasibility Study
ESWTR	
-	,
FOST	Finding of Suitability to Transfer
	• •
FUDS	Fuel Storage Annex Formerly Used Defense Sites
FY	Fiscal Year
G	Recommended for HRS Scoring
GAC	Granulated Activated Carbon
GF	General Fund
GIS HACD	Geographic Information System Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts
HAFB	Hickam Air Force Base

HAR	Hawaii Administrative Rule
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HCDA	Hawaii Community Development Authority
HCDCH	Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii
HCR	House Concurred Resolution
HD	House Draft
HDOH	Hawaii Department of Health
HEER	Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (Office)0
HEPCRA	Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
HERL	Hawaii's Environmental Response Law
HIARNG	Hawaii Army National Guard
HMEP	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness
HR	Hazard Ranking
HR1	Hazard Ranking (Initial)
HRS	Hawaii Revised Statute
HSERC	Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission
HTH	Health
ICS	Incident Command System
IDOP	Iwilei District Operating Partners
idpp	Iwilei District Participating Partners
Ieswtr	Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
Im	Information Management
Imip	Information Management Improvement Project
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
ISST	Initial Site Screening Team
ITIR	Informal Technical Information Report
JP-5	A jet petroleum fuel
LAN	Local Area Network
LAN/WAN	Local Area Network/Wide Area Network
lccs	Large capacity cesspools
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LF	Landfill
LLC	Limited Liability Company
LNAPL	Light non-aqueous phase liquid
LOC	Letter of Completion
LT	Long Term
LTM	Long Term Monitoring
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
MAP	Management Action Plan
MBE	Minority Business Enterprises
MBE/WBE	Minority Business Enterprises/Women's Business Enterprises
μg	microgram
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MPX	Multiphase Extraction (System) (also known as bioslurper)
NAS	Naval Air Station
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCTAMS	Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station

NES	Naval Exchange
NFA	No Further Action
NFRAP	No Further Response Actions Planned
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
NPL	National Priority List
NRDA	Natural Resources Damage Assessment
NRTF	Naval Radio Transmitting Facility
OE	Ordnance and Explosives
OEW	Ordnance and Explosive Waste
0 & M	Operation and Maintenance
OP	Office of Planning
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OPA 90	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OU	
	Operable Unit
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PA/SI	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection
PA1	Preliminary Assessment (Initial)
PA1/PA2	Preliminary Assessment (Initial)/Site Inspection (Initial)
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons; also, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCP	Pentachlorophenol
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PHIN	Public Health Information Network
POD	Pacific Ocean Division
POL	Petroleum Oil and Lubricant
PRC	Polluted Runoff Control
PRG	Preliminary Remedial Goals
PRP	Potential Responsible Parties, Principal Responsible Party
QMP	Quality Management Plan
RA	Remedial Assessment
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RAM	Remedial Action Memorandum
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RMP	Risk Management Program
ROD	Record of Decision
RP	Responsible Party
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
SAP	Site Assessment and Prioritization; also, Sampling and Analysis Plan
SBLRBRA	Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002
SCP	State Contingency Plan
SDAR	Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (Section)
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SDWB	Safe Drinking Water Branch
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SHWB	Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch

SI SI1 SI2 SLH SMAP SOSC SOW SRP STS SVOC SWTR T TAMC TCE TCRA TGM TMF TPH TPH-D TPH-D TPH-O TSA TSCA UCS UIC USACE USACE USACE USAF USDW USEPA USAF USDW USEPA UST UXO VCC VCP VCP/BF VOC VOG, vog VRP WBE	Site Inspection Site Inspection (Initial) Site Inspection (Extended) Session Laws of Hawaii Statewide Management Action Plan Sate On-Scene Coordinator Statement of Work State Response Program (A federal grant program) Satellite Tracking System Semi-volatile Organic Compound Surface Water Treatment Rule Temporary Tripler Army Medical Center Trichloroethylene Time-Critical Removal Action Technical Guidance Manual Technical Guidance Manual Technical Guidance Manual Technical Guidance Manual Technical Managerial Financial Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as oil Targeted Site Assessment Toxic Substance Control Act Unified Command System Underground Injection Control United States Army Corps. of Engineers United States Air Force Underground Sources of Drinking Water United States Environmental Protection Agency Underground Storage Tank Unexploded Ordinance Video Conferencing Center Voluntary Cleanup Program Voluntary Cleanup Program Voluntary Cleanup Program Voluntary Cleanup Program Voluntary Cleanup Program Voluntary Cleanup Program Voluntary Response Program Women's Business Enterprises
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## HAZARD EVALUATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICE FISCAL YEAR 2004 REPORT

This report, prepared by the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Health Administration (EHA), Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office, complies with Chapters 128D and 128E, HRS that require the DOH to prepare an annual report to the State Legislature. This report also complies with Act 200, Section 18, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH), 2003, Executive Budget, that requires the DOH to submit a report, to the legislature, on all revenues and expenditures from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF), no later than twenty days before the convening of the 2004 and 2005 regular sessions. This report is for State Fiscal Year (FY) 2004 (July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004).

The Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF), established in Chapter 128D, HRS is supported by an "environmental response tax" established in the Fuel Tax Law, 243-3.5, Hawaii Administrative Rule (HAR). This is a state tax of five cents per barrel, or fractional part of a barrel, of petroleum product sold by a distributor to any retail dealer or end user, other than a refiner of petroleum product. Fines and penalties for environmental violations, grants, legislative appropriations, and costs recovered from response actions also support the ERRF.

ERRF funds are used for:

- Removal or remedial actions consistent with Chapter 128D to deal with oil spill and hazardous substances releases.
- Oil spill planning, prevention, preparedness, education, research, training, removal, and remediation.
- Direct support for county used oil recycling programs.
- To support environmental protection and natural resource protection programs; including but not limited to energy conservation and alternative energy development; and to address concerns related to air quality, global warming, clean water, polluted runoff, solid and hazardous waste, drinking water, and underground storage tanks (UST), including support for the UST program of the department and funding for the acquisition by the State of a soil remediation site and facility.

## I. ERRF Support for Five EHA Programs

During FY 2004, the Legislature allocated \$4,514,764 from the ERRF to five Environmental Health Administration (EHA) programs. They are the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB), Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB), Clean Water Branch (CWB), and the Environmental Management Division (EMD). Of the \$4,514,764 budgeted to the programs, the following percentages were allocated; HEER Office 65.14%, SHWB 11.35%, SDWB 16%, CWB 5.87%, and EMD 1.64%.

The ERRF allocation to the HEER Office was \$2,941,054, with \$1,411,345 expended. These monies were allocated primarily for potential and immediate use during a hazardous substance or oil related emergency response action. Because the actual expenditures for emergency response actions are random and dependent upon the number and scale of potential responses, it is expected that there may be a large difference between the allocated budget and expenditures. During FY 2004, there were no major spill or response expenditures.

The HEER Office was funded by the ERRF and three federal grants; the Superfund, State Response Program (SRP), and Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) grants. The total FY 2004 budget for the HEER office, including monies appropriated from the ERRF, General Fund, and federal grants was \$4,609,984, with \$2,755,123 expended. The ERRF allocation of \$2,941,054 accounted for 64% of the total HEER Office budget. The General Fund accounted for 9%, and federal grants accounted for 27% of the total HEER budget.

The ERRF monies allocated to the HEER Office also supported three programs outside of the office. The HEER Office budgeted \$200,000 for use by the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) Hazardous Waste Section "Four Counties' Used Oil Collection" Programs. The amount of \$75,000 was budgeted to fund the veterinarian contracted by the Department of Land and Natural Resources to help oiled wildlife if there is a spill. And, \$142,787 was used to fund two criminal investigators assigned to the new Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) managed within the Department of the Attorney General.

The ERRF allocation to SHWB was \$512,382, with \$454,371 expended. The SHWB used ERRF monies to implement the used oil management and recycling program that includes permitting for used oil facilities and transporters, special waste permitting and monitoring activities, management of leaking underground storage tanks cases, and inspection of underground storage tank facilities.

The ERRF allocation to SDWB was \$722,169, with \$494,085 expended. The ERRF continued to support Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB) personnel and activities related to the protection of public health and drinking water quality. FY 2004 SDWB activities included sampling and assessment of lead and copper concentration in Hawaii's drinking water. In FY 2004, all water systems, except for the Kokee State Park and the Upper Kula water systems, had lead and copper concentrations in the tap water below the lead or copper action levels. The Kokee State Park system installed optimum corrosion control treatment, and is adjusting treatment to achieve compliance. The Upper Kula system adjusted the corrosion control treatment and achieved compliance in May 2004.

Other SDWB activities involved supporting programs such as federal Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products Rule and Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, and the Hawaii Underground Injection Control Program that protects existing and potential underground sources of drinking water. The SDWB also certified operators of Public Water Systems, and provided assistance to owners and users of rainwater catchment systems, and the Capacity Development Program relating to potable water systems

The ERRF allocation to CWB was \$264,973, with \$210,865 expended. The ERRF provides the CWB with capabilities for electronic data quality assurance and data reporting, and contract support for the Polluted Runoff Control Program. The Legislature authorized \$150,000 for continued funding of contracts with soil and water conservation districts.

The ERRF allocation to EMD was \$74,186, with \$72,418 expended. The ERRF funds the Data Processing Systems Analyst computer network manager position for the EMD. During FY 2004, the DPSA supported the Division's day to day use and maintenance of the Local Area Network/Wide Area Network (LAN/WAN). Other projects included the upgrade of a file server, the backup server, and the mail server, and coordinating the training and use of a Video Conferencing Center (VCC).

## II. <u>Special ERRF Funding for the Department of Attorney General</u> <u>Environmental Crimes Unit</u>

On April 28, 2004 Governor Lingle announced the creation of the Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) within the Department of the Attorney General. The state Department of Health reallocated \$142,787 in emergency response funds for one year for two investigators dedicated to conducting environmental crime investigations for the state: a special agent for environmental investigations and a criminal environmental health specialist. These investigators work closely with the Department of Health and the EPA Criminal Investigations Division. The Attorney General has assigned two deputy attorneys general to prosecute environmental crimes in state court.

The unit investigates and prosecutes environmental crimes that pose a substantial risk to public health or the environment. These crimes may include those that pollute the air and water, dump or spill solid or hazardous waste, involve underground storage tanks, or misuse pesticides or restricted or regulated chemicals. To promote environmental regulatory integrity, the unit also investigates and prosecutes fraud, false reporting, and concealment.

As of early December 2004, the ECU brought five cases to court for criminal prosecution. Felony indictments and one felony conviction were secured. A number of other cases are under investigation.

## III. FY 2004 HEER Office Activity Highlights

The Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office implements and maintains the environmental response programs for planning for, responding to, and preventing releases of hazardous substances into the environment, and protecting the natural resources of the State of Hawaii. The functions for the HEER Office are defined in Chapter 128D, HRS, Chapter 128E, HRS, and the following federal laws; Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Clean Air Act (CAA), and Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990.

In general, ERRF and General Fund allocations to the HEER Office provided for state leadership in addressing all aspects of releases of hazardous substances and/or petroleum into the environment. Federal grant monies primarily provided for development of State programs such as the Voluntary Response and Brownfields Programs, and supported Remedial Project Managers in performing oversight for site assessment and clean-up activities.

The office is comprised of three operating sections, each addressing an important aspect of its mission: 1) Emergency Preparedness and Response; 2) Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation; and 3) Hazard Evaluation.

The HEER Office Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Section provided for planning, preparing, and responding to hazardous substance releases which may cause an

immediate and substantial threat to human health or the environment. The EP&R Section State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSCs), in partnership with the U.S. Coast Guard, EPA, and industry, participated in nine tabletop and deployment preparedness exercises during FY 2004.

EP&R SOSCs enhanced bio-terrorism response capabilities during FY 2004 by designing and presenting an "All Hazards Field Sampling and Categorization Training" course. This training is a collaborative effort amongst the HEER Office State On-Scene Coordinators, State Laboratory Division staff, and University of Hawai'i personnel. The course was presented to the first responder community on Oahu and Kauai, with additional training planned for Maui and Hawaii counties to follow.

During FY 2004, the HEER Office received 356 release notifications of the release of hazardous chemicals or oil spills, of which, 108 required a site visit by an EP&R SOSC and/or off-scene coordination and response effort. Of the total 397 notifications received by the HEER Office, 62 were referred to other agencies, 41 were training drill notifications, and six were sewage spill notifications. Notable among the responses managed by the HEER Office SOSCs during FY 2004 include the Hilo Bay front Soccer Fields clean up, the fire at Island Recycling, and responses to a vessel grounding and abandonment of hazardous substances and oil.

The Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (SDAR) Section assessed the relative nearterm and long-term threat of sites contaminated with hazardous substances. SDAR Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) provided oversight for non-emergency site assessment and removal/remedial actions and technical assistance while performing environmental sampling at former sugar mill sites.

The SDAR Section completed two Brownfields targeted site assessments, issued four Letters of Completion (LOC) to three Voluntary Response Program sites, and issued twenty No Further Action (NFA) letters for removal/remedial actions. The SDAR audited site files for twelve sites and updated the electronic record with eight NFAs and six referrals to other DOH agencies. During FY 2004 the DOH and responsible parties set up three additional Voluntary Response Program (VRP) agreements bringing the total number of active VRP sites to fifteen.

Members of the SDAR Section were actively engaged in developing a Hawaii Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative to complement the National Brownfields Program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The brownfields activities were supported in part by the EPA State Response Program (SRP) grant to the HEER Office under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002. In this regard, the HEER Office worked in partnership with the Office of Planning (OP) in the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) and closely with the U.S. EPA Region 9 to do the following:

- Implementing the Hawaii Voluntary Response Program (Chapter 128D Part II, HRS), which is aimed at facilitating the voluntary cleanup of contaminated property by interested purchasers.
- Performing brownfields environmental site assessments at properties for other state and county agencies throughout Hawaii.
- Providing technical assistance and guidance to brownfields developers regarding cleanup options and compliance with environmental laws.
- Encouraging and supporting state and county agencies in applying for U.S. EPA competitive brownfields grants.

- Providing technical oversight of cleanup projects funded through the Hawaii Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund that was created by a grant from U.S. EPA to the DBEDT Office of Planning.
- Working closely with DBEDT Office of Planning and county agencies to build a statewide inventory of brownfields for future cleanup and redevelopment.

During FY 2004, procedures to implement the \$2M Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) were completed. This program was established by EPA grants to a State partnership composed of DBEDT/OP, Maui County, City and County of Honolulu (CCH), and DOH. DBEDT Office of Planning (OP) is the lead state agency for the BCRLF.

The Hazard Evaluation Section provided toxicological assistance to all programs in the Environmental Health Administration (EHA), as well as the public. It conducted toxicological assessments of chemical threats to human health, established appropriate cleanup level for chemical contamination, assisted the public with information concerning the health effects of chemicals, and recommended site cleanup priority for workload purposes.

During FY 2004, the Hazard Evaluation Section provided human health and ecological risk assessment support to over fifty contaminated sites, the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB), Clean Water Branch (CWB), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), and the University of Hawaii. Contributions to several significant issues were addressed during the reporting period including issues surrounding the placement of dredge material from the Ala Wai Canal onto the property controlled by the Honolulu Airport, and the Waipahu Incinerator and Landfill lead issues.

In FY 2004, the HEER Office Manager, and members of the HEER Office SDAR Section, Hazard Evaluation Section, and the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) conducted a public outreach for the Waipahu Incinerator project that assessed levels of lead found in the ash or dust on the landfill and incinerator site. An Environmental Risk Assessment submitted by SHWB indicated that given current land use, the incinerator and landfill does not pose a risk to workers and people living or playing offsite from exposure to ash or dust. The HEER office compiled summary data and concurred with the conclusions of the risk assessment. A public meeting was held summarizing site related risk issues and to provide a public forum for dialog on the findings of the risk assessment.

## IV. <u>The Focus on FY 2005</u>

One major challenge ahead will be keeping up with rapidly changing threats in the area of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. This challenge will be met in opportunities for the Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) and Hazard Evaluation staff to participate in workshops and training exercises designed for the emergency responder and threat analysis community.

The SDAR Section will continue the recruitment of Remedial Project Managers specialized and experienced in these areas to oversee the non-emergency response work on state listed sites. The complexity of many of the large and long-term contamination clean-up projects already underway continues to depend upon people highly specialized in the areas of toxicology, risk assessment, and the environmental sciences. So far, the ability to recruit people who are skilled in these areas on a permanent basis has been difficult because people with such skills are sought by private industry. The office consequently focuses a higher level of effort on primarily high-risk environmental issues and sites such as clean up of the Honolulu Harbor Iwilei

Unit, Gasco Honolulu, the Ewa Pesticide Mixing/Loading Area, Del Monte Kunia, and the Kapalama Incinerator Honolulu. The office will continue to utilize non-emergency contractors to enhance capacity.

The EPA is in the process of transitioning funding availability from the Superfund grant to the State Response Program (SRP) grant. The EPA priorities for performing environmental work are also changing. During FY 2004, the HEER Office applied for and received funding from both the Superfund grant and the newly available SRP grant. While the SRP grant provided a new source of funding to the HEER Office in FY 2004, the EPA reduced Superfund arant funding. For many years, Superfund monies have provided the HEER Office with oversight capabilities for specific sites such as EPA listed. Voluntary Response Program, and Brownfileds Redevelopment Program sites. The Superfund grant has also been a resource for grant preparation and reporting, training, and equipment purchases. However, the SRP grant is requiring a new approach to site management whereby states and tribes must first apply monies to development of state capabilities for managing environmental cleanup projects, and secondarily on oversight of the specific sites managed under the Hawaii Voluntary Response and Brownfields programs. In FY 2005 the Superfund grant will continue to provide the HEER Office with support for oversight on specific EPA listed sites, grant management and reporting, training, and equipment purchases. The HEER Office will be negotiating with EPA to increase the SRP grant award for FY 2005. The SRP grant award in FY 2004 was \$350,000. HEER will be requesting \$700,000 for FY 2005.

Development of a quantifiable information management system will be a HEER Office priority in FY 2005 as the office improves and builds program and project management capacity to order, enforce, oversee cleanups of contaminated sites, and recover costs wherever possible. The requirements and criteria for quantifiable reporting of site clean-up work is a mandatory requirement defined in EPA State Response Program grant terms and conditions. To meet these requirements, the office will be developing tools that conform to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPAs) Facility Identification Template for States (FITS), One-Stop, Facility Registry System (FRS), and the Environmental Data Registry (EDR) models. Use of these models will facilitate the transfer of HEER Office data into the planned Environmental Health Administration (EHA) One Stop grant project that is intended to integrate all of the DOH environmental programs data systems into one enterprise data warehouse.

Finally, the HEER Office continues to be concerned that appropriate funds may not be available in the ERRF in the event of a major emergency chemical or petroleum release. The ERRF receives funds from court settlements, fines, penalties, and revenues from the five cents per barrel "environmental response tax" on petroleum products sold in the state. The original purpose, and a prime continuing purpose, of the ERRF is to have immediate sufficient fiscal resources available for chemical and petroleum related emergency and long-term remediation activities without utilizing or depending on the General Fund. The ERRF already supports many line programs. However, in recent years, ERRF funds have been used to balance the budget and looked at as a possible source of funding for other environmental projects. If adequate ERRF funds are not available to respond to and clean up a major chemical or petroleum spill, the Department of Health may have to seek after-the-fact general funds through a special appropriation to the legislature. This would defeat the purpose to which the ERRF was originally established.

# 1 THE HEER OFFICE

## 1.1 Authorities

The HEER Office operates under various environmental authorities. The primary state enabling legislation is Chapter 128D, HRS, "Environmental Response Law" or commonly referred to as Hawaii's Environmental Response Law (HERL) and Chapter 128E, HRS, "Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act" (HEPCRA). HERL is modeled after the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and HEPCRA is modeled after the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA). HOwever, unlike CERCLA, HERL defines hazardous substances to include oil. For oil spill planning, preparedness and response, the HEER Office becomes involved under the authority of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90). The following tables list the legal authorities under which the HEER Office operates.

STATE STATUTES	STATE RULES
Chapter 128D, HRS "Hawaii Environmental Response Law" (HERL)	Title 11, Chapter 451, HAR "State Contingency Plan" (SCP)
Chapter 321, HRS "Department of Health"	Title 11, Chapter 5, HAR "Environmentally- Related Illness and Injury"
Chapter 128E, HRS "Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act" (HEPCRA)	

## STATE LAWS: STATUTES AND RULES

## FEDERAL LAWS: STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

FEDERAL STATUTES AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)	FEDERAL REGULATIONS National Contingency Plan (NCP)
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA),	Title 40 CFR, Part 302
National Contingency Plan (NCP)	Title 40 CFR. Part 300
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act (EPCRA),	Title 40 CFR, Part 370
Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112 (r) "Risk Management Program" (RMP)	Title 40 CFR, Part 68
"Oil Pollution Act of 1990" (OPA-90)	Title 40 CFR, Part 112

## 1.2 Mission

To protect human health, public welfare, and the environment through enforcing environmental laws, and to provide state leadership, support and partnership in preventing, planning for, responding to, eliminating, and mitigating releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants including oil. Specific program actions are:

- Prepare for and respond in a timely and effective manner to releases of hazardous substances and oil into the environment.
- Prepare and respond to all media related (air, land and water) releases, including non-routine state working hours (off-hours).
- Locate, investigate, and assist in the cleanup of lands with prior releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.
- Prevent harmful releases of oil and hazardous substances into the environment.
- Evaluate the risks associated with releases of chemicals into the environment and other environmental risks to public health and the ecosystem.

## **1.3 Functions and Activities Overview**

The office is comprised of three operating sections, each addressing an important aspect of its mission: 1) Emergency Preparedness and Response; 2) Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation; and 3) Hazard Evaluation. The HEER Office is staffed with professionals able to conduct emergency response activities, formulate response plans, assess chemical risks, evaluate the extent of chemical contamination, and oversee removal and remediation activities.

The Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Section is responsible for planning and preparing for, and responding to hazardous substance releases which may cause an <u>immediate</u> and substantial threat to human health or the environment. The EP&R section's State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSCs) represent the State of Hawaii whenever there is an oil or hazardous material spill and are back-up personnel to the first responder HAZMAT teams. They respond to and supervise any removal operations to eliminate chemical or oil threats that are deemed immediately dangerous to the public and the environment. During FY 2004, the EP&R team was also actively involved in emergency responder training exercises to meet requirements for readiness during chemical releases to the environment and weapons of mass destruction threats.

The Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (SDAR) Section is responsible for assessing the relative <u>near-term and long-term threat</u> of sites contaminated with hazardous substances, and for the oversight and implementation of response actions at sites with suspected and confirmed releases of hazardous substances, including petroleum. The SDAR Section response and remedial work is performed by Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) assigned to the Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Program, State Response and Remedial Program, Voluntary Response Program, and Brownfields Program. Project oversight is provided to military facilities subject to the Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) through a cooperative agreement administered by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. During FY 2004, large projects of interest included the Honolulu Harbor cleanup project, the Gasco site, and the Pearl Harbor area wide contaminant problems. The PA/SI effort includes sampling work performed at former sugar mill sites on Kauai, Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii.

The Hazard Evaluation Section is responsible for providing toxicological assistance to all programs in the Environmental Health Administration (EHA), as well as the public. It conducts toxicological assessments of chemical threats to human health, establishes appropriate cleanup level for chemical contamination, assists the public with information concerning the health effects of chemicals, and recommends site cleanup priority for workload purposes.

## 1.4 Program and Project Management Priorities and Objectives

The Office applied a comprehensive integrated approach to improving program and project management capabilities. Management, supervisors, and staff collaboration within and across the office's operational sections and focused on specific prevention, assessment, and response programs. A high degree of importance was placed on defining mechanisms for accountability. The following is a list of objectives relied upon to improve the HEER Office's program and project management capabilities.

## **Objective A: Environmental Release Response**

- A-1: Improving the preparedness of federal, state, and local entities to respond to releases of petroleum and hazardous materials into the environment by utilizing risk-based management principles and effective partnerships.
- A-2: Integrating the Department of Health's response and cleanup programs by utilizing risk-based management principles and effective partnerships.
- A-3: Enhancing and improving capabilities to identify and assess hazardous substance and petroleum-contaminated sites.
- A-4: Enhancing and improving capabilities to clean up hazardous and petroleum waste sites.

#### **Objective B: Environmental Contamination Prevention**

- B-1: Implementing an oil spill prevention program in Hawaii.
- B-2: Implementing a Pipeline Safety Program.
- B-3: Implementing a Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Risk Management Program.
- B-4: Implementing a Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (HEPCRA) Inspection Program.

## Objective C: Statewide Risk Assessment Support

C-1: Maintaining an ongoing core of qualified environmental technical experts.

During FY 2004, the HEER Office improved its program and project capabilities in the following priority areas:

- Improve enforcement of Chapters 128D and 128E, HRS.
- Improve emergency preparedness and response capabilities.
- Improve oversight and response to contaminated sites.
- Develop and improve usage of the Voluntary Response (VRP) and Brownfields (BF) Programs.
- Develop of a Hawaii Chemical Accident Release Prevention Program.
- Improve office operations, policy, and administration.

## **1.5 Notable Accomplishments by Priorities**

## 1.5.1 Improved Enforcement of 128D and 128E, HRS

## I. Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) Established

On April 28, 2004 Governor Lingle announced the creation of the Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) within the Department of the Attorney General. The mission of the ECU is to identify, apprehend, and successfully convict significant violators of environmental law who pose substantial risks to human health and the environment or to environmental regulatory integrity (e.g., those who commit fraud, false reporting, and concealment). It is the State's intent to maximize compliance and reduce threats to public health and the environment by employing an integrated approach of compliance assistance, inter-governmental coordination, and vigorous civil and criminal enforcement.

The Department of Health reallocated \$142,787 in emergency response funds for one year for two investigators dedicated to conducting environmental crime investigations for the state: a special agent for environmental investigations and a criminal environmental health specialist. These investigators work closely with the Department of Health and the EPA Criminal Investigations Division. The Attorney General has assigned two deputy attorneys general to prosecute environmental crimes in state court.

The unit investigates and prosecutes environmental crimes that pose a substantial risk to public health or the environment. These investigations include, but are not limited to the fields of air quality, water quality, solid and hazardous waste, underground storage tanks, toxic and hazardous substances, pesticides, and/or importation and exportation, counterfeiting, and application and illegal use of restricted or regulated chemicals in the state. As of early December 2004, the ECU brought five cases to court for criminal prosecution.

An Oahu man pled guilty in November 2004 to one count of knowingly causing or allowing a water pollutant to enter state waters. Without a permit, the defendant had filled in a portion of a lagoon on his property with soil in order to extend his back yard and build a boat ramp. The soil from the fill entered into Kaneohe bay.

In a second case, an Oahu grand jury in September 2004 indicted two men on a charge of knowingly causing or allowing a water pollutant to enter state waters. The defendants are alleged to have dumped a tar-like pollutant into a storm drain. The pollutant ran down the drain and into a drainage canal that led to the ocean. Knowingly allowing or causing a water pollutant to enter state waters is a class C felony punishable by up to three years in prison, or a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$50,000, or both.

In another case brought by the ECU, a Kona grand jury indicted a man in November 2004 on one count of knowingly discharging wastewater, which contained human urine and feces, from his septic truck into the Hilo Forest Reserve. Knowingly allowing or causing the discharge of wastewater onto the ground is a class C felony punishable by up to three years in prison, or a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$50,000, or both.

The Department of the Attorney General has also issued penal summons in two cases involving the illegal dumping of solid waste. In one case, the defendant is charged with 24 counts of Prohibitions against Disposal of Solid Waste without a Permit. He is alleged to have ordered the unpermitted burial of appliances at the old Waipahu Incinerator while he was a superintendent there. In the second case, the defendants are alleged to have ordered their drivers to dump solid waste at the Onipaa Ranch without a permit. The Department of Health discovered at the ranch a pit of construction debris and other solid waste and dirt approximately

15 feet deep and covering an area measuring approximately 100 by 200 feet. At the time of these offenses, Prohibitions against Disposal of Solid Waste without a Permit was a petty misdemeanor punishable by up to 30 days in prison or a fine up to \$25,000. In June 2004, the unpermitted disposal of solid waste in an amount greater than 10 cubic yards became a class C felony punishable by up to five years in prison or a fine up to \$50,000.

In addition to the cases noted above there are several cases being investigated for future prosecution. The ECU has fielded more than 160 calls for information, reports of dumping (lack of information for further investigation, requests for clean up of dump sites, requests for appearance at meeting to disseminate information on the ECU, and how to report illegal activity.

The Department of Health (DOH) supports prosecution of environmental crimes in part to restore or prevent hazardous material and other releases to the environment. This program further underscores State's goal to have the responsible party pay to restore the environment and when applicable, and pay or reimburse the Environmental Response Revolving Fund and other applicable funds for expenditures incurred. DOH will assist with technical support to the AG for investigations and prosecutions, where necessary and consistently with emergency response priorities.

## II. Legal Support/Enforcement Continues

The Deputy Attorney General supported the HEER staff in FY 2004 by providing consultation, discussion and/or resolve to issues regarding:

Advice and/or counsel regarding legislation, procurement, subpoena, order, contract, agreement, memorandum of agreement (MOA), settlement, lawsuit, cost recovery, property access, record review, confidential material, natural resource damage assessment, rehabilitation and recovery, and emergency response and remedial activities.

A fully funded Deputy Attorney General continued to spend two days a week at the HEER Office. Legal support was solicited by the HEER Office to provide staff with assistance and legal resources regarding investigation, enforcement, response, and cost recovery activities resulting from the accidental and/or intentional releases of hazardous chemicals, including oil and various petroleum constituents. Upon request, the Deputy Attorney General scheduled consultations with HEER staff to discuss overall and site-specific legal issues.

Issues of concern to the HEER Office related to cost recovery for expenditures from the ERRF include:

- Cost recovery during enforcement.
- Recovering expended response funds from the responsible parties.
- Issues concerning closure of federal facilities.
- State agencies as responsible parties.
- Transfer of closed federal facilities to other state agencies.
- Brownfields redevelopment of State lands.
- Voluntary Response Program
- Cleaning up State priority listed sites.

The Deputy Attorney General provided support in the negotiations on the cleanup of Honolulu Harbor. The initial Honolulu Harbor agreement included coordinating fifteen organizations with approximately thirty representatives, including the major oil companies and the State Department of Transportation (DOT) that are operating or were operating in the Honolulu Harbor area-wide contamination site. A second agreement was developed and executed for the current lwilei operating companies to provide the State and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) with assurance that no further releases are occurring and a prevention program is in place to prevent any additional contamination in the area.

## 1.5.2 Emergency Response and Preparedness Improved

The increasing concern for acts of terrorism have required more involvement and coordination of effort by the HEER Office Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Section State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSCs) with County HAZMAT units, and other state and federal agencies. Training with HAZMAT and the Civil Support Team (CST) of the State Department of Defense along with the State DOH Laboratory Division and University of Hawaii Laboratory is strengthening our capability to deal with acts of terrorism.

In order to enhance bio-terrorism response capabilities, during FY 2004, the EP&R SOSCs designed and presented an "All Hazards Field Sampling and Categorization Training" course. This training is a collaborative effort amongst the HEER Office State On-Scene Coordinators, State Laboratory Division staff, and University of Hawai'i personnel. The course was presented to the first responder community on Oahu and Kauai, with additional training planned for Maui and Hawaii counties to follow.

## 1.5.3 Oversight and Response to Contaminated Sites Improved

## I. Oversight

During FY 2004 a considerable amount of the Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (SDAR) Section effort focused on DOH policy and planning for the HEER Office programs. Budgets and project efforts were reviewed and developed for Defense State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA), Formerly Utilized Defense Sites (FUDS), Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI), Voluntary Response Program, and Brownfields projects.

A very high degree of success was achieved in the Voluntary Response Program (VRP), the Brownfields projects, and the PA/SI Team. New hires in the VRP made a significant difference in comprehensive planning and managing the available funds that resulted in several significant successes. The successes of the VRP and the Brownfields projects are exemplary for achievement of goals with additional qualified staff. Projects with private owners as well as other Hawaii state agencies were successful in moving contaminated sites from idle land to properties that are being developed and re-entered into the tax base. The PA/SI effort continues to effectively identify, rank, and evaluate Hawaii sites that could potentially present a risk with regard to on-site contamination. Coordination with EPA Region 9 and Hawaii property owners have also successively addressed contaminated soils at several sugar mills that are no longer in operation.

Efforts to address the workload in the SDAR Section included developing relationships with local non-profit agencies and universities to identify students that might serve internships with DOH. To supplement current staffing levels, the HEER Office contracted with technical support contractors for environmental investigation, document review, and data interpretation. In one instance, the HEER Office reached an agreement with other agencies such as the National

Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to collaborate with the HEER Office to enhance the HEER Office database capabilities.

The FUDS Program has taken a renewed interest resulting in a higher level of activity between the DOH, EPA, and the U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers (USACOE). Oversight for the evaluation of sites in Hawaii will include the active participation in the review of documents produced by the COE for the evaluation of cleanup of the FUDS in Hawaii.

## II. Response Contracts

Chapter 128D, Hawaii Environmental Response Law (HERL), of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), specifically mandates the Department of Health (DOH) to undertake response actions whenever any hazardous substance, pollutant and/or contaminant, including oil, is released or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present a substantial threat to the public health, and welfare, or to the environment.

The Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office continued to rely on the contracted the support of three companies in order to assist in the implementation of the requirements of Chapter 128D, HERL. A time-critical emergency environmental response contract was awarded to the Pacific Environmental Corporation (PENCO). The non-emergency environmental response contracts were awarded to AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. and to The Environmental Company, Inc (TEC). Both AMEC and TEC have been tasked, using contracts, for the review of documents pertaining to new and former releases as well as to address questions of overall risk at high visibility sites under investigation. The non-emergency contract is presently being rewritten in preparation for a new solicitation for renewal of the contract.

## 1.5.4 <u>Voluntary Response and Brownfields Programs Developed for</u> <u>Greater Participation</u>

The Hawaii Voluntary Response Program (VRP) and Brownfields Program have been designed to complement the national Brownfields Program efforts. The EPA provided funds to establish and enhance both of these state programs with federal Brownfields Program and State Response Program grants.

## 1.5.4.1 Number of Voluntary Response Program (VRP) Sites Increases

The number of Voluntary Response Program (VRP) sites increased by three sites to fifteen projects. HEER increased program development and outreach efforts during FY 2004, and more applications are expected as the State's economic outlook improves.

Hawaii's Voluntary Response Program (VRP) was established by statute in 1997 (Chapter 128D, Part II, HRS). The VRP encourages voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties. Under the Hawaii's Environmental Response Law, DOH has the authority to grant prospective purchasers or developers an exemption from future liability if they cleanup the property to DOH specifications. Exemptions, however, are only granted to parties who are not liable for the contamination. A Letter of Completion (LOC) issued by the DOH is issued to upon completion of a voluntary cleanup action.

## 1.5.4.2 State Brownfields (BF) Program Partnerships Enhanced

Over the past year, DOH and other State agencies have made strides in developing Hawaii's Brownfields Redevelopment Program. For example, during FY 2004 the HEER Office, DBEDT, and DLNR worked together to define potential Brownfields sites and encourage greater public agency and private interest utilization of the State Voluntary Response Program and the Brownfields' program incentive programs.

The HEER Office and the Office of Planning (OP) in the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) are the key state agencies working to promote the brownfields program in Hawaii. However, It is important to note that there are a number of different state agencies participating in and benefiting from the brownfields program.

These partnerships have been made available because the Federal Brownfields Program was enhanced with the enactment of Public Law 107-118, Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. The new law provided \$50 million to establish a series of competitive brownfields grant programs and a program to assist states and tribes in developing their own brownfields redevelopment programs.

The following is a list of the FY 2004 highlights for the new accomplishments and ongoing Brownfields Program activities.

## I. DBEDT/OP – DOH Partnership Activities

- Completed three brownfields assessments selected by DBEDT under the 2001 EPA Pilot Demonstration Grant (\$200K). The grant is now completed.
- Currently working with DBEDT/OP on it's application for an EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant (\$400K).
- Offering redevelopment design charrettes to selected brownfields projects that are ready for development (\$15K).
- Completed procedures to implement the \$2M Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF). This program was established by an EPA grant to a State partnership composed of DBEDT/OP, Maui County, City and County of Honolulu (CCH), and DOH. OP is the lead state agency for the BCRLF.

## II. DOH State Targeted Site Assessment Projects (TSAs)

- DOH receives funds from EPA, part of which can be used to perform statesponsored TSAs.
- DOH also served as the technical project manager for three of the projects done under the pilot demonstration grant to Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT). These projects are as follows: 1) Cannon Club for Kapiolani Community College, 2) Waimano Home Campus for DOH, 3) East Kapolei for the State Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL), 4) Sand Island for Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), and 5) Kaka'ako Pump Station for Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA).
- The DBEDT projects were: 1) Iwilei for Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), 2) Kuhio Park Terrace for Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii (HCDCH), and 3) Anahola for the Anahola Homesteaders Council.

#### III. EPA Targeted Site Assessment Projects (TSAs) in Hawaii

• In Hawaii, EPA has performed EPA TSA s at the following locations: 1) Kaka'ako Waterfront, 2) Hilo Landfill, 3) Kona landfill, 4) Sand Island, and 4) the Molokai power plant.

#### IV. DBEDT/OP – County – DOH Partnership Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Program (BCRLF)

 In 2002, Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism/Office of Planning (DBEDT/OP), Maui County and the City and County received a combined grant totaling \$2M to establish a brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund. DOH has agreed to provide technical oversight to the cleanup projects through the State's Voluntary Response Program (VRP). This year, the partners have entered into a memorandum of agreement and prepared procedures for approving loans.

## V. Other New Grants

EPA, DOH, and DBEDT/OP made a concerted effort to encourage Hawaii agencies to participate in the national grant competition. As a result, State and county agencies submitted six applications. Of those that were submitted in FY 2004, the State will receive the following four new grants in October 2004.

- DBEDT/OP Community Assessment Grant (\$400K) NEW for 2005
- County of Kauai Community Assessment Grant (\$200K) NEW for 2005
- Anahola Homesteaders Council Cleanup Grant (\$200K) NEW for 2005
- Honolulu Community College Job Training Grant (\$200K) NEW for 2005
- Other Brownfields Assessment Grant applicants that did not receive grants in 2004 include: County of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, and DLNR.

## 1.5.5 <u>EPA Chemical Accident Release Prevention Program Delegation to</u> <u>Hawaii Being Considered</u>

The State of Hawaii through the Hazard Evaluation & Emergency Response Office is considering taking partial delegation from EPA to implement the Clean Air Act (CAA) Accidental Release Prevention Program (ARPP), Risk Management Program (RMP), Section 112 (r). The focus of the ARPP is prevention and preparedness through the detection and prevention of accidental releases of hazardous chemicals into the ambient air that could cause harm to the public and the environment.

As a first consideration, on August 11, 2003, the EPA certified the Department of Health's RMP coordinator with the authority to conduct field inspections and audits for facility compliance under the Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 (r), Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), and Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Responsibilities also include auditing Risk Management Plans prepared by all facilities that handle or utilize threshold quantities of chemicals listed in the Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 (r) Regulated Chemical for Accidental Release Prevention List.

## 1.5.6 Office Operations, Policy, and Administration Improved

#### 1.5.6.1 Management

The HEER Office Manager encourages section supervisors to be self-directed in meeting the office's overall mission and objective. This allows the section supervisors to focus their efforts precisely on their respective areas of responsibility. Section supervisors are also encouraged to foster integration and cooperation among sections as well as other department offices.

#### 1.5.6.2 2003 Legislative Session

During FY 2004, the HEER Office was tasked by the following legislation and resolutions passed by the 2003 Legislature:

#### I. Act 200, SLH 2003, State Budget

Section 18 of the State Budget stipulated that the Environmental Health Administration (HTH 849), shall submit a report on all revenues and expenditures from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund; provided further that this report shall be submitted to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the 2004 and 2005 regular sessions.

Section 5, <u>Environmental Response Revolving Fund Funding</u>, <u>Programs</u>, and <u>Projects</u> of the <u>2004 Report to the Twenty-Second Legislature</u> was submitted to the 2004 Legislature in January 2004 by the Environmental Health Administration (HTH 849).

#### II. HCR 182, HD1, Requesting the Departments of Labor and Industrial Relations and Health to Conduct a Study Relating to the Occupational and Health Risks of County Refuse Collection Workers.

Requesting the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the Department of Health to conduct a study relating to the occupational and health risks of county refuse collection workers, and to compare the occupational risks associated with county refuse collection workers with those of other county occupations including firefighters and police officers, and finally to recommend whether county refuse collection workers should enjoy the same retirement preferences as those other county occupations.

The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) did not have the resource or criteria to conduct a study to determine retirement eligibility under section 88-74, HRS. The DLIR also felt that if it were able to produce such a report determining retirement benefits, this would establish a precedence of having the DLIR determine eligibility requirements for other state and county occupations. This was not a capacity that the DLIR was equipped or funded to handle. Therefore, the DLIR presented a report, <u>Job Hazards in the Waste Industry</u>, from which the legislature may be able to establish retirement benefits for county refuse workers.

#### 1.5.6.3 2004 Legislative Session

During the 2004 Legislature (January-May 2004), the HEER Office tracked the following legislation until their enactment:

#### I. Act 40, SLH 2004, Illegal Use of Controlled Substances

The sum of \$300,000 was appropriated for the Department of Health from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF) for a study and analysis of the effects of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories on the environment (particularly ground water), disposal of toxic waste materials found at the site, disposal of the site itself, and recommendations for action.

#### II. Act 44, SLH 2004, Illegal Use of Controlled Substances

§322-1, HRS, previously stated:

**Removal, prevention**. The department of health and its agents shall examine into all nuisances, foul or noxious odors, gases or vapors, water in which mosquito larvae exists, sources of filth, and all causes of sickness or disease, on shore, and in any vessel, which may be know to them or brought to their attention, which in their opinion are dangerous or injurious to health, and into any and all conditions created or existing which cause or tend to cause sickness or disease or to be dangerous or injurious to health, and shall cause the same to be abated, destroyed, removed, or prevented.

The section was amended to include:

For the purpose of this section, a nuisance shall include toxic materials that are used in or by-products of the manufacture or conversion of methamphetamine, and clandestine drug labs that manufacture methamphetamine.

#### III. Act 52, SLH 2004, Non-General Funds

The Director of Finance was authorized to transfer at least \$500,000 from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund to the General Fund on July 1, 2004.

#### IV. Act 146, SLH 2004, Polybrominated Diphynyl Ethers

On or after January 1, 2006, a person may not manufacture, process, or distribute into commerce a product, or a flame-retarded part of a product, containing more than one-tenth of one per cent, by mass, of pentaBDE, octaBDE, or any other chemical formulation that is part of these classifications.

#### 1.5.6.4 **Operations and Planning**

The Planning Section within the HEER Office serves to support the entire office in the areas of long-term planning, program development, financial reporting, data management, logistical support, and legislative expertise.

The Planning section is responsible for identifying resource and training needs to ensure that all HEER staff has the capabilities to function in the protection of human health and the environment. A major goal of the Planning Section is to assist the other sections, and to have in place regulations, policies, guidelines and procedures for responding to releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

Highlights of projects generated and/or coordinated through the Planning Section in FY 2004 included:

- The 2004 Annual Report to the Legislature to comply with Chapters 128D and 128E.
- Submittal of the federal Combined Superfund Grant.
- Submittal of the federal State Response Program Grant.
- Status and financial reporting for the four programs receiving federal grant funds.
- Reporting of HEER Office purchases from Hawaii's minority owned and/or women owned Business Enterprises.
- Submittal of the HEER Office Annual Expenditure Plan.
- Updates to the HEER Strategic Plans.
- Monitoring, referrals, and reporting on legislative actions.
- Recovery of costs incurred at chemical release and response sites.
- Development of the HEER Office information management capabilities.

#### 1.5.6.5 Information Management

The HEER Office Planning Section concentrated informational technology efforts to further enhance documentation capabilities for chemical release and contaminated site data. The office has also been developing capabilities to function within an internet platform so the database will have capabilities to share geographically defined environmental site information with other agencies and the public. The Office maintains an index of facility/sites of interest to the office. The facility/site records contain information in any or all of three major categories:

- Site List Records of State listed cleanup sites
- Releases Records of the chemical spills reported.
- HEPCRA Records of chemical facilities reporting under the Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (HEPCRA).

A Microsoft Access database on the Environmental Health Administration's local area network (LAN) houses the data. Each record in the database corresponds to a physical facility/site file.

The database facilitates file retrieval and workflow tracking through the office. The addition of an incoming document log increases the office's ability to track work requests, aiding staff in coordinating contaminated site handling across separate HEER Office sections.

## I. Environmental Health Administration (EHA) One Stop Grant Project

On March 30, 2004, the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) selected American Management Systems, Inc. (CGI-AMS) to assist EHA in Project Management and Systems Analysis Assistance. Specifically, CGI-AMS was to assist the EHA with Phase I of an Information Management Improvement Project (IMIP) as follows:

- Assess data flow processes, and recommend improvements according to individual office needs,
- Develop a Five-Year Information Management Plan (IM) plan,

- Integrate and enhance data systems within each program in accordance with the IM plan and Environmental Health Administration (EHA) interoperability standards (e.g. common facility identifiers and data fields/definitions, and
- Identify and integrate pertinent program data into an existing data warehouse for sharing with EHA, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the public.

HEER Office staff participated in this enterprise-wide environmental systems development project. Phase I was completed on November 12, 2004. The outcome of this EHA-wide information management project will have major implications regarding information technology standards and direction for the future HEER Office information system.

## II. Environmental Compliance System (ECS)

During FY 2004, personnel from the HEER Office have been partnering with the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch in the development of an information management project. The pilot Environmental Compliance System (ECS) on the Lotus Domino platform can provide solutions to EPA One-Stop goals, and perceived deficiencies in current paper and electronic systems. ECS has the potential to provide the following:

- A common identification for all facilities regulated by HEER and SHWB programs,
- A centralized repository for contact information and the ability to establish relationships among facilities, people and events,
- A system for tracking office responses to complaints, tips, and releases,
- The ability to aggregate data as needed, and
- Provide Web based forms that allow members of the regulated community to complete reporting requirements electronically.

A demonstration system has been developed. HEER Office data was reconciled against the EPA Facility Registry System (FRS) web site to create an initial index of facilities to populate ECS. A test server was set up for the HEER Office to run trial applications.

## III. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Project

Efforts conducted under Phase I of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pacific Services Center (PCS) and the HEER Office Hawaii Contaminated Sites Partnership FY 2004 Work Plan agreement resulted in a document that outlines guidance and options for increasing electronic access to contaminated-site data for Hawaii. NOAA sent two interns to the HEER Office and provided other off-site technical staff to review HEER Office capabilities for generating site-related geographic information system (GIS) data. During the visit, NOAA staff met with DOH program management and GIS and database technical staff, DOH leadership, and the state brownfields working group.

The NOAA team reviewed the HEER Office processes for initial site screening and prioritization and conducted a preliminary review of the existing contaminated-site database and documents. The NOAA team delivered a letter report to the HEER Office with recommendations on how to proceed to Phase II of the partnership. The interns also delivered a list of suggested high priority site screening data fields, a data template for collecting GIS information, and summary of data generated during a pilot study for ranking all the previously unranked sites listed for Maui. Phase II is moving forward for completion in the later part of 2004.

## IV. Data Integration

The HEER Office physical site files containing HEPCRA, Site List, and Release information were reconciled with the consolidated database index (with the exception of Military sites). This consolidated index conforms to Environmental Protection Agency's (EPAs) Facility Identification Template for States (FITS), One-Stop, Facility Registry System (FRS), and the Environmental Data Registry (EDR) models.

The index forms the basis for integrating HEER records with related records in the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, a current project for FY 2004. As part of the data reconciliation effort, HEER posted their records to the EPA's FRS website so that anyone checking the federal website for information about a Facility/Site will see an indication if the State of Hawaii has additional information regarding that site.

## V. Data Quality

The HEER Office continues to increase the precision with which we define sites within our office. The office is complying with the requirements and protocols for data quality, work processes, and computer hardware and software as defined by the Draft Environmental Health Administration (EHA) Quality Management Plan (QMP).

## VI. Site List Database Development

A new table of data has been added to the database that has the capability to track incoming documents and related requests for work. The database generates an activity log for each incoming document request and correlates an assigned activity with a specific document and person.

The database also has the capability of logging correspondence related to any specific facility/site. Clerical closes out each document after everyone performs his or her task. During FY 2004 the HEER database was enhanced with the capability to also track site activities. This additional capability is useful for allocating personnel resources.

## VII. Website Capability

An ongoing challenge for the HEER Office data management capabilities is the expansion of website capabilities. We are developing the HEER database to function within an Internet platform. This will give the HEER Office the ability to exchange information and technology worldwide. The database on an Internet platform will lend itself well to sharing geographic information.

# 2 HEER OFFICE ACTIVITY SUMMARIES

The Hazardous Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office serves the people of the State of Hawaii by addressing all aspects of releases of hazardous substances including oil into the environment. The work includes preventing, planning for, and responding to hazardous substance releases or risks of releases. The HEER Office accomplishes this mission by addressing contaminated sites with the highest risk to human health and the environment first, preventing contamination rather than cleaning up after the fact, and basing decisions on sound scientific principles and common sense.

The office is comprised of three operating sections, each addressing an important aspect of its mission. The implementing sections are organized as follows: 1) Emergency Preparedness and Response; 2) Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation; and 3) Hazard Evaluation.

## 2.1 Emergency Preparedness and Response

The HEER Office Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Section is responsible for planning and preparing for, and responding to hazardous substance releases which may cause an immediate and substantial threat to human health or the environment. There are four designated SOSCs in the State of Hawaii, employed by the DOH and staffed within the HEER Office.

The EP&R Section State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSCs) have the authority to act on behalf of the State for the Governor as mandated in Chapter 128D (Environmental Response Law) to bring about expedient and effective response to protect human health and the environment. SOSCs are responsible for bringing about or initiating measures that provide the best State resources and manpower available at any moment to respond to the release of hazardous chemicals, including oil and it's constituents.

SOSCs are assigned as a Duty Officers to takes calls after hours, on weekends, and holidays and ensure 24-hour coverage of incidents occurring around the state. Many times, SOSC's are dispatched to public complaints before the involvement of other responding agencies. This may lead to referrals internal to DOH agencies such as the Clean Air, Clean Water, and Solid and Hazardous Waste Branches. Referrals may also be made to county, state, and federal agencies including Civil Defense, Homeland Security, Police Vice and Criminal Divisions, State Agriculture, Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Attorney General office, Food and Drug Administration, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs, and the U.S. Postal Service.

## 2.1.1 Emergency Preparedness Activities

The office works closely with State Civil Defense, first responders, and other federal, state, county, and local agencies to strengthen the state's ability to respond to public health and environmental health emergencies. The HEER Office also coordinates statewide planning activities to prepare for and respond to chemical and oil spills in the environment.

Preparedness training for emergency response actions is a vital community effort involving federal, state, and local agencies and commissions, and private industry. The Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Section of the HEER Office, in partnership with the U.S. Coast Guard, EPA, and industry, continued to play an active role in designing, planning, and

conducting a wide range of oil and hazardous materials (HAZMAT) training and preparedness training exercises for emergency response actions.

Preparedness exercises are designed to work as a Unified Command System (UCS) that is modeled from nationally recognized Incident Command System (ICS) protocols. The UCS approach brings the DOH, U.S. Coast Guard, and representatives of the Responsible Party together for effective decision-making that serves the particular best interests of each participating party during an emergency response action. In the UCS, either the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of Port, or an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) OSC is the designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) by presidential directive, and can thereby provide the State with Federal monetary and technical resources necessary for oil related or hazardous substance related emergencies of national priority.

The State works hand-in-hand with the FOSC once a Unified Command System (UCS) has been initiated. The State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSCs) are instrumental in making determinations necessary to address priority issues concerning the State of Hawaii.

## 2.1.1.1 Pollution Exercise Participation

During FY 2004, SOSCs participated in nine tabletop and deployment exercises using the Unified Command System (UCS) modeled after the nationally recognized Incident Command System (ICS) objectives. The DOH, in partnership with the U.S. Coast Guard, EPA, and industry, held regular training and workshops on response operations throughout the year. Many of these exercises were conducted by Chevron, Tesoro, Tosco, and HECO.

The exercises are designed to test and challenge the capabilities of all participating responders in the State such as the police and fire departments, County HAZMAT, and the Civil Defense. Follow-on improvements to emergency response plans and equipment are implemented based on performance during the exercises.

## 2.1.1.2 Chemical and Bio-Terrorism

EP&R SOSCs enhanced bio-terrorism response capabilities during FY 2004 by designing and presenting an "All Hazards Field Sampling and Categorization Training" course. This training is a collaborative effort amongst the HEER Office State On-Scene Coordinators, State Laboratory Division staff, and University of Hawai'i personnel. The course was presented to the first responder community on Oahu and Kauai, with additional training planned for Maui and Hawaii counties to follow.

## 2.1.1.3 Campbell Local Emergency Action Network (CLEAN)

The HEER Office participates in the Campbell Local Emergency Action Network (CLEAN) developed in 1997 by businesses in the James Campbell Industrial Park (CIP) to address emergency planning issues, including public health and safety, for the CIP and surrounding community. An Emergency Management Plan for the CIP currently in use provides guidance and information to emergency response personnel, local residents, and businesses based on local conditions and specific CIP hazards. Community involvement has been present throughout the planning process.

A special task force has been working to improve the overall effectiveness of the warning /notification system, to achieve increased public awareness and protection in and around CIP, and to provide public education on appropriate responses to the warning-notification in the event of an emergency. Campbell Local Emergency Action Network (CLEAN) has procured

Sentinel Alert Radios for CIP and public facilities, including schools in the area to enhance notification of a chemical release. This year, the CLEAN organization was active in community outreach and participated in the Makakilo Emergency Preparedness Fair. During FY 2004, a key project was working with the State Department of Education (DOE) to provide "Shelter In Place" training and upgrade school communications for Public Schools in the area.

## 2.1.1.4 Airborne Dispersant Delivery System (ADDS)

In April 1999, Governor Cayetano signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Rear Admiral J.J. McClelland, Commander of the Coast Guard's Fourteenth District and with the Clean Islands Council oil industry spill response co-op. Under the MOA, the Coast Guard will use one of its four C-130 aircraft at Barbers Point Air Station to fly the State owned Airborne Dispersant Delivery System (ADDS) to a spill site for usage. The Clean Islands Council (CIC) maintains the Airborne Dispersant Delivery System (ADDS) and trains personnel for immediate use of the system in the event of an oil spill. This oil spill response capability allows the State and the Coast Guard to utilize chemical dispersant to fight offshore oil spills. The ability to use chemical dispersant greatly enhances the State's oil spill response capability for combating oil spills in the Hawaiian Island chain, including locations distant from Honolulu. It is critical that this capability is made available immediately after an oil spill occurs to be most effective in keeping the oil from reaching Hawaii's beaches. Dependency on mainland aircraft would delay operations for several days.

The State purchased the ADDS with funds from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund. The Coast Guard, HEER Office, and Clean Islands Council (CIC) execute an airborne dispersant delivery system drill, annually. This partnership is an added deterrent against the devastating impact that a large oil spill could have on Hawaii. The value of having a Dispersant capability available was demonstrated when a release occurred at the TESORO Single Point Mooring. Dispersant was applied and prevented the slick from potentially impacting the shores of Kauai, as occurred with previous spills.

During FY 2004 the ADDS trailer was upgraded to provide for a over-the-road capability. This will reduce the time required to load the aircraft.

#### 2.1.1.5 Hawaii Pipeline Corrosion Control Coordinating Committee

This Hawaii Pipeline Corrosion Control Coordinating Committee was formed within the DOH for administrative purposes for two years in compliance with Act 148, SLH 1997. Act 148 SLH 1997 was to sunset on June 30, 1999; however, the pipeline operators continue to meet quarterly to promote pipeline safety. A depository for pipeline maps has been established with the intention that the information will be placed into a planned Environmental Geographic Information System (GIS).

The committee acts as a forum to share information and technology. A database has been generated to facilitate cathodic protection testing and interference mitigation of pipelines. The Federal Department of Transportation's Office of Pipeline Safety provided training for pipeline operators.

#### 2.1.1.6 Environmental Crimes Task Force

HEER Office SOSCs have continued their involvement with a federal/state task force under the lead of the US Attorneys office and EPA Criminal Investigation Division by providing information and support for investigations, particularly when intentional releases of hazardous substances

are perpetrated as a means of disposal. Many referrals involve criminal issues including fugitive dumping and releases, illegal drugs, clandestine drug laboratories (clan labs), illegal importation and distribution, fraud, and misapplications and misuse of chemicals and pesticides.

Requests for incidence assistance from local responders and the EPA may involve additional investigation by SOSCs to locate responsible parties for civil and criminal action. SOSCs may now rely on the HEER Office laboratory contract with the University of Hawaii for rapid identification of unknown chemicals during an emergency response action and assistance in determining if a crime has been committed.

During FY 2004, the EPA hired a local person to be the Honolulu Resident Agent for investigation of environmental crimes. This should facilitate enforcement actions between EPA and the State of Hawaii.

A current project underway at the HEER Office is intended to link the University of Hawaii laboratory and State Attorney General Office Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) investigator resources into a network that focuses on environmental crimes, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), and clandestine drug lab activities.

## 2.1.1.7 Oiled Wildlife Response Program

The purpose of having an Oiled Wildlife Response Program is to provide rehabilitation for wildlife harmed by an oil release. The HEER Office continued to support preparedness efforts for the protection of wildlife in the event of an oil spill. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) was authorized \$75,000 funding from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF) for a veterinarian to manage a wildlife response and to conduct necessary rehabilitation projects. Each year, additional equipment is obtained for a portable response facility. Training is conducted annually for personnel in wildlife capture, cleaning, and recovery.

In FY 2004 the veterinarian under contract with the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) resigned. The Wildlife Committee under the Hawaii Area Planning Committee still meets. DLNR is actively recruiting for a veterinarian replacement.

#### 2.1.2 <u>Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act</u> (HEPCRA) Program

Under SARA Title III Section 301(a), Establishment of State Emergency Response Commissions, the Governor appoints the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC). The HSERC is responsible for establishing local emergency planning districts, as well as appointing, supervising, and coordinating the activities of local emergency planning committees (LEPC).

#### 2.1.2.1 Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC)

Chapter 128E, HRS, Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (HEPCRA), requires that the DOH establish an account called the local emergency response planning committees' account within the ERRF for the purpose of administration and oversight of the Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (HEPCRA). The account is managed by the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC).

The HSERC, chaired by the DOH Deputy Director for Environmental Health establishes policy for statewide emergency response, reviews Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Emergency Response Plans, and develops statewide response plans.

The EP&R Section provides administrative support to the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC), and technical assistance to the Local Emergency Planning Committee's (LEPCs) on Hawaii, Oahu, Kauai, and Maui.

The available HSERC funds for FY 2004 were \$86,200. At the May 29, 2003 HSERC meeting, the following budget was approved:

Tier II funds	\$66,947
To attend LEPC Meetings	3,900
M2K HazMat Explo 2003*	1,545
NASTTPO Convention in Maine	3,056
20% match* for the HMEP Planning Grant	
(based on grant amount of \$43.006)	<u>10,752</u>
Total	\$86,200

\* Reimbursement by the HMEP Planning Grant if funds are available after 20% soft match

The Tier II funds of \$66,947 were disbursed to each LEPC for operational expenses in the following manner: a base of \$5,000 and the balance on the percentage of Tier II funds collected in each emergency planning district for the 2001 calendar year. The following is the distribution to the nearest dollar:

Honolulu	\$26,831
Hawaii	16,595
Maui	12,793
Kauai	10,728

Members approved the distribution of the US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Planning Grant funds of \$53,758 based on the grant amount of \$43,006 and the 20% match of \$10,752 to the LEPCs. The \$53,758 was allocated to the LEPCs to update FY 2004 emergency plans as follows:

Honolulu	\$20,000
Hawaii	14,000
Maui	9,500
Kauai	10,258

All the LEPCs completed their HMEP Planning Grant projects for FY 2004.

#### 2.1.2.2 <u>Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act Tier II</u> <u>Filing Fees</u>

Chapter 128E, HRS, Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (HEPCRA), requires that an owner or operator of a facility that stores, uses, or manufactures any hazardous substance, or extremely hazardous substance, above defined thresholds to file a notification of such "Tier II" activity and to pay a filing fee. The fees are collected at the HEER Office and deposited into the ERRF.

The HEPCRA also requires the DOH to submit to the legislature an annual report on the amount of Tier II filing fees collected annually for use by the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and deposited into the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF) during the fiscal year, the amount collected to date, and the amount to be collected in FY 2006.

The HEER Office collects and assesses Tier II reports submitted annually by all businesses that handle large volumes of hazardous chemicals and extremely hazardous substances, as required by Chapter 128E, HRS: Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (HEPCRA).

The deadline for owners and operators of facilities submitting Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (HEPCRA) Tier II filing fees for reporting year 2003 (calendar year 2003) is March 1, 2004 (FY 2004). Commonly, a greater amount of the filing fees collected by the HEER Office are submitted in February, just prior to the collection due date.

The following identifies (1) the amount of Tier II filing fees collected for use by the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and deposited into the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF) during FY 2004, (2) the amount collected to date for FY 2005, and (3) the amount to be collected in FY 2006.

FY 2000	\$69,300	
FY 2001	53,800	
FY 2002	72,100	
FY 2003	77,600	
FY 2004	67,400	for 2004 reporting year
FY 2005	2,400	as of September 30, 2004

Fees collected for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 should remain constant at about the \$75,000 level.

The Tier II filing fees have been, or are being distributed as noted below to the Local Emergency Planning Committees, after deductions for the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC) operating expenses.

FY 2001	\$60,000
FY 2002	53,352
FY 2003	37,022
FY 2004	66,947

## 2.1.3 <u>Clean Air Act (CAA) 112(e) Accidental Release Prevention Program</u> <u>Inspections and Audits</u>

During FY 2004 the Risk Management Program (RMP) coordinator inspected Tier II businesses that handle large volumes of hazardous chemicals and extremely hazardous substances with the prospect of identifying additional sites regulated under the ARPP. During the facility inspections several facilities reported use and storage of hazardous substances, but had stopped filing Tier II reports. These facilities are once again sending in their reports and fees because of the inspections.

There is a great need to probe each island in search of other non-notifying Tier II facilities. Finding non-reporters is well worth the effort because it means more revenue for the LEPCs and much needed safety information for the Fire Departments. There are nineteen RMP facilities in Hawaii. This number may decrease since facilities are taking a more environmentally friendly approach by either changing from a hazardous chemical to a non-hazardous form of substance in their processes, or by eliminating a hazardous chemical from use because their process has changed. Hawaii is fortunate to have so few RMP facilities. California and other states have hundreds of RMP facilities.

Although the federal Fuels Regulatory Relief Act removed propane from the EPA's RMP regulated substance list, the State of Hawaii considered putting this fuel on it's list based on the potential damage an exploding propane filled tank could cause. The EP&R Section conducted inspections during November and December of 2003, to see whether this consideration was justifiable. The EP&R inspectors determined that large propane tanks do not pose a real threat to the environment or human health even though there are isolated cases where a sizable propane tank is located in the midst of a residential or commercial area where they had serviced an area for many years. In the future, if there are plans to place a large propane tank into a residential or commercial area, the DOH has requested that The Gas Company include the state in the decision making process.

Due to the outcome of the inspections and because of the decreasing number of Risk Management Program facilities, the State is considering seeking only partial delegation from the EPA for Risk Management Program oversight. To run a program with full delegation would require access to additional money and resources such as engineering technical support.

# 2.1.4 Emergency Response Significant Site Summaries

The HEER Office Emergency Preparedness and Response Section (EP&R) State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSC) are responsible for planning and preparing for, and responding to releases of a hazardous substance and/or oil that may cause immediate and substantial threat to human health or the environment. The SOSCs are trained to enter hazardous atmospheres in self-containing breathing apparatus and various types of personal protective equipment. SOSCs are on 24-hour call as back-up personnel to first responder County HAZMAT teams.

During FY 2004, the HEER Office received 356 release notifications of the release of hazardous chemicals or oil spills, of which, 108 required a site visit by an EP&R SOSC and/or off-scene coordination and response effort. Of the total 397 notifications received by the HEER Office, 62 were referred to other agencies, 41 were training drill notifications, and six were sewage spill notifications. Notable among the responses managed by the HEER Office SOSCs during FY 2004 include the Hilo Bay front Soccer Fields clean up, the fire at Island Recycling, and responses to a vessel grounding and abandonment of hazardous substances and oil.

The <u>Environmental Health Administration Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office</u> <u>Release Notification Log</u> in Appendix B contains a listing of all notifications received during the fiscal year. Many of these notifications were for small spills that were resolved in less than one day. Descriptions for the notable responses for FY 2004 are in the following sections.

## 2.1.4.1 Honolulu Harbor Area-wide Contamination

The Iwilei District Operating Partners (IDOP) has continued to focus on preventing the release of the existing area wide petroleum contamination into the Honolulu Harbor and the waters of the State. The Hawaii Department of Health HEER Office has continued the oversight of source control, containment, response activities, and pipeline mapping. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) are assisting in this State lead joint project.

The HEER Office will continue to provide oversight of the prevention and cleanup activities. The work will entail the evaluation of current facilities and the control and elimination of future releases. This area wide remediation effort will require staff time for several more years.

FY 2004 emergency response issues included the mapping and oil freeing of pipelines running along Sumner Street and from Sumner across Nimitz Highway to Pier 18. The seepage area at Pier 26 has been identified and is being repaired by the Iwilei District Participating Partners (IDPP).

Additional information on HEER Office Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (SDAR) Section non-emergency activities for the Honolulu Harbor remedial project work is presented in Section 2.3.3.

## 2.1.4.2 Hilo Bay-front Soccer Fields

In November 2001, the Hilo Baby-front area was flooded due to heavy rain. As a consequence, contaminated soil from an old gasification plant was deposited onto the Hilo Bay front soccer fields via the Alenaio Stream Flood Control Channel. Contractors removed approximately 70 cubic feet of tar like fuel residue that was contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) from the stream bank. The material removed from the fields was disposed of as a non-hazardous waste. Following removal activities, the Hawaii County capped the field with clean soil.

The flood also wiped out monitoring wells that had been constructed to assess the impact of the buried tar on groundwater. These wells were restored by the County and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

A berm left by the Army Corps of Engineers during construction of a scour pond for the channel located at the northern end of the site contained approximately three thousand cubic yards of buried soil and tar. In an effort to find an on-island solution, the EPA was asked to help assess the environmental impact of the tar, as well as alternatives for its removal. There have been many of these old cooking gas manufacturing plants on the West Coast, and the EPA has been involved with cleaning up most of them.

In March of 2004, the EPA sampled the berm and after analysis concluded the material could be disposed of in a lined cell at the West Hawaii Landfill. In July, EPA removed the 3,000 yards of soil and tar in two weeks, followed by a HEER Office removal of an additional 1,000 yards from the Waiolama Canal bank where a dirt bottomed tank had been located. All of this material had been in the flood path of the flood control channel.

## 2.1.4.3 Kailua House Fire, Murder, and Chlorine Release

April 5, 2004 saw a distraught son reportedly slashed his mother and aunt with a sword. He then doused them both with gasoline and set fire to their house. The father, who owned a pool and spa business, had several hundred pounds of pool chlorine and acid stored at the house. The resulting chlorine release threatened the neighborhood. HEER SOSCs did an emergency removal of the hazardous substances.

## 2.1.4.4 Island Recycling Fire (Sand Island)

On April 30, 2004 a fire at the Island Recycling tire shredder ignited approximately 5,000 tires that were being prepared for shipment to the mainland. Because of poor access and lack of fire hydrants, the fire was very difficult to extinguish. HEER SOSCs addressed the immediate public safety issue of the smoke plume, as well as the environmental issues of pyrolytic oil release from the burning tires. Sampling and analysis was performed to determine the potential hazardous constituents of the runoff to Keehi Lagoon.

## 2.1.4.5 Vessel Groundings

On January 14, 2004, a Navy vessel grounded at Port Allen Small Boat Harbor on Kauai with approximately 400 gallons of diesel fuel marine on board. The Navy transferred the fuel from the vessel and the vessel was moved away from the rocks and intentionally grounded. The vessel was dragged ashore on January 20 and dismantled for recycling.

## 2.1.4.6 Illegal Dumping on All Islands

The HEER Office continually receives reports of drums and containers abandoned on the sides of the road and in remote places. Historically, drums that have been "abandoned" typically contain hazardous waste and/or petroleum, used cooking oil and grease trap waste, and are often leaking. The HEER Office and Environmental Crimes Task Force is working to coordinate law enforcement and response efforts to mitigate the problem.

On April 8, 2004, illegal dumping of twelve lead acid batteries, each weighing approximately 200 pounds, two feet high, and 15 inches in diameter, was discovered on State Department of Land and Natural Resources property on Kauai. A removal response was conducted by HEER.

On May 25, 2004, during an excavation of an illegal dumping at Onipaa Ranch, Pearl City, Oahu, a tote with a total capacity of 300 gallons containing an oil product was unearthed along with a supersack filled with sulfuric acid catalyst. The HEER Office oversaw the emergency removal response. The Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch will be overseeing the rest of the excavation. The State's Environmental Crimes Unit is continuing its investigation.

A piping from an underground storage tank was broken during an excavation of a residential lot on Kahala, Oahu, releasing approximately 500 gallons of oil. Heavy rains exacerbated the problem as HEER conducted an emergency response removal.

# 2.2 Hazard Evaluation

The HEER Office Hazard Evaluation Section provides ecological and human health risk assessment, conducts toxicological assessments of chemical threats to human health, establishes appropriate cleanup levels for chemical contamination, and assists the public with information concerning the health effects of chemicals. In FY 2004, the staff provided risk

assessment support and responded to a diversity of inquiries concerning potential health hazards. These inquiries included questions regarding heavy metals (i.e. mercury, lead, arsenic), pesticides, indoor/outdoor air quality, and other illnesses potentially related to the environment. HEER continues to provide information to private citizens, businesses, schools, other State and local agencies, as well as directly to the Director of Health and the Deputy Director for Environmental Health.

## 2.2.1 Ecological Risk Assessment

The Office's ecological and human health risk assessment project collaborations with other Environmental Health Administration (EHA) programs and community groups has shown that analysis of the impact of environmental contaminants on human heath is a required area for capabilities and data analysis development.

The two highest priorities for ecological risk assessment activities for FY 2004 included:

- 1) Development of standards specific to Hawaii's environmental conditions and it's unique biological communities, and
- 2) Providing support for the day to day activities of project managers who are involved in the identification of contaminated sites, their assessment of remediation approaches, and the cleanup of these sites for the short and long term protection of the State's ecological resources

The Ecological Risk Assessor's work focused on review of ecological risk assessment reports and other supporting material including data sets, and program and project management activities. During FY 2004, the purchase of new software broadened the possibilities for data analysis using correlation and regression techniques, and descriptions of data distributions used in risk assessments.

The following is a summary of the ecological risk assessment activities.

1. Ecological risk assessment

Much of the FY 2004 work was involved with review of ecological risk assessment reports and supporting material including data sets. During FY 2004 five ecological risk assessments were reviewed; three for the military sites, one for a private site, and one for a Department of Health (DOH) effort. An additional review of a draft report of the impact of sedimentation to coral reefs assisted the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) in the preparation of testimony to the DLNR Board.

Project Managers received training in Excel (Microsoft) techniques and applications. New software purchases broaden the capabilities for data analysis using correlation and regression techniques and descriptions of data distributions used in risk assessments.

2. Program Management support and site reviews

The next category of activity and the largest amount of time for the Ecological Risk Assessor was involved with the discussion of sites with the project managers, principal responsible parties, and their support contractors. There were 49 sites where discussions ranged from contamination sources, distribution levels, and potential impact to the environment. Site discussions sometimes required the review of site-specific documentation while other sites required the gathering of information and interpretation of the data collected. The review of specific site related documents numbered 15 including military and private ownership. These reviews generally included questions about adequacy of sampling in terms of numbers and distribution across the site and the interpretation of the sample data and proposals made by the Principal Responsible Party (PRP). There were several visits to local sites to identify the connection between written material and physical locations on any particular site.

3. Development of standards

Some effort involved the identification and evaluation of data for the development of standards for aquatic and terrestrial receptors specific to Hawaii. Potential impact to the Hawaiian environment is best protected by the use of standards specific to the island environment and the specific geologic conditions found in Hawaii. While procedures developed in mainland settings have relevance to Hawaii for general processes (biological and toxicological), the unique species present in Hawaii requires special consideration for the receptor species and the particular tests used to evaluate potential environmental impact.

4. DOH support outside the HEER Office

Assistance was provided to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) in the review of documents, site visits and support in site sampling, data analysis, and presentations made at public hearings and meetings. Reviews were provided for incinerator ash for two large operations that required permit renewals. Reviews of potential impact to coral reefs and terrestrial environments were made for the Permits Section of the Clean Water Branch in support of the renewal of permits.

5. Special Studies.

A considerable amount of activity was involved in evaluation of DOH policy and planning that included the development of budgets for existing efforts such as Defense State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA), Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI), the Brownfields program, and the development of approaches and budgets for the review of Formerly Utilized Defense Sites (FUDS).

6. Public Communication/Special Issues.

Contributions to several significant issues were addressed during the reporting period including issues surrounding the placement of dredge material from the Ali Wai Canal onto the property controlled by the Honolulu Airport. This issue was addressed in part by much discussion with DOH staff, a site visit, attending a public meeting and preparing for and participating in a public hearing by answering questions from the public during a three-hour hearing. A second issue that was addressed included the Waipahu Incinerator and Landfill. This issue was addressed by preparing summaries based on specific information and summary data from samples collected by a DOH support contractor. These interpretations were presented to the public at a public meeting where questions were addressed with the public.

7. Staff Development/Employee Searches.

There was some effort spent developing relationships with local non-profit agencies and universities to identify students that might serve internships with DOH. The largest deterrent to this effort is the loss of funding and the inability of DOH to pay a minimum wage for student help. The HEER Office has reached an agreement with National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for an intern to augment the HEER database of official release data. A major effort was involved with the screening and interviewing of candidates for three positions in the DSMOA group within the HEER Office.

## 2.2.2 Public Health Studies

The following provides an overview of a pubic health study performed in FY 2004.

# VOG Health Assessment Study, An Assessment of the Health Effects from Exposure to Volcanic Emissions

The vog study entitled, "An Assessment of the Health Effects from Exposure to Volcanic Emissions (formerly: Hilo Asthma Pilot Study)" involves an evaluation of health risk issues that may be attributable to volcanic fog or "vog" exposure on the island of Hawaii. This study is an effort to help individuals with respiratory sensitivity.

The Hazard Evaluation Section staff within the HEER office has provided oversight and coordination for the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) vog research grant since June 1999. The subcontractor conducting the study is Dr. Jon-Pierre Michaud at the University of Hawaii at Hilo. A manuscript was recently published as a result of the study: Michaud JP, Grove JS, Krupitsky D., Emergency Department Visits and "Vog" Related Air Quality in Hilo, Hawaii, Environmental Research, 95 (1) 11-19, 2004.

On March 1, 2004, a team from the CDC made a site visit to Hilo to discuss the vog study. Staff from the HEER office went to Hilo to meet with Dr. Michaud who presented a full project update and status report, and the CDC site visit team. The HEER office staff along with the CDC site visit team visited the volcano filed sulfur dioxide and particulate matter-1 monitoring sites. To date, no significant association has been found between mild to moderate vog exposure and changes in lung function. However, Dr Michaud's will be addressing the research question, "Are indices of bio-aerosol exposure correlated with measures of health status data that have already been collected?" in an already funded follow-on bio-aerosol study.

The FY 2004 Federal Appropriations Act provided twelve months of funding to the Hawaii Department of Health for \$77,007. The Hazard Evaluation staff requested and received a 12-month (September 30, 2004 through September 29, 2005) extension of the project and budget period for the CDC grant award so Dr. Michaud may complete his current vog study and simultaneously conduct a \$77,007 bio-aerosol mini-study. During the no-cost extension period, Dr. Michaud will be working on data quality assurance and control, data analysis and interpretation, and preparation of the final report in addition to drafts of manuscripts for publication.

## 2.2.3 <u>Reporting of Pesticide and Heavy Metal Poisoning to the HEER</u> <u>Office</u>

As stated in the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 11, Department of Health Chapter 5, Environmentally-Related Illness and Injury Reporting Law, the abnormal lab results for pesticides (i.e. organophosphates and carbamates) and elevated lab results for heavy metals (i.e. lead, cadmium, mercury and arsenic) reportable conditions. That is, physicians and laboratory directors are required to report cases, or suspected cases, of pesticide or heavy metal poisoning in human blood and urine samples. Since many physicians may not have been aware of this law, in October 1999, the HEER Office sent letters with enclosed copies of the law and made follow-up calls to all local laboratory directors requesting that the labs report lab results that show the presence of pesticide or heavy metals. All of the laboratories contacted agreed to comply with the HEER Office request.

To date, all laboratory reports received at the HEER Office are in hard copy. The HEER Office is coordinating with the Epidemiology Branch to receive the reports electronically from the reporting laboratories.

The HEER Office is developing capabilities to enter Environmentally-Related Illness and Injury reports into a data base designed to be compatible with the Public Health Information Network (PHIN). The PHIN is a nationwide project of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) whose goal is to interconnect all of the disease surveillance systems in the United States on the Federal and State levels. The HEER Office is also combining Hawaii's and other states' illness reports, trends and patterns to evaluate trends, particularly among rare diseases.

## 2.2.4 Significant Hazard Evaluation Section Project Summaries

The following provides a summary of additional significant project activities performed in FY 2004.

- 1. HEER toxicologists reviewed remedial investigation documents for work conducted by private parties, and state and federal agencies. Documents reviewed included specific human health risk assessments, environmental risk assessment documents, sampling plans, and work plans, as listed in the following:
  - a. Waipahu Incinerator, Oahu
  - b. 1230 Kapiolani Blvd., Oahu
  - c. Manuwai Canal, Oahu
  - d. Kuhio Park Terrace, Oahu
  - e. Gasco in Iwilei, Oahu
  - f. Keeau Village Inn, W.H. Shipman, Ltd., Keeau, Hawaii
  - g. Tetra Tech, Inc., former Kahuku Sugar Mill, Kahuku, Oahu (VRP-18)
  - h. McKesson Building, Oahu
  - i. Former Aiea Sugar Mill, Oahu
  - j. Kaka'ako, Oahu
  - k. Pukoloa Wood Treating, a.k.a. Servco (2481 Pukoloa Street), Oahu

2. Copper Chromium Arsenate (CCA) treated lumber at DOE locations

Wolmanized lumber treated with chromium copper arsenate (CCA) is ubiquitous in the islands because it was used in construction of government and school buildings, houses, and playground equipment (for example, Barbers Point Playground). Arsenic is a proven human cancer agent, and there is a possible risk to children's health from direct contact with public playground equipment made of arsenic-treated wood or with arsenic-contaminated soil beneath the equipment due to the leaching of arsenic out of CCA-treated wood by rainwater.

The Departments of Education (DOE) and Accounting and General Services (DAGS) are trying to determine which public buildings might have this problem. During this fiscal year, the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) became aware of an additional health and disposal problem involving deteriorating ceilings in a few older schools where ceilings were constructed of canec, a material which was made from pressed sugar-cane stalks, with arsenic added to prevent attack by termites and mildew.

3. Metallic lead in upcountry Maui drinking water

The Maui communities of Makawao (population 33,000), upper Kula (population 4800), and lower Kula (population 3000) have a drinking water supply that corrodes and leaches lead out of old plumbing and fixtures. Consequently, lead in the area's drinking water has sometimes exceeded the level regulated under the EPA Lead and Copper Rule implemented by the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB).

In order to comply with the U.S. EPA and the DOH SDWB, the Maui Board of Water Supply added corrosion-control chemicals, either zinc phosphate or plain phosphate, to the local water system.

Following the addition of the zinc phosphate or plain phosphate to the water system, some members of the public have complained of itching or irritated skin and respiratory problems. The DOH worked to address concerns expressed from persons in the Upcountry Maui area about the use of corrosion control chemicals being the cause of skin irritation and itching.

Because of the complaints, alternative corrosion control treatments were proposed by the Maui Department of Water Supply. The optimum corrosion control was revised from phosphoric acid to a high pH, low carbonate treatment.

Several public meetings were held in Makawao, including a May 18, 2004, meeting attended by the DOH Deputy Director for Environmental Health, Laurence Lau and drinking-water experts from the EPA Regional Office in San Francisco, the DOH Safe Drinking Water Branch, and a HEER Office toxicologist.

4. Possible chemical air pollution affecting residents in Keaukaha, Hilo, Hawaii

Various health complaints including respiratory problems and headaches among residents of Keaukaha, a Hawaiian Home Lands neighborhood between Hilo Airport and Hilo Harbor, led to speculation about an environmental cause to the health problems. Community members sent letters to the Governor and to Congressman Ed Case, who sent letters to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

In May 2004, air-sampling instruments were set up throughout Keaukaha, including the southern and western boundary fences separating the neighborhood from the Hilo Airport and light industrial district, respectively. The HEER Office toxicologist and an environmental consulting firm hired by the HEER Office performed the sampling project, with the assistance of the Hawaii Departments of Hawaiian Home Lands and Transportation, Airports Division. A preliminary finding is that air pollutants detected during the sampling event could not have come from Hilo Airport. A report of the findings will be available in the fall of 2004.

5. Mold in indoor environments, Statewide

The fallout continued from last year's newspaper and magazine articles on "toxic mold" which alarmed the public and led to the highly visible closing of a tower at a large Waikiki hotel. HEER again fielded dozens of calls and letters from homeowners and renters who were concerned about possible asthma, memory loss, and dizziness from growths of fungus and mildew. The DOH Indoor Air Office also received dozens more.

6. Protests against roadside weed killing, Kauai

Private citizens on Kauai are claiming that the County Department of Transportation's application of RoundUp herbicide, used to kill roadside weeds, is the major contributor to their illnesses. They have called and written letters to the state Department of Agriculture's Pesticides Branch, the HEER office toxicologist, the Governor, and the U.S. EPA who licensed and permitted the weed killer to be sold in the United States. The issue has also featured in at least two local newspaper articles. To date, no licensed physicians or veterinarians have confirmed their claims.

7. Air quality at Campbell Industrial Park, Oahu

HEER evaluated the DOH Clean Air Branch (CAB) Annual Summary of Air Quality Data for the Campbell Industrial Park (CIP) Area, 2003. The CAB used this evaluation in their annual air quality report for the CIP area.

8. Dredging of the Ala Wai Canal, Oahu

HEER assisted the DOH Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) on review of human health risks associated with disposal of dredged spoils from the Ala Wai Canal at the Honolulu Airport reef runway. The assessment reported that no expected health risks resulting from disposal of the dredged materials at the runway.

9. Waipahu Incinerator, Oahu

The DOH Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) submitted an environmental risk assessment document for the Waipahu Incinerator and Landfill to the HEER Office for review. The HEER Office prepared additional incinerator and landfill issues summary information based on specific information and summary data from samples collect by a DOH support contractor.

High levels of lead were found in ash or dust on the landfill and incinerator site. The risk assessment evaluated the health risks to workers and people living or playing offsite from exposure to ash or dust. The assessment indicated that given current land use, the incinerator and landfill does not pose a risk. The HEER office concurred with the conclusions of the risk assessment.

Toxicologists prepared a presentation summarizing the risk issues and attended a public meeting to discuss the findings of the risk assessment.

10. Sale of Ironite fertilizer in Hawaii, Statewide

Hawaii homeowners are purchasing a product made of the recycled mine tailings collected from a hazardous waste Superfund site in Arizona. The product is available for purchase at large lawn and garden stores. The product is selling as a brand of fertilizer named "Ironite". Mainland sources have published the fact that Ironite may contain levels of arsenic, lead, and iron that may be hazardous to health since 1997.

In June 2004, a sample of Ironite was analyzed by the University of Hawaii. The sample contained over 127 times the arsenic guideline level for short-term health effects, and over 7500 times the arsenic level for a long-term cancer hazard.

Because the Hawaii Department of Agriculture does not regulate fertilizers, the EPA, Hawaii Department of Agriculture, HEER Office, and Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) are working together to address exposure and contamination issues, and provide solutions for public and environmental safety. To date, according to the EPA, the SHWB has no control over the sale and handling of Ironite because the EPA considers the product to be a recycled material.

11. Coffee roasting and air pollution, Hawaii, Kauai, and Oahu

Neighbors of companies that conduct coffee roasting operations in Kainaliu (Kona), Poipu (Kauai), and Kakaako (Oahu) have written letters of complaint to Representative Herkes and other public officials.

A diligent Kona resident did his own research and wrote to the DOH Clean Air Branch about the presence of hazardous vapors in coffee roasting emissions, including a cancer agent named acetaldehyde. A HEER Office toxicologist confirmed that the resident is correct. The HEER Office will continue to evaluate this issue.

12. PVT landfill, Oahu

A contractor for the DOH is conducting a risk assessment of the health effects from the disposal of solid waste containing lead and other heavy metals into PVT Landfill. The results will be available in December 2004.

13. Arsenic levels in former sugar cane fields, Statewide

Arsenic has been detected in soil above the state action level of 22 ppm throughout the state. During FY 2004, a HEER Office toxicologist reviewed the literature for arsenic bioavailability and defined factors that will be used to make recommendations for a Hawaii specific soil action level.

#### 2.2.5 Committees. Advisory Boards. and Community Presentations

The following is a summary of committee, advisory board, and community presentation activities for FY 2004.

1. Interstate Working Group on Chemical Terrorism, Statewide

A HEER office toxicologist is Hawaii's representative on the voluntary Interstate Working Group on Chemical Terrorism, which is a collaboration of state, federal, and a few county government scientists and academic experts. The group shares the latest information and well-developed educational tools so that all states are equally well informed on chemical terrorism. However, based on a national questionnaire distributed within the group, no state is adequately prepared for a chemical terrorism incident. 2. The VOG (volcanic fog) Advisory Committee, Statewide

HEER continues to be an active member of the Vog Advisory Committee. This is a joint committee of federal, state, university, and community representatives. The discussion of ongoing technical projects and potential new research areas such as the Vog Health Assessment Study (section 2.2.2) are key areas of interest of the VOG Advisory Committee.

3. EPA Contaminants in Fish meeting in San Diego, California

A toxicologist attended the annual U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's meeting on Contaminants in Fish, in San Diego, California. The toxicologist made a presentation entitled "Mercury Levels in Tuna and Other Major Commercial Fish Species in Hawaii."

4. Neurotoxicology conference in Honolulu, Hawaii

A toxicologist attended the Neurotoxicology Conference held in Honolulu, Hawaii. The toxicologist made a presentation "Mercury Levels in Hawaiian Commercial Fish."

5. Pesticide Advisory Committee, Statewide

Governor Lingle appointed a HEER Office toxicologist to the Pesticide Advisory Committee, Department of Agriculture.

6. Second Annual Public Health Information Network (PHIN) Stakeholders Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

A HEER Office Epidemiologist Specialist attended the second Public Health Information Network (PHIN) Stakeholders Conference in Atlanta, Georgia on May 24-28, 2004. PHIN is a nationwide project of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) whose vision is to transform public health by electronically enabling real-time data flow, computer assisted analysis, decision support, professional collaboration, and rapid dissemination of information to the public health community, the clinical care community, and the public. The goal of PHIN is to get high quality consistent information to decision makers quickly, across local and state lines, and to health care systems and public health organizations.

A key PHIN building block is the adoption of Information Technology (IT) standards and specifications so that public health and its partners may readily share and analyze data.

The PHIN network will keep the Hawaii Department of Health up to date on detection and monitoring, data analysis, information resources and knowledge management, alerting and communications, and response. The State of Hawaii and the Hawaii Department of Health will benefit from up to date knowledge about the PHIN and its uses. PHIN will be a live, secure, Internet-based network for exchanging comparable critical health information between all levels of public health (local, state, and federal), and other critical information systems.

The implementation of PHIN encompasses the development and use of information systems addressing surveillance, alerts and communications, laboratory and clinical data management in both the public and private sectors, and epidemiologic case investigation and management. PHIN provides a foundation for routine public health activities and enhances bioterrorism detection and response.

7. Annual Conference of the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists, Boise, Idaho

A HEER Office toxicologist attended the annual conference of the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists, held this year in Boise, Idaho, from June 6-10, 2004. This was an opportunity to meet some of the members of the Interstate Chemical Terrorism Committee who have advised Hawaii on issues such as chemical terrorism and other States' experiences with clean-up of methamphetamine and other illegal drug manufacturing sites. The HEER Office toxicologist presented findings on methylmercury found in Hawaiian commercial fish.

8. Public information meeting in Keeau for Keeau Village Inn, W.H. Shipman, Ltd., property.

A toxicologist attended a public meeting for the State of Hawaii Voluntary Response Program to discuss the health effects of arsenic at the Keeau Village Inn property. The meeting covered health effects to construction workers, future visitors and future workers due to exposure to soil.

9. National Bio-terrorism Exercise, Kauai

The HEER staff participated in the bio-terrorism trial exercise on Kauai, in June 2004.

10. The Hazard Evaluation staff attended the Risk Communication Workshop held at the State Capitol.

# 2.3 Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation

The HEER Office Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (SDAR) Section State Remedial Project Managers are responsible for assessing the near and long-term relative threat of sites contaminated with hazardous substances and for the oversight and implementation of response actions at sites with suspected and confirmed releases of hazardous substances, including petroleum. Project oversight is provided to military facilities subject to the Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA), and to civilian sites undergoing cleanup activities.

#### **Responsibilities include:**

- Site Discovery Identify all sites in the State of Hawaii jurisdiction that are contaminated or potentially contaminated.
- Support the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by conducting Preliminary Assessments (PA) and Site Inspections (SI) to determine which sites should be listed on the Superfund National Priority List (NPL).
- Assessment Coordinate the State's setting of assessment and clean-up priorities to identify and prioritize sites as low, medium, or high, or as a No-Further-Action (NFA) site.
- Provide oversight and technical expertise to governmental agencies and private entities that conduct site investigation activities for defining the extent of contamination on individual properties.
- Remediation Provide oversight to potential responsible parties (PRPs) who are conducting response actions to insure that hazardous materials and contaminated sites are cleaned-up in a timely manner that is protective of human health and the environment.

- Brownfields Assist State and private development efforts with the identification of sites that have low contamination and high potential for commercial development and overseeing that the cleanup meets State laws;
- Voluntary Response Program Overseeing and assisting private parties with the voluntary cleanup of sites.
- Cost Recovery Insure the reimbursement of State expenditures and/or the payment of natural resource damages when appropriate.

## 2.3.1 <u>Department of Defense State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA)</u> <u>Program</u>

The Department of Defense continued to provide support to the HEER Office through the Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) program in FY 2004. While program staff vacancies have influenced the progress of the Department of Defense sites, all of the work requested by the Services was completed in a timely manner. The HEER Office is continuing recruitment in order to fill the vacant positions in this program.

#### 2.3.1.1 Army Installation Significant Sites

The following sites are being managed by the U.S. Army with oversight from the HEER Office and work being performed by contractors. Site work continues at many sites throughout the Islands.

1. Tripler Army Medical Center, Oahu

The Tripler Army Medical Center (TAMC) Landfill is located on the west side of the TAMC installation. The landfill was active from 1947 through 1974. Early landfill use was restricted to construction debris from the construction of TAMC. The landfill was subsequently used to dispose of incinerated medical waste, laboratory wastes, maintenance waste, food waste, and construction and landscaping debris.

Unspecified waste from Fort Shafter was also disposed in the landfill. The Army conducted a Preliminary Field Screening Investigation to determine the presence or absence of hazardous substance contamination from the landfill operation. The investigation found polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, pesticides, lead, and dioxin chemicals in the surface and subsurface soils in the interior of the landfill. Monitoring wells were installed down to the basal groundwater aquifer and laboratory analysis of the water found no chemical contamination. The remedial investigation (RI) conducted by the Army confirmed the levels of dioxin, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides in the surface soil, subsurface soil, and sediment.

The Army installed a cap over the landfill and a drainage channel to handle the rainwater runoff from the landfill to address any human health risk posed by the contaminants. Rainwater runoff from a recent storm severely eroded the drainage channel piping and the soil fill material. The Army is redesigning the drainage channel and working on developing a Long-Term Monitoring Plan for ground water under the landfill in order to maintain the integrity of the soil cap.

2. Schofield Barracks, Oahu

Trichloroethylene (TCE) has been detected in the drinking water wells at Schofield Barracks. The Army has been aerating the water to volatilize the solvent out of the

water to protect human health. Additionally, the Army has been investigating the vicinity in order to find the source of the contamination and to eliminate a future threat. The source of the contamination is still unknown. The Army proposed as a final remedy, treatment of the contaminated ground water. Regular monitoring of the ground water wells in the area will continue.

A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed for the remaining sites. Work to repair the cracks on the landfill cap is complete. The Army submitted a request to the U.S. EPA to have the site de-listed from the National Priority List (NPL). The site was removed from the NPL on August 10, 2000.

Regular monitoring of the ground water in the area has shown the level of TCE contamination is fairly constant. Newly discovered cracks in the landfill cap have been repaired by the Army.

A five-year review was completed by the Army, which found that the TCE contamination in the ground water has not migrated very much out of the area and the aeration treatment of the drinking water is working well in removing the TCE. The Army is continuing regular monitoring of the ground water. Landfill cap inspections and soil gas monitoring is done regularly. The Army sends the reports to the State.

3. Field Station Kunia, Oahu

Field Station Kunia is an underground communication facility. The station is located one mile south of Schofield Barracks along Kunia Road. In 1994, a 305,000-gallon concrete underground storage tank was removed. During the removal the Army discovered that there was an uncontrolled release of diesel fuel. Some of the diesel contaminated soil was removed at the site.

Initial investigations failed to properly delineate the full extent of the contamination. In March 2000, the Army conducted further subsurface investigations by drilling fifteen borings down to 200 feet below grade. The remedial investigation report showed that there was significant diesel oil contamination in the subsurface soils. DOH reviewed the report and recommended to the Army that a cap be installed over the area with the diesel oil contaminated subsurface soil. The Army agreed to install a cap over the diesel contaminated subsurface soil area. The Army completed the 60% design plan of the cap. The State reviewed and identified some deficiencies in the cap design. The Army is addressing the deficiencies by revising the cap design.

#### 2.3.1.2 Navy Installation Significant Sites

1. Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Pacific, Oahu

The Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station (NCTAMS), facility was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in May 1994. NCTAMS is composed of two sites, a Naval Radio Transmitting Facility (NRTF) at Lualualei, the main station, and a receiver site in Wahiawa. NCTAMS Wahiawa is located on the eastern side of the highest part of the Schofield Plateau and about one mile east of Whitmore Village. The Lualualei Naval Radio Transmitting Facility is located in Lualualei Valley and is contiguous with Naval Magazine Lualualei.

Earlier site investigations detected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) contamination in the soil around electrical transformers. The investigation found that maintenance technicians checking the transformer oil, which contained PCBs, were discarding the oil

samples directly onto the ground around the transformers. In 1991, the Navy conducted a removal action by excavating the PCB contaminated soil around several of the transformers and sending it to the mainland for proper disposal. This site investigation identified 15 sites that require further investigation at NRTF Lualualei and NCTAMS Wahiawa.

The Navy has completed the remedial investigation at the Old Wahiawa Landfill and the Building 6 Disposal Area. The Navy has also completed the removal action at the transformer sites at both NCTAMS facilities by excavating PCB contaminated soil and storing it for treatment.

The Navy selected a contractor to perform the thermal desorption treatment of the PCB contaminated soil. The thermal desorption treatment unit has been constructed and is in full operation. The treatment unit is working well with the treatment of all the PCB contaminated soil scheduled to be completed in late July 2004.

2. Pearl Harbor Naval Station Aiea Laundry, Oahu

Aiea Laundry is a laundry facility owned and operated by the Navy, which did dry cleaning from the early 1950's to 1998. The facility is located on the corner of Moanalua Road and Kaimakani Street in Aiea. St. Elizabeth Church and School are on the west side of the laundry with Aiea Elementary School to the east. Site investigations have found releases of dry-cleaning solvent (perchloroethylene) and Stoddard solvent from several underground storage tanks and from a drainage swale outside the facility. Solvent and solvent vapors remain in the soil beneath the site. The contaminants include perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride, a known carcinogen.

A soil vapor extraction system was installed on the site to remove contaminate vapors especially vinyl chloride from the soil. Ground water sampling from installed monitoring wells found diesel fuel in one well and perchloroethylene in three wells on the south side of the site. The diesel fuel free product that is floating on the groundwater is being recovered by the Navy. The Navy installed nine offsite ground water monitoring wells and sampling results showed the perchloroethylene contamination in the ground water had migrated offsite to Pearl Harbor. This site is slated to be transferred to the State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) from the federal government.

The HEER Office is working with DHHL to ensure that all needed remedial activities are completed to the satisfaction of the State before the property is accepted. The Navy has completed the draft remedial investigation/feasibility study report. The State reviewed the report and sent comments to the Navy. The Navy has obtained an environmental contractor to resume the ground water monitoring program for the solvent and diesel contaminated groundwater.

3. Pearl Harbor Naval Public Works Center-Pearl City Peninsula Landfill, Oahu

The landfill is located on the north shore of Middle Loch and operated from 1965 until 1976. The site is currently capped with a two-foot thick layer of crushed basalt. An Investigation indicated the presence of dioxin, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), trichloroethylene (TCE), and fuel products. The Navy completed a removal action, which involved repairing large cracks in the landfill cap, covering some black sand that was on the surface of the landfill and capping some asbestos material that was recently discovered on the border of the landfill.

The Navy is presently preparing an ecological risk assessment on the Waiawa Unit National Wildlife Refuge, which is adjacent to the landfill. The Navy is also accomplishing long-term monitoring of the groundwater under the landfill and has completed eight quarterly Long-Term Monitoring Reports. The reports show some elevated levels of metals contamination in the ground water. The Navy also completed the Baseline Risk Assessment Work Plan for more field sampling for the Waiawa Unit.

4. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Building 8, Oahu

Building 8 is located in the Naval Shipyard Industrial Area on the East Loch of Pearl Harbor. It served as a power plant, an equipment test facility and a pipefitting shop. Site investigations revealed that subsurface oil is accumulating within Building 8 sumps and other subsurface structures adjacent to the building. During heavy rainfall events, oil sheens in Pearl Harbor around Dry Dock No. 1 are suspected to be caused by oil migrating along the conduits of the Building 8 storm drain system and into Pearl Harbor. An oil plume up to several feet thick has been identified in the ground around Building 8. The Navy has installed an active extraction system to contain and extract the oil from the plume under the site.

5. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Oscar 2 Pier, Oahu

The Oscar 2 Pier is located on the western corner of the naval shipyard. The site is adjacent to Building No. 177, a power plant that is no longer in service. Black oil was noted on the northwest shore off the Oscar 2 Pier. The oil appears to be old residual fuel oil with a tar like viscosity much like the Navy Special Fuel Oil and contains PCBs at just above the 2 ppm level. Two permanent oil extraction wells, installed in the past to collect oil in the ground and prevent it from going into Pearl Harbor, are located near the site. To stop the release of oil presently going into Pearl Harbor, the Navy has decided to install a passive trench recovery system about 150 feet long along the shoreline at the site. The passive trench recovery system is the primary technique for recovering oil in the subsurface areas of the site. The system is working well with a total of 14,588 gallons of oil recovered to date.

6. Red Hill Oily Waste Disposal Pit, Oahu

This site was constructed in the early 1940's and is located within the Red Hill fuel tank farm area. An unlined pit located in the central portion of the site was used for the disposal of oily residues generated during periodic fuel tank cleaning operations and oily waste generated by leaks and drips from fuel piping systems associated with the Red Hill fuel storage tanks. The unlined pit was replaced with a stilling basin made of gunite and asphaltic-concrete in 1972.

The Navy conducted a remedial investigation of the site and found petroleum hydrocarbon and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contamination in the subsurface soils where the old unlined pit was located and under the stilling basin. Petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was also found in the shallow groundwater system located under the stilling basin. Based on these results, the Navy conducted a removal action which involved removing the stilling basin and the petroleum contaminated soils under the stilling basin and where the old unlined pit was located.

To determine whether the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination did infiltrate into the basal groundwater aquifer, the Navy has installed monitoring wells into the basal aquifer and sampled the basal groundwater. Analytical results have shown no contamination in

the basal aquifer. However, soil samples taken on various areas of the site show some high levels of petroleum contamination.

The Navy has completed the characterization report for the diesel release at the 8000gallon aboveground storage tank area. The Navy has submitted a request for a no further action (NFA) determination for the petroleum releases at the Red Hill Oily Waste Disposal Facility. The State is evaluating the Navy's NFA request.

7. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Battery Shop Building 394, Oahu

The Battery Shop is an open-air facility used to clean, disassemble, and restore leadsulfuric acid batteries before 1990. An estimated 60,000 gallons of battery acid fluid was discharged into an unlined disposal pit on the site. Lead residues from battery disassembly operations were also disposed in the pit.

Site investigations have found high lead contamination in the former pit area and in the surface soil around the battery disassembly area. Lead contamination in the soil was as high as 214,000 parts per million (mg/kg). The Navy conducted a complete site characterization and determined the full extent of the lead contaminated soil on the site. The Navy conducted a removal action on the lead contaminated soil utilizing an in-situ electrokinetic treatment process. The electrokinetic treatment process was not successful in removing enough lead from the contaminated soil. The Navy has completed a new removal action work plan that will be utilizing soil stabilization as a treatment process for the lead contaminated soil.

8. Pearl Harbor Naval Station Ford Island Landfill, Oahu

The Ford Island landfill is located on the southwestern end of Ford Island. This site was used for burning and disposal of solid waste from the 1930's through the 1980's. The solid waste came from the Naval Air Station on Ford Island and consisted of part solid waste and part metal scrap.

A site investigation revealed hazardous substance contaminate concentrations in the ground water under the landfill below levels that would pose a threat to Pearl Harbor. However, debris on the surface of the landfill required some corrective action. The Navy accomplished a removal action by placing a cap over the landfill in December 1996. Long–term ground water monitoring was performed on the landfill, which detected elevated levels of cadmium, zinc and copper in the water that exceeded state surface water quality standards. The Navy has obtained a new environmental contractor to resume the ground water monitoring program and accomplish assessment monitoring for the cadmium, zinc and copper contaminated ground water.

9. Pearl Harbor Sediment Study, Oahu

The Navy is conducting a study of the sediments in the Pearl Harbor Basin to determine what effect the Navy's operation at Pearl Harbor has had on the harbor itself. The site encompasses the entrance channel to the estuary, West Loch, Middle Loch, East Loch, and Southeast Loch. Naval operations conducted adjacent to the site have included fuel storage, handling, transfer, and recycling facilities as well as operation, maintenance and support facilities, and military landfills. Past waste handling and disposal methods, although acceptable at the time, may have caused unexpected long-term problems at some locations through the release of toxic and hazardous substances into the soil and ground water at sites surrounding the estuary as well as the estuary itself.

The Navy developed a sampling and analysis plan and completed the sampling of sediment and fish in November 1996. Analytical results of sediment, fish and crab tissue were received. An evaluation of analytical results for fish and crab tissue samples confirmed PCB and pesticide contamination. As a result, the Department of Health issued a fish advisory against eating fish caught in Pearl Harbor. The Navy recently completed an ecological risk assessment to determine whether contaminates present in the harbor sediments pose a threat to the environment.

10. Pearl Harbor Subsurface Fuel Investigation, Oahu

The subsurface fuel investigation site encompasses three areas: Area 1 consists of abandoned underground tanks; Area 2 includes the Public Works Center gas station, the fuel reclamation facility and the diesel purification plant; and Area 3 consists of scattered underground storage tanks and fuel lines in the Halawa Service Station and Hotel Pier Area. The types of fuel that are present on the site are diesel, gasoline, JP-5 (a jet petroleum fuel), kerosene, Navy special fuel oil, Bunker C, and lubricating oil.

Free product plumes have been found in all three areas. The Navy completed a remedial investigation and assessed the nature and extent of the fuel contamination at the site.

Based on the results of the remedial investigation, the Navy installed removal action alternatives that involved trench barrier walls and passive oil recovery systems at the Hotel Pier Area (July 2001), Magazine Loch Area (March 2002), and the Quarry Loch Area (July 2002). These passive oil recovery systems have not performed very well in recovering oil with only 319 gallons recovered at Hotel Pier, 170 gallons recovered at Magazine Loch, and 0 gallons recovered at Quarry Loch.

11. Barbers Point Naval Air Station (NAS), Oahu

In 1993, the Base Closure and Realignment Commission placed NAS Barbers Point on the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list. The base closed on July 2, 2000. The airport has been transferred to the State Department of Transportation. Other parcels are in the process of either being transferred or remediated first and then transferred.

The Navy, the EPA, and the State of Hawaii make up the Barbers Point BRAC Cleanup Team. The Navy formed BRAC to make decisions on closure-related environmental issues. The Governor signed the Community Redevelopment Plan providing an overall reuse strategy for the conversion of the base to civilian use after its closure in 2000.

A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was established in 1994 to support community involvement in the environmental decision-making process. Cleanup of the Navy sites is being correlated with the strategy to make the sites usable in an expedited time.

The Navy has completed a removal action by excavating lead and antimony contaminated soil from the former firing ranges. The Navy has also completed removal actions at the Old Engine Test Cell Area, the Coral Sea Road Coral Pit, the Former Sewage Treatment Plant, the Southern Trap and Skeet Range, the Northern Trap and Skeet Range, and the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area #6.

An ecological risk assessment was completed on Ordy Pond as the Navy is proceeding to clear the site for transfer to the University of Hawaii. The Navy is in the process of closing and capping the Consolidation Unit and is continuing to find recipients for the remaining available parcels (i.e. former northern and southern trap and skeet ranges). 12. Camp Smith, Oahu

The Navy completed a revised Removal Site Evaluation Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Old Pistol Range site.

13. Kaneohe Marine Corps. Base, Oahu

While a landfill and a fuel farm facility require further evaluation, work is not planned for the immediate future. At present, the Navy did not budget for any required work during the last fiscal year.

The following is a list of planned cleanup activities.

- a. Range Disposal Area, Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI), FY 2013
- b. Fire Fighting Training Area, medium priority, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), FY 2010
- c. Ordinance Munitions Area, RI/FS, FY 2013
- d. Fuel Farm Sludge Disposal, RI/FS, FY 2010
- e. Above Ground Storage Tank (AST), RI/FS, FY 2006

#### 2.3.1.3 Air Force Installation Significant Sites

The DOH oversight at Air Force (USAF) installations has been hampered by the lack of a fulltime project manager. Hiring a Remedial Project Manager exclusively for USAF sites is a priority of the HEER Office. The review and oversight responsibility for the Air Force sites will be performed by the Army and FUDS project manager ABW until the new remedial project manager is hired.

Among the seven 15<sup>th</sup> Air Base Wing (15) managed installations (six on Oahu and one on Kauai), more than 140 environmental projects have been inventoried, including over 100 sites and over 40 areas of concern. The vast majority of the projects are located at two installations, Hickam Air Force Base (AFB) and Bellows Air Force Station (AFS). The USAF and its contractors have updated Management Action Plans (MAPs) for major sites during FY 2004.

#### I. Bellows Air Force Station (AFS) Installation Restoration Program, Oahu

The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at Bellows includes 20-IRP sites and 17 Areas of Concern (AOCs). Site investigation, sampling and remediation at Bellows AFS continue.

1. Landfill LF01- Former Base Landfill

Refusal by the community to accept the presumptive remedy of a landfill cap has led to another clean up alternative for this site. The primary contaminants of concern (COC) are lead, benzo(a)pyrene (BaP), and arsenic.

2. Landfill LF23 - Bellows Hardfill (aka EA07)

The landfill site contains large quantities of glass, concrete, asphalt, and scrap metal, and is currently undergoing a remedial investigation/ feasibility study. The main COC on site is chromium. Another point of concern is the site's proximity to a known archeological area for buried remains.

3. Landfill LF24- Bellows Pier Dump

The landfill was one of many burn and fill dump sites used during World War II. The site is currently in the Interim Remedial Action/Removal Site Evaluation phase and the primary contaminants of concern (COCs) on site are lead, nickel, and endrin.

4. Sub-Depot Sites: EA01-Former Heat Treatment Shop, EA02- Former Drum Area, SD08-Former Wash Rack, WP07- Former Grease Rack, OT02- Former Septic Tank System

The Marine Corps currently has jurisdiction over the area and has completed a site inspection for each. No Further Response Actions Planned (NFRAP) is recommended for all five sites.

5. Areas of Concern (AOC)

AOC18 (World War II landfill) will have a full site inspection and will be incorporated into the LF01 site due its proximity. The site inspections for the former motor pool (AOC20) and decontamination building (AOC21) are complete and the sites will be closed via No Further Response Action Planned (NFRAP).

#### II. Hickam Air Force Base Installation Restoration Program (IRP), Oahu

Hickam Air Force Base (AFB) Installation Restoration Program (IRP) includes 42 IRP sites and 25 AOCs (including Fort Kamehameha sites). Site investigation, sampling and remediation at Hickam AFB are an ongoing process. Multiple areas of concern are subjects of on-going investigation.

1. Base-Wide Projects

The USAF investigated potential PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls)-containing components base-wide and completed a Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection report, resulting in recommendations for removal, cleanup and further investigation.

The USAF submitted work plans and reports on Long Term Monitoring (LTM) for OT02 Runway 8L Interim Remedial Actions.

The USAF has completed a Work Plan for a Base-wide Ambient Metals Study.

2. SS01 Subsurface Fuel Plume

The three multi phase extractors currently on-site are operational and recover approximately 8 to 12 gallons of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) per day. It is projected the extraction process will continue through to FY 2012. The largest fuel plume on site is situated beneath the Base Exchange and a work plan is in progress to address this issue.

3. Former Tank Farm (SS10)

This site is located next to Airfield Operations Building 2050 and is linked to several USTs near Hangar 2045. A sludge disposal pit may also contribute to contamination in the area. A site inspection is in progress to determine the extent and nature of the contamination present.

#### 4. SS11 North and South

A finalized work plan has been submitted for the interim removal action. An multiphase extraction (MPX) system is in place to remove the LNAPL on site. Additional extraction wells will be constructed to improve fuel recovery. Natural attenuation of Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) contaminants shall be monitored annually over the next ten years. Institutional controls have been placed to prevent exposure to groundwater. FA05 has been slated for long term groundwater monitoring due to unacceptable levels of dissolved lead in the groundwater. A total of six wells encompassing the FA05 area will be monitored bi-annually over the next twenty years.

An electrical malfunction of the MPX system occurred in April 2004 resulting in free product entering the storm drain system. A time critical removal action has been authorized to clean up the site and install more absorbent berms in the drainage area.

5. John Rodgers Tank Farm (SS13) & Par 3 Golf Course (SS15)

Additional subsurface soil and groundwater samples were taken near valve pits VP-33 and VP-34 at the John Rogers Tank Farm. Further site characterization was performed to delineate any potential migration of contaminants off-site. Natural attenuation conditions were also monitored to determine the soil capacity for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) degradation. Implementation of a mobile multi-phase extraction system is in progress at the Par 3 Golf Course.

6. Three Drainage Canals: the Manuwai (SD02), Kumumauu (SD03), and Motor Pool Storm Drain (SD04) Canals

A work plan addendum for the Manuwai Canal (SD02) has been reviewed and finalized. The addendum was designed to address concerns about the high PCB content of the fish residing in the canal and consists of a more extensive bioaccumulation study dealing with fish that are believed to be localized in the area (tilapia). The Kumumauu Canal is under scrutiny again because of the potential pathway that exists between the canal and landfill LF01. The status of the canal will be further addressed in the LF01 remedial investigation report.

A remedial investigation was performed at the Motor Pool Storm Drain Canal (SD04). A supplemental work plan has been finalized to give a full characterization of the site.

7. Landfill (LF14) within the Runway 8L Out-Grant Area

Institutional controls (fences) have been implemented on site to prevent a complete PAH exposure pathway to human and ecological receptors. Groundwater monitoring has been authorized for three sampling events a year over the next 15 years.

8. Landfills (LF01 & LF17) with potentially hazardous wastes

Remedial investigations have been completed for the two landfill sites. LF01 has shown high levels of lead in the subsurface soil (> EPA Region 9 industrial (Preliminary Remedial Goal (PRG)) and has a potential pathway to the Kumumauu Canal.

LF17 was transferred to Honolulu International Airport in September 2000. Further investigation into the Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) and illicit dumping unrelated to USAF landfill activities are necessary to determine the appropriate action.

9. Mamala Bay Golf Course Landfill LF05

The Feasibility Study for LF05 has just completed peer review as of early July 04. In addition to a remedial alternative being chosen, a time critical removal action will be used to remove sandblasting grit along the periphery of the golf course. The time critical removal action involving the 5-gallon carboys filled with chlorinated solvents found west of the LF05 site has been completed and incorporated into the LF05 Feasibility Study (FS).

10. Atomic Energy Commission Area (OT02)

Institutional controls are required for the site. Initial groundwater sampling results did not detect the presence of vinyl chloride and dichloroethylene (DCE) above screening levels. Long term monitoring will continue for another two years.

 Former Kamehameha Drum Site (SD37) and other Areas of Concern (AOCs): EA56b – Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) Valve Pit B, EA57 - Former Base Motor Pool, and EA58 - Former Motor Pool

After the completion of the limited site inspection, SD37 and EA57 have been set for No Further Response Action Planned (NFRAP) procedures. AOCs EA56b and EA58 will have further work performed to further characterize each area more thoroughly.

12. POL Component Removal

Removal verification reports for 28 UST sub sites have been submitted and are in the DOH review process.

13. Base-wide PCB Study

Five PCB contaminated soil time critical removal actions have been authorized through an action memorandum. The cleanup goals for the soil are the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) PCB residential standard of 1 ppm.

14. Multiple Areas of Concern (AOCs) at Hickam AFB

An AOC site inspection work plan has been submitted and work is scheduled to commence in October of this year. Twenty-three AOCs will be evaluated in this project. The AOC locations include aircraft re-fueling and maintenance areas, former vehicle parking and maintenance areas (motor pools), drainage canals, and solid waste disposal areas. After the site inspections are complete, risk-based evaluations will be calculated and remediation versus NFRAP will be determined for each location.

#### III. Other Significant Air Force Sites

1. Fort Kamehameha, Oahu

This property was received from the Army as part of a land trade for Wheeler Field. This area is part of the multiple AOCs work plan. The AOCs associated with this area are EA17, EA18, EA65, EA80, and AF01.

2. Hickam POL Pipeline and Fuel Storage; including Kipapa Fuel Storage Annex (FSA), Valve Pit #17 (VP17) and Waikakalaua Fuel Storage Annex, Oahu

A lead contaminated soil removal action has been slated for the Kipapa FSA this year. Bioventing at various sites around Waikakalaua FSA will continue throughout 2004. Initial reports indicate that Sites ST12-A and ST12-B are almost Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) free and bioventing at these sites may cease by the end of this calendar year. Optimization of the bioventing system at the other sites (ST01-A, ST01-B, ST10) has been implemented. The work plan for the cleaning of the Hickam POL pipeline has been approved and is in progress. Approximately 11 miles of pipeline shall be cleaned out during the plan that is tentatively scheduled for this October. Potential release sites will be addressed in a future remedial investigation report.

Rounds 13 & 14 of the semi-annual groundwater monitoring have been completed, showing no TPH or fuel related contaminants. Given this information, groundwater monitoring will be scaled back significantly.

During this year's pipeline cleaning project, a spill occurred near Pearl City at Valve Pit 28 (VP28). Remediation activities continue at this site.

#### 2.3.1.4 Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Statewide

The Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program is a massive national undertaking to identify hazardous-materials-contaminated properties which were formerly owned, leased, possessed, or operated by the Department of Defense (DOD) or its contractors prior to 1986, and which are no longer under the control of DOD (i.e., the land is public or privately owned). The inventory or properties are being evaluated for risk, and the properties will be cleaned up.

The Army is the executive agent for the FUDS Program and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the operational segment that manages and executes the Program. Regulatory authority for the FUDS program lies with the State, Territory, or Commonwealth via the DSMOA Cooperative Agreement.

U.S. EPA under various environmental statutes (CERCLA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) may become involved in reviewing, compelling, or undertaking cleanups when imminent and substantial endangerment of the public health and the environment is threatened, but they are not the lead authority at non-NPL sites. Various other agencies may also have jurisdictional interests in the Program: Federal land and resource managers, health risk managers, and State, Territorial, and tribal agencies.

Community involvement in the process is important. Nationally there are over 9,000 FUDS properties; within Region 9 there are more than 2,000 of these, and of that number, about 600 are within the Pacific Ocean Division (POD), which includes the State of Hawaii. As of December 2002, there were 474 FUDS Projects within Hawaii (as of this date the inventory showed there were 377 eligible FUDS Properties in Hawaii).

The USACE contractor has prepared a Statewide Management Action Plan (MAP) for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) in Hawaii (2003). The purpose of the Statewide MAP is to provide a compilation of pertinent data and restoration activities for all active DERP-FUDS properties located within the state to allow meaningful involvement by regulators in the planning and prioritization process, determine the lead regulatory agency for each DERP-FUDS project, and develop a strategy for reaching property closure. In general, the Statewide MAP summarizes the status of restoration programs for each property, prioritizes ordnance and explosive waste (OEW) sites by risk, and anticipates future actions to address environmental damage.

DOH has reviewed this document and provided comments to the USACE. High risk categorization for Hawaii OEW sites includes seventeen sites: Waikoloa Maneuver Area – Waikola Village; Waikoloa Maneuver Area – Parker Ranch; Nansay, Hawaii – Ouli; Nansay,

Hawaii – Puako; Firing Range and Camp; Heeia Combat Training Camp; Pali Training Camp; Gunnery Site; Offshore Waianae Sewage Outfall; Papohaku Ranchlands Subdivision; Kamaole Training Area; Hickam Military Air Field; Ahukini; Oahu Island Target; Pacific Jungle Training Camp; and Popoki Target Area. The USACE is currently involved in fourteen projects under the State of Hawaii's purview.

1. Waikoloa Maneuver Area, Waikoloa, Hawaii

The Army Corps of Engineers completed the work plan for the removal action of cleaning up the unexploded ordinance (UXO) at the Waikoloa Maneuver Area site. Phase II Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), Phase III EE/CA Work Plan, and an Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Removal Action Work Plan have been submitted and reviewed. Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting occur regularly to keep the public educated and informed throughout the process. Nansay, Hawaii and Lalamilo Firing Range FUDS sites have been incorporated into the Phase III EE/CA and Removal Actions.

2. Maui Airport, Puunene, Maui

A work plan and chemical data acquisition plan for the site investigation at Maui Airport Landfill has been submitted for review. PCB removal work has been stalled due to a dispute between the contractor and the USACE.

3. Opana Point and Gunnery, Makawao, Maui

Work Plans for the Engineering Evaluation/ Cost Analysis (EE/CA) and Ordnance and Explosives Removal Action have been submitted and reviewed.

4. Heeia Combat Training Camp & Pali Training Camp, Oahu

A Restoration Advisory Board has been formed for both. EE/CA work plans for each site have been slated for submittal during the upcoming fiscal year.

5. Molokai Punakua Bombing and Papohaku Ranchland Target Areas, Molokai

Completion of the removal action at this site is scheduled to be completed during the upcoming fiscal year.

6. Nansay, Hawaii

Work on this site has been incorporated into the Waikoloa Maneuver Area Phase III Removal Action.

7. Waikane Training Area, Oahu

A Restoration Advisory Board has been formed with a meeting scheduled for August. An EE/CA work plan for the site has been slated for submittal during the upcoming fiscal year.

8. Grove Farm Artillery Range, Kauai

An EE/CA for this site has been submitted and reviewed. A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting has been scheduled.

## 2.3.2 Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Site Summaries

The Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Program within the HEER Office Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation (SDAR) Section provides the basis for discovery, identification, and assessment for any contamination that has occurred at a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) site in the state of Hawaii. The program's activities are supported by cooperative agreement within the EPA CERCLA Superfund program, and are consequently closely coordinated with the EPA.

Sites are identified by the notification process when a spill or release has occurred. Once the immediate threat is abated, the site is transferred from the Emergency Response and Preparedness (EP&R) Section to the SDAR Section where the oversight process continues. Other possible means for identifying sites include categories of sites (e.g., closed or abandoned sugar mills) that are assessed for contaminants that were known or suspected to have been used. Recently, several sugar mills in the state have been identified and are being processed for PA/SI efforts.

1. Waialua Sugar Company, Waialua, Oahu

The Waialua Sugar Mill closed operations in October of 1996. The mill and power plant were dismantled and shipped to Indonesia. Remaining structures at the mill site have been converted to coffee production and/or leased to small businesses and to individual farmers for diversified agriculture. The apparent problems associated with the Waialua Sugar Mill site are as follows:

Several areas of the mill are being investigated because of practices during the period of operations. There is potential for soil and groundwater contamination due to runoff from former pesticide mixing and loading sites and from equipment maintenance facilities. Contamination may have occurred at an inland landing strip formerly used for aerial application of herbicides and pesticides. A former wastewater settling basins across Kealohanui Street from the mill complex may contain residues and other potential contamination. There are several areas with stained soil in the area of the vehicle maintenance building, particularly near former lubricant storage tanks and leaking drums.

The Waialua Sugar Company produced much of their power by burning waste oil. The waste oil was stored in above ground storage tanks (ASTs) at the site. This area is targeted for sampling based on a potential for leaks to have occurred from the ASTs.

Further sampling was planned and completed by October 2003 because of samples that showed elevated levels (above the residential USEPA Region 9 preliminary remedial goals (PRGs) of dioxin (1.68 and 2.02  $\mu$ g/kg) and arsenic (323 mg/kg and 599 mg/kg). Results of this new sampling effort are being evaluated and will be reported in an Extended Site Inspection document.

2. Pioneer Mill Company, Lahaina, Maui

The Pioneer Mill Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amfac Corporation, ceased operations in September 1999. The HEER Office is working with the Pioneer Mill Company's contractor in assessing the mill site for any hazardous material contamination from 150 years of sugar cane cultivation and processing. On a more immediate level, the HEER Office requested that dust control fences be erected along Mill Street and Kuhua Street, adjacent to the mill, to address resident's concerns of potentially contaminated soil blowing into their homes from the mill.

Sampling was conducted by EPA contractors in February 2003 and a community meeting was held in conjunction with this effort. Results of the analyses show elevated levels of lead in three locations and elevated level of arsenic in one location. EPA reported that based on the result of this limited sampling the site does not pose a significant risk to human health and the environment, however, there is a need to further characterize the site to determine the full extent of contamination. DOH will oversee further work by Amfac for the site characterization, remediation and cleanup. Amfac has agreed to characterized the site, delineate the extent of contamination, cover the contaminated soil, and put warning signs around the mill to warn the public of the potential hazard and keep them from entering the area.

BEI Environmental Services (BEI) was hired by Amfac, Inc. to characterize and cleanup the site. BEI excavated the contaminated soil and collected confirmation samples for analyses. A Soil Removal Action Report for Pioneer Mill was submitted by BEI to DOH in June 2004 for review.

3. Kauai Agricultural Research Center Agent Orange, Kapaa, Kauai

Between 1967 and 1968, the University of Hawaii, in collaboration with Department of Army (Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland), conducted an experiment to assess the defoliation effects of various pesticides, including Agent Orange, on jungle vegetation on Kauai. This site includes three areas of contamination: the drum disposal area; the actual spray sites located at Waikoko Block, Hanahanapuni; and the Sam Thronas area. The areas were applied with different rates of Agent Orange and pentachlorophenol (PCP), respectively, that were applied singly or in combination with other herbicides. The DOH Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) is overseeing the removal and disposal of drums at the drum disposal area.

Soil sampling was conducted in September 2001 to determine if foliar application of various pesticides is affecting soils in the area. Given the concentrations of contaminants detected, it appears that no further CERCLA actions are warranted. However, EPA suggested evaluating the potential threat to fish and sediment samples.

4. Kekaha Sugar Company, Ltd., Kekaha, Kauai

The site was divided into two areas; the Kekaha Herbicide Mixing Plant and Former Wood Treatment Plant and the Kekaha Sugar Mill.

a. Kekaha Herbicide Mixing Plant and Former Wood Treatment Plant

The apparent problem of the site is the pesticide/herbicide contamination brought about by sugarcane productions and operations. These operations involved generation and storage of used oil, use of fungicide for wood treatment and seed treatment, accumulation of contaminated sediments in the settling pond, and the use of pesticides and herbicides in the mixing plant. Amfac Sugar Hawaii, Kauai, who owns Kekaha Sugar Company, Ltd. and Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd., hired Brewer Environmental Services (BES) to conduct clean-up and remediation of all areas of environmental concern. The BES Phase II Site Investigation from the analysis of the soil samples showed elevated levels of benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b) flouranthene, methylene chloride, and pentachlorophenol (PCP) above the DOH environmental screening levels for a response (clean-up) action.

Soil sampling conducted by the HEER Office in May 2002 showed elevated levels of benzo(a)pyrene, arsenic in the former wood treatment plant, elevated levels of dioxin, and arsenic at the former herbicide mixing plant. The levels of benzo(a)pyrene, arsenic and dioxin are above the USEPA Region 9 preliminary remedial goal (PRG) level for residential use. Based on HEER recommendation, Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) placed warning signs around the contaminated area in August 2002 to warn the public of the hazard and restrict access to the site. DLNR is also working with environmental consultants to address the problem posed by uncontrolled dust and potential migration of soil due to runoff. HEER Office personnel reviewed and approved the proposal submitted by DLNR for the use of erosion control blanket to minimize soil erosion and exposure to dioxin in contaminated areas. A Site Inspection report is in progress and will be submitted to EPA in September 2004.

b. Kekaha Sugar Mill

The areas of potential sources of contamination in Kekaha Sugar Mill are the settling ponds, the seed dipping plant, the former transformer storage area inside the mill and other operations related to sugar cane production. The Environmental Company, Inc., the State of Hawaii environmental contractor was hired to conduct on-site sampling. The site scoping effort was conducted by EPA Region 9 personnel. Soil and water samples were collected in July 2003. A Site Inspection (SI) report will be submitted to EPA in September 2004.

5. Lihue Plantation Company Ltd., Lihue, Kauai

This site is similar to Kekaha Sugar Company,. Ltd. The apparent problem of the site is the contamination brought about by sugarcane production. There are four sources of contamination; the herbicide mixing plant located at Hanamaulu; the seed dipping plant; the settling pond; and areas around the Lihue Sugar Mill. Analyses of soil samples collected by Brewer Environmental Inc. in the former herbicide mixing plant showed elevated levels of dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane (DDT), chlordane, heptachlor, and arsenic. A site reconnaissance was completed in July of 2003 to determine the sampling locations. A preliminary scoring was completed by DOH and reported to EPA. A Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) is being prepared to complete further efforts to evaluate arsenic and dioxin contamination.

6. Assessment of Sugar Mills along Hamakua Coast, Hawaii

A site reconnaissance effort was conducted in April 2003 at eleven former sugar mill sites along the Hamakua Coast on the Big Island. These sugar mill sites have been closed for more than 30 years. A sampling and analyses plan for these mills will be prepared to determine if these sites pose a threat to human health and the environment.

7. Ka'u Agribusiness Herbicide Mixing Plant, Kau, Hawaii

A document submitted to Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) regarding arsenic investigation at Ka'u Agribusiness herbicide Mixing plant was reviewed. The investigation report failed to address the potential dioxin contamination at the site. Further soil sampling is justified because samples collected from other former herbicide mixing plants in Hawaii have shown elevated levels of dioxins/furans above residential and industrial Preliminary Remedial Goals (PRGs). A letter was issued to Ka'u Agricultural Business requiring further investigation for dioxin/furans before any remedial activities or soil control measures are implemented. A work plan was submitted by Brewer Chemicals to collect soil samples for dioxin/furans analyses. HDOH reviewed and approved the sampling plan in June 2004.

8. Ka'u Sugar Mill, Kau, Hawaii

The Ka'u Sugar Mill ended operations in March 1996. Most of the buildings were dismantled, and the PCB transformers were removed and shipped to the mainland. The only buildings left on site are the warehouse, carpentry shop, and boiler room for the seed dip tank. Concrete foundations are all that remain of the other structures. The area where the hydro separator was located is now filled with a soil and earth berm. There are two seed dipping tanks. A company from El Salvador bought most of the equipment.

The site owners were contacted and a site reconnaissance was conducted in November 2003.

The possible problems associated with the Ka'u Sugar Mill are as follows:

- a. Pesticide/herbicide contamination brought about by sugarcane production and operations, including onsite fertilizer storage and seed dipping tank material that may have impacted the soil throughout the site.
- b. Run-off of oils and solvents from vehicle maintenance and equipment.
- c. Lead contamination from lead based paint along with lead and heavy metals from areas where used oil was stored.
- d. The transformers that were cleaned and removed contained PCBs.
- e. There are residents and workers within 200 feet of the mill.
- 9. Puna Sugar Mill, Keau, Hawaii

The Puna Sugar Mill closed its operations in 1984. The land was divided into two parcels. Hawaii Electric and Light Company (HELCO) bought one half, and the other is currently owned by Puna Sugar Mill, LLC. Space in this second half is rented out to different people. Some of the mill structures remain onsite.

The HEER office contacted the owner of the Puna Sugar Mill, LLC parcel, and a site reconnaissance was conducted in July 2003.

Apparent problems associated with the Puna Sugar Mill site include:

- a. The pesticide/herbicide contamination brought about by sugarcane production and operations.
- b. The unknown sludge leaking from an above ground storage tank installed after the mill closed down.
- c. Possible contamination of lead and heavy metals occurring in the soil from used oil runoff and structural paint.
- d. HELCO workers are currently employed within 200 feet of the former mill.
- e. Two drinking water wells are located on the HELCO parcel of the former mill.

10. Paia Sugar Mill, Paia, Maui

The Paia Sugar Mill closed its operations in September 2000. The warehouse and hydro separator have been dismantled. The rest of the sugar mill structures remain onsite, and include the mill, machine shop, cane truck shop, and boiling house. A Philippine based company bought and shipped some of the mill equipment to the Philippines. One tenant leases space in the machine shop. HC&S consolidated its sugar productions to its Puunene Mill where the cane seed dipping plant and pesticide storage operations were conducted for both mills.

A site reconnaissance was conducted in April 2003. A sampling and analysis plan (SAP) was completed and submitted to EPA for review and approval. The SAP is being revised based on EPA's comments.

Apparent problems associated with the Paia Sugar Mill site include:

- a. The petroleum contamination brought about by several fuel underground storage tanks (UST). Diesel, gasoline, and fuel oil #6 were some of the petroleum products used at the Paia sugar mill. There was a former service station located on the site.
- b. There is a transformer yard near the warehouse. Currently there are no records that the transformers contained PCB's, though no testing has been performed.
- c. Contamination of lead, heavy metals, and solvent may occur in the soil from used oil runoff.
- d. Residents, workers, and a school are located within one-quarter mile of the former Paia Sugar Mill, but greater than 200 feet.
- e. Paia Bay, which opens into the Pacific Ocean, is approximately one mile down gradient from the former Paia Sugar Mill.
- f. Paia Bay is a habitat for endangered animals as well as the Pacific Ocean, which is considered a fishery.
- 11. Wailua Homestead Wells, Kapaa, Kauai

In 1999, mercury was detected in Well A and Well B at the Wailua Homestead Wells in Kauai due to the mercury used in the pumps. The pumps were removed individually and placed on tarps on the ground adjacent to the wells. Mercury leaked into the soil during the removal of the pumps.

Brewer Environmental Systems was contracted to delineate the soil contamination around the two wells and the temporary pump storage area. Contaminated soil was excavated. The wells were put back in service, putting them through a granulated activated carbon (GAC) treatment facility. The HEER office contacted the Kauai Department of Water to discuss the mercury contamination found along the site boundaries. A sampling plan to delineate further contamination in the soil around the site, near the outfall and ditch was suggested to the Kauai officials.

12. Kapaa Landfill, Kailua, Oahu

The Kapaa Landfill is comprised of an active landfill area located adjacent to an abandoned basalt quarry, two inactive landfills located adjacent to and within the Kawainui Marsh, and a quarry waste site within Kawainui Marsh. The Kawainui Marsh covers more than 300 hectares and provides habitat to four federally listed endangered

species. Groundwater depth ranges from 0.3 meters to 30 meters below the ground surface (bgs) and flows in an east to northeast direction, discharging from the landfill areas into Kawainui Marsh. It is not known if hazardous materials were deposited at the landfills. Available data for the site indicate levels of copper and zinc above their respective ambient water quality criteria (AWQC).

A field sampling was conducted in August 2001 to determine if leachate from the landfill is adversely impacting the marsh. Sediment and surface water samples were collected from the Kawainui Marsh and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides/PCBs, and metals. Analytical data for groundwater and leachate samples collected for landfill monitoring requirements will be reviewed to assess the likelihood of the landfill as the contaminant source. As such, sediment and surface water samples were also analyzed for various general chemistry parameters to facilitate this comparison. The wet season sampling was conducted in April 2004. The SI report is in progress.

13. Kahului, Kanaha Pond Industrial Sites (East & West), Maui

The HEER Office completed sampling in the East Pond and West Pond sites as of August 2003. The subsequent report is being reviewed by the U.S. EPA Region 9 Superfund Office. The results of the sampling effort for the West area are being prepared in a formal report to EPA Region 9.

14. Pearl City Waiawa Gulch, Pearl City, Oahu

The Waiawa Gulch was evaluated by the HEER Office using EPA's federal hazard ranking system and site investigation criteria. Lead was detected at a concentration of 4,371 mg/kg in a soil sample collected from the bank of Waiawa Stream, near a drainage outfall connected to a wash rack at the facility, a possible source of contamination in the area. An ecologist-microbiologist from EPA Region 9 and HEER Office personnel conducted a site visit and stream walk in Waiawa Gulch in July 1998. Observations made during the stream walk indicate a reduction in aquatic macro fauna biodiversity. Site inspection (SI) sampling of surface water and sediments was conducted in December 2000.

Samples were analyzed for metals, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), PCBs (sediment only), and total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel and motor oil (TPH-D and TPH-O, respectively). Analytical results indicate the presence of chromium and nickel at concentrations just above sediment screening criteria values. A few SVOCs were detected in the sediments of the stream near an auto recycling facility and the Hawaii Army National Guard (HIARNG). However, none of the concentrations exceeded the respective Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), which are the higher of the sediment screening criteria values. Surface water analytical results indicate the presence of chromium and lead in one sample, and possibly silver in another. No SVOCs were detected. TPH-O was detected in most of the sediment and surface water samples, particularly downstream of the auto recycling facility and HIARNG. Given the concentrations detected, it appears that no further CERCLA actions are warranted. However, data will be forwarded to the Clean Water Branch (CWB) of the Department of Health for their use.

# 2.3.3 <u>Remedial Response and/or Remediation on State Listed Sites</u>

The HEER Office Site Discovery, Assessment, and Remediation (SDAR) Section has oversight responsibility for all sites identified through the spill/release notification system after an initial emergency response activity is completed. This section provides and overview of remedial response and/or remediation activities being performed on State listed sites.

1. Honolulu Harbor, Oahu

The consortium of responsible parties, the Iwilei District Participating Parties (IDPP), has been conducting site assessment and response actions generally in the area of the Honolulu Harbor and in particular in the Iwilei District (District). These voluntary efforts have proceeded under the Environmental Response Agreement (ERA) (signed February 1, 2001) between the Iwilei District Participating Parties (IDPP) and the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH), Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office (HEER). The ERA provides for site assessment work, response actions and remediation to address the effects of petroleum hydrocarbon releases in the Iwilei District under the Hawaii Environmental Response Law (Chapter 128 D, HRS), and State Contingency Plan (HAR 11-451). The IDPP group participants include:

- a. BHP Hawaii, Inc.,
- b. Castle & Cooke Properties, Inc.,
- c. Chevron U.S.A. Inc.,
- d. City Mill Company,
- e. DIL Trust,
- f. Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.,
- g. Phillips Petroleum Company,
- h. Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products U.S.,
- i. State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Harbors Division,
- j. Texaco Downstream Properties, Inc.,
- k. Tosco Corporation,
- I. Union Oil Company of California,
- m. The Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation (pending).

The scope of the oil contamination problem includes Iwilei, Kapalama, Sand Island and Downtown Districts and makes this project one of the largest, if not the largest ever confronting the DOH HEER Office. The Iwilei District covers approximately 315 acres. It contains 187 individual land parcels, with land uses ranging from industrial to commercial and does not include any residences or schools. The District includes major road systems, including the Nimitz Highway, and port facilities. The initial Honolulu Harbor effort was principally an emergency response. Because of the magnitude of the problem, Region 9 EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) were involved with the initial response actions and assisted by the HEER Office. Once the emergency nature of the problem was brought under control, the HEER Office personnel assumed direct control of the site and continue to direct occasional release incidences and the remediation efforts. The IDPP immediately started cooperating with the HEER Office and produced a Scope of Work (SOW) that describes requirements for short-term responses, long-term remediation, and overall planning. The group submitted to DOH a Site Assessment and Prioritization (SAP) Report that provides the basis for planning and implementing environmental response actions in the first unit, the lwilei District. The IDPP group is conducting ongoing environmental response actions, including monitoring, subsurface barriers, and hydrocarbon product and soil vapor extraction systems. The scope of the IDPP effort suggests a considerable budget supports their proactive actions at this time. As part of the ERA, the IDPP has been paying DOH personnel for oversight efforts at the rate of up to \$20,000 per quarter.

The IDPP has taken the lead to initiate efforts that include the division of the Iwilei District into three operable units (OUs) and to describe the steps needed to evaluate the necessary long-term remediation activities. The level of effort for this work is coordinated principally by the IDPP with DOH oversight. The IDPP has consistently exhibited a cooperative working relationship by providing the necessary contractors and budget to have an impact. Their overall planning routinely adheres to the DOH Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) in delineating the OUs based on risk prioritization of the different areas of the Iwilei District. Each OU incorporates different groups of parties with individual as well as joint liabilities for site assessment and remediation. Both the IDPP and individual facility owners have undertaken response actions aimed at the removal of separate phase hydrocarbons or preventing its migration into Honolulu Harbor. While not all of these actions were emergencies, these activities are generally consistent with the emergency response assessment process in the HEER Office Technical Guidance Manual (TGM). Concurrent with the response actions, site assessment activities have been conducted to further evaluate and define the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in the District.

The efforts to cleanup the Iwilei Unit of the Honolulu Harbor by the DOH and the Iwilei District Participating Parties (IDPP) is in its third year. The IDPP continue their voluntary efforts to conduct removal and response actions to address the abandoned petroleum pipelines and subsurface petroleum contamination associated with petroleum pipelines and former facility operations. Since petroleum recovery efforts began in November 2001 approximately 15,000 gallons of petroleum product has been recovered by the IDPP through response actions and remediation efforts throughout the Iwilei Unit. Eight thousand gallons of petroleum product has been recovered from abandoned pipelines. Seven thousand gallons of petroleum floating on subsurface groundwater has been removed with pilot remediation systems and through suction of groundwater monitoring and recovery wells. A tidal study, methane gas monitoring and groundwater monitoring was conducted by the IDPP in 2003 and 2004. The information will be used to develop the Remedial Alternative Analysis Report to address long-term cleanup efforts in and along the Nimitz Highway and Piers 24-26.

2. GASCO, Honolulu, Oahu

The former Gas Company site is located on a four-acre parcel in Iwilei, which is a part of the Honolulu Harbor district. The Gas Company processed heavy petroleum hydrocarbons to produce gas for domestic and industrial use on the island of Oahu from 1904 to 1988. The soil and groundwater at the site contains elevated levels of benzene and other petroleum products.

In March 2004, BHP Hawaii, Inc. signed an Agreement for Remedial Action with DOH, which structures the remediation process for the GASCO Site. An in-situ air sparge and soil vapor extraction system has been installed and remains operational at the site. BHP also installed a reactive barrier to prevent off site migration of contaminants. Work continues on the vertical and horizontal delineation of contaminants.

3. Kapalama Incinerator, Honolulu, Oahu

Lead is the primary contaminant in soil at 757 Kōkea Street in Honolulu, where the former Kapālama Incinerator operated from the 1940s to the 1970s. HEER Office issued a Response Action Memorandum (RAM) for the site in 2002, directing the City & County of Honolulu to excavate and dispose of contaminated soil. The City and County has procured a contractor to implement the RAM. HEER Office is providing oversight for the cleanup.

4. Pukoloa Wood Treating, a.k.a. Servco (2481 Pukoloa Street), Oahu

Arsenic, chromium, pentachlorophenol, and dioxins are present at 2841 Pūkōloa Street in Honolulu. The contamination appears to have resulted from past practices of a wood treating company located at the site from the 1960s to the 1980s. The Remedial Investigation and Remedial Alternatives Analysis reports for the site have been completed and are under HEER Office review.

5. Aiea Stream, Aiea, Oahu

In March 2003, DOH directed Alexander & Baldwin to conduct sampling in and along Aiea Stream downstream of the old Aiea Sugar Mill. Elevated levels of lead were found in a vegetable garden plot near the streambed. Neighboring residents were informed of the results and advised to avoid contact with streambed soils and to avoid consuming vegetables grown in the streambed area.

Alexander and Baldwin commissioned a more extensive report to determine the extent of lead contamination at the site. The report has not been released.

6. Del Monte, Kunia, Oahu

EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Del Monte National Priority List (NPL) site in September 2003. The ROD requires Del Monte to cap the site to prevent future contaminant leaching, to treat contaminated soil with soil vapor extraction, and to treat contaminated groundwater using a combination of pump-and-treat technology and natural attenuation. Del Monte is currently working with EPA to implement the Record of Decision (ROD). HEER Office is monitoring progress of this remedy.

7. Ewa Pesticide Mixing/Loading Area, 'Ewa, Oahu

DOH agreed with a proposal by the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), the landowner, to install fugitive dust and erosion control measures at the site.

### 2.3.4 Voluntary Response Program (VRP) and Brownfields (BF) Program

Two State of Hawaii cleanup programs, the Voluntary Response Program (VRP) and the Brownfields (BF) Program are supported by two federal grants; the EPA Superfund Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) grant and the EPA Brownfields (BF) Program grant. The Voluntary Response Program (VRP) encourages voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties. Under the law, DOH has the authority to grant prospective purchasers or developers an exemption from future liability if cleanup is performed to DOH specifications under the program. Past,

current, or future property owners can participate in this program, but exemptions from liability can only be given to future purchasers or tenants. Completion of the voluntary cleanup action is accompanied by a Letter of Completion (LOC), issued by the Department of Health and noted on the property deed.

Over the past fiscal year, three Letters of Completion were issued and three new VRP sites were added to the program. Applications to the VRP program should continue to grow as the economic outlook for property development remains positive within the State.

The following three lists identify sites that have received Letters of Completion during FY 2004 and sites that are currently working under a signed a voluntary response agreement with the DOH. Responsible parties with sites participating in the VRP are paying the State for DOH oversight of their remedial activities.

#### I. Voluntary Response Program Sites with Letters of Completion in FY 2004:

Yee Maui Terminix 283 Waiehu Beach Road, Wailuku, Maui (VRP-07)

An 11,250 square foot site owned by Eugene Yee, formerly used by Maui Terminex International as a pest control operation base yard and office: Removal action completed. Cleanup goals were achieved and a Letter of Completion was signed on November 22, 2003.

# II. Voluntary Response Program Sites with Letters of Completion in FY 2004 and Ongoing, Continuing Work for FY 2005:

1. 825 Kapiolani Boulevard, Oahu (VRP-05)

A 0.9-acre site owned by LSDM Properties, LLC next to Flamingo Restaurant: The public participation phase is complete and the Letter of Completion was signed in July 2003.

2. Bank of Hawaii Former Aiea Sugar Mill, Aiea, Oahu (VRP-12)

This site received two Letters of Completion during FY 2004. The 15.6-acre site that was formerly the Aiea Sugar Mill site is being remediated in three phases. Phase I Letter of Completion issued November 2002. Phase II and Phase III Letters of Completion were issued in November 2003. Lot 15 still requires remediation and the VRP agreement has been transferred by the Bank of Hawaii to Alexander and Baldwin.

### III. Voluntary Response Program Sites with Work Continuing for FY 2005:

1. A&B Properties (A&B Milltown), Inc. Waipahu, Oahu (VRP-03)

A VRP Agreement was signed with A&B Properties in November 1998. This is a 40acre industrial subdivision, part of former Oahu Sugar Mill, Waipahu, Oahu. A&B is currently conducting a Remedial Alternatives Analysis to clean up soil and groundwater contamination from a former diesel underground storage tank.

2. Aloha/King LLC at the corner of King St. and Kalakaua Ave., Oahu

The site was accepted into the VRP program in June 2004. The  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre site is a former gas station. The VRP agreement is presently being negotiated with the perspective purchaser.

3. Bank of Hawaii, Komohana Park, Kapolei, Oahu (VRP-14)

VRP Agreement with the Bank of Hawaii was signed in December 2001. The site is located in Campbell Industrial Park and includes up to five separate sub-areas where different contaminants are being investigated. Contaminants of concern include petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and water, and metals in soil. The remedial investigation work has been largely completed and a risk assessment is currently being conducted for areas where contamination has been identified above screening levels.

4. Costco, Iwilei, Oahu (VRP-11)

Costco entered the VRP Program in June 2001. The remedial investigation and risk assessment have been completed for the warehouse site. The remedial investigation report for the gas station site is under preparation. Upon completion of this report, DOH will develop a draft response action memorandum for both parcels prior to the public participation stage.

5. Evershine X 1230 Kapiolani Boulevard, Oahu (VRP-05)

A 6.2-acre site owned by Evershine X, a limited partnership, on the corner of Kapiolani Boulevard and Piikoi Street is to be developed as luxury high-rise condominiums. The site characterization determined that there was no contamination on the site. The site is presently in the public participation stage.

6. Home Depot, Iwilei, Oahu (VRP-01)

Received a Letter of Completion in 1999. Monitoring of water and gas continue as required.

7. Keeau Village Inn, W.H. Shipman, Ltd., Keeau, Hawaii (VRP-16)

W.H. Shipman, Ltd. entered the VRP in September 2003 to investigate a 5.3-acre property for development of a motel. The site investigation was completed in March 2004. High levels of arsenic in soil were documented at the site. The Remedial Alternatives Analysis Report and Draft Response Action Memorandum were completed in May 2004. A public meeting on the project and proposed remediation was held in June 2004, and the Final Response Action Memorandum was completed in July 2004. Capping was the remedial alternative chosen for this site. Implementation of the remediation plan is expected to begin in August or September 2004.

8. Maui Corn Mill Camp, Pukalani, Maui (VRP-17)

Maui Land and Pineapple Company applied to the VRP in August 2003 to investigate a 24,000 square foot former pesticide storage and mixing area on a larger parcel planned for commercial development. The VRP Agreement for this site was signed on May 19, 2004. An initial assessment of environmental work that has been completed and additional investigation that is needed at the site is expected in November 2004.

9. Pahounui DP LLC (formerly the Flynn-Learner site), Oahu

Pahounui DP LLC has installed a cap to eliminate the potential for exposure to contaminated soil at this VRP site. HEER Office is reviewing the work to ensure adequate implementation.

10. Sand Island Access Road, Oahu (VRP-13)

This is a project proceeding under ownership of "Pahounui LLC." It is a 3-acre site formerly used by Flynn-Learner as a recycling and scrap metal facility. The investigation and public participation phases are complete and the remedial action has been initiated (September 30, 2003).

11. Sugar Mill Glen, LLC, Lot 32, former Oahu Sugar Mill, Waipahu, Oahu (VRP-19)

A VRP Agreement with Sugar Mill Glen, LLC was effective May 13, 2004. The property consists of 15.3 acres that is currently zoned for industrial and commercial uses. Contamination issues include petroleum, chlorinated solvents in groundwater, and arsenic in soil. Initial sampling and analysis plans are being developed for the remedial investigation at this site.

12. Town Inn, K-Green Corporation, Honolulu, Oahu (VRP-15)

Joined the Voluntary Response Program (VRP) in December 2002. Removal action at the site was successful in removing all the petroleum-contaminated soil. The site is presently in the public participation phase.

13. Tetra Tech, Inc., former Kahuku Sugar Mill, Kahuku, Oahu (VRP-18)

A VRP Agreement was signed with Tetra Tech, Inc. on February 17, 2004. The property to be investigated and cleaned up is approximately 14.5 acres, including existing retail businesses on a portion of the property. Contamination issues on the site include petroleum, arsenic, lead, and chlorinated solvents in soil and groundwater. The sampling and analysis plan for the remedial investigation at the site is currently being developed.

### 2.3.5 Brownfields (BF) Program Site Summaries

The Brownfields Program supports, through grants, the assessment and eventual cleanup of contaminated sites for commercial development. During FY 2004, the DOH HEER Office continued focusing on the promotion and coordination of a comprehensive Hawaii State Brownfields Initiative in coordination with EPA Region 9 and Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT).

The HEER Office has been assisting DBEDT with its work under a USEPA Brownfields Pilot Demonstration Grant by conducting three environmental site assessments at high priority stateowned Brownfields properties. The projects are for: 1) a mixed-use development in Anahola, Kauai, 2) a senior residential project by Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii (HCDCH) in Iwilei, and 3) a potential re-development at the Kuhio Park Terrace housing complex. A brief summary of the Brownfields site work is presented as follows:

1. Anahola Project Faith, Kauai

The Anahola Homesteaders Council received an environmental assessment under the Brownfields Program. The site is slated for use as a multi-purpose facility consisting of commercial, cultural, educational, and health care and kupuna housing components. The site was formerly agricultural land used in the production of sugar cane. As a result of these activities, potential pesticide and metal soil contamination are the primary environmental concerns for the site.

A Phase I and Phase II investigation is planned for this site. The sampling and analysis plan (SAP) was approved and completed in June 2003 and sampling was completed in July 2003. The final targeted site assessment report was completed and reported to EPA in December 2003.

2. Iwilei Project Site, Oahu

Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii (HCDCH) and Department of Accounting Services (DAGS) received an environmental assessment from Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) on a property located at the corner of North King Street and Iwilei Road. The sampling event was completed in July 2003 and the final site assessment report was submitted to EPA in March 2004.

3. Kuhio Park Terrace, Oahu

The Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii (HCDCH) received an environmental assessment from DBEDT for Kuhio Park Terrace, a public housing community. Elevated levels of dieldrin from application of pesticides were detected. HCDCH is applying for funds in HUD HOPE VI for the revitalization of Kuhio Park Terrace. The revitalization will replace the 641-unit project with a mixture of low and mid-rise apartments and single-family dwellings. Limited Phase I report was completed and submitted to DOH and HCDCH for review. The revised Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) was submitted to DOH for review. However, DBEDT decided to temporary delay the actual sampling event until the further planning of the revitalization program is completed.

4. Additional Sites

DOH is continuing to provide assistance to Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA) under a Brownfields Grant from USEPA. The DOH and EPA are presently reviewing previous sampling efforts at the Kaka'ako Unit 8 site to determine the data gaps that exist and how to fill them. The goal is to determine what environmental remediation is necessary to develop the property. US EPA will provide additional support for DOH to complete the environmental evaluations.

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# 3 SITE LISTS SUBJECT TO THE STATE CONTINGENCY PLAN

<u>Chapter 128D, HRS, Environmental Response Law</u>, requires that the department publish a list of the sites with releases of hazardous substances for which the department has identified a responsible party, and the responsible party is in compliance, as determined by the department, with an order issued, or an enforceable agreement entered into. Chapter 128D, HRS, also requires the DOH to submit to the legislature an annual report to address the following:

- A listing to identify sites eligible for remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), including a statement as to any appropriation that may be necessary to pay the State's share of the plan.
- The Department shall publish and revise, at least annually, a listing of the sites subject to Chapter 128D and any de minimus settlements made under this chapter.

During FY 2004 there were no de minimus settlements.

### 3.1 State Site List

All of the site/facilities listed in this section have voluntarily entered into agreements to conduct site work such as preliminary assessment, site inspection, removal, or remedial action. Furthermore, the cost for investigation and/or cleanup of the sites is being assumed by the owner/operators of the sites.

The majority of cleanup sites on the State Priority List are identified through the spill/release "notification system" defined by the State Contingency Plan. The notification system requires that all spills and releases, both Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and non-CERCLA eligible (i.e. oil contaminated), are reported to the DOH. All reported spill/release sites are potential candidates for the State Site List. The remainders of listed sites are from referrals by other programs and the HEER Office's site discovery process.

### 3.1.1 Initial Site Screening Team (ISST) Site Prioritization

Chapter 128D, Section 7, HRS requires the Department of Health to adopt criteria for the selection and for the priority ranking of listed sites. The Initial Site Screening Team (ISST), is composed of members of the Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation (SDAR) Section. The ISST screening and ranking process is one tool used by staff in the HEER Office to determine the potential risk to public health, and welfare, and environment, including natural resource damages that may be posed by contamination or associated with exposure to the contamination.

Knowing the cleanup priority and complexity of the contamination aids staff in their determining the most appropriate and applicable cleanup technologies. Every site that comes to the ISST is ranked and assigned a priority of either high, medium, low. A determination that, no further action (NFA) is necessary, may also be a decision made by the ISST.

Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs) connected with contaminated sites are notified by letter reporting the priority ranking of their sites. Sites eligible for further investigation under the

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) are assigned to personnel in the Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) group for oversight. Sites that ineligible under CERCLA and that are ranked low, medium, or high priority by the ISST may be assigned to a State Remedial Project Manager (RPM). Sites may also be further evaluated for possible Voluntary Response or Brownfields programs oversight.

During FY 2003, the ISST completed the screening of fifty-seven sites with the following prioritizations: 0-high priority sites; 3-medium priority sites; 50-low priority sites; and 4-no further action (NFA) sites.

### 3.1.2 Hawaii Sites Listed on the Federal National Priority List (NPL)

Once a site has been identified as a CERCLA site, it may be added to the National Priority List and the EPA may manage the cleanup. There are currently three sites in Hawaii listed on EPA's National Priority List (NPL) for cleanup. Schofield Barracks was de-listed on August 10, 2000.

- 1. Del Monte, Kunia, Oahu
- 2. Naval Computer and Telecommunication Area Master Station (NCTAMS), Oahu
- 3. Pearl Harbor Naval Complex, Oahu

### 3.1.3 <u>Hawaii Sites Eligible Under the Comprehensive Environmental</u> <u>Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)</u>

The following is a list of sites that may be eligible for possible listing under CERCLA. Cleanup for the sites listed below is being managed by the HEER Office Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Program portion of the Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation (SDAR) Section.

- 1. Ewa/Oahu Sugar Co., Waipio Peninsula (part of the Pearl Harbor NPL site), Oahu
- 2. Hamakua Coast, Assessment of Sugar Mills, Hawaii
- 3. Ka'u Agribusiness Herbicide Mixing Plant, Kau, Hawaii
- 4. Ka'u Sugar Mill, Kau, Hawaii
- 5. Kanaha Pond Industrial Sites (East and West), Kahului, Maui
- 6. Kapaa Landfill, Kailua, Oahu
- 7. Kauai Agricultural Research Center-Agent Orange, Kapaa, Kauai
- 8. Kekaha Sugar Co. Ltd., Kekaha, Kauai
  - a. Kekaha Herbicide Mixing Plant and Former Wood Treatment Plant
  - b. Kekaha Sugar Mill
- 9. Lihue Plantation Company Ltd., Lihue, Kauai
- 10. Paia Sugar Mill, Maui
- 11. Pearl City, Waiawa Gulch, Pearl City, Oahu

- 12. Pioneer Mill Company, Lahaina, Maui
- 13. Puna Sugar Mill, Keau, Hawaii
- 14. Waialua Sugar Company, Waialua, Oahu
- 15. Wailua Homestead Wells, Kapaa, Kauai

### 3.1.4 State Listed Remedial Response and/or Remediation Sites

The following is a list of remedial response and/or remediation sites that have no imminent and substantial threat to human health and/or the environment. The cleanup of these sites is being managed by the Remedial Response Program of the HEER Office SDAR Section.

- 1. Aiea Stream, Aiea, Oahu
- 2. Del Monte, Kunia, Oahu
- 3. Ewa Pesticide Mixing/Loading Area, Ewa, Oahu
- 4. GASCO, Honolulu, Oahu
- 5. Honolulu Harbor, Oahu
- 6. Kapalama Incinerator, Honolulu, Oahu
- 7. Pukoloa Wood Treating, a.k.a. Servco (2481 Pukoloa Street), Honolulu, Oahu

### 3.1.5 Voluntary Response Program (VRP) Site List

The Voluntary Response Program (VRP) allows property owners and prospective purchasers to undertake a voluntary remedial action under the oversight of the Department of Health. At the completion of the response action, the DOH issues a Letter of Completion that exempts prospective purchasers and future owner/tenants from liability related to the contaminants addressed in the voluntary action. The applicant pays the DOH oversight fees as part of the review and approval of the voluntary actions. Five sites have successfully completed contamination cleanups under the VRP. There are currently fourteen projects conducting cleanups of contamination under the VRP:

- 1. 825 Kapiolani Blvd., Chuei Shokoh, Inc., Oahu
- 2. A&B Milltown, A&B Properties, Inc., Waipahu, Oahu
- 3. Aloha/King LLC 1414 Kalakaua Ave. Oahu
- 4. Bank of Hawaii Former Aiea Sugar Mill, Aiea, Oahu
- 5. Bank of Hawaii, Komohana Park, Kapolei, Oahu
- 6. Costco, Iwilei, Oahu
- 7. Evershine X, 1230 Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu, Oahu
- 8. Former Kahuku Sugar Mill, Tetra Tech, Inc., Kahuku, Oahu
- 9. Home Depot, Iwilei, Oahu
- 10. Keeau Village Inn, W.H. Shipman, Ltd., Keeau, Hawaii

- 11. Lot 32, former Oahu Sugar Mill, Sugar Mill Glen LLC, Waipahu, Oahu
- 12. Maui Corn Mill Camp, Maui Land & Pineapple Co., Pukalani, Maui
- 13. Pahounui DP LLC (formerly Flynn-Learner site), Honolulu, Oahu
- 14. Sand Island Access Road, Oahu
- 15. Town Inn, K-Green Corporation, Honolulu, Oahu

### 3.1.6 Brownfields (BF) Redevelopment Program Site List

The DOH, through funding provided by the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 (EPA) provides no-cost, environmental site assessments to qualified public or non-profit community organizations. This process focuses on projects that have firm redevelopment plans and can demonstrate a strong commitment to facilitating the redevelopment. The list of Brownfields targeted site assessment projects is as follows.

- 1. Anahola Project Faith, Kauai
- 2. DOH Waimano Home Campus, Oahu
- 3. East Kapolei, Renton Road, Oahu
- 4. Iwilei Project Site, Oahu
- 5. Kaka'ako Pump Station, Oahu
- 6. Kuhio Park Terrace, Oahu
- 7. Sand Island Access Road, Oahu

### 3.1.7 Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) Site List

The HEER Office continues to provide oversight to all military site cleanups through the Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) grant. The military installations listed below are covered by the agreement.

### I. Army Installations

- 1. Camp Smith, Oahu
- 2. Fort Shafter, Oahu
- 3. Kunia Military Reservation, Oahu
- 4. Lualualei Naval Magazine, Schofield Barracks, Oahu
- 5. Tripler Army Medical Center, Oahu
- 6. Wheeler Army Airfield, Oahu

### II. Navy Installations

- 1. Barbers Point Naval Air Station, Oahu
- 2. Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station (NCTAMS) Pacific, Oahu
- 3. Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai
- 4. Pearl Harbor Fleet Industrial Supply Center, Oahu
- 5. Pearl Harbor Naval Public Works Center, Oahu
- 6. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Oahu
- 7. Pearl Harbor Naval Station, Oahu

#### III. Air Force Installations

- 1. Bellows Air Force Station, Oahu
- 2. Hickam AFB, Oahu
- 3. Hickam POL Pipeline and Storage Area, Oahu
- 4. Kaala Air Force Station, Oahu
- 5. Kaena Point Satellite Tracking Station, Oahu
- 6. Kokee Air Force Station, Kauai

### IV. Formerly Used Defense Sites

- 1. Firing Range and Camp, Lalamilo, Hawaii
- 2. Grove Farm Artillery Range, Kauai
- 3. Gunnery Site, Makawao, Maui
- 4. Heeia Combat Training Camp, Heeia, Oahu
- 5. Lanai Radar Station, Lanai
- 6. Maui Airport, Puunene, Maui
- 7. Molokai Punakua Bombing and Papohaku Ranchland Target Areas, Molokai
- 8. Nansay Hawaii, North Kohala, Hawaii
- 9. Offshore Waianae Sewage Outfall, Oahu
- 10. Opana Point, Maui
- 11. Pakini Bombing Range, Kau, Hawaii
- 12. Pali Training Camp, Oahu
- 13. Waikane Training Area, Oahu
- 14. Wiakoloa Maneuver Area, Waikoloa, Hawaii

## 3.2 Department of Health Release Notification Log

The <u>Environmental Health Administration Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office</u> <u>Release Notification Log</u> presented in Appendix B contains a listing of all release notifications received during the fiscal year

During FY 2004, the HEER Office received 356 release notifications of the release of hazardous chemicals or oil spills, of which, 108 required a site visit by an EP&R SOSC and/or off-scene coordination and response effort. Of the total 397 notifications received by the HEER Office, 62 were referred to other agencies, 41 were training drill notifications, and six were sewage spill notifications. Many of these notifications were for small spills that were resolved in less than one day.

# **4 HEER OFFICE FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES**

<u>Chapter 128D, HRS, Environmental Response Law</u>, requires the DOH to submit to the legislature an annual report to address the following:

• An annual budget to implement remedial action plans requiring funding by the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF).

This section presents the FY 2004 HEER Office report on budget and expenditures. The report includes the funding allocated in State Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF) as well as the combined total operating budget in State General Fund appropriations and Federal funding allocations.

The federal fund data presented in this section have been adjusted to coincide with the State fiscal year as reflected in the Annual Operating Budget and the Financial Accounting Management Information System (FAMIS) Expenditure Report. The State FY 2004 extends from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004, while the Federal FY 2004 extends from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004.

### 4.1 HEER Office Funding Summary

### Table 1 HEER Office Funding Source and Budget FY 2004

Funding Source	Budgeted FY 2004
State General Fund	409,647
State Revolving Fund (ERRF)	2,941,054
EPA Superfund Core Grant	248,444
EPA Superfund PA/SI Cooperative Agreement Grant	189,000
EPA Superfund VCP/BF Program Grant	200,000
EPA State Response Program (SRP) Grant	*350,000
DOD DSMOA Program Grant	271,839
TOTAL STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING	\$4,609,984

\* New grant: Request for ceiling increase approved by Governor on January 9, 2004.

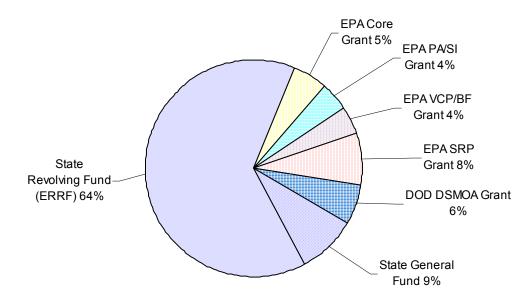
The State FY 2004 combined total budget for both the State and Federal funding for the HEER Office was \$4,609,984.

During the State FY 2004, \$409,647 was appropriated in the State general fund budget for operations of the Emergency Preparedness and Response and the Hazard Evaluation sections of the HEER Office. The Emergency Preparedness and Response and the Hazard Evaluation sections of the HEER Office functions are concerned with hazardous materials, emergency responses and the assessment of chemical exposures on human health and are vitally important in protecting Hawaii's environment. These functions cannot be funded with the federal grant dollars currently received by the office.

The State ERRF allocated \$2,941,054 to the HEER Office for operations during State FY 2004. The HEER Office utilized the ERRF allocation for four purposes: operations, response; personnel, and equipment purchases. The original and major purpose of the ERRF is to have money available immediately to respond to a major chemical release or oil spill.

The response budget of \$1,094,000 was primarily allocated for emergency response and the remedial contract services, which supports its response capacity. The operations budget of \$1,797,054 was allocated to conduct oil spill cleanups, enforce Chapter 128D, HRS, and fund the counties' used oil recycling programs managed and overseen by staff in the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB); and the Environmental Crimes Unit managed within the State Department of Attorney General. The ERRF allocation for equipment was \$50,000.

The HEER Office also received five federal grant allocations totaling \$1,259,283. Four of the grants were from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and one from the U.S. Department of Defense. One of the four grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was new (effective October 1, 2003) and the Governor approved an increase in the HTH 849 federal fund appropriation on January 9, 2004 for \$350,000.



### Chart 1 HEER Office Funding Sources by Percentages FY 2004

### 4.2 HEER Office Expenditures Summary

### Table 2 HEER Office Funding Source and Expenditures FY 2004

Funding Source	Expenditures FY 2004
State General Fund	369,352
State Revolving Fund (ERRF)	1,411,345
EPA Superfund Core Grant	239,034
EPA Superfund PA/SI Cooperative Agreement	165,183
EPA Superfund VCP/BF Program Grant	262,650
EPA State Response Program (SRP) Grant	168,392
DOD DSMOA Program Grant	139,167
TOTAL STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	\$2,755,123

The HEER Office expended \$2,755,123 of federal and state funds appropriated for the FY 2004 operating budget.

The HEER Office expended a total of \$369,352 in State General Funds. This is below the \$409,647 budgeted for State FY 2004. Expenditures from the budgeted General Funds were vital for hazard evaluation, preparedness, and emergency response operations in the HEER Office. Chapter 128D, Environmental Response Law, established four State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSCs) positions funded with General Funds. The SOSCs have delegated authority under the Director of Health to act on behalf of the Governor to protect Hawaii's human health, welfare and environment. These functions cannot be funded with the federal grant dollars currently received by the office.

The HEER Office expended \$1,411,345 from the ERRF during State FY 2004. The HEER ERRF was utilized for four purposes: operations; response; personnel, and equipment purchases. The operations expenditure of \$367,262 was used to conduct oil spill cleanups; enforce Chapter 128D, HRS. The response expenditures of \$535,601 were used to conduct responses to releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances. The ERRF personnel and equipment expenditures were \$503,670 and \$4,812, respectively.

The HEER Office budgeted \$200,000 in FY 2004 for use by the Department of Health (DOH) Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) Hazardous Waste Section for the "Four Counties' Used Oil Collection" Programs. This program provides four counties with funds for waste oil and hazardous waste education and outreach and the Residential "Do It Yourself" Used Oil collection programs. These funds cover a portion of the cost for the operation of collection centers on the neighbor islands and the provision of "Oil Eater Boxes" to residents on Oahu. Technical guidance on the best management practices regarding used motor oil is also provided to recreational boaters and other small generators as part of the SHWB Hazardous Waste Section program.

The HEER Office also budgeted \$142,787 to the Department of the Attorney General to fund two criminal investigators assigned to the new Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU).

The HEER Office expended \$974,426 of the \$1,259,283 Federal grants operating allocations during FY 2004: Superfund Core (\$239,034); Superfund Preliminary Investigation/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Cooperative Agreement (\$165,183); Superfund Voluntary Cleanup (VCP) and Brownfields (BF) Programs (\$262,650); State Response Program (SRP) (\$168,392); and DOD/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) Program (\$139,167). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 provided four grants for the HEER Office and the fifth grant came from the U.S. Department of Defense.

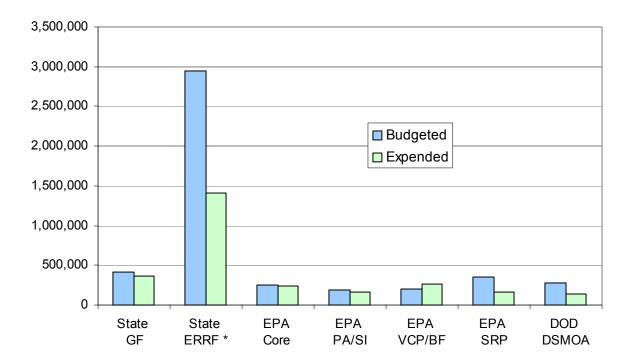


Chart 2 HEER Office Budget and Expenditures FY 2004

\* Note: It is important to have money available for immediate response to a major chemical spill or release. For that reason DOH tries to avoid spending the entire ERRF appropriation.

### 4.3 HEER Office Funding

### 4.3.1 HEER Office General Funds

### Table 3 HEER Office General Funds

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Office Manager		
	1	Epidemiologist Specialist IV, SR 22		
	4	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22		
	1	Env. Health Specialist III, SR 20		
	1	Clerk Typist, SR 8		
	8	Subtotal	360,229	358,779
B&C Funds			49,418	10,573
		TOTAL GENERAL FUNDS:	\$409,647	\$369,352

General funds support the HEER Office Hazard Evaluation Section, as well as the Emergency Response and Preparedness Section. These functions are vitally important in protecting Hawaii's environment as these sections are concerned with hazardous materials, emergency responses and the assessment of chemical exposures on human health. These functions cannot be funded with the federal grant dollars currently received by the office.

### 4.3.2 HEER Office Environmental Response Revolving Funds

### Table 4 HEER Office Environmental Response Revolving Funds

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1 2 1 5 1 1 2	Epidemiologist Specialist III, SR 20 Env. Health Specialist V, SR 24 Clerk Typist II, SR 08 Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22 Toxicologist I, SR 26 Toxicologist I, SR 26 (T) Eco Risk Assessor, SR 26 (T) Voluntary Cleanup Specialist, SR 22 (T)		
	14	Subtotal	790,641	503,670
B Funds		Response Operations B	1,094,000 1,006,416	535,601 367,262
		Subtotal	2,100,413	902,863
C Funds			50,000	4,812
		TOTAL ERRF FUNDS:	\$2,941,054	\$1,411,345

The Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office provides state leadership in addressing all aspects of releases of hazardous substances into the environment. This work includes preventing, planning for, and responding to hazardous substance and oil releases, or risk of releases. The office is comprised of three operating sections, each addressing an important aspect of its mission: 1) Emergency Preparedness and Response; 2) Site Discovery, Assessment and Remediation; and 3) Hazard Evaluation. The office works closely with State Civil Defense, first responders and other federal, state, county and local agencies to strengthen the state's ability to respond to public health and environmental health emergencies.

The three HEER Office sections utilized the ERRF for four purposes: operations; response; personnel, and equipment purchases.

### 4.3.3 HEER Office Federal Funds

		Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
Superfund Core Grant			
A Funds		117,739	139,732
B&C Funds		130,705	99,302
	Subtotal	248,444	239,034
Superfund PA/SI Agreement			
A Funds		132,260	76,732
B&C Funds		56,740	88,451
	Subtotal	189,000	165,183
Superfund VCP/BF Programs B&C Funds			
	Subtotal	200,000	262,650
State Response Program*			,
A Funds		179,455	161,955
B&C Funds		170,545	6,437
	Subtotal	*350,000	168,392
DOD DSMOA Program		,	
A Funds		173,877	120,327
B Funds		87,962	18,840
C Funds		10,000	-0-
	Subtotal	271,839	139,167
TOTAL FEDERA	L FUNDS:	\$1,259,283	\$974,426

### Table 5 HEER Office Federal Funding Summary

• New grant: Request for ceiling increase approved by Governor on January 9, 2004.

The Federal fund data presented in this section were adjusted to coincide with the State fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). The expenditures for Federal grants were derived based on the State fiscal year, which includes the last quarter of Federal FY 2003, and the first three quarters of Federal FY 2004. Since federal grants received by Hawaii are based upon the federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), these numbers do not match exactly with the federal grant amounts recorded in the Federal Financial Status Report.

The following table presents a summary of the HEER Office Federal funding. Details for the EPA Superfund Grant (Core grant, Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Cooperative Agreement, and Voluntary Cleanup Program/Brownfields Program grant), the State Response Program Grant, and the Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) program grant are presented in the following sections.

### 4.3.4 EPA Superfund Core Grant

### Table 6 HEER Office EPA Superfund Core Grant Funds

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1 1	Planner V, SR-24 Epidemiologist Specialist IV, SR 22		
	2	Subtotal	117,739	139,732
B&C Funds			130,705	90,302
		TOTAL CORE FUNDS:	\$248,444	\$239,034

HEER Office Superfund Core grant funds are utilized for the state response program development. The Core program provides for non-specific activities to develop and enhance the base capabilities of State cleanup programs, promote meaningful participation in Superfund implementation, and build State program capabilities to meet CERCLA response requirements.

The HEER Office utilizes the Core funds for activities such as the following:

- 1. Preparation of technical manuals
- 2. Development of procurement procedures
- 3. Response agreement administration
- 4. Operation and maintenance capability development
- 5. Cost recovery program development
- 6. Training, travel, and meetings
- 7. General program management
- 8. Computer-based systems/accounting and data systems
- 9. Records management
- 10. Fiscal Planning
- 11. Auditing capabilities
- 12. Minority Business Enterprises/Women's Business Enterprises MBE/WBE program development
- 13. Voluntary Cleanup Program reforms
- 14. Brownfields Remediation and Redevelopment Program reforms

### 4.3.5 HEER Office EPA Superfund PA/SI Cooperative Agreement

# Table 7HEER Office EPA Superfund Preliminary Assessment/SiteInspection Cooperative Agreement Funds

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22		
	2	Env. Health Specialist III, SR 20		
	0.5	Clerk Typist II, SR 08		
		-		
	3.5	Subtotal	132,260	76,732
B&C Funds			56,740	88,451
		TOTAL PA/SI FUNDS:	\$189,000	\$165,183

Since October 1989, Hawaii has entered into a Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Cooperative Agreement (CA) with the EPA. A specificity for receiving the PA/SI partnership agreement between the State and the U.S. EPA Region 9 is: *The PA/SI funds, consisting of \$189,000, should be utilized for only those costs associated with continuing the Federal PA/SI Program in the State.* 

### 4.3.6 <u>HEER Office EPA Superfund Voluntary Cleanup Program and</u> <u>Brownfields Redevelopment Grant</u>

# Table 8HEER Office EPA Superfund Voluntary Cleanup Program<br/>and Brownfields Program Funds

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
B&C Funds	*	Voluntary Cleanup Program	100,000	111,134
B&C Funds	**	Brownfields Program	100,000	151,516
			****	

### TOTAL VCP AND BF FUNDS: \$200,000 \$262,650

\* This portion of the Combined Superfund Federal Grant is awarded to the HEER Office as "B" funding, similar to those funds awarded in contractual agreements. The Grant dollars are to be used for non-site specific activities only. The grant was initially used to amend Chapter 128D, "Environmental Response Law" for the implementation of a State Voluntary Response Program (VRP). This Voluntary Cleanup Program grant award has a limited duration, and the grant terminates on September 30, 2004.

\*\* This portion of the Combined Superfund Grant is awarded as a contract, "B" funding. The Brownfields dollars are awarded through the Department of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office to be used for pilot cleanup and redevelopment projects. This Brownfields grant terminates on September 30, 2004 and unspent money from previous allocations needed to be used or returned to EPA.

The Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) grant is federal funding from the Environmental Protection Agency that is awarded to the State as a resource to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated sites by developers and prospective purchasers. The VCP grant provides administrative and other non-site specific funds to operate the Voluntary Response Program. The federally available funds for VCP were \$100,000 in FY 2004.

The Voluntary Response Program (VRP) on the other hand, is an operating State program located in the HEER Office. Development of the VRP program continued during FY 2004 using predominately the federal VCP grant. Under the State VRP program, each site accepted into the program is required to deposit \$5,000 into the ERRF and maintain a balance of no less than \$1,000 in order to fund the DOH personnel providing oversight. This requires the State to track deposits and expenditures individually for each site admitted into the program for voluntary response and/or cleanup. The site specific/project specific voluntary response agreement with the State provides the participating parties with technical advice based on the latest technologies and a one on one working relationship with the project manager overseeing the cleanup actions.

The Brownfields Program targets cleaning up of abandoned hazardous waste sites and preparing them for economic redevelopment. The federally available funding for the Brownfields Redevelopment Program in FY 2004 was \$100,000.

### 4.3.7 HEER Office EPA State Response Program Grant

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	3	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22		
	2	Env. Health Specialist III, SR 20		
	1	Secretary II, SR 20		
	6	Subtotal	*179,455	161,955
B&C Funds			*170,656	6,437
		TOTAL SRP FUNDS:	*\$350,000	\$168,392

### Table 9 HEER Office State Response Program Funds

• New grant: Request for ceiling increase approved by Governor on January 9, 2004.

The State of Hawaii, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office (HEER) applied for and received the State Response Program (SRP) grant under Section 128(a) of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002 (SBLRBRA). This SRP grant replaces the existing Brownfields and Voluntary Response Program funding under the Consolidated Superfund Grant. The grant enhances the existing Consolidated Superfund grant and may replace it in the future. It is anticipated that this funding will be available for approximately five years to assist the state in developing their capacity to clean up sites contaminated by hazardous chemicals and petroleum.

The SRP grant places priority on the following:

- 1. Program development activities to establish or enhance the four elements identified in the grant guidance and to comply with the grant's public record requirement;
- 2. Program development activities to enhance clean up capacity;
- 3. Site-specific activities that enhance cleanup capacity, including targeted brownfield site assessments;
- 4. Environmental insurance mechanisms; and
- 5. Capitalizing Brownfields clean up revolving loan funds.
- 6. This grant also places a heavy emphasis on public information and public involvement in the clean up of contaminated sites.

### 4.3.8 <u>Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement Program</u> <u>Grant</u>

# Table 10HEER Office Department of Defense/State Memorandum of<br/>Agreement Program Funds

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Geologist, SR 24		
	3	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22		
	0.5	Clerk Typist II, SR 08		
	4.5	Subtotal	173,877	120,327
B Funds		Response	87,962	18,840
C Funds			10,000	-0-
		TOTAL DSMOA FUNDS:	\$271,839	\$139,167

The Department of Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) program was established by the federal government to cover reimbursement of costs incurred by the state in providing oversight services to the Department of Defense (DOD) installations conducting environmental cleanup activities funded under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP). A two-year Cooperative Agreement (CA) application was submitted in April 2002 and an approval was received to obtain reimbursement funding to cover FY 2003 and FY 2004 costs incurred by Hawaii in the DSMOA Program. The DSMOA funds are given to the State based on the State's request for advanced or reimbursement payment. If there is need for additional funding the Cooperative Agreement allows for the renegotiation for increased funding.

# 5 ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE REVOLVING FUND (ERRF) FUNDING, PROGRAMS, AND PROJECTS

This section presents the FY 2004 report on all revenues and expenditures from the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF) pursuant to the requirements of Section 18 of ACT 200, SLH 2003.

### 5.1 Environmental Response Revolving Fund

The Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF), established in Chapter 128D, HRS, is supported by a tax of five cents per barrel on petroleum sold in the State of Hawaii, fines and penalties for environmental violations, grants, legislative appropriations, and costs recovered from response actions.

The fund supported by the tax of five cents per barrel on petroleum sold in the State of Hawaii, fines and penalties for environmental violations, grants, legislative appropriations, and costs recovered from response actions is used to conduct removal or remedial actions consistent with Chapter 128D;

The fund supported by the oil tax is also used for the following:

- Oil spill planning, prevention, preparedness, education, research, training, removal, and remediation.
- For direct support for county used oil recycling programs.
- To support environmental protection and natural resource protection programs; including but not limited to energy conservation and alternative energy development; and to address concerns related to air quality, global warming, clean water, polluted runoff, solid and hazardous waste, drinking water, and underground storage tanks (UST), including support for the UST program of the department and funding for the acquisition by the State of a soil remediation site and facility.

During FY 2004, five Environmental Health Administration (EHA) programs received ERRF funding. They are the Hazardous Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB), Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB), Clean Water Branch (CWB), and the Environmental Management Division (EMD).

The Department of Health also authorized the use of ERRF funds to pay for the two environmental investigators within the Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) of the Department of the Attorney. The ECU is a new program that was established in early FY 2004 as a joint effort of the Hawaii Attorney General, Department of Health, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The program was approved through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the Deputy Director for Environmental Health and the Attorney General for the purpose of establishing a state criminal environmental crimes enforcement program.

Table 11 presents a summary of the budgets and expenditures for the five DOH programs utilizing ERRF funds. The report on revenues and descriptive summaries of the usage of the funds are presented in the following sections.

		Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
HEER-HTH 849-FD			
A Funds		790,641	503,670
B Funds		2,150,413	902,863
C Funds		-0-	4,812
	HEER Subtotal	2,941,054	1,411,345
SHWB-HTH 840-FJ			
A Funds		497,382	454,371
B Funds		15,000	-0-
	SHWB Subtotal	512,382	454,371
SDWB-HTH 840-FH			
A Funds		567,176	482,536
B Funds		154,993	11,549
	SDWB Subtotal	722,169	494,085
CWB-HTH 840-FG			
A Funds		99,973	57,884
B Funds		160,000	152,981
C Funds		5,000	-0-
	CWB Subtotal	264,973	210,865
EMD-HTH 840-FH			
A Funds		74,186	72,418
	EMD Subtotal	74,186	72,418
	TOTAL ERRF:	\$4,514,764	\$2,643,084

# Table 11 Environmental Response Revolving Fund Summary

### 5.1.1 ERRF Revenues

The following table presents the revenues collected as of June 30, 2004.

Revenue Source	Budgeted FY 2004
Environmental Response Tax	1,627,658
Fees, Filing of Tier II Chemical Inventory	67,400
Violations of Air Pollution	1,402,910
Violations of Hazardous Waste	293,743
Violations of Water Pollution	37,474
Violations of Community Noise Control	6,150
TOTAL ERRF REVENUES:	\$3,435,335

### Table 12ERRF Revenues

### 5.1.2 FY 2004 Environmental Health Administration Budget Summary

Five programs in the Environmental Health Administration (EHA) received funding from the ERRF during FY 2004. The Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office had a budget of \$2,941,054, the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) had a budget of \$512,382, the Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB) had a budget of \$722,169, the Clean Water Branch (CWB) had a budget of \$264,973, and the Environmental Management Division (EMD) had a budget of \$74,186. A total of \$4,514,764 was allocated from the ERRF for the above five environmental programs.

Specific to the HEER Office and during FY 2004, the HEER Office also had an operating allocation of \$2,941,054 from the State ERRF during State FY 2004. The HEER Office utilized the ERRF for three purposes: response, operations, and equipment. The response budget of \$1,094,000 was primarily allocated for emergency response and the remedial contract services, which support the HEER Office response capacity.

An operations budget of \$1,797,054 was allocated to the HEER Office to conduct oil spill cleanups, enforce Chapter 128D, HRS, and fund the counties' used oil recycling programs. The ERRF allocation for equipment was \$50,000. With respect to the HEER Office operations budget, the HEER Office supported the Oiled Wildlife Response Program veterinarian (\$75,000) under contract by the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), and the county's oil recycling program (\$200,000) that is managed and overseen by the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB). Another portion (\$142,787) was used to support two Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) investigators within the Department of the Attorney General.

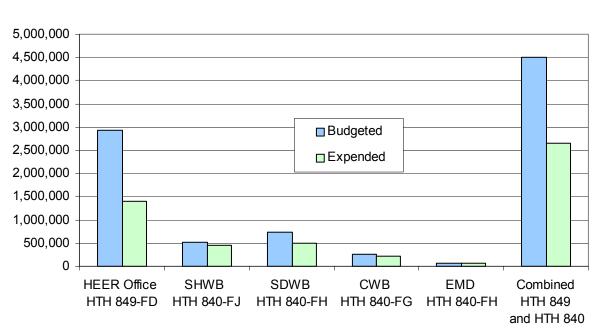
### 5.1.3 FY 2004 Environmental Health Administration Expenditure Summary

The State expended \$2,643,084 of \$4,514,764 allocated for appropriation to the FY 2004 ERRF operating budget to fund five HTH 849 and HTH 840 budgeted environmental programs. The individual draw-downs from the ERRF were \$1,411,345 to the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office, \$454,371 to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch; \$494,085 to the Safe Drinking Water Branch; \$210,865 to the Clean Water Branch; and \$72,418 to the Environmental Management Division.

The HEER Office expended \$1,411,345 from the ERRF during FY 2004. The funds were utilized for four purposes: operations; response; personnel, and equipment purchases. The operations expenditure of \$870,932 was used to conduct oil spill cleanups; enforce Chapter 128D, HRS, fund personnel and equipment purchases, and fund the counties' used oil recycling program and the Attorney General's new crimes enforcement program. The response expenditures of \$535,601 were used to conduct responses to releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances. The equipment purchase expenditure was \$4,812.

### 5.2 Environmental Health Administration Programs Receiving HTH 840 and 849 ERRF Funding

There are currently five Environmental Health Administration (EHA) programs receiving funding from the ERRF. They are the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office, Solid & Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB), the Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB), the Clean Water Branch (CWB), and the Environmental Management Division (EMD). Chart 3 below presents a summary of the budget and expenditures for the five Environmental Health Administration (EHA) programs receiving funding from the ERRF.



### Chart 3 ERRF HTH 849 and HTH 840 Programs Budget and Expenditures Summary FY 2004

### 5.2.1 Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office

### Table 13 HEER Office Environmental Response Revolving Fund

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Epidemiologist Specialist III, SR 20		
	2	Env. Health Specialist V, SR 24		
	1	Clerk Typist II, SR 08		
	5	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22		
	1	Toxicologist I, SR 26		
	1	Toxicologist I, SR 26 (T)		
	1	Eco Risk Assessor, SR 26 (T)		
	2	Voluntary Cleanup Specialist, SR 22 (T)		
	14	Subtotal	790,641	503,670
B Funds		Response	1,094,000	535,601
		Operations B	1,006,416	367,262
		Subtotal	2,100,413	902,863
C Funds			50,000	4,812
		TOTAL HEER:	\$2,941,054	\$1,411,345

The Hazardous Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office serves the people of the State of Hawaii by addressing all aspects of releases of hazardous substances including oil into the environment. Work includes preventing, planning for, and responding to hazardous substance releases or risks of releases. The HEER Office accomplishes this mission by addressing contaminated sites with the highest risk to human health and the environment first, preventing contamination rather than cleaning up after the fact, and basing decisions on sound scientific principles and common sense.

The HEER Office FY 2004 activities are summarized in Section 2.

### 5.2.2 Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch

# Table 14Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch Environmental<br/>Response Revolving Fund

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Env. Engineer IV, SR 24 (SW)		
	2	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22 (HW)		
	1	Env. Health Specialist III, SR 20 (LUST)		
	1	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22 (LUST)		
	1	Geologist I, SR 24 (LUST)		
	2	Env. Health Specialist III, SR 20 (UST)		
	1	Env. Health Specialist IV, SR 22 (UST)		
	1	Clerk Typist II, SR 08 (UST)		
	10	Subtotal	497,382	454,371
B Funds			15,000	-0-
C Funds			-0-	-0-
		TOTAL SHWB:	\$512,382	\$454,371

The Environmental Response Revolving Fund provides support for the following program activities within the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB):

### 5.2.2.1 Used Oil Management and Recycling

The Hazardous Waste Program is responsible for all aspects of used oil management. The used oil management regulations are found in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) 11-279. There are approximately 45 active used oil transporter permits; 13 of which are considered transporters/processors of used oil.

The number of used oil permit applications received by the Department average between 3-4 per year. Non-permitted used oil handlers are usually identified through complaints and during hazardous waste inspections.

Because of increasing awareness from the general public, the Department continues to receive and respond to used oil complaints and illegal dumping, on all islands. Since January 2004, the Hazardous Waste Section has received and responded to 34 used oil related complaints. The used oil/hazardous waste inspectors have been working together to respond to the complaints.

The EHS IV Permit Writer, which is supported by the oil fund, provides oversight of contaminated facilities undergoing groundwater monitoring (Chevron Refinery, Tesoro Refinery, Hawaiian Western Steel, and Chemwood). Facilities such as Midpac Lumber and Hawaii Wood Preserving are undergoing closures of contaminated sites. Makua Military Reservation continues to be a highly charged site. However, due to national defense, Makua is once again being used as a live fire training ground. The Army has agreed that upon cessation of training, they will do a complete Environmental Impact Statement.

### 5.2.2.2 Special Waste Management

The Special Waste permitting engineer is responsible for permitting and monitoring activities over a wide range of special waste management facilities including petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) remediation facilities. Another major focus is the permitting and oversight of Auto Salvage facilities where a primary concern is the proper management of gasoline, oil and other automotive fluids removed from the vehicles. Currently the Engineer has responsibility for more than 35 permitted entities, which deal directly or indirectly with oil related issues.

### 5.2.2.3 Management of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites.

The SHWB total number of active Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites is 335. The EHS III has an active caseload of 86 LUST sites at this time and provides project oversight to all remedial efforts of his cases. The EHS IV provides team unit leadership for four other EHS III staff who work on the additional active LUST sites. The EHS IV position was filled in May 2004.

### 5.2.2.4 Inspection of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

From July 1, 2003 to May 2004, the Underground Storage Tanks (UST) EHS IV reviewed and issued four permits for the installation and operation of new USTs at regulated UST facilities. A permit is required to install or operate a UST or tank system brought into use in Hawaii after the effective date of the State rules. The permit is issued for a term of 5 years. Once the permit is issued, the UST owner/operator has one year to install the tank or tank system and must notify the DOH at least 7-days before installation. After the tank installation, the UST owner and operator must notify the DOH with 30 days using forms provided by the DOH.

The UST Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) IV tracked and reviewed the daily work activities of the EHS IIIs, maintained the database for the UST section, and was the Safety Coordinator for the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch. This position has been vacant since May 2004.

The EHS IIIs continues to conduct operational inspections at UST facilities and issue field citations as necessary. These inspections include review of release detection records, documents demonstrating evidence of financial responsibility, and spill and overfill prevention equipment and corrosion protection standards. The goal of these inspections is to prevent releases of petroleum and hazardous substances from UST systems and to minimize the volume of release if one does occur.

The field citation is similar to a traffic ticket and is issued for easily verifiable and correctable violations. The citation penalty amounts are lower than traditional enforcement tools. Citations are usually issued in the field at the time of an inspection. The owner or operator must return to compliance and pay the penalty within 30 days of issuance of the citation.

The UST EHS IIIs and EHS IV also provide assistance to consultants and contractors who request and review UST facilities files. Timely review of facility files assists the banking, real estate, and petroleum industry to complete transactions involving the sale or return of properties that were affected by petroleum releases.

### 5.2.3 Safe Drinking Water Branch

# Table 15Safe Drinking Water Branch Environmental ResponseRevolving Fund

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	3	Env. Engineer IV		
	1	Env. Health Specialist III		
	2	Clerk		
	1	Underground Injection Control Clerk		
	1	Data Processing System Analyst		
	2	Underground Injection Control Geologist I		
	1	Underground Injection Control Geologist II		
	11	Subtotal	567,176	482,536
B Funds			154,993	11,549
		TOTAL SDWB:	\$722,169	\$494,085

The ERRF continued to support Safe Drinking Water Branch (SDWB) personnel and activities related to the protection of public health and drinking water quality through many activities during FY 2004. These funds support activities that have both direct and indirect drinking water protection benefits.

### 5.2.3.1 Lead and Copper Rule Administration

Lead and copper concentrations in Hawaii's drinking water are regulated under state implementation of the Federal Lead and Copper Rule. Administration of this rule is one of the responsibilities of the Safe Drinking Water Branch staff supported by the Environmental Response Revolving Fund (ERRF).

The Rule requires drinking water systems to collect and analyze "first flush" samples from kitchen or bathroom cold water taps in homes most likely to have elevated levels of lead or copper. Typically, these homes were built before 1982 with copper pipes and lead solder.

The number of samples collected is based on the population served by the water system. Initially samples are collected every six month, the annually for two years and then once every three years. If the water is found to be non-corrosive, treatment is not required.

Action levels for lead or copper concentrations are exceeded when more than 10 percent of the samples are found to have lead concentrations of 15 micrograms per liter (parts per billion) or copper concentrations greater than 1.3 milligrams per liter (parts per million). In Hawaii, the lead or copper action levels are exceeded when the water is from surface water, springs or shallow wells. The water from these sources is usually acidic, with very low alkalinity, calcium and magnesium levels.

In FY 2004, all water systems, except for the Kokee State Park water system and the Upper Kula water system, had lead and copper concentrations in the tap water below the lead or copper action levels. The Kokee State Park system installed optimum corrosion control treatment, and is adjusting treatment to achieve compliance. The Upper Kula system adjusted the corrosion control treatment and achieved compliance in May 2004.

The Department continued to work to address concerns expressed from persons in the Upcountry Maui area about the use of corrosion control chemicals being the cause of skin irritation and itching. As a result of the complaints, alternative corrosion control treatments were proposed by the Maui Department of Water Supply.

During the reporting period, optimum corrosion control treatments were reviewed and revised for the following systems:

- System number 213, Makawao,
- System number 215, Upper Kula, and
- System number 247, Lower Kula.

The reason for the treatment revision was consumer complaints about phosphates in the water causing skin irritation and other health problems. The optimum corrosion control was revised from phosphoric acid to a high pH, low carbonate treatment.

#### 5.2.3.2 <u>Development and Maintenance of Disinfectant/Disinfection By-</u> <u>Products Rule and Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule</u>

The ERRF supports a staff person who was originally responsible for administration of the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) which was promulgated by EPA in 1991. This rule imposed treatment, monitoring, and reporting requirements on surface water systems for the removal or control of several microorganisms. Since that time, EPA has become aware of and concerned with additional microorganisms, which are more difficult to filter and are more resistant to conventional disinfectants. In response, they have promulgated more stringent requirements for surface water systems in the form of the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR), Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1 ESWTR) and the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2 ESWTR) (proposed 8/11/03).

At the same time, EPA has recognized that the addition of disinfectants to water (primarily surface waters), which have "precursors", can generate by-products. Some of these by-

products are thought to be harmful. In response, EPA has generated the Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products Rule (D/DBPR) that seeks to limit the concentration of disinfectants added to drinking water as well as limit the presence of disinfections by-products in the water. A Stage 2 D/DBPR was proposed on August 18, 2003.

The D/DBPR and the IESWTR currently work together to increase public health protection by increasing protection from exposure to additional microbes in drinking water, while assuring that the disinfectant and disinfection by-product levels in the water are limited to safe levels.

A new rule package for the LT1 ESWTR and the Filter Backwash Recycling Rule (FBRR) is currently under development.

#### 5.2.3.3 <u>Protection of Existing and Potential Underground Sources of Drinking</u> <u>Water (Hawaii Underground Injection Control Program)</u>

The Hawaii Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program is directly responsible for protecting existing and future underground sources of drinking water (USDW) from contamination by underground injection of waste fluids.

In the early 1980's, work to identify the important USDW areas was completed. This work was accomplished by the DOH and technical advisory committees from each county. The county water supply and public works agencies, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), private business, and involved consultants were some of the major participants in the technical advisory committees.

Following the identification of the state's USDWs, an individual-permit system was implemented to control discharge quantities, effluent quality and injection practices. These permits identify operating conditions as well as monitoring and reporting requirements.

The ERRF currently supports a staff of three geologists and one clerk-typist who administer the entire program for over 800 facilities statewide. Each facility may involve multiple injection wells. Injection wells support many vital facilities for example, municipal and private wastewater treatment plants, energy generation facilities, and storm water runoff control. In addition to protection of USDWs and the environment, the UIC program makes underground injection possible as a wastewater disposal alternative in lieu of ocean outfalls.

In December 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed a ban on large capacity cesspools (lccs). A large capacity cesspool is one that receives more than 1,000 gallons of waste fluid per day. Under the terms of the ban, no new large capacity cesspools can be constructed after April 2000 and existing lccs need to either upgrade treatment or close by April 5, 2005. Since that time, the UIC program has also been working closely with the EPA to implement EPA's federal rule to close all large capacity, injection-well cesspools in Hawaii by April 2005.

### 5.2.3.4 Certification of Operators of Public Water Systems

One way of protecting drinking water is to ensure that staff operating the public water systems has sufficient training to do their duties properly. Congress felt so strongly about the need for state operator certification programs for public water systems that they authorized the EPA to withhold 20% of a state's capitalization grant beginning 2001 if a state failed to achieve a certification program meeting minimum EPA criteria. In Hawaii, this would have equated to the loss of \$1.4 million in funds intended for low interest loans for public water system protection and improvements.

Hawaii's program consists of a five-member Board of Certification, appointed by the Governor, which meets to set policy, act on all applications for certification, assign continuing education units to training events, and more. The ERRF supports a staff of two, an environmental engineer and a clerk-typist. This staff compiles and maintains files on all existing certified operators, receives and prepares all applications for Board review, receives and processes all certification and testing fees, prepares the examinations, prepares all correspondence, conducts training, administers examinations, and tracks other state programs to see how they handle specific issues and more.

At the end of FY 2004, the program had 189 certified water treatment plant operators and 392 certified distribution system operators.

### 5.2.3.5 Assistance to Owners and Users of Rainwater Catchment Systems

Act 218 of 1997 required the Safe Drinking Water Branch of the Department to use ERRF monies to administer a subsidized lead and copper testing program and to lend technical assistance to owners and users of rainwater catchment systems. This responsibility was vested with the Department in recognition of the need by many users of these systems for additional information concerning water quality and proper maintenance. This measure sought to provide assistance without the imposition of regulations which were recognized as being expensive, and most probably insufficient given the wide range of building materials, paints, and coatings used to collect rain-water.

During 2004, the Safe Drinking Water Branch continued to respond to inquiries by individuals using rainwater catchment systems on a wide variety of subjects. Many of these individuals had questions concerning the maintenance of their systems, some did not have any experience at all with rain-water catchment, having been raised on public water systems, still others called to report results of testing that they had done to determine whether or not additional remedial actions were required or to determine what range of actions were available or made sense.

One of the ways in which the Department was able to assist in the provision of technical assistance to rainwater catchment users was to assist in the first printing of the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources brochure "Guidelines for Users of Rainwater Catchment Systems for Hawaii" in 2001. This brochure has been extremely well received by the community, and a reprinting was planned in 2004. Due to delays in the revision of the College of Tropical Agriculture's and Human Resources brochure reprinting has been put back to 2005. The Department has agreed to fund this reprinting.

### 5.2.3.6 Capacity Development Program

- 7. The DOH revised the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 20, Rules Relating to Potable Water Systems, to require new water systems to demonstrate adequate technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity before authorization for a new water system to begin operation is granted.
  - a. Prior to starting work on the new water system's infrastructure (excluding wells), the new water system must: (1) first obtain a satisfactory review by the DOH that the proposed raw water source can approved as a new drinking water source, (2) obtain DOH approval for the construction plans for the new water system, and (3) demonstrate that selected pre-construction technical, managerial, and financial TMF capacity attributes are adequate.

- b. After the new water system's infrastructure is completed and prior to obtaining DOH authorization to begin operation of the new water system, the system must first: (1) obtain DOH approval of the raw water source for potable water use, (2) provide a licensed professional engineer's certification that the water system has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and (3) demonstrate that the remaining TMF capacity attributes in the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 20 are met.
- 8. The national SDWA requires States to develop a strategic plan to identify and prioritize those water systems most in need of assistance and to provide assistance to improve the TMF capacity of existing public water systems.

The State's initial strategic capacity improvement plan incorporated the following provisions:

a. Provide assistance to improve the TMF capacity of the five water systems identified as most in need of improvement.

The assistance to identify TMF capacity shortcomings and assist the water systems to improve capacity. This assistance was provided by a contract to the Rural Community Assistance Corporation.

b. Provide training to certify public water system treatment plant and distribution system operators.

The SDWB entered into a training contract with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation to provide operator training to the distribution system operators for certification. Seventy five percent of the operators passed the national certification examinations on the first try.

c. Provide a three-year continuing education training program for water system operators to improve knowledge levels.

The State regulations require operators to re-certify every two years by obtaining continuing education credits (CEU). The Rural Community Assistance Corporation was contracted to provide operator training for continuing education credits in the state for three years. This training contract expired on June 30, 2004.

- 9. The capacity improvement strategic plan was revised in January 2004 and again in April 2004 to include the following:
  - a. A circuit rider program.

This program requires a knowledgeable and experienced person to periodically visit all of the small public water systems in the State and provide hands-on technical, managerial and financial capacity assistance to the water system operators and manager. This program is used by several states on the mainland with good success in improving water system operators and manager's capabilities, and thereby improving a water system's overall capacity.

The SDWB intends to enter into a five-year contract by the end of calendar year 2004 to implement this program.

b. Include TMF capacity assessments as part of the SDWB sanitary survey inspections of water systems in the State.

The SDWB's sanitary survey program periodically inspects all water systems in the State for contamination pathways into the drinking water. The capacity assessments will not be in-depth reviews, but are intended to provide periodic snapshots of TMF capacity in water systems statewide.

c. Provide a long-term continuing education program for water system operators.

The SDWB and the University of Hawaii's Outreach College have agreed to enter into a contract for the University to develop and implement a continuing education training program for water system operators on all islands. The contract is expected to be signed by October 2004.

#### 5.2.4 Clean Water Branch

# Table 16Clean Water Branch Environmental ResponseRevolving Fund

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Data Processing System Analyst		
	1	Env. Health Specialist IV		
	2	Subtotal	99,973	57,884
B Funds			160,000	152,981
C Funds			5,000	-0-
		TOTAL CWB:	\$264,973	\$210,865

The ERRF provides support for the following activities within the Clean Water Branch (CWB).

#### 5.2.4.1 Quality Assurance

The 2001 Legislature authorized an Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) position and a Data Processing Systems Analyst IV (DPSA) position for the CWB. The tasking for the EHS position insures that monitoring data submitted by CWB permitted facilities meets acceptable standards for sampling, transportation, and reporting as required by DOH policies and under EPA rules. The DPSA performs tasks to integrate various federally required data systems, and provide technical support to the CWB staff in the areas of data recording and reporting. The EHS position was filled in September 2003, and the DPSA in January 2004.

#### 5.2.4.2 Polluted Runoff Control

The Legislature authorized \$150,000 for continued funding of contract funds to support the creation of three Conservation Specialists (CS) positions on the neighbor islands and Oahu. These positions assist the CWB's Polluted Runoff Control (PRC) program by providing technical assistance and oversight in the control of non-point source pollution resulting from activities in areas such as agriculture, urban, commercial, boating, and dealing with the general public. Due to the State's lengthy contract process, and the need to develop a scope of services that would add value to the program's mission, the FY 2002 contract was not awarded until the end of the fiscal year. The FY 2002 contract award was made to the Hawaii Association of Conservation Districts (HACD) in June 2002. The contract is running concurrently with the FY 2003 award made to the University of Hawaii Sea Grant program in July 2002. The two contracts provide for six CS positions, with one each in Lihue, Kahului, Waimea, Hilo, Windward and Leeward Oahu. Both contracts are for one year. The FY 2004 funds were used to extend the HACD contract for another year for Conservation Specialists on Oahu, Kauai, and Waimea.

#### 5.2.5 Environmental Management Division

# Table 17Environmental Management Division Environmental<br/>Response Revolving Fund

			Budgeted FY 2004	Expended FY 2004
A Funds	1	Data Processing System Analyst V, SR 24	74,186	72,418
		TOTAL EMD:	\$74,186	\$72,418

The ERRF funds the Data Processing Systems Analyst computer network manager position for the Environmental Management Division (EMD). The network manager supports and maintains the Local Area Network/Wide Area Network (LAN/WAN) connections for the division. Responsibilities of this position include providing a reliable daily backup, ensuring users have access to their data files, and providing email and internet connectivity. The network manager is also working to improve and upgrade network servers and connections. During FY 2004, these projects included the upgrade of a file server, the backup server and the mail server. In addition, the network manager coordinated the use of a Video Conferencing Center (VCC). The VCC will be used by all tenants in the Army Air Force Exchange Systems (AAFES) building located at 919 Ala Moana Boulevard.

# **APPENDIX A**

## FY 2004 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**

## HAZARD EVALUATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICE

STATE SITE LIST

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Baker	Baker Island	Baker Island National Wildlife	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	6/25/1992 Low
Hawaii	Captain Cook	Ataraxia Farms	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	9/26/1996 NFA
Hawaii	Captain Cook	Captain Cook Chevron Service Station	Screening		2/24/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB		
Hawaii	Captain Cook	MacFarms of Hawaii, IncUST Closure				NFA	ISST	2/3/2000 NFA
Hawaii	Hakalau	Hakalau Seed Plant	PA1	12/20/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Halaula	Tannery Site - Hawi				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Hawaii	Hamakua	Hamakua Sugar Company, Inc Haina Sugar Mill (Reports)	Screening	12/12/1998		Ongoing	ISST ISST	12/11/1998 Low 4/3/1998 Low
Hawaii	Hilo	Alamo Rent A Car, Hilo International Airport	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Army Aviation Support Facility #2	Screening	8/25/2004	2/23/2004	Screening NFA		
Hawaii	Hilo	Equilon Enterprises LLC-Hilo Terminal	Remedial	11/9/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Estate of Charles Shiroma (Reports)				NFA	ISST	1/6/1999 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Exempt UST Closure at Excelsior Dairy	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Facility Response Plan for BHP Petroleum Americas Terminals Inc	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	GTE Hawaiian Tel - Kawailani Central Office (Hilo) Chlordane Release	ISST	8/17/1998		Ongoing		

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Hawaii	Hilo	Hatada Bakery, Former	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/4/1999 Medium
Hawaii	Hilo	Hawaii Pest Control	Remedial		5/29/2003	Refered to SHWB	PA1 ISST	9/14/1999 NFA 3/3/1997 High
Hawaii	Hilo	HELCO Pipeline Release Hualani Hilo	Screening	6/3/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	HIANG General Lyman Field	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	HIANG Hilo	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	HIARNG-Keaukaha Military Reservation	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Arsenic Spill Site	Remedial	8/27/1997		Ongoing	ISST ISST	8/28/1997 NFA 11/1/1995 High
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Bay Front Soccer Field	Removal	2/27/2003	8/3/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Unrestricted Use	PA1	2/26/1993 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Judiciary Center Project	Remedial	6/10/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Landfill (HID000606582)	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA2	3/26/1996 Low 2/25/1991 NFA 2/1/1985 Low
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Macaroni Factory	Removal	5/20/2004	4/22/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Mechanical, Inc.				NFA	ISST	3/23/1995 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Quality Cleaners				NFA	ISST	12/2/1996 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Quality Washerette	ISST	8/12/2004		Ongoing	ISST	12/2/1996 Medium

#### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Shopping Center	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Soda Works Tank Closure				NFA	ISST	7/15/1997 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Terminal Chevron	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo Wood Treating, Inc.	Remedial	3/20/1997	4/25/2002	Refered to SHWB		
Hawaii	Hilo	HPM Building Supply DBA-Hawaii Wood Protection, Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	SI1 PA1	9/27/1996 NFA 7/31/1991 High
Hawaii	Hilo	Kawailani Laundromat	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1	9/8/1998 Low 6/15/1998 Low
Hawaii	Hilo	Keaukaha Military Reservation Container Disposal	Remedial	1/24/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	KPUA Emergency Broadcast Radio Staion				NFA	ISST	12/11/1997 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	KTA/Davies Property	Remedial	10/17/2003		Ongoing	ISST ISST	3/15/1999 Medium 2/15/1995 Medium
Hawaii	Hilo	Laehala Street Dumping				NFA	ISST	11/4/1998 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Larry's Kaikoo Chevron	Removal	5/10/2004	6/30/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Hawaii	Hilo	Pacific Machinery, Inc. Kalanianaole Avenue	Removal	2/9/2004	11/5/2004	No Further Action (NFA)		
Hawaii	Hilo	Roberts Bakery Inc. Boiler UST Removal				NFA	ISST	1/7/1997 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Sun Sun Lau Chop Suey House (Report)	Remedial	1/30/1997		Ongoing	ISST	1/7/1997 Low

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#### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Hawaii	Hilo	Tesoro Hawaii Corporation, Terminal Department-701 Kalanianaole	Screening	5/20/2004	5/21/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Hawaii	Hilo	Texaco Hilo Sales Terminal	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/8/2000 Medium
Hawaii	Hilo	TOSCO Corporation-Hilo Terminal (0276)	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	UH Hilo Pacific Aquaculture and Ocean Resources Center	Site Assessment		3/17/2003	Complete		
Hawaii	Hilo	University of Hawaii-Hilo Auto Shop	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	USDA Forest Service PSW Experimental Station				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Hawaii	Hilo	Waiakea Pond / Hawaii Cane Products Plant	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	12/29/1995 Medium 3/26/1991 High 12/13/1989 High
Hawaii	Hilo	Wailuku River Hydroelectric Project	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Wainaku Mill	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	7/6/1995 Low
Hawaii	Hilo	Western Auto Store Petroleum Release	ISST	4/30/2002		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Hilo	Young Brothers, Pier 2, Hilo	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Honokaa	DOH Honokaa	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	8/28/1997 Low
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Firestone Service Center				NFA	ISST	12/11/2001 NFA
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Hawaiian Airlines - Kona Fuel Farm				NFA	ISST	6/4/1999 NFA
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Honokohau Industrial Park-Lower Boat Park Soil Contamination	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	7/3/2001 Low

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Kailua-Kona Chevron	Remedial	2/13/2004	1/23/2004	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Kailua-Kona Landfill				NFA	ISST SI2 SI1 PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 1/12/1993 NFA 11/5/1991 High 12/1/1986 NFA
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Kona Airport Fire Training Area	Removal	11/23/2004	1/24/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved (Removal)		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Pawai Street Oil/Diesel Minor Leak	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/27/2001 Low
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Snow White Linen, Former (Report)	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1	11/2/1998 Low 10/29/1998 Low
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	Tosco Bulk Plant #0316	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST ISST	1/18/2002 Low 12/11/1998 Medium
Hawaii	Kamaoa-Puueo	Hawaiian Home Lands-South Point				NFA	ISST PA1 PA2	4/15/1996 NFA 8/1/1988 NFA 11/1/1984 Low
Hawaii	Kamuela	Kamuela Baseyard	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Kamuela	Mauna Kea Resort	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Kamuela	Yamada & Sons Trucking Diesel Spill				NFA	ISST	6/4/1999 NFA
Hawaii	Kapoho	Hawaii Geothermal Project				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA

#### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	ng History
Hawaii	Kapoho	Kapoho Scientific Observation Holes #1 and #2 Drilling Mud Toxicity Study	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Kau	Kahuku Ranch Stained Soils	Removal	7/7/2003	8/20/2003	No Further Action (NFA)-Unrestricted Use		
Hawaii	Kau	Pakini Bombing Range, Kau, Hawaii	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Kawaihae	Pioneer Lumber	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Kawaihae	TOSCO Kawaihae Terminal	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Keaau	Keaau VRP Site	Remedial	8/11/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Keaau	Nakamura Sales & Service Site [Former]	Remedial	10/5/2004	10/6/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-No Contamination Found	ISST	3/3/1999 Low
Hawaii	Keaau	Puna Sugar Mill	PA1/SI1	8/24/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Kealakekua	KKON Emergency Broadcast Radio Station				NFA	ISST	3/23/1995 NFA
Hawaii	Kealakekua	Kona Hospital Diesel Spill	Removal	3/29/2004	7/12/2004	NFA with Institutional Controls		
Hawaii	Kealakekua	Napoopoo Beach Road TMK No. 8- 2-05:31				NFA	ISST	1/12/1995 NFA
Hawaii	Kukaiau	Kukaiau Pump System	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Hawaii	Lalamilo	Firing Range and Camp, Lalamilo, Hawaii	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Laupahoehoe	Laupahoehoe High and Elementary School-Building A	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Mauna Kea	Motorola lolehaehae Diesel Generator Site	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/10/1998 Low
Hawaii	Milolii	Remote Location above Milolii	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Naalehu	Kawaihae Ranch Diesel USTs	Screening	5/20/2004	8/18/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Hawaii	Naalehu	Kawaihae Ranch Weedone Release	ISST	8/23/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Naalehu	Naalehu/Hawaii Petroleum Distributors Tanker Diesel Spill	Screening	11/22/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	North Kohala	Nansay Hawaii (Ouli & Puako)	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/15/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Ookala	Ookala Sugar Mill Boiler UST (Report)				NFA	ISST	3/4/1997 NFA
Hawaii	Paauilo	Hamakua Sugar Company, Inc. Ookala Fuel Station	ISST	12/15/1995		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Paauilo	Hamakua Sugar Company, Inc Paauilo	ISST	5/21/1993		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Pahala	Ka'u Agribusiness, Herbicide Mixing Plant (HMP)	Remedial	11/17/2004		Ongoing	ISST ISST	1/24/2000 Medium 4/8/1999 Medium

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Hawaii	Pahala	Kau Sugar Mill	PA1/SI1	8/24/2003		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Pahoa	Pahoa Beacon	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Pahoa	Puna Geothermal Venture (HID984469536)				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Hawaii	Pepeekeo	Brewer Hilo Coast Processing Pepeekeo Mill Oil Spill				Screening No Further Action (NFA)		
Hawaii	Pepeekeo	Hilo Coast Processing (HID066259938)	Site Assessment	12/10/2004		Ongoing	ISST PA2 PA3 PA1	4/12/1996 NFA 10/1/1988 NFA 4/1/1986 Low 10/1/1982 Low
Hawaii	Pepeekeo	Hilo Coast Processing CoCoal Ash Site				NFA	ISST	7/5/2001 NFA
Hawaii	Pepeekeo	Transformer from Case 19970814- 1134	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Puna	Ahalanui Park Thermal Pond	Risk Assessment		1/27/2002	Refered to CWB		
Hawaii	South Kohala	Hawaiian Electric Industries Lalamilo Windfarm				NFA	ISST ISST PA1	2/5/1999 NFA 9/8/1998 Low 6/10/1998 Low
Hawaii	Volcano	Removal of 15,000-Gallon Aboveground Storage Tank	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/22/1999 Low
Hawaii	Volcano	Removal of Electrical Equipment	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Waiakea Uka	Waiakea Uka Arsenic	Risk Assessment		5/6/2002	Complete		
Hawaii	Waikoloa	Hyatt Waikoloa	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Hawaii	Waikoloa	Sewage Pump Station #2 Diesel Spill	Screening	6/3/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Waikoloa	Waikoloa Landfill				NFA	ISST	4/29/1996 NFA
Hawaii	Waikoloa	Waikoloa Maneuver Area	Removal	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Hawaii	Waimea	Waimea Chevron Service Station	Screening		2/24/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB		
Hawaii	Waimea	Waimea Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	10/29/1996 NFA 12/6/1989 NFA
Hawaii	Waiohinu	Waiohinu Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 10/29/1988 NFA
Howland	Howland Island	Howland Island National Wildlife Refuge	Screening	5/20/2004	5/20/2004	Ongoing	PA1	6/25/1992 NFA
Iohnston	Johnston Island	Johnston Atoll	Screening	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Kahoolawe	Kahoolawe	Kahoolawe Island (HI6170090074)	DS1		3/3/1992	Ongoing		
Kauai	Barking Sands	Kauai Test Facility (HID984469908)	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	SI1 PA1	9/27/1996 NFA 7/11/1994 NFA
Kauai	Eleele	Kauai Electric-EMD Lube Oil Berm at Eleele Port Allen Generation Station	ISST			Ongoing	ISST	7/15/1997 Low
Kauai	Eleele	Port Allen Generator Unit Number 5	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Hanalei	Hanalei Landfill				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 2/1/1985 NFA 10/1/1984 NFA

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sland	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
lauai	Hanamaulu	Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd. Hanamaulu Truck Shop	PA1/SI1	9/30/1995		Ongoing		
lauai	Hanamaulu	Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd. Lihue Herbicide Mixing Plant	Combined PA/SI	9/12/2004		Ongoing		
lauai	Караа	4-1532 Kuhio Hwy. Site Assessment	Screening	5/20/2004	8/12/2004	Screening NFA		
lauai	Караа	Coco Palms Resort USTs				NFA	ISST ISST	7/5/2001 NFA 4/8/1999 Low
lauai	Kapaa	Kapaa Landfill Opala Road	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	1/1/1986 NFA
lauai	Kapaa	Waiakea Road Contaminated Soils	ISST	1/16/2001		Ongoing		
lauai	Kapaa	Wailua Bay Reservoir				NFA	ISST	6/26/1997 NFA
Cauai	Kapaa	Wailua Bay Resort Tank Removal				NFA	ISST	6/27/1997 NFA
Cauai	Kapaa	Wailua Homestead Wells	Remedial	5/7/2002		Ongoing	ISST	4/10/2000 High
lauai	Kekaha	Amfac Kekaha Field 108 Leaking Transformers				NFA	ISST	7/15/1997 NFA
Cauai	Kekaha	HIANG Kekaha	Remedial	4/1/2002		Ongoing		
(auai	Kekaha	Kehaha Landfill (HID980370076)				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 11/2/1988 NFA 10/1/1985 NFA
lauai	Kekaha	Kekaha Sugar Co, Ltd.	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
lauai	Kekaha	Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd.	PA1/SI1	10/20/2001		Ongoing	ISST	11/8/2001 High
lauai	Kekaha	Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd. Former Wood Treatment Plant	PA1/SI1	12/20/2000	0/20/2004	Referred Site for CERCLA Eligibility	ISST	12/20/2000 High

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Kauai	Kekaha	Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd. Kekaha Sugar Mill	PA1/SI1	10/20/2001		Ongoing		
Kauai	Kekaha	Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd. Seed Dipping Plant	PA1/SI1	10/20/2001	1/22/2004	Referred Site for CERCLA Eligibility		
Kauai	Kekaha	Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd. Settling Pond	PA1/SI1	10/20/2001	9/11/2004	Referred Site for CERCLA Eligibility		
Kauai	Kekaha	Pacific Missile Range Facility DSMOA	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	8/1/1995 Low
Kauai	Kokee	Kokee Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 9/1/1984 NFA
Kauai	Koloa	Stan's Koloa Chevron	Screening	6/3/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Koloa	Stouffer Poipu Beach Resort	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Koloa	Up to Date Cleaners	Screening	5/20/2004	8/12/2004	Screening Refered to SHWB		
Kauai	Lawai	Lawai Valley Cannery PCB in Deep Well	ISST	5/20/2002		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	Elima Road Soil Stock Pile	Screening	5/20/2004	8/12/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Kauai	Lihue	Former Masterworks at Lihue Airport	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	2/22/1999 Medium
Kauai	Lihue	Grove Farm Artillery Range, Kauai	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/15/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	GTE-Hawaiian Tel				NFA	ISST	3/3/1999 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Kauai	Lihue	Halehaka Landfill				NFA	ISST	4/29/1996 NFA
Kauai	Lihue	Honsador Lumber Facility Nawiliwili	Remedial	10/15/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	Kauai Hilton Beach Villas (Kauai Outrigger)-USTL				NFA	ISST	2/3/2000 NFA
Kauai	Lihue	Kauai Westin	Unregulated UST	8/14/1988	2/7/1994	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Coals Achieved (Remedial)		
Kauai	Lihue	Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd. Lihue Sugar Mill EPA ID No. HIN000905691	PA1/SI1	6/30/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/12/2001 High
Kauai	Lihue	Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd. Seed Dipping Plant	PA1/SI1	6/30/2003		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd. Settling Pond	PA1/SI1	6/30/2003		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd.	PA1/SI1	1/12/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/8/2001 High
Kauai	Lihue	Nawiliwili Fuel Distribution Terminal	Remedial	11/9/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	Nawiliwili Harbor Pier 1 Fuel Contamination	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	2/12/1996 Low
Kauai	Lihue	Nawiliwili Harbor Pier 2 Oil Spill	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Kauai	Lihue	Nawiliwili Harbor Pier 3 Bollard Foundation Construction	Screening	10/20/2004		Ongoing	ISST	7/6/1995 NFA
Kauai	Lihue	Pacific Machinery Inc	Remedial	2/18/2004	2/26/2004	NFA	Remedial	2/26/2004 NFA
Kauai	Lihue	Project Faith	Site Assessment	3/10/2003	2/31/2003	Complete		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Kauai	Port Allen	t Allen Port Allen Bulk Petroleum Storage Terminal	Screening	5/20/2004	8/23/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB		
Kauai	Puhi	Brewer Chem Corporation, Puhi	Remedial	11/8/2002		Ongoing	ISST PA2 SI1	11/2/1994 Medium 11/14/1988 Low 9/21/1981 High
Kauai	Wailua	Coco Palms Sewer Pump Station	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/21/1995 Medium
Kauai	Wailua	Kauai Agricultural Research Center (Agent Orange/Pesticide Sites)	SI1	11/20/2001		Ongoing	PA1 ISST	11/20/2001 High 10/8/1999 High
Kauai	Waimea	Borden Meadow Gold Dairy	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/26/1997 Low
Kauai	Waimea	Former Downie's Unocal	Screening	5/20/2004	7/1/2004	Screening (NFA by OSC)		
Kauai	Waimea	Kauai Veterans Memorial Hospital	Risk Assessment		6/26/2002	Complete		
Kauai	Waimea	Kikiaola Beach	Archive		1/23/1996	NFA	Archive	1/23/1996 NFA
Kauai	Waimea	Kokee Air Force Station (HI0570096487)	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	10/7/1992 NFA
Kauai	Waimea	Meadowgold Facility Waimea Kauai	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1	9/17/1998 Low 8/28/1998 Low
Kure Atoll	Kure Atoll	Kure Atoll, U.S. Coast Guard	SI1	3/18/2003		Ongoing	PA1	9/29/1993 High
Lanai		Lanai Chemical Mixing Area	Screening	11/5/2004		Ongoing	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Lanai		Lanai DDT Storage Tank Area				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Lanai		Lanai Drum Site No. 1				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Lanai		Lanai Drum Site No. 2				NFA	ISST	3/26/1996 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Lanai		Lanai Drum Site No. 3				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Lanai		Lanai Dump Site				NFA	ISST	3/27/1996 NFA
Lanai		Lanai Dump Site Palawi Basin				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Lanai		Lanai Radar Station	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Lanai	Lanai	Kaumalapau Harbor	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Lanai	Lanai	Koele Lodge Diesel Spill	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Lanai	Lanai City	Dole Plantation (HID000626754)	Screening	5/20/2004	8/12/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved	SI1 PA1	6/1/1988 NFA 12/1/1986 Low
Lanai	Lanai City	Lanai Company Manele Bay Golf Course Development	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Lanai	Lanai City	Lanai Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 10/1/1985 NFA
Lanai	Lanai City	Manele Bay Boat Harbor Diesel Fuel Spill				NFA	ISST	7/23/1999 NFA
Maui	Haiku	Maui Pesticide Haiku Site	Removal		1/20/1988	Complete		
Maui	Haiku	Maui Pesticide Pauwela Road Site	Removal		1/20/1988	Complete		
Maui	Haliimaile	Maui Land & Pineapple Co	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA2	11/2/1988 NFA
Maui	Hana	Hana Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/15/1996 NFA 5/1/1985 NFA
Maui	Kaanapali	Consolidated Metals, Inc.	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Maui	Kahului	32 Lono Avenue	Cleanup	11/30/2004	12/6/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved (Removal)		
Maui	Kahului	65 Kahului Beach Road				NFA	ISST	6/25/1998 NFA
Maui	Kahului	A&B Parcel	Remedial	11/1/2002		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Alexander and Baldwin Dump Site	PA1/SI1		1/10/1997	No Further Action (NFA)-Unrestricted Use	ISST	10/26/1995 Medium
Maui	Kahului	Bird Builders	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing	PA1 ISST	5/10/1995 High 12/21/1994 Medium
Maui	Kahului	Chevron Kahului Bulk Terminal	Remedial	10/27/2000		Ongoing	ISST	10/29/1996 Medium
Maui	Kahului	E & E Black Contractors	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing	PA1 ISST	5/19/1995 NFA 5/26/1994 Low
Maui	Kahului	F & M Contractors, Inc.	SI1	3/18/2003		Ongoing	PA1	5/11/1995 High
Maui	Kahului	Fong Construction Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination	ISST	3/12/2002		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Hawaii Wood Preserving Co. (Osmose)	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	SI1 PA1	2/25/1991 NFA 1/25/1990 Low
Maui	Kahului	HIANG KAHULUI	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Hobron Avenue Area	Remedial	6/2/2000		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Kahului Wastewater Reclaimation Facility 30 Gallon Diesel Release				NFA	ISST	2/28/2001 NFA

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Maui	Kahului	Kahului Kanaha Pond Industrial East Site				NFA	ISST SI1 ISST	11/27/2001 NFA 9/25/2001 NFA 9/8/1998 Medium
Maui	Kahului	Kanaha Pond Industrial Site	DS1		3/18/1994	See Kanaha Pond East and West		
Maui	Kahului	Kanaha Pond Industrial West Site	SI1			Ongoing	ISST	9/8/1998 Medium
Maui	Kahului	Kealia Pond Contaminants Survey	Risk Assessment	3/23/2000	5/24/2000	Complete		
Maui	Kahului	King's Towing	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing	PA1	5/17/1995 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Maui Business Park Oil Contamination	Remedial	1/28/1997		Ongoing	ISST	2/16/1996 Low
Maui	Kahului	Maui Meat Facility-Former	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing	ISST	12/11/1998 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Maui Palms Hotel UST				NFA	ISST	11/22/1999 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Maui Petroleum	Remedial	10/27/2000		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Maui Shell	Remedial	10/27/2000		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	MCC-Lead Contamination from Washing Operations				NFA	ISST	4/4/2003 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Opala Partners Diesel Release				NFA	ISST	1/18/2002 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Pacific Machinery, Inc. Maui	Removal	5/20/2004	8/5/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Maui	Kahului	Rainbow Hauling	Screening	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/21/1994 Low
Maui	Kahului	Rex Tire Diesel	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Maui	Kahului	hului Sears Auto Center PCB Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Shell Kahului Bulk Terminal	Remedial	11/9/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Smile's Auto Specialists	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing	PA1	5/19/1995 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Snow White Linen Solvent Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	TOSCO Bulk Plant Number 0323	Remedial	10/27/2000	3/10/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved	ISST	3/2/1995 Medium
Maui	Kahului	Vector Control Branch Maui				NFA	ISST PA1	4/25/1996 NFA 9/1/1984 NFA
Maui	Kahului	VIP Warehouse	Remedial	10/27/2000		Ongoing		
Maui	Kahului	Waikapu Dump				NFA	ISST PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 1/1/1985 NFA
Maui	Kahului	Young Brothers Kahului	Removal	7/7/2004	8/6/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Maui	Kihei	Kihei Chevron	Screening		2/24/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB		
Maui	Kihei	Selland Construction, Inc., Kihei Base Yard	Remedial	1/30/1997		Ongoing	ISST	7/6/1995 Low
Maui	Lahaina	Lahaina Cannery Mall	Remedial	12/5/2003	2/19/2003	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Maui	Lahaina	Lahaina Waste Water Pump Station #4				NFA	ISST	4/10/2000 NFA
Maui	Lahaina	Maui Disposal Company Ammonia Dumping	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Lahaina	Pioneer MillLahaina	Removal	6/30/2003	6/30/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved	PA1/SI1 ISST	6/30/2003 High 11/14/2001 High
Maui	Lahaina	Royal Lahaina Resort UST Removal	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Maalaea	Maalaea Power Plant	Remedial	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Makani	Makani Landfill				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Maui	Makawao	Gunnery Site, Makawao	Removal	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Makawao	Maunaolu-Smith Well	Screening	10/25/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Napili	Napili Waste Water Pump Station #5				NFA	ISST	4/10/2000 NFA
Maui	Olowalu	Olowalu Transfer Station (HID980497283)				NFA	ISST PA1	4/15/1996 NFA 4/21/1985 NFA
Maui	Opana Point	Opana Point Maui	Removal	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Paia	Paia Sugar Mill	PA1/SI1	8/24/2003		Ongoing		
Maui	Pukalani	Maui Corn Mill Camp VRP Site	Remedial	10/7/2003		Ongoing		
Maui	Puunene	Cane Hauler Shop	Remedial	11/10/2003	4/29/2004	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions		
Maui	Puunene	Haleakala ATCBI				NFA	ISST	4/8/1999 NFA

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sland	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Maui	Puunene	Maui Airport, Puunene, Maui	Removal	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Puunene	Maui Wood Treating Co Ltd	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	12/21/1989 NFA
Maui	Puunene	Puunene Airport Soil Contamination	ISST	4/30/2002		Ongoing		
Maui	Wailuku	Hawaii Land & Farming Co Inc	Screening	3/3/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Wailuku	Hawaii Land & Farming Company Inc	Screening	3/3/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Wailuku	Main Street Promenade Project (Demolition Phase 1B)	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Wailuku	Maui Sandtorches				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Maui	Wailuku	Organizational Maintenance Shop #3 (OMS #3)	Screening	2/25/2003		Ongoing		
Maui	Wailuku	Valley Isle Motors Leaking UST	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Maui	Wailuku	Vineyard Street Tank Closure				NFA	ISST	12/11/1997 NFA
Maui	Wailuku	Waiale Ash Pile	Remedial	4/18/2002		Ongoing	ISST	8/10/2000 High
Maui	Wailuku	Y. Hata & Company, Ltd.	Remedial	7/6/2003	7/7/2003	No Further Action (NFA)		
Maui	Wailuku	Yee-Maui Terminix	Removal	10/1/2002	1/20/2003	Letter of Completion (LOC)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Volokai		Molokai Oil	Screening	2/25/2003		Ongoing		
Molokai		State DOA - Leaking Transformer	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Molokai	Kalamaula	Kalamaula Landfill (HID980497192)				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	3/11/1996 NFA 7/25/1991 High 5/1/1985 NFA
Molokai	Kalaupapa	Kalaupapa Settlement Drum Removal	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	5/1/1985 NFA
Molokai	Kaluakoi	Papohaku Ranchland and Punakua Target Area	Removal	7/15/2004		Ongoing		
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Ben Franklin Stores Property				NFA	ISST	4/13/1995 NFA
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Hawaiian Eye Center	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	10/14/1994 Low
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Island Petroleum, Inc (Kaunakakai Petroleum Contaminated Area)	Remedial	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Molokai Community Service Center	Site Assessment	7/27/2004		Ongoing		
Volokai	Kaunakakai	Molokai Ranch Kamehameha V Highway and Mohala Street	Screening	5/20/2004	7/7/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Molokai Ranch Yard, UST Removal	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Rawlin's Chevron Service	Screening	1/15/2004	2/6/2004	Screening NFA		
Molokai	Maunaloa	Molokai Ranch Maunaloa Landfill (HID980497267)				NFA	ISST	4/29/1996 NFA
Molokai	Molokai	Kualapuu Well 17	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aiea	Aiea Heights Tanks	Removal	5/20/2004	8/9/2004	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Aiea	Aiea Stream	Remedial	5/21/2004		Ongoing		

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#### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Aiea	ea C&C Halawa Corporation Yard F Petroleum Release	Remedial	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aiea	Former Aiea Sugar Mill	Remedial Lot 15	10/1/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aiea	Grace Pacific Corporation	Remedial	11/5/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/19/1998 Low
Oahu	Aiea	Halawa Animal Quarantine Station	Remedial	7/2/2004		Ongoing	ISST PA1	4/12/1996 Medium 11/25/1983 NFA
Oahu	Aiea	Hawaii Baking Company	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aiea	Hawaiian Cement Halawa Quarry Oil Release From UST	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aiea	Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Association Kunia Substation	Remedial			Ongoing	ISST	1/29/1996 Medium
Oahu	Aiea	Hydraulic Hoist Removal	Removal	1/11/2004	1/12/2004	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Aiea	Sears Facility #1578 at Pearlridge Mall Elevator Jack	Remedial	7/12/2004	0/27/2004	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions	ISST	6/7/2000 Low
Oahu	Aiea	Sears Facility #1578 at Pearlridge Mall Hydraulic Hoist	Remedial	8/30/1999		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aliomanu	Aliamanu Military Reservation	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Aliomanu	Aliamanu Residential	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ala Kona Corporation	Screening	5/20/2004	7/26/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Repair Shop/Tesoro(Fort Weaver Road)	Removal	10/13/2003	0/11/2004	NFA	Removal	10/11/2004 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Sugar Mill	Removal	10/28/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co.	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	SI1	9/30/1999 NFA
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co Coral Wastepit				NFA	ISST ISST SI1 PA1	1/16/2001 NFA 10/8/1999 Low 9/30/1999 NFA 6/16/1993 High
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co Ewa Sugar Mill	Remedial	4/1/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co Fumigant Storage Area				NFA	ISST SI1	8/10/2000 NFA 3/7/2000 NFA
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co Pesticide Mixing/Loading Site	Remedial	9/5/2001		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	10/17/2000 High 7/6/2000 NFA 6/16/1993 High
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Kapolei Fuel Spill	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Leeward Auto Wreckers, Inc.	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	2/12/1996 Medium
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Pacific Concrete & Rock LDFL				NFA	ISST SI2 SI1 PA1	3/11/1996 NFA 5/14/1990 NFA 3/1/1982 High 1/1/1980 Low
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Pepper Industries Inc.				NFA	ISST PA2 PA1	3/11/1996 NFA 11/8/1988 Low 2/1/1986 Low
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Puu Palailai Landfill	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Ewa Beach	Service Bay Hydraulic lift and Grease Trap	Unregulated UST	9/7/2004	10/5/2004	No Further Action (NFA) no conditions		

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sland	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Dahu	Ewa Beach	Zippy's Parcel	Removal	4/1/2003		Ongoing	ISST	2/3/1999 Low
Jahu	Haleiwa	Former Haleiwa Canoe Club UST Closure	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Haleiwa	Kawailoa Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 11/19/1984 NFA
Dahu	Haleiwa	Waimea Valley Adventure Park	ISST	9/6/2002		Ongoing		
Jahu	Hauula	Hanakailio Beach	Removal	10/24/1988	1/13/1989	Complete		
Dahu	Heeia	Heeia Combat Training Camp, Heeia, Oahu	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	19th Street/Porter Ave Former Base Motor Pool AOC EA57	NFRAP	10/30/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Abandoned Barrels Site, Runway 8L SD36	NFRAP	12/30/1999	2/30/1999	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	AEC Area, Runway 8L OT02	O&M	6/30/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/ Parking Area AOC AM10	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/ Parking Area AOC AM2F	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Carburetor Cleaning Area AOC EA10	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Parking Area AOC AM03	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	g History
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Parking Area AOC AM08	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Parking Area AOC AM14	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Parking Area AOC AM2C	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Parking Area AOC AM2D	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Maintenance/Parking Area AOC AM2E	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Aircraft Reclamation Area/HazMat Pharmacy Area AOC EA12	NFRAP	4/24/2001	4/24/2001	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	4/15/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Basewide PCB Study (AOC KNMD- HK01)	Action Memo	9/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Battery Acid Neutralization Shop/Building 2002 (KNMD-EA05)	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	ISST	1/29/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Building 2030 Engine Wash Rack, AOC EA69	RI	8/30/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Cantonment Area AOC AF02	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Cesspool Building 2021 AOC EA29	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	East Debris Mound AOC EA19	SI	12/16/1998	8/9/2004	Complete		

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranking History
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	East HIANG Drainage Ditch AOC EA18	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Engine Trim Area (Building 11665) AOC EA15	Administrative Closure	6/25/2002	6/25/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	EOD Area Petroleum- Contaminated Soil, Runway 8L SS23	NFRAP	12/30/1999	2/30/1999	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fire Training Area FT07	NFRAP	2/4/2000	2/4/2000	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Former Engine Shop/Wash/Paint Shop/Abandoned Vats/AST (Bldg 1045) AOC EA68	NFRAP	7/14/2000	7/14/2000	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	
Jahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Former HIANG Motor Pool AOC AF01	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Former HIANG Wash Rack AOC EA66	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Former Navy Tower AOC EA80	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Former Tri-Services Landfill LF05	FS	7/11/2003		Ongoing	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fort Kamehameha Drum Site SD37	NFRAP	10/30/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fort Kamehameha DSPL Site	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing	

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fuel Leak Area 12 (Area F) SS10	RI	10/12/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fuel Leak Area 15 (Area K), Par 3 Golf Course	IRA (Interim Removal Action)	2/17/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fuel Leak Area 16 (Area L), Runway 8L SS11	IRA (Interim Removal Action)	12/8/2000		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fuel Leak Area 18, John Rodgers Tank Farm (Areas P & Q)	O&M	2/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Fuel Vapor Area/Auto Hobby Shop AOC EA04	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Halemaka Street/Kuntz Avenue Motor Pool (AOC KNMD-EA58)	SI	7/14/2004		Ongoing	ISST	1/12/1996 Low
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	HIANG Wash Rack AOC EA65	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Hickam AFB Leak to Fuel Pit Near Building 228	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	HICKAM POL PIPELINE	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Inactive Landfill Area No.2, Runway 8L LF14	O&M	7/10/2001	8/16/2004	Complete		
Jahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Inactive Landfill Area No.3, Runway 8L LF15	NFRAP	12/30/1999	2/30/1999	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Dahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Inactive Landfill Area No.4, Runway 8L LF16	NFRAP	12/30/1999	2/30/1999	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranking History	
Oahu	Hickam Air Force base	Inactive Landfill Area, Runway 8L SS22	NFRAP	12/30/1999	2/30/1999	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Industrial Waste Treatment and Disposal/Building 2016 (KNMD- EA09)	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	1/29/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	JICPAC Former Photo Lab (Bldg. 2045) AOC EA03	NFRAP	7/14/2000	7/14/2000	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Kipapa and Waikakalaua FSA and Hickam POL	Remedial	12/23/1995		Ongoing	ISST	11/9/1995 High
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Kipapa Fuel Storage Annex	DS1		0/26/1994	Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Kumumauu Canal SD03	NFRAP	4/27/2002	4/27/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	11/20/1995 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Kuntz Avenue Entrance Dump Area (AOC KNMD-EA39)	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	ISST	2/15/1996 Low
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Kuntz Avenue Entrance Salvage Yard (AOC KNMD-EA44)	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing	ISST	2/15/1996 Low
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Kuntz Pipeline, Runway 8L ST26	NFRAP	9/21/2001	9/21/2001	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Landfill 1 LF01	RI with Risk Assessments Report	6/9/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	g History
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Leach Field, Industrial Waste Disposal AOC KNMD-EA38	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	4/15/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Manuwai Canal SD02	RI Addendum	6/24/2004		Ongoing	ISST	11/9/1995 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Motor Pool Storm Drain SD04	RI	8/30/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Old Fire Station (Bldg. 954) Contaminated Soils AOC EA67	NFRAP	4/24/2001	4/24/2001	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Old HIANG Area Contaminated Soils (KNMD-EA11)	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	1/29/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Old Photo Lab (Bldg. 1012) AOC EA51	NFRAP	7/14/2000	7/14/2000	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Paint Shop (Building 1055) AOC EA81	NFRAP	7/14/2000	7/14/2000	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Pesticide/Herbicide Vehicle Wash Area (near Building 1220) KNMD- EA08	NFRAP	4/27/2002	4/27/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	4/15/1996 Low
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Pesticide/Herbicide Vehicle Wash Rack AOC KNMD-EA07	NFRAP	4/27/2002	4/27/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	4/15/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	POL Valve Pits B & E AOC EA56	UST Closure	9/24/2004	9/24/2004	Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Potential Landfill (Near LF14 and LF 15) AOC KNMD-EA01				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	g History
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Potential Sludge Pit (AOC KNMD- EA48)	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Puakauhi Court, Former Laundry/Dry Cleaners AOC EA59	NFRAP	7/14/2000	7/14/2000	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Seawall POL Fuel Leak AOC EA16	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	South Tributary to the Kumumau'u Canal KNMD-EA70	NFRAP	4/27/2002	4/27/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	4/15/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Transportation Squadron Contaminated Soil AOC EA06	NFRAP	4/24/2001	4/24/2001	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	1/29/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Transportation Squadron Contaminated Soil AOC EA100	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Tributary to Kumumau'u Canal, South of Old HIANG Area AOC KNMD-EA20	NFRAP	4/27/2002	4/27/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)	ISST	4/15/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Vehicle Wash Rack AOC KMND- EA23	NFRAP	4/27/2002	4/27/2002	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	Wash Racks/Building 2025 and Near Building 1055 (KNMD-EA22)	RI	8/30/2004		Ongoing	ISST	1/29/1996 Medium
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	West Debris Mound AOC EA25	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Hickam Air Force Base	West HIANG Drainage Ditch AOC EA17	SI	8/9/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	1305 Hart Street	Removal	10/4/2004	2/16/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-No Contamination Found		
Oahu	Honolulu	1414 Kalakaua Avenue- Aloha/King LLC	Remedial	6/7/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	1510A Frear Street	ISST	8/11/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	2147 Aoao Street UST Removal	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	215 North King Street Construction Site, Tanks 1 & 2	Cleanup	11/16/2004	2/10/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved (Removal)		
Oahu	Honolulu	2319 Ala Wai Blvd				NFA	ISST	3/11/1996 NFA
Dahu	Honolulu	2326 Kalihi Street UST	Screening	11/23/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	2700 South King Street	Screening	11/26/2003	1/30/2004	NFA-Unrestricted Use (Zoned Industrial)		
Oahu	Honolulu	373 North Nimitz Highway	Remedial	5/22/2004		Ongoing	ISST	2/12/1996 High
Dahu	Honolulu	420-470 North Nimitz Highway	Remedial	5/22/2004		Ongoing	ISST	2/12/1996 High
Oahu	Honolulu	725 Kapiolani Boulevard	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Honolulu	837 Kawaiahao Street	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	861-869 North Nimitz Highway	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	ABC Disposal Company				NFA	ISST PA1	12/16/1994 NFA 1/1/1986 NFA

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	ABC Store Underground Storage Tank Removal	Unregulated UST	11/24/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Airport Group International, Incorp - Wiki	Screening	5/20/2004	8/19/2004	NFA by SOSC		
Oahu	Honolulu	Ala Moana #2 WWPS	Screening	5/20/2004	11/4/2004	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions		
Oahu	Honolulu	Ala Wai Cove Condominium Apartments	Unregulated UST	11/24/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Ala Wai Golf Course Maintenance Yard, Location "B"	Screening	1/30/2004	3/5/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Honolulu	Ala Wai Service, Inc.	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Allstate Industrial & Marine Cleaning, Inc.	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Aloha 7-Eleven Kalakaua	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Aloha Motors				NFA	ISST	1/19/1995 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Aloha Petroleum Terminal	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Aloha Tower Development	Remedial			Ongoing	ISST	12/15/1995 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Amelco Corporation	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/16/1994 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	American Linen (Youngs Laundry & Dry Cleaning)	Remedial	4/9/1999		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	4/8/1999 Low 9/30/1998 NFA 9/30/1998 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	American Pacific Transport, Inc. Tank Removal	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		

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Oahu	Honolulu	Anin-Piikoi Building Site	Removal	10/8/2003	3/16/2004	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Honolulu	Atlas Electric Co.				NFA	ISST	12/29/1995 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	BHP Gasco Benzene Site	Remedial	4/14/2003		Ongoing	PA2 PA1	9/5/1991 NFA 2/25/1991 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	BHP Hawaii, Inc.	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	BHP Pier 29				NFA	ISST	6/26/1997 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Bilger Hall Mercury in Storm Catchment	ISST	10/8/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Bilger Hall Sulfur Chloride Spill	ISST	9/21/1990		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Bishop Estate - Underground Hoists Removal	Unregulated UST	5/16/2003	6/30/2003	NFA-Unrestricted Use (Zoned Industrial)		
Oahu	Honolulu	BMW Dealership				NFA	ISST ISST	1/22/2001 NFA 6/7/2000 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Brewer Environmental Industries- Pacific Street	Site Assessment	8/5/2004		Ongoing	ISST	12/29/1995 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Cannon Club	Phase I	12/8/2003	8/9/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Closeout Letter		
Oahu	Honolulu	Capitol Place Developmental Project	Screening	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Cartwright Neighborhood Park	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/22/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Century Aviation Inc.	Screening	11/22/2004		Ongoing	ISST	3/9/2000 Medium

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	g History
Oahu	Honolulu	Chang-Chow Property North School Street Underground Storage Tank Closure	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron 2002 Kalakaua				NFA	ISST	10/1/1997 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Honolulu Terminal Marine	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Honolulu Transportation Terminal	Screening	7/19/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Kapalama Northeast Parcel	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Kapalama Northwest Parcel	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Kapalama Southwest Parcel	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Kapalama Terminal	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron Pier 35 Pipeline Release	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chevron USA, Inc.	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Chuei Shokoh, Inc.	O&M	7/3/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Citizens Energy Services Pier 38	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	City & County Wastewater Collection System Maintenance Yard				NFA	ISST	7/9/2001 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	City Mill Company, Ltd.	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Coca-Cola Enterprises	Risk Assessment	5/11/1993	3/21/2003	Complete		
Oahu	Honolulu	Continental Auto Services				NFA	ISST	10/8/1999 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Cooke Street Lead Contamination	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/15/1996 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Costco Gas Station	Remedial	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Costco Iwilei	Remedial	3/1/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Cutter Chevrolet Hydraulic Lift	Screening	11/10/1999	8/11/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Honolulu	Cutter Dodge Dillingham	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Department of Transportation				NFA	ISST PA1	4/15/1996 NFA 9/1/1984 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Diamond Head Crater Tunnel #6				NFA	ISST PA1	10/29/1996 NFA 9/1/1984 NFA
Dahu	Honolulu	DIL Trust	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Dillingham and Mokauea	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	10/29/1996 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Dillingham Boulevard Contaminated Soil	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	7/23/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	DiMauro Properties Kaihikapu Street	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	DLNR Buried Drum Site	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Dole Cannery	Screening	11/22/2004		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	12/15/1995 Low 3/1/1992 NFA 9/18/1990 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Domestic Commercial Fishing Village	Removal	7/1/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	East Honolulu Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)				NFA	ISST	12/11/1998 NFA

### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Elliot Street Drainage Canal	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Equilon Enterprises LLC Honolulu Terminal	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Event Arena Construction	ISST	2/26/1993		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Evershine X	Site Assessment	10/1/2002	8/18/2004	Letter of Completion (LOC)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Oahu	Honolulu	Factory Street Lead	Screening	5/20/2004	5/20/2004	Screening NFA	SI1 ISST	4/1/1996 NFA 3/11/1996 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Farrington High School	Remedial	1/30/1997		Ongoing	ISST	6/22/1995 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Flynn-Learner Property	Remedial	12/18/2001	7/15/2004	Letter of Completion (LOC) with Conditions	ISST SI1 PA1	12/16/1994 High 9/30/1994 NFA 9/29/1994 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Former ARCO AM/PM #82111	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Honolulu	Former ARCO Hawaii Kai Station	Unregulated UST	12/10/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Former Firing Ranges	Screening	4/23/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Former Kalakaua Transmission Inc	Site Assessment	12/14/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Former Ziegler Steel Site	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	4/8/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Fort Ruger Transformer 33	Screening	5/21/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Fred L. Waldron Feed Mill	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Fuel Leak Areas 13 & 14 (Areas G & H) SS01	IRA (Interim Removal Action)	7/14/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Garlow Petroleum UST Release	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Gaspro Inc. HID980817712				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	2/5/1996 NFA 6/1/1988 NFA 5/1/1985 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Gateway Park Explosion	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Glover Building	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	GTE Base Yard Sump	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	GTE Hawaiian Tel- Contaminated Soil	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	GTE-Hawaiian Tel Employees Federal Credit Union (HTEFCU)	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	4/8/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Hagadone Printing Company Sand Island	Remedial	10/17/2002	3/16/2004	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions		
Oahu	Honolulu	Haitsuka Brothers, Ltd.	Screening	5/20/2004	7/7/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hakim Properties, Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004	7/1/2004	Screening NFA with conditions		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hakuyosha Hawaii, Inc.	Remedial	6/11/2004		Ongoing	ISST ISST	3/3/1999 Low 3/3/1995 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Halawa Stream Channel Petroleum Contamination				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	9/8/1998 NFA 2/18/1998 NFA 6/26/1997 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Hall Mark Dry Cleaners	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1	10/8/1998 Low 9/29/1998 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Harbor Court				NFA	ISST	12/21/1994 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation	Remedial	5/22/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Convention Center	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Fueling Facilities Corporation-Airport	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Fueling Facilities Corporation-Pier 51A	Remedial			Ongoing	ISST	3/1/2000 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Fueling Facilities Corporation-Sand Island Access Road	Remedial	9/13/1988		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Hall Renovation	ISST	9/2/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Instrumentation & Controls, Inc				NFA	ISST	2/7/1997 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Job Corps Center	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	8/25/1997 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Kai 76 <i>#</i> 5440 Hydraulic Hoist Removal				NFA	ISST	7/5/2001 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Meat	Remedial	9/1/2004		Ongoing	ISST	5/24/1994 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Mercury	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Metal Recycling Company Pier 35	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing	ISST	7/28/1994 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Stevedores	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaii Transfer Company, Ltd. Pier 36	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	g History
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Bitumuls Paving & Precast Company-Sand Island Access Road	Remedial		1/28/2000	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions	SI1 PA1	9/30/1998 NFA 9/8/1992 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO)-Honolulu Generating Station	Remedial			Ongoing	ISST	3/11/1996 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO)-Iwilei Tank Yard	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Flour Mill	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Fluid Power Company	Remedial	4/16/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Miso and Soy Co., Ltd	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Tug & Barge Corporation	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	HCDA/UH Medical School	Screening	5/21/2002	8/23/2004	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions		
Oahu	Honolulu	HDC Properties Stained Soils	Screening	5/20/2004	8/23/2004	Screening NFA- Unrestricted Use		
Oahu	Honolulu	HECO Fuel Oil Pipeline Route State Energy Corridor	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	HECO Transformer 26127	Screening	11/19/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hertz Rent A Car, Vehicle Maintenance Facility	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	4/7/2000 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Hobron Hotel	Removal	12/29/2003	1/15/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Home Depot	O&M	10/1/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Community College Gas Station	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/11/1997 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Harbor	Remedial	1/15/2000		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Harbor Iwilei	Remedial	2/1/2001		Ongoing	ISST	2/12/1996 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Harbor Iwilei Operating Parties	EP&R IDOP	7/27/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Harbor Iwilei Unit	Remedial		1/10/2004	Refer to Honolulu Harbor IDPP file	ISST	2/12/1996 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu International Airport	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	2/23/1995 Medium 4/26/1994 High 1/9/1993 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Laundry	Site Assessment	6/9/2004	8/26/2004	NFA no restrictions		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Sake Brewery UST				NFA	ISST	6/30/1997 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Shipyard, Inc.	Remedial	11/22/2004		Ongoing	ISST ISST ISST	10/29/1996 Medium 7/6/1995 Low 7/28/1994 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu Waterfront POL Relocation	Screening	5/20/2004	5/20/2004	Complete		
Oahu	Honolulu	Iolani School Petroleum	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Island Movers, Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Iwilei Business Center	Removal	12/23/2004	2/24/2004	Referred to HEER Office EP&R		
Oahu	Honolulu	Iwilei Project Site	Remedial	3/6/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranking History
Oahu	Honolulu	JBL Hawaii, Limited	Risk Assessment	12/8/1992	2/28/1992	Complete	
Oahu	Honolulu	JTB Overseas Development Corporation	Remedial	7/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kaimuki Pump Station	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 1	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 10	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 2	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 3	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 4	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 5	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 6	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 7	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 8	Remedial	7/16/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Brownfield Project-Unit 9	Screening	9/8/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Improvement District 2	Brownfields DOH	7/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Improvement District 3	Brownfields DOH	7/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Improvement District 4	Brownfields DOH	7/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Improvement District 7	Brownfields DOH	7/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Improvement District Program	Brownfields DOH	7/26/2004		Ongoing	
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Makai Brownfields/HCDA	Brownfields DOH		3/17/2003	Complete	

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Kakaako Pump Station	Phase I	7/20/2004	9/30/2004	Complete		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kalihi-Palama Bus Facility	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kamehameha Homes Demolition	Screening	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kamehameha Schools Rifle Range Lead Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kapalama Incinerator	Remedial	5/23/2000		Ongoing	PA1 SI1 ISST	5/10/1999 High 5/10/1999 High 5/2/1997 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Kapiolani Blvd. and Chapin Ln. Soil Contamination	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing	ISST	11/14/2001 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children				NFA	ISST	12/2/1996 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Keehi Lagoon	SI1	3/18/2003		Ongoing	PA1	4/27/1995 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Keehi Lagoon Canoe Facility, Increment II	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	SI1 PA1 ISST	9/25/1997 NFA 4/27/1995 High 11/26/1994 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Kekaulike Diamond Head Block Revitalization	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kewalo Basin-Tuna Packers	Site Assessment	8/23/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kewalo Incinerator	Screening	5/20/2004	8/24/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Honolulu	Kewalo Incinerator Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	1/12/1996 NFA 3/30/1989 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	King Kalakaua Plaza Development	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	ISST	11/17/1995 Medium

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankin	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Koko Villas	Removal	11/25/2003	2/4/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Oahu	Honolulu	Koolani Tower Project	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Koula Street Baseyard	Brownfields DOH	11/8/2002	3/17/2003	Complete	ISST	8/8/1997 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Kuhio Park Terrace, Units D1 and D2	Phase II	10/1/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Lance Goya's Chevron Service (Tom Tomita's Chevron)	Removal	6/2/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Like Like Plaza Petroleum Contamination	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	10/8/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Liliha Civic Center	Brownfields DOH	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Lockheed Air Terminal, Inc.	Remedial	10/17/2002		Ongoing	ISST	6/7/2000 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Longs Drug Stores Warehouse	Remedial	2/19/1998	1/28/2000	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions	ISST	2/19/1998 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Lunalilo Home Facility	Unregulated UST	9/30/1997	6/16/1998	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved (Removal)		
Oahu	Honolulu	Matson Navigation Company	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	McCabe, Hamilton, & Renny Company, Ltd.	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	McDonald's Restaurant Soil & Groundwater Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		

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### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	McKesson Drug Company/Sealmasters	Remedial	10/5/2003	10/6/2003	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Honolulu	Meadow Gold Ice Cream Plant Fuel Oil Spill	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/27/1997 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Mid Pacific Institute Unregulated UST	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	MidPac Lumber Co., Ltd	PA1/SI1	3/4/2003	8/24/2003	Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Honolulu	Mililani Town Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/29/1996 NFA 11/29/1988 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Miyazaki Service Station	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Motor Imports	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	10/8/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	National Car Rental System, Inc. North Nimitz Highway Oil Water Separator	Screening	5/20/2004	6/10/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB		
Oahu	Honolulu	Nestle USA	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	New Office Lounge	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Nimitz Highway Relief Sewer	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Oahu Cemetery	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Occidental Chem Co				NFA	ISST	3/11/1996 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Oceanic Cable Vision Site 2669 Kilihau Street	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Old Monarch Building Supply Property	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	One Archer Lane Petroleum Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Pacific Marine & Supply Co., Ltd.	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Pacific Poultry	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Paradise Landscape Maintenance, Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Pauley Petroleum	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing	ISST	7/28/1995 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Polynesian Hospitality	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Prince Kuhio Hotel Report	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Proposed Mokuone Electrical Substation	Remedial	10/1/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Pukoloa & Mapunapuna St	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Pukoloa Wood Treating Site (formerly Servco Pacific Inc.)	Remedial	4/8/2002		Ongoing	SI1 PA1 ISST	7/16/1999 Low 10/2/1997 Low 11/15/1996 Medium
Oahu	Honolulu	Queen Emmalani Tower	Remedial	1/28/1997		Ongoing	ISST	4/29/1996 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Reserve Housing Tower Soil Contamination				NFA	ISST	10/25/1995 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Roberts Hawaii	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/15/1996 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Roger's Repair Inc				NFA	ISST	6/4/1999 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Ross Trusts	Site Assessment	1/13/2001	8/30/2002	Letter of Completion (LOC)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Saint Francis Medical Center, Liliha Street	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/17/1998 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Sand Island Business Association Lot 023 AST				NFA	ISST	7/8/2002 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Sand Island Industrial Park	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Sand Island State Park Brownfields	Phase II	7/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Sause Brothers	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Schuman Carriage Hydraulic Fluid Release	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Sea-Land Service	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Servco Pacific, Inc. Kalihi	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Shizuku Hamaoka Trust	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	7/3/2001 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Sierra Shell Service Station	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Sprint Lot	Screening	5/20/2004	7/26/2004	Screening Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Honolulu	Stan Shinkawa Inc				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	State DOT - BTU Storage Tanks Pier 19	Remedial	2/1/2001		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Harbors Division Properties	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	State Poultry Processors Facility	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1	9/17/1998 Low 9/1/1998 Low

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Superblock Project	Screening	5/20/2004	7/7/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Oahu	Honolulu	Swift Adhesives & Coatings				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Symphony Park	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	SI1 ISST PA1	9/27/1995 NFA 12/16/1994 Medium 1/11/1993 High
Oahu	Honolulu	Takamiya Property	Remedial	11/8/2002	8/8/1994	Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Honolulu	Tesoro Hawaii Corporation, Terminal Department-Pier 34	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Tesoro Hawaii Corporation, Terminal Department-Sand Island	Remedial	5/22/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Texaco Iwilei	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	The Pavillion	Screening	3/16/1998	8/11/2004	Screening Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Honolulu	Thoht Property	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/29/1995 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	TOSCO Corporation-Honolulu Terminal #0282	Remedial	8/5/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Towco - Sand Island	Screening	1/17/1997		Ongoing	ISST PA1	12/21/1994 Low 10/15/1992 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Town Inn	O&M	8/18/2004		Ongoing	ISST	3/2/1995 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Trans Hawaiian Site	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Travel Plaza Transportation, LLC	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Tripler Army Medical Center	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	PA1	1/16/1992 Low

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	lulu Tripler Army Medical Center I Building 224 Heating Oil Tank	Unregulated UST	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Tripler Army Medical Center, Building 125A	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/2/1995 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	U.S. Coast Guard Base Honolulu	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	7/20/1994 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Uaukewai Diving Salvage & Fishing, Inc.	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	University of Hawaii at Manoa Food Science Technology Building	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	University of Hawaii, Lower Campus	ISST	10/21/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	University of Hawaii, Manoa	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1	2/1/1985 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	University of Hawaii, Marine Center	Removal	11/26/2004	12/1/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved (Removal)	ISST ISST	10/29/1996 Low 7/6/1995 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	USPS Vehicle Maintenance Facility Hydraulic Fluid Spill	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	ISST	6/4/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Vector Control Branch				NFA	ISST PA1	4/15/1996 NFA 9/1/1984 NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	Vermiculite of Hawaii	PA1	8/4/2000		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Von Hamm Textiles	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Jahu	Honolulu	Waikiki Bazaar	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Waikiki Sand Villa II	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/15/1998 Low

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Honolulu	Weyerhaeuser	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Wiliwili and King Streets Excavation	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Honolulu	Williamson Residence UST Closure	Remedial	8/12/2004	8/12/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Oahu	Honolulu	Y. Hata Company, Ltd.	Site Assessment	12/18/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Yacht Harbor Towers Generator	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/4/1999 Low
Oahu	Honolulu	Yee Hop Building Maunakea Street	Remedial	10/15/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Honolulu	Yee Hop Property	Screening	5/20/2004	8/11/2004	Screening (NFA by OSC)		
Oahu	Honolulu	Young Brothers, Ltd. Piers 24-28	Remedial	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Honolulu	Young Brothers, Ltd. Piers 39, 40	Screening	7/26/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Honolulu	Zippy's 580 North Nimitz	Remedial	10/25/2004		Ongoing	ISST	2/12/1996 High
Oahu	Hononlulu	Former General Tire Petroleum Contamination	Removal	1/27/2004	1/28/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Oahu	Kaaawa	Chang UST Release	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kaena Point	Kaena Point STS	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kahuku	Kahuku Sugar Mill	Remedial	11/14/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kahuku	Kahuku Training Area	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kahuku	Kahuku Wind Farm Soil Remediation				NFA	ISST	6/9/1998 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Kahuku	Kahuku Wind Farm Transformer Leak	Screening	7/26/2004	8/26/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Kahuku	Punamano Air Force Station	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kailua	Ameron Hawaii (HC&D) - Kapaa Quarry				NFA	ISST	12/29/1995 NFA
Oahu	Kailua	Cesspool Closure	Remedial		3/2/2004	ISST No Further Action (NFA)		
Oahu	Kailua	Exempt Underground Storage Tank at Hookipa Cottage	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kailua	Former Windward Volkswagen	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		GW monitoring		
Oahu	Kailua	GTE Hawaiian Tel Kailua Baseyard	Remedial	5/24/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kailua	Honolulu Skeet Club	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	3/25/1996 Low 10/28/1995 Low 4/27/1995 High
Oahu	Kailua	Kailua Corporation Yard	Remedial	7/8/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kailua	Kaneohe Ranch	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kailua	Kapaa Landfill Kapaa Quarry Road	ES1	11/20/2001		Ongoing	PA1	1/1/1980 Low
Oahu	Kailua	Kawainui Marsh				NFA	ISST PA1	8/16/2000 NFA 6/12/1995 NFA
Oahu	Kailua	Malunui Avenue Oil Contamination	ISST	4/16/2001		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kailua	Pali Training Camp, Oahu	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kalihi	Texaco Kalihi	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Kaneohe	Camp H. M. Smith	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST SI2 PA1/SI1	4/15/1996 Medium 9/29/1995 NFA 1/6/1993 High
Oahu	Kaneohe	Camp H.M. Smith UST CS-0-07				NFA	ISST	1/24/2000 NFA
Oahu	Kaneohe	Hawaii State Hospital Generator Building				NFA	ISST	11/14/2001 NFA
Oahu	Kaneohe	Hawaiian Memorial Park				Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Kaneohe	HECO Transformer 28851	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kaneohe	Kaneohe Chevron Service	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kaneohe	MCAS Kaneohe LDFL	ES2		8/2/1996	G-Recommended for HRS Scoring	SI1 PA1	10/7/1991 High 3/1/1986 Low
Oahu	Kaneohe	MCBH Kaneohe Bay	Screening	11/5/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kaneohe	MCBH Kaneohe, Building 1091 Oil Transfer Area	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/20/1995 Low
Oahu	Kaneohe	MCBH Kaneohe-Firebomb Mixing Area	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/27/1995 Medium
Oahu	Kaneohe	MCBH Kaneohe-Skeet Shooting Range	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	12/29/1995 Medium
Oahu	Kaneohe	Safeway Store #207 Kaneohe Bay Sediments	Screening	5/20/2004	8/12/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		
Oahu	Kaneohe	Safeway Store #207 PCB Release				NFA	ISST	8/30/2001 NFA
Oahu	Kaneohe	Scott's Plating	SI1	3/18/2003		Ongoing	PA1	5/10/1995 High

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Kaneohe	Texaco Service Station #61-100- 0180 - UIC				Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Kaneohe	U.S. Coast Guard Omega Station	Screening	5/20/2004	8/25/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB	ISST PA1/SI1	12/29/1995 Low 9/23/1993 High
Oahu	Kaneohe	Windward Nissan				NFA	ISST	4/10/2000 NFA
Oahu	Kapalama	Kapalama Military Residential	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Allegiance Healthcare Corporation	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Ameron Concrete Pipe Fabrication Facility	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Bank of Hawaii Campbell Industrial Park Site	Remedial	8/2/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Harbor	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/13/2000 Medium
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Harbor Contaminated Soil Transfer (Kwajalein Causeway Project)				Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Harbor Expansion	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	6/7/2000 Medium
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Harbor Lead Contaminated Soil	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Naval Air Station, Landfill	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Naval Air Station, NEX Service Station				NFA	ISST	11/20/1995 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Naval Air Station, Ordy Pond	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	11/20/1995 Medium

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Naval Air Station; Coral Pit, Ordnance Pond, Sanitary Landfill	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	7/6/1995 Medium
Oahu	Kapolei	Barbers Point Naval Air Station- Former Sewage Treatment Plant	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	1/29/1996 Low
Oahu	Kapolei	BHP's LPG Pipeline Jacket Leak				NFA	ISST	8/28/1997 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Brewer Chemical Corporation	Remedial	1/17/1997		Ongoing	ISST	1/17/1997 Low
Oahu	Kapolei	Campbell Industrial Park 06/24/94 Administrative File	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Chemwood Treatment Co, Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004	5/20/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB	ISST	4/12/1996 Low
Oahu	Kapolei	Chevron Refinery Boiler Plant	Screening	11/22/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Chevron Refinery Sulfuric Acid Leak	Screening	11/22/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Chevron USA Hawaiian Refinery	Remedial	11/18/2002		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	12/29/1995 Medium 9/1/1984 NFA 11/1/1980 Low
Oahu	Kapolei	CoVan Warehouse	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Covanta HPOWER Diesel Fuel Oil Leak	Removal	7/8/2004	0/27/2004	No Further Action (NFA) with Conditions		
Oahu	Kapolei	Cyprus Hawaiian Cement Corp	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	ISST	12/2/1996 Low
Oahu	Kapolei	Deep Draft Harbor Pier 5 Crude Oil Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Earle M. Jorgensen				NFA	ISST	12/29/1995 NFA

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Kapolei	East Kapolei	Phase II	10/1/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Fred L. Waldron, Ltd	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	4/15/1996 Low
Oahu	Kapolei	Grace Pacific Block Facility	Removal	11/4/2003	11/4/2003	NFA-Unrestricted Use (HHA shows no sign of risk)		
Oahu	Kapolei	Hanua Street Fugitive Oil	ISST	4/16/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Hanua Street Petroleum on Groundwater	Remedial	11/25/2002		Ongoing	ISST	1/24/2000 Medium
Oahu	Kapolei	Hanua Street, Southern Terminus Lead Contamination	Remedial	8/23/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaii Metal Recycling Company	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1	2/15/1996 High 11/5/1991 High
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaii Project Management (HPM)/Hawaiian Western Steel, Inc. Beach Dump	SI1	6/24/1994		Ongoing	ISST ISST PA1	6/27/1997 Low 12/21/1994 Low 11/5/1991 High
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaii Raceway Park	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST ISST PA1	12/12/1995 Low 1/9/1995 NFA 10/1/1992 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaiian Electric CoKahe Generating Station				NFA	ISST	8/25/1997 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaiian Independent Refinery, Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004	8/24/2004	Screening NFA	PA1	1/1/1987 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaiian Meat Packers	Screening	5/20/2004	8/11/2004	Screening Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaiian Refractories	Screening	5/20/2004	8/13/2004	Screening NFA		

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sland	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Kapolei	Hawaiian Western Steel Dump	SI1	6/24/1994		Ongoing	ISST PA2	6/26/1997 Low 9/8/1992 NFA
Dahu	Kapolei	Hawaiian Western Steel, Limited	SI1	6/24/1994		Ongoing	PA1	11/5/1991 High
Dahu	Kapolei	Honolulu Wood Treating Co. Ltd.	Site Assessment	10/15/2004		Ongoing	ISST	2/8/1996 NFA
Dahu	Kapolei	Honsador Lumber Corp	Remedial	10/15/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Industrial Technology Kauhi Street	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Kahe Generating Station Hydraulic Fluid Release				NFA	ISST	6/23/1997 NFA
Dahu	Kapolei	Kahe Generating Station Kerosene Release				NFA	ISST	6/27/2002 NFA
Dahu	Kapolei	Kalaeloa Cogeneration Plant	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Kapolei Medical Park	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Kenai Industrial Park, beyond the property line	Screening	5/20/2004	8/11/2004	Screening NFA- Unrestricted Use (Zoned Industrial)		
Dahu	Kapolei	Marisco, Ltd.	Screening	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Precision Wood of Hawaii Inc.	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Pump 15 Station, Former Oahu Sugar Company	Screening	4/6/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Kapolei	Reynolds of Hawaii				NFA	ISST PA1	12/24/1996 NFA 8/24/1992 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Tesoro Oil Spill NRDA/single buoy mooring Barbers Point Harbor Oil Spill 8/24/98	NRDA		6/22/2003	Complete		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Oahu	Kapolei	olei Texaco Barbers Point Sales Terminal Gasoline Spill	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	ISST	4/3/1998 Medium
Oahu	Kapolei	Texaco Malakole Street Pipeline Excavation				NFA	ISST PA1	10/8/1998 NFA 10/6/1998 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Texaco Terminal	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	ISST PA1	4/15/1996 Medium 9/1/1987 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Unitek Environmental Service, Inc.				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Oahu	Kapolei	Valley Detroit Diesel	Unregulated UST	3/18/1992	1/15/1993	NFA	Unregulat ed UST	1/15/1993 NFA
Oahu	Kipapa	Kipapa Ammo Storage Tunnels	Screening	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kualoa	Kualoa Regional Park	Screening	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kunia	Central Oahu Wells	PA1	8/22/1996		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kunia	Del Monte Corp. (Oahu Plantation)	Remedial	4/8/2002		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	9/7/1995 High 1/31/1991 High 11/1/1984 Low
Oahu	Kunia	Del Monte Kunia Fresh Fruit Packing Facility	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Kunia	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co Kunia Staging Area	Remedial	3/3/2003		Ongoing	ISST	2/3/2000 Medium
Oahu	Kunia	Kunia Field Station	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	2/2/1995 Medium
Oahu	Kunia	Kunia Wells I	SI1			Ongoing	ISST PA1	12/21/1994 NFA 4/1/1984 Low

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Kunia	Kunia Wells II				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	12/21/1994 NFA 1/1/1994 NFA 4/1/1984 Low
Dahu	Laie	Laie Burger King Gasoline Fumes	Archive	10/17/1991		Ongoing		
Dahu	Laie	Laie Junkyard				NFA	ISST	2/23/1995 NFA
Dahu	Lualualei	HECO-Mikilua Substation	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Maili	Lot 129 Kaukamana Road				NFA	ISST	3/11/1996 NFA
Dahu	Makaha	Unocal Service Station, Former #5245	Risk Assessment	6/30/1993	3/21/1994	Complete		
Dahu	Makakilo	Grace Pacific Corporation - Makakilo Quarry	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Dahu	Makakilo	Palehua Solar Observatory	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Makapuu	Makapuu Fish Poisoning	Risk Assessment	1/13/1998	5/11/1999	Complete		
Dahu	Mililani	Mililani Wells I				NFA	ISST PA1/SI1	12/21/1994 NFA 4/1/1984 High
Dahu	Mokuleia	Crowbar Ranch				NFA	ISST PA1	4/12/1996 NFA 9/29/1995 NFA
Dahu	Mokuleia	Dillingham Military Reservation	Screening	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Dahu	Mokuleia	Hawaiian Bitumuls Paving & Precast Company-Mokuleia				NFA	ISST SI1 ISST PA1	4/15/1996 NFA 9/27/1995 NFA 1/19/1995 NFA 4/14/1993 High
Dahu	Mokuleia	Kaala Air Force Station	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Nanakuli	Hakimo Road Maile	ISST			Ongoing	PA1	9/29/1995 NFA
Oahu	Nanakuli	Kaiser Cement Corp. Waianae Pt	Remedial	5/28/2004		Ongoing	ISST SI1 PA1	4/15/1996 High 3/29/1991 NFA 5/4/1990 Low
Oahu	Nanakuli	Texaco Service Station #61-100- 0093				Refered to SHWB		
Oahu	Pacific Ocean	Ehime Maru	Archive	2/9/2001	1/29/2002	Complete		
Oahu	Pearl City	2375 Akalakala St, engine oil dumping	Screening	5/20/2004	8/23/2004	Screening Ranked NFA		
Oahu	Pearl City	DRMO Manana Storage Area	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/2/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl City	Hawaiian Electric CoWaiau Generating Station				NFA	ISST	12/29/1995 NFA
Oahu	Pearl City	HECO Transformer 52091	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl City	Pearl City Texaco				NFA	ISST PA1	9/8/1998 NFA 6/17/1998 NFA
Oahu	Pearl City	Pearl City Towing	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl City	Waiawa Gulch	SI1	5/20/2001		Ongoing	PA1 ISST	1/12/2000 High 11/20/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl City	Waiawa Shaft				NFA	ISST	4/15/1996 NFA
Oahu	Pearl City	Waimano Training School and Hospital UST Removal	Unregulated UST	12/9/2004	2/10/2004	No Further Action (NFA)-Cleanup Goals Achieved (Removal)		
Oahu	Pearl City	Waterfront Manor	Remedial	11/8/2002		Ongoing	ISST	10/19/1995 Medium

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Aiea Laundry	Remedial	3/19/2003		Ongoing	ISST PA1/SI1	3/17/2003 Medium 8/23/1990 High
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Battery Acid Pit, Bldg. 394	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/30/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Building 8	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	8/31/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Chevron's Pipeline Oil Spill - Waiau 5/14/96	NRDA		0/24/2002	Complete		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Ewa Junction Fuel Drumming Facility	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/30/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Hotel Pier Site	Remedial	1/24/1994		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Makalapa Pesticide Pit	SI1		8/8/1990	A-Addressed as part of an existing NPL Site		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	NAVBASE PEARL HARBOR	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	NAVPWC PEARL HARBOR	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	NAVSHIPYARD PEARL HARBOR	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	NAVSTATION PEARL HARBOR	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	NAVSUPPLYCTR PEARL HARBOR	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Oscar 2 Pier	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	8/31/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl City Fuel Annex	DS1		6/1/1981	Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl City Junction	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	8/31/1995 Medium
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl City Peninsula	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/2/1995 Medium

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Kai Elementary School UST	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Naval Base, Subsurface Oil	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/17/2003 Medium
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Building 68	SI1		8/21/1989	A-Addressed as part of an existing NPL Site		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Naval Station	HR1		7/25/1991	Complete		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Naval Supply Center	SI2		7/28/1991	A-Addressed as part of an existing NPL Site		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Navy Public Works Center	SI2		7/28/1991	A-Addressed as part of an existing NPL Site		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor Sediment Study	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/2/1995 Medium
Oahu	Punaluu	Punaluu Wells II				NFA	ISST PA1	9/30/1995 NFA 9/29/1995 NFA
Oahu	Red Hill	Red Hill Facility	Remedial	3/18/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/18/2003 Medium
Oahu	Schofield Barracks	Schofield Barracks Sanitary Landfill	SI1		8/1/1982	A-Addressed as part of an existing NPL Site	PA1	1/1/1980 Low
Oahu	Schofield Barracks	Schofield Barracks Site 26 Car Care	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Schofield Barracks	Schofield Barracks, NCO Academy, Building 6055	Remedial	10/13/2003		Ongoing	ISST	3/6/1995 Low

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankii	ng History
Oahu	Wahiawa	Kaukonahua Bridge				NFA	ISST	4/29/1996 NFA
Oahu	Wahiawa	NAVCAM	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Wahiawa	Opana	DS1		5/1/1987	Ongoing		
Oahu	Wahiawa	Silver Crest Elderly Housing				NFA	ISST	2/22/1999 NFA
Oahu	Wahiawa	Wheeler Air Force Base	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waialua	68151 Au St, storm drain	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waialua	Dillingham Airfield	ISST	7/6/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waialua	Waialua Sugar Company, Inc.	PA1/SI1	1/15/2001		Ongoing	ISST	11/14/2001 High
Oahu	Waialua	Waialua Sugar Company, Inc.	Site Assessment	1/11/2005		Ongoing	ISST	11/14/2001 High
Oahu	Waianae	7 1/2-Acre Lot behind Waianae Mall	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	85-225D Plantation Road	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	87-1641 Ulehawa Rd, Abandoned Pig Pen	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	Hakimo Road Open Dump	Screening	10/25/2004		Ongoing	PA1	9/29/1995 NFA
Oahu	Waianae	Henry's Equipment Diesel Release	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	Industrial Technology Tire Pile	Remedial	11/22/2004		Ongoing	ISST	6/11/1999 Medium
Oahu	Waianae	Jaymer Inc				NFA	ISST	1/12/1996 NFA
Oahu	Waianae	Kapiki Junk Yard	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	Larry's Chevron Service	Screening	5/20/2004	5/31/2004	Screening NFA- Cleanup Goals Achieved		

### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Waianae	Leeward Petroleum Site #L-0837	Unregulated UST	12/19/2004	2/20/2004	Referred to SHWB		
Oahu	Waianae	Maili Kai Emergency Access Road				NFA	ISST ISST	12/24/2001 NFA 9/24/1997 Medium
Oahu	Waianae	MAKUA MILITARY RESIDENTIAL	Remedial	2/27/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	Nanakuli Groundwater Contamination	Remedial	6/11/2004		Ongoing	PA1 ISST	9/25/1997 NFA 4/15/1996 High
Oahu	Waianae	Offshore Waianae Sewage Outfall, Oahu	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	P & S Sanitary Hauling Inc.				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA
Oahu	Waianae	Toledo Twin Pine Dairy				NFA	ISST	4/4/1996 NFA
Oahu	Waianae	Waianae Corporation Yard	Screening	6/20/2000		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waianae	Waianae Landfill				NFA	ISST PA1	4/15/1996 NFA 9/1/1984 NFA
Oahu	Waianae	Waianae Landfill Fire	ISST	1/31/2002		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waikane	Waikane Training Area	EE/CA (Engineering Eval and Cost Analysis)	7/14/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waimanalo	Golden Melon Farms				NFA	ISST	3/26/1996 NFA
Oahu	Waimanalo	Hawaii Fruit Fly Production Facility	Screening	10/29/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waimanalo	Hawaiian Home Lands Waimanalo				NFA	ISST	6/5/1997 NFA
Oahu	Waimanalo	Pahe Plantation				NFA	ISST	3/25/1996 NFA

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### DOH EHA HEER Office Site List FY 2004

Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Rankir	ng History
Oahu	Waimanalo	University of Hawaii, Waimanalo Experimental Farm	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	SI1	9/30/1996 Low
Oahu	Waimanalo	Waimanalo Area-Wide Groundwater Contamination	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing	PA1/SI1	9/30/1996 Low
Oahu	Waipahu	ABC Chemical Corporation				NFA	ISST PA1 PA2	2/18/1997 NFA 11/2/1988 NFA 1/9/1984 Low
Oahu	Waipahu	ABC Corporation Depot Road				NFA	ISST	2/18/1997 NFA
Oahu	Waipahu	Alexander and Baldwin Mill Town Diesel Plume in Groundwater	Remedial	8/12/2003		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waipahu	Alexander and Baldwin Mill Town Lead Contamination	Removal	2/22/2002	7/31/2002	No Further Action (NFA)-Unrestricted Use (Zoned Industrial)		
Oahu	Waipahu	Complete Auto Repair and Estimates Hydraulic Lift Removal	Unregulated UST	10/26/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waipahu	Dynamic Lifter - Drums on a U- Haul Truck Dumped	Screening	5/20/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waipahu	Former Corey's Unocal				NFA	ISST	4/7/2000 NFA
Oahu	Waipahu	Lot 32 Former Waipahu Sugar	Remedial-Arsenic	8/27/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waipahu	Lot 32 Former Waipahu Sugar	Remedial-Diesel Plume	3/16/2004		Ongoing		
Oahu	Waipahu	Lot 32 Former Waipahu Sugar	Remedial- Clorinated Solvent Plume	3/16/2004		Ongoing		

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Island	Locality	Site Name	Latest Activity	Start	End	Status	Ranki	ng History
Oahu	Waipahu	Managers Drive	Removal	2/22/2002	7/15/2002	Letter of Completion (LOC)-Unrestricted Use	ISST	11/8/2000 High
Oahu	Waipahu	Village Park	Screening	11/13/2002	8/24/2004	Screening NFA		
Oahu	Waipahu	Waiawa Correctional Facility Tunnel UST Removal	Screening	5/20/2004	8/24/2004	Screening Referred to SHWB		
Oahu	Waipahu	Waipahu Ash Landfill				NFA	ISST	1/29/1996 NFA
Oahu	Waipahu	Waipahu Fire Station	Screening	12/7/2004	12/8/2004	Referred to SHWB		
Oahu	Waipahu	Waipahu Wells				NFA	ISST PA1 SI1	12/21/1994 NFA 4/1/1984 NFA 4/1/1984 High
Oahu	Waipahu	Waipio Heights Wells II				NFA	ISST SI1 PA1	12/21/1994 NFA 1/1/1994 NFA 4/1/1984 Low
Oahu	Waipio	Ewa Sugar Mill/Oahu Sugar Co Waipio Penninsula	Remedial	3/17/2003		Ongoing		

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## **APPENDIX B**

## FY 2004 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**

## HAZARD EVALUATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICE

## **RELEASE NOTIFICATION LOG**

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# Appendix B: DOH EHA HEER Office Release Notification Log FY 2004

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result	
Hawaii	Captain Cook	20030916-1506	Oil	Unknown	NFA	
		Captain Cook Chevron Food Mart UST Facility ID 9-601137	1. Drywell sample water & sludge, TPH oil 33.8 ppm. 2. Operating cesspool TPH oil 50.5 @ 20 ft. bgs. None in water. Gas @ .0202 @ 20 ft. sample.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20030711-1001	Oil	Leaking-Over Time	NFA	
		Mauna Kea Agribusiness Co., Inc Mauna Kea Agribusiness Co., Inc	Phase II environmental study indicated site contaminated by petroleum hydrocarbons in water table. Been there many years and consistent w/ a residual fuel such as Bunker C. Site formerly a fertilizer & chemical distribution business.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20030916-1500	Oil	Leaking UST	Refer to ISST	
		Larry's Kaikoo Chevron UST Closure work UST FAC ID 9- 601136	UST closure work, 2 sand and grease traps-sample #SG-2N TPH 1,610 mg/kg. Cesspool sheen on water. Hydraulic hoist-motor oil TPH 300 mg/kg @ 8.5 ft on soil.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20030918-1149	Diesel Fuel	Leaking UST	NFA	
		Hilo Macaroni Factory 1,000 gal diesel tank removal	Removal of 1,000 gal diesel tank from Bakery. Soil impacted, holes in tank, soil dug up, samples taken. Possible disposal of soil in West Hawaii Landfill. Written to follow.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20031101-0000	Transformer Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA	
		HELCO Transformer 13520 HELCO Transformer 13520	Transformer Oil			

# Appendix B:DOH EHA HEER Office Release Notification Log FY 2004

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result	
Hawaii	Hilo 20040113-1045 Fuel Oil #6		Fuel Oil #6	Operator Error	Refer to ISST	
		HELCO Pipeline Release Hualani Hilo HELCO Hualani Hilo Pipeline Release	Island Mechanical Company, under contract to Verizon, damaged HELCO's 8-inch pipeline during directional drilling operations. Removal action activities commenced immediately/			
Hawaii	Hilo	20040209-1140	Oil, Waste	Equipment Failure	NFA	
		Pacific Machinery, Inc Kalanianaole Avenue Pacific Machinery, Inc Hilo	Oil release from runoff from an adjacent heavy equipment wash rack. Analytical report indicate petroleum hydrocarbons as oil of 7,300 mg/Kg in one sample. Also, same sample contained diesel range hydrocarbons @ 790 mg/Kg.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20040210-1052	Shell Diala Oil	Weather	NFA	
		HELCO Transformer 8574 HELCO Transformer #8574	Non-PCB transformer spilled due to lightning strike that destroyed the transformer.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20040304-1420	Gasoline	Equipment Failure	NFA	
		Hui Mana Barge Fuel Release - Hilo Bay Hui Mana Barge Fuel Release - Hilo Bay	Material released from a vessel due to an underwater leak. Booms/absorbents applied. Material contained, clean up underway.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20040304-1519	Gasoline	Equipment Failure	NFA	
		Hui Mana Barge Fuel Release - Hilo Bay Hilo Harbor Gasoline Sheen	A gasoline sheen was discovered in the Hilo harbor coming from an unknown origin on a barge.			
Hawaii	Hilo	20040322-1100	Motor Oil	Lack of Supervision	NFA	
		2592 Kilauea Avenue Hilo Used Motor oil discharge	Disposing of used motor oil on property.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Hawaii Hilo	Hilo	lilo 20040428-1610	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Kaikoo Mall HELCO pad-mount transformer #22223	Rust-decayed transformer housing		
Hawaii	Hilo	20040510-1040	Diesel Fuel	Leaking UST	Refer to ISST
		Hilo Shopping Center Hilo Shopping Center non-regulated UST release	Removal of non-regulated UST. Source may be from an old laundromat. Samples taken below the tank indicate 23, 24, and 56 ppm of diesel		
Hawaii	Hilo	Hilo 20040511-1411 Duke's Downtown Chevron Baseline, found unidentified diesel and oil	Diesel Fuel	Unknown	NFA
			Doing baseline, found unidentified diesel and oil.		
Hawaii	Hilo	lilo 20040518-1037	Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 68	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Hilo International Airport Cargo Ramp Chevron Hydraulic Oil Release	Cargo loader elevator hydraulic hose burst during loading operation releasing hydraulic fluid on the ramp.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20030916-1510	Oil	Unknown	Refer to ISST
		surface water. Sludge @ 33.8 mg/kg. TPH 0.0			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Hawaii Kailua-K	Kailua-Kona	20030925-1502	Lube Oil	Weather	NFA
		HELCO Generating Station: Keahole Lube Oil Overflow	An overflow of lube oil collection system was observed in the diesel containment berm, caused by recent rainfall entering the collection system & overflowing the collection sump. Overflow noticed on 9/18/03. Area impacted is approx 12' X 16'.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20031003-1125	Unknown Sheen	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Unknown Sheen #701499 Unknown Sheen #701499	Caller stated that witnessed two cruise ships, at the anchorage, that are dumping bilge slops into the bay.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	lua-Kona 20031007-1323 HELCO Transformer 33204 HELCO padmount transformer No. 33204	Shell Diala Oil	Traffic Accident	Refer to ISST
			Car hit pad mount transformer, knocked it down. Transformer opened at shop and found empty. Usually has 37 gals of non-PCB transformer oil.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20031202-1752	Unknown Sheen	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Honokohau Harbor, sheen sighted Unknown sheen 706889	Unknown sheen discovered I Honokohau Harbor.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20040205-1405	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Bali Hai Sport Fishing New Horizon Vessel Fuel Spill	The fuel tank on a fishing vessel was overfilled causing a release of diesel fuel into the Honokohau Harbor.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20040228-1125	Lubricating Oil	Vessel Grounding	NFA
		Beyond the Reef Ltd Coral Sea Material Release Material released from Coral Sea when it ran aground. Amount released/quantity in water unknown.	aground. Amount released/quantity in water		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Hawaii Kailua-	Kailua-Kona	Kona 20040331-1452	Gasoline	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Honokohau Boat Harbor Captain Zodiak	Oil Sheen seen coming from boat motor.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20040423-1003	Shell Diala Oil	Traffic Accident	NFA
		HELCO Pad-Mount Transformer 17037 HELCO Pad-Mount Transformer 17037	As a result of a vehicle accident, transformer was knocked off its concrete pad and released its entire oil contents.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	HELCO Transformer 9269	Shell Diala Oil	Structural Failure	Refer to ISST
			Transformer release		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	ilua-Kona 20040513-1105 HELCO Pad-Mount Transformer 14474 Pad Mount Transformer 14474 Oil Spill	Non-PCB Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Non-PCB oil spill. Approx 41 gallons. Clean up completed 5/11/04.		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20040604-0739	Used Motor Oil	Operator Error	NFA
		Hawaii Fueling Network Used Oil Spill	Someone hit a 500 gal used oil bin causing it to leak approx. 30-50 gals. onto the asphalt		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20040608-1419	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HELCO Transformer 14122 HELCO transformer 14122	Rust-decayed transformer housing		
Hawaii	Kailua-Kona	20040608-1422	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HELCO transformer 18730 HELCO transformer 18730	Gasket failure		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Hawaii	Kamuela		Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HELCO Generating Station: Waimea Transformer 21780 Fuel Spill	Transformer fuel spill: Pole 5, Nani Waimea St., South Kohala		
Hawaii	Kawaihae		Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Kawaihae Harbor Hydraulic Oil Spill Kawaihae Harbor Hydraulic Oil Spill	A hydraulic line connected to a crane on a barge broke causing a release into the Kawaihae Harbor. Qty release: 0.5 cups		
Hawaii	Keaau		Shell Diala Oil (non-PCB mineral oil)	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HELCO Transformer 22999 HELCO Pad-Mount Transformer 22999 Oil Spill	Transformer oil spill due to rust decayed transformer radiators.		
Iawaii	Kona	20030809-1018	Gasoline	Operator Error	NFA
		Hertz Rental Car, Keahole Airport Queen Kaahumanu Highway near Keahole-Kona Airport	Gas pump overflow while filling auto gas tank. 49 gallons released onto concrete fueling area . Cause: Operator error.		
Hawaii	Kona	20030814-0842	2-Diesel	Operator Error	NFA
	Kailua-Kona Harbor Kailua Pier "Lady Dee" spill While fueling fishing boast, material water due to pressure in tank.	While fueling fishing boast, material released into water due to pressure in tank.			
Hawaii	Kurtistown	20040512-1408	Hydraulic Oil	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Kurtistown Frenchy's Repair Alleged disguarding of hydraulic oil on the ground	Alleged disguarding of hydraulic oil on the ground.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Hawaii N	Mauna Kea	auna Kea 20040617-1051 Canada France Hawaii Telescope Observatory Telescope Petroelum release	Oil	Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
			Oil-stained soil exceeding HDOH Tier 1 soil action levels		
Hawaii	Mountain View	20040506-1244	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HELCO Transformer 15881, Pole 6 HELCO Transformer 15881, Pole 6 Kaniela St.	Release of approximately 10 gallons of non-PCB oil from a rusted HELCO pad-mount transformer. Release date and duration: unknown		
Hawaii	North Kona	North Kona 20031029-0943 HELCO Transformer 33069 HELCO Transformer 33069	Shell Diala Oil	Operator Error	NFA
			19 gallons of Diala AX spilled from a downed pole mount transformer.		
Hawaii	Ocean View	an View 20031204-1423	Diesel Fuel	Mechanical Failure	NFA
		Residence of Gene Sampley Charleys Water Service Diesel Spill	Release was 8 gals diesel. Delivery truck scraped fuel tank water drain screw on hump of driveway & broke it. One quarter inch hole resulted. Driver plugged same with ragsand screwdriver. Soil was dug up and placed in container.		
Hawaii	Pahoa	20040219-1510	Transformer Oil	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		15-2678 Welea Street Pad Mount #16979	Pad Mount #16979 leaking non PCB. Initial clean up was done		
Hawaii	South Kohala	20030718-1029	Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Lalamilo Windfarm Transformer release	Transformer release of PCB free oil. Replaced transformer yesterday. Holds 89 gal of oil, taken to shop to determine amount. Soil samples taken.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Hawaii	Waikoloa	20040517-1100	Oil, Waste	Transfer-Operator	Refer to SHWB
		Oil Spill from missing pipe connection	Lack of pipe (diameter 2.5 to 3 inches diameter) connection, approximately 12 feet long, between the equipment repair bay and the oil/grease separator.	Error	
Hawaii	Waimea	20030916-1518	Oil       Unknown       Ref         Cesspool drilled between 2 cesspools 20 ft bgs. TPH motor oil 24.5 mg/kg. TPH gas 0.228 mg/kg.       Weather       NF.         Oil, #2       Weather       NF.         During rain storm, heating oil spilled into the Pacific Ocean from an excavation site.       Fugitive Dumping       NF.	Refer to ISST	
		Waimea Chevron Food Mart Chevron Waimea Fac ID 9-601138			
Johnston	Johnston Island	20040115-1536	Oil, #2	Weather	NFA
		Johnston Atoll, Pacific Ocean Heating Oil Spill			
Kauai	Anahola	20040413-0838	Unknown	_	NFA
		Aliomanu Bay 55-gallon plastic drum Aliomanu Bay 55-gallon plastic drum			
Kauai	Eleele 20040420 Eleele 20040420	20030908-2002	Unknown Sheen	Unknown	NFA
		Port Allen Unknown sheen incident in Port Allen	Potential discharge on water. Called State Hospital 9/8/03, about possile oil slick. Slick reported near company barge.		
Kauai	Eleele	20040420-0730	Diesel Fuel Low Sulfur	Transfer-Operator	NFA
		Port Allen Harbor Diesel Spill Port Allen Harbor	Diesel Spill onto harbor while fueling vessel.	Error	
Kauai	Hanapepe	20031110-1030		Drugs/Alcohol	NFA
		4940 Awawa Street 4940 Awawa Street	Reported yellow smoke entering a house.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Kauai	Koloa	20040312-1415	Diesel Fuel	Unknown Sheen	Refer to USCG
		Port Allen Small Boat Harbor Diesel Sheen Port Allen Small Boat Harbor	Diesel sheen on the breakwall and in the harbor of Port Allen.		
Kauai	Koloa	20040330-1614	Various	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		Stan's Koloa Chevron Various Substance Release	Release notification reported as a result of lab analysis on soil extracted from 3486 Poipu Rd.		
Kauai	Koloa	20040603-0920	Unknown	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Cylinder - unknown compressed gas cylinder - Mahaulepu Beach Cylinder - unknown compressed gas cylinder - Mahaulepu	Unknown compressed gas cylinder washed ashore		
Kauai	Lihue	20030926-0713	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Nawiliwili Harbor Diesel fuel line on barge Kakela	Release of diesel fuel from fuel line on barge generator.		
Kauai	Lihue	20031003-0930	Muriatic Acid	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Lihue Transfer Station Unknown Chemical in Refuse Container	Unknown chemical produced a fog cloud as refuse container was being moved out of transfer station. Three workers treated and sent to hospital for tests.		
Kauai	Lihue	20031003-1557	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Nawiliwili Harbor Diesel Fuel Spill Nawiliwili Harbor Diesel Fuel Spill	Lihue Transfer Station       Unknown chemical produced a fog cloud as refuse container       Unknown chemical produced a fog cloud as refuse container was being moved out of transfer station. Three workers treated and sent to hospital for tests.       Equipment Failure         20031003-1557       Diesel Fuel       Equipment Failure         Nawiliwili Harbor Diesel Fuel Spill       Fine mist diesel fuel leak from diesel cooler on       Equipment Failure		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Kauai	Lihue	Sears Roebuck and Co., Kauai Sears Auto Center Oil Spill	Oil, Motor	Leaking Container	NFA
			Drum (55 gallon) containing used oil rusted through, ran down parking lot, was covered with oil pickup. The oil is cleaned. Parking lot was scrubbed with oil pickup and washed down.		
Kauai	Lihue	20040420-0700	Unknown	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Nawiliwili Harbor Sheen Sighting Oil Sheen in bay	Caller reported that she has seen an oil sheen in Lihue Bay near the port of Kauai. Dark brown foam seen in the water. She went for a swim and felt very oily afterwards. She addtionally stated that a barge was in port at the time.		
Kauai	Poipu	ipu 20031104-1015 Pee Road Hydraulic Spill Hydraulic spill from backhoe	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Up to 5 gals hydraulic spill. Source 3M backhoe used by Lawrecce Tachibana Hedge and Groundcover. Private landscaper.		
Kauai	Port Allen	20040114-0830	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Pacific Missile Range Facility - SEPTAR	Navy vessel ran aground at Port Allen Small Boat Harbor. As a result of the storm, Navy discovered that boat broke loose from its mooring at approximately 0200.		
Kauai	Port Allen	20040322-1010	Oil	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Port Allen Sheen Port Allen Sheen	unknown sheen		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Kauai	Princeville		Lead Acid Battery	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to EPA CID
		Kapaka Street - Containers containing lead acid, Powerline Trail entrance Kapaka Street - Containers containing lead acid	12 containers containing acid abandoned on DLNR property. Each weighing approximately 200 pounds, two feet high and 15 inches in diameter.		
Kauai	Puhi	20040519-1310	Pentachlorophenol	Leaking-Over Time	Refer to ISST
		Brewer Environmental Industries- Kaumualii Highway Pentachlorophenol Release	While conducting due diligence, soil sample results indicate concentrations of pentachlorophenol ranging between 25.1 mg/kg and 494 mg/kg.		
Lanai	Kaumalapau	Kaumalapau 20031101-1837 Kaumalapau Harbor Mechanical Crane fuel tank release	Diesel Fuel	Unknown Equipment Failure	Refer to CWB
			Diesel fuel release from a fuel tank on a tracked mechanical crane operated on a Young Brothers pier: 20 gal total release; 5 gal in water. Incident transferred to County Solid Waste @ 1:30 pm. Written 11/10/03 SOSC		
Maui	Haiku	20040305-1330	Used oil	Weather	NFA
		Hoolawa Stream Drum Hoolawa Stream Drum	Drum washed into pond and leaked its contents. Release date unknown.		
Maui	Kahului	20030804-1521	Hydraulic Oil	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		Enterprise Rent-A-Car Hydraulic Oil Release at 40 Hana Highway	Hydraulic oil discovered in water during ground excavation for the removal of hydraulic lifts. Quantity unknown. Written report will be submitted.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Kahului	20030822-1400	Oil	-	
		32 Lono Avenue Used Oil spilled from next door	Three (3) 55 gal drums from service station next door spilled onto property at 32 Lono Ave. Service station closed 92-93, now reopen as self-service. 8/25 will do sampling, will do clean up after results known. Will sent in written and call Sean O'keefe.		
Maui Kahului	20030925-1155	Oil	Pipeline Failure	Refer to ISST	
		Queen Kaahumanu Center Pressure Test on Elevator Pipeline	Oil release due to pipeline failure during pressure test on elevator lift. Approx. 25 - 50 gallons released. Cleanup on-going.		
Maui	Kahului	ahului 20031111-1109 Tank Barge Pump Leak Tank Barge Pump Leak	Diesel Fuel	Transfer-Equipment Failure	NFA
			Tank Barge Pump head leak during discharge.		
Maui	Kahului	ahului 20031118-0904		-	
		Lili Laundry Lili Laundry			
Maui	Kahului	20031203-0910	Battery #14-00993	Unknown	NFA
		Kahului Breakwater Kahului Breakwater Light 3	Aton battery release reported thru CG message traffic. ANT team checked, found light on its side within riprap of breakwater. Lantern, battery, box & battery, & dayboards missing.		
Maui	Kahului	20031203-0911	Battery #14001217	Unknown	NFA
		Kahului Breakwater Kahului Breakwater Light 4 LLNR 28355	Aton Battery release thru CG message traffic. Found Light 4 intact, battery is missing without trace. Lens, dayboards, & battery box are missing.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Kahului		Shell Diala Oil AX	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 5317 MECO Transformer #5317	Rust-decayed Transformer		
Maui Kihei	Kihei	20030716-1512	Sewage	Vessel spill	Refer to CWB
		Maalaea Harbor Raw Sewage Release Maalaea Harbor Raw Sewage Release	Caller reported that a vessel, Prince Kuhio, was pulling out of the harbor and dumped all of the sewage on-board into the water.		
Maui	Kihei	Kihei 20030916-1430 Unknown Equipment F	Equipment Failure	NFA	
		Kihei Chevron dba T.A. Hughes Inc Kihei Chevron Service Station Release ID 200309161430	Written report Oct 14, 2003.		
Maui	Kihei	ei 20040130-1217	Diesel Fuel	Vandalism	NFA
		Alexander & Baldwin Property Oil Spill	Unattended materials left behind by tenant that was evicted by property owner (A&B). Spill caused by vandalization. 3 cylinders of methy bromide found on property along with oil drum, pesticides, lubricant oil, etc. Release date unknown.		
Maui	Kihei	20040226-1456	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 11789 MECO pad-mount transformer #11789	Rust-decayed transformer housing.		
Maui	Kihei	20040405-1427	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 7767 MECO Transformer #7767	Release was from a rusted pad-mount transformer.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Kihei		Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 14484 MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 14484	Non-PCB oil spill due to rust decayed transformer housing. Release date: unknown		
Maui	Kihei	20040421-1228	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 5792 MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 5792	Non-PCB transformer oil released due to rust decayed housing. Release date unknown.		
Maui	Kihei	20040608-1420	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 13444 MECO transformer 13444	Rust-decayed transformer housing		
Maui	Kula	20040330-1633	Shell Diala Oil	Leaking-Over Time	• NFA
		MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 5273 MECO pad-mount transformer 5273 release	Long-term release was from a rusted padmount transformer. Although there were no obvious indications of leakage at the time of transformer replacement, it was later determined (during transformer decommissioning) that a release had occurred.		
Maui	Lahaina	20030721-1533	Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 8293 MECO Transformer No. 8293 Fuel Spill	Oil spill from transformer. Cause due to rust decayed transformer housing. Release date and time: Unknown		
Maui	Lahaina	20030923-1537	Unknown	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		478 Front Street Unknown sheen half mile from address	Sheen on the water, cause and origin is unknown.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Lahaina	20030923-1547	Unknown	-	NFA
		Lahaina Harbor Diesel fuel fumes	Three vessels are emitting large amounts of diesel fumes. These vessels belch large black clouds of diesel fumes into atmosphere. Ships: "Lahaina Princess, Maui Princess, Moloaai Ferry".		
Maui	Lahaina	20031017-1200	Diesel Oil	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		Lahaina Cannery Mall Temporary Monitoring Well Fuel Release	During excavation of temporary monitoring well, small amounts of diesel fuel was detected. Well was described as being a former gas pump; well to be filled in after completion of groundwater sampling.		
Maui	Lahaina	haina 20031021-1055 MECO Transformer Hakui Loop Non-PCB Transformer Oil Release	Transformer Oil	Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
			Non PCB transformer oil release due to equipment failure. No storm drain affected. Release discovered 10/6/03. This release is considered to be a long term release.		
Maui	Lahaina	20040210-0740	None	Lack of Supervision	NFA
		Island Marine Waste Oil Discharge	Caller stated company discharges waste oil overboard routinely.		
Maui	Lahaina	20040421-1230	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 7135 MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 7135	Non-PCB transformer oil released due to rust decayed housing. Release date unknown.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Lahaina	ahaina 20040514-1418	Motor Oil	Leaking Container	Refer to SHW
		Kapalua Resort Company Used Motor Oil Release	On 5-14-04 @ 7am workers of Kapalua Resort discovered two 55 gal drums of waste motor oil, the third drum was found empty. Approx. 30 gals of oil discovered in the soil.		
Maui	Lahaina	20040515-1041	Unknown	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Kaanapali Beach - Abandoned 55-gallon drum Kaanapali Beach - Abandoned 55-gallon drum	55-gallon black plastic drum washed ashore, labeled with black and white (Corrosive) DOT label. Contents: approx 1 quart of pink liquid		
Maui	Lahaina	Kaanapali Kai Charters Transmission Fluid Spill	Transmission Fluid	Equipment Faiure	NFA
			Truck pulling catamaran charter boat when transmission blew and spilled fluid onto ground. Absorbent pads were placed on spill to contain; trailer was pulled through the spill and fluid went into the water when boat was launched.		
Maui	Lahaina	20040622-1224 MECO Transformer 7135 MECO Transformer 7135		-	
Maui	Makawao	20031126-1010	Shell Diala insulating Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Padmount Transformer No 5884 Padmount Transformer No 5884	Being replaced today, unknown PCB status. Lab result on Friday. 12/2/03 : No PCBs. Written: Rust decayed transformer housing cause of spill.		
Maui	Makawao	20031204-1413	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
		Pukalani Elementary School White powder in car	White powder found in car: two people allegedly got dizzy.		

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Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Makawao	20040421-1229	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 6374 MECO Pad-Mount Transformer 6374	Non-PCB transformer oil released due to rust decayed housing. Release date unknown.		
Maui	Napili	20040608-1421	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 12318 MECO transformer 12318	Rust-decayed transfomer housing		
Maui	Puunene	20030729-1051	Various Chemicals	Abandon	NFA
		Kuihelani Highway near Waiko Road	Private citizen has abandon between 300 and 400, 1 to 55 gals containers containing Lube Oil and paint, adhesive materials inside of a trailer in a vacant field. There has been no release of any materials		
Maui	Puunene 20030826-1015		Equipment Failure	NFA	
		Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company 19C Pipeline Wastewater Release	Wasterwater from mill spilled (breached berm) into clean water irrigation ditch running parallel to w/w side of ditch.		
Maui	Puunene	20030913-1354	Unknown	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
		Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company Illegally dumped used oil and solvents	Farmer discovered illegally dumped used oil and solvents, 55 gal tank.		
Maui	Puunene	20030916-1409	Waste Oil with chlorinated solvents	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
		Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company 6 x 55-gallon illegally dumped drums	Illegal dumping of waste oil and waste oil with chlorinated solvents. Written 9/16/03 Six 55-gal drums, 150 gal released.		

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Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Maui	Puunene		Halon 1301	Equipment Testing	NFA
		Maui Space Surveillance Complex Maui Space Surveillance Complex - Top of Haleakala	Testing fire suppression system. Testing done in MSSS Building. Release within facility		
Maui	Puunene	20031204-1320	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company Sugar Mill Cane Cleaner Hydraulic Oil spill	Line failure in cane cleaner, 100 gal Hydraulic Oil spill. 25 gal down concrete, drain to wash water, closed system. Absorbent used, recovered some oil Burned for fuel.		
Maui	Puunene	20040113-0904	Diesel Fuel	Operator Error	Refer to ISST
		Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company Diesel Fuel Spill 1/13/04	Fuel spill occurred due to operator error. Clean up in progress using absorbents.		
Maui	Puunene	20040206-0909	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
		Puunene Sugar Mill Hauler Shop	Truck hydraulic line broke at hauler shop. Picked up w/bagasses and removed contaminated soil.		
Maui	Wailuku	20040608-1423	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		MECO Transformer 20605 MECO transformer 20605	Rust-decayed transformer housing		
Molokai	Kaunakakai	20031027-0855	Transformer Oil	Traffic Accident	NFA
		MECO Pole-Mount Transformer 156 MECO Pole-Mount Transformer 156	Pole was toppled by backhoe impact.		
Molokai	Kaunakakai	20031104-0855		-	Refer to ISST
	Rawlins' Chevron Service	Service station.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Molokai	Kaunakakai	Kaunakakai 20031226-0930 I	Petroleum	Unknown	Refer to ISST
		Culvert Project Culvert Project Discovered Petroleum	Contractor discovered petroleum in oil/sand while conducting soil borings for a box culvert project. Soil/sand had a petroleum odor.		
Niihau	Honolulu	20030905-1201	Jet Fuel JP-8	Equipment Failure	
			Left wing of commercial aircraft vented avaiation fuel onto ground.		
Oahu		20040330-2236	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Substation: Pukele Substation HECO station power transformer #27065	Transformer failed, overheated, and caught fire. Transformer vessel ruptured in the fire, releasing oil contents of transformer.		
Oahu		20040424-0845	Low sulfur fuel oil	Unknown	NFA
		HECO Waiau Hawaiian Electric - Waiau	Pipe going into valve cage box leaking. Cause unknown at this time		
Oahu		20040429-1446	Benzopyrene	Unknonw	NFA
		Estate of James Campbell Estate of James Campbell	Presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons-oil (TPH- O) and benzo(a)pyrene(BAP) in a stockpile of materials from the removal of asphaltpaved roads.		
Oahu	Aiea	20040304-1515	Unknown	Unknown External	Refer to CWB
		Halawa Stream Whitish water in Halawa Stream	Halawa Stream appears to be Whitish in color.	Conditions	

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Aiea	20040426-0930	Gasoline	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		( botoou Nowtown   lpknown ()dor trom	HFD HazMat responded to unknown odor called in by resident		
Dahu	Barbers Point	20040117-0915		Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Abandoned Drums Vincent & Corrigador Abandoned Drums, Vincent & Corrigador	Respond to abandoned drums at Vincent & Corrigador, Barbers Pt.		
Dahu	Ewa	20030829-0907		Fugitive Dumping	
		Abandoned Drums Old Palehua Access Road	Respond to abandoned drums.		
		Abandoned Drums Old Palehua Access Rd.			
Dahu	Ewa	20030909-1320		Fugitive Dumping	
		Abandoned Drums at Coral Sea Road Abandoned Drums at Coral Sea Rd.	Respond to abandoned drums.		
Dahu	Ewa Beach	20031103-1101	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Unknown	Refer to ISST
		Ewa Beach Chevron Service Bay Hydraulic lift and Grease Trap	Service Bay Hydraulic Lift and Grease Trap soil above lab reporting limits.	Equipment Failure	
Dahu	Ewa Beach	20040606-1204	Telephone Poles	Sea State	NFA
		91-003 Muumuu Street Beached Telephone Poles	Two telephone poles drifted upon the beach fronting 91-003 Muumuu St.		
Dahu	Haleiwa	20030927-1130	Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Transformer 75280 HECO Transformer 75280	leaking transformer		

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Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Dahu	Haleiwa	Haleiwa 20040411-0218		Vandalism	NFA
		Haleiwa Boat Harbor Front Range Light	Received report of a stolen Aton Battery. Battery is used for the harbor marking lights.		
Dahu	Hauula	20031207-1413	Sewage	Mechanical Failure	NFA
		Ahi Nalu Street Ali Nalu Sewage spill	Sewage spill, Caller called HEER recording on 12/6/03, 6:32 am, Another called in at 2:03 pm. Both calls say sewage is coming from stream, going towards ocean. Both on Ahi Nalu Street		
Oahu	Hickam	20030822-1022	Unknown Hydrocarbon	Leaking UST	
			Analytical results from soil & groundwater samples collected withn UST excavation indicated low levels of petroleum constituents.		
Dahu	Hickam Air	Hickam Air 20030723-1417 Force Base Hickam Air Force Base Bldg 2010 Release from refueling truck.	Jet Fuel JP-8	Equipment Failure	NFA
	Force Base		Calibrating refueling truck, release of 25-30 gal of JP 8 on concrete. No waterways, nor storm drains impacted. Written 7/29/03. Same as report.		
Oahu	Hickam Air	20031017-1316	Jet Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
Force Base	Force Base	JP8100 gal spill	Vent box on left wing opened, fuel came out. Parking apron by bldg 3004, contained on asphalt. Absorbents used for cleanup. Incident occurred on Oct 16, 03 at 5:02 pm. No waterway or drains affected.		
Oahu	Hickam Air	20031030-1610	Diesel Fuel	Operator Error	NFA
Fo	Force Base		Diesel fuel spilled during cleaning of diving equipment. Vessel: USS Salvor		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Hickam Air	_	Fuel Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
	Force Base	922 Worthington Place 922 Worthington Place	Fuel Oil released when tank was pulled. Soil had petroleum smell.		
Oahu	Hickam Air	20040406-1255	Unknown	Unknown Sheen	NFA
	Force Base	Hickam AFB SD03, Kumumauu Canal Kumumauu Canal Sheen	Unknown sheen on Kumumau Canal. Sheen created by fuel plume. Plume location unknown.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030701-1400		Unknown	Refer to ISST
		Sand Island WWTP Primary Clarifier No.7 area	Excavation activities for primary clarifier No. 7. Contaminated soil (gasoline, diesel and acetone) @ 5 ft. bgs. About 1 ft layer.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030702-1200	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
		Substance Sprayed on Items Substance sprayed on computers stored on property	Substance sprayed on computers stored on his property. When he touched it, he had burning eyes and skin. Has a smell to it.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030702-1201	Oil	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Abanboned Drum Ward Avenue and Queen Street Abanboned Drum Ward and Queen St.	Removal of abandoned drum @ Ward and Queen St.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030704-1009	Pan Dandy Detergent	Leaking Container	NFA
			Materials released from a shipping container, due to unknown cause.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030706-0900	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Aukai and Kahala Avenue Intersection HECO Pole-mount transformers 54570, 54578, 54579	Fallen pole		
Dahu	Honolulu	20030707-0900	Non PCB	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Transformer Pole JP1 Pole #JP1	Non PCB from pole. Clean up done - Storm drain not affected.		
Dahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030714-1130 Abandoned Drum Wyllie Street Abandoned Drum - Wyllie St.	Oil	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
			Removal of drum.		
Dahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030715-2120 1340 Liliha Street 1200 gal Sewage Spill	Sewage	Equipment Failure	NFA
			1200 gal sewage spill, entered Nuuanu Stream. Cause - grease, posting signs cleaning road, CDD		
Dahu	Honolulu	Honolulu       20030717-1530       Unknown       -         414 Launiu Street, #605       Complainant alleges poisoning from a recent robbery.       -         Allege poisoning from robbery.       Complainant alleges poisoning from a recent robbery at her apartment.       -		NFA	
Dahu	Honolulu	20030721-0825	Oil	Unknown Sheen	
		Pier 26 Honolulu Harbor pinhole in pipeline Honolulu Harbor - Pier 26	Oil staining on bulkhead, sheen in water		
Dahu	Honolulu	20030721-0908	Unknown Hydrocarbon	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Pier 26 Honolulu Harbor	Unknown sheen in water.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030724-1252	Diesel	Operator Error	NFA
		Atlantis Submarines at Pier 40, Honolulu Navatek 1 Diesel Fuel Spill	A vent line on a day tank on a dinner cruise vessel was overfilled causing diesel fuel to spill into the Honolulu Harbor. Incident location: Pier 40		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030805-1050	Jet Fuel A	Equipment Failure	NFA
	Ramp South Ramp Spot Cha	Honolulu International Airport South Ramp South Ramp Spot Charlie fuel spill 20030805-1050 & 20030805-1230	Pacific Air Cargo fueling 747, 30 gals fuel spilt out of purge line on wing tip. All fuel was contained. Non into drain.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030805-1320	Menthol		NFA
		1111 Alakea Street Man throwing Gold Bond powder to people.	Man throwing Gold Bond powder to people. Two (2) incidents in front of Court House @ 1111 Alakea and 1 incident @ Bishop Street.		
Dahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030805-1320 1111 Alakea Street Man throwing Gold Bond powder to people.	Zinc Oxide		NFA
			Man throwing Gold Bond powder to people. Two (2) incidents in front of Court House @ 1111 Alakea and 1 incident @ Bishop Street.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030811-1042	Oil, Waste	Operator Error	NFA
			Oily bilge water was discharged into the Honolulu Harbor from the bilge of a supply vessel (Noho Loa).		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030813-1436		Unknown	NFA
		LIU Manaa Storm Litch	Latex paint rinsate - possible - unknown amount - cloudy water - testing being done		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	20030814-0002	РСВ	Traffic Accident	NFA
		Monsarratt Avenue transformer, Across from Cannon Club Transformer Spill on Monsarratt	Downed utility pole, transformer fell and leaking oil. Did not reach any storm drains. HFD blocked and covered storm drain.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030824-1519	Jet Fuel JP-8	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Honolulu International Airport Ramp Cartstand #3 5 gal fuel spill of JP-8	An automatic shut off failed while filling a cargo plane resulting in an overflow from the fuel tank.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Hawaiian Airlines Fuel Spill	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Oil release due to broken cargo loader hydraulic line.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Ala Wai Canal/Seaside Avenue Brown and mucky water boarders on	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
			Caller reported an anonymous caller reported brown and mucky water that boarders on Seaside Avenue. Called received at Water Commission.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030830-1435	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Honolulu International Airport Oahu Waste Services Truck leaking Hydraulic line	Material spilled out of rubbish truck due to leaking hydraulic line.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20030905-1153	Methane/combustible Gas	Unknown	
		Domestic Commercial Fishing Village Pier 38 Fishing Village, parcel 2	Caller reported petroleum in soil and groundwater, at Pier 38 parcel 2 at Fishing Village. Soil placed in cell and covered. Standardized Cause: Sub surface petroleum contamination biodegradation to vapor.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20030929-0945	Asbestos	Improper Equipment	NFA
		Sand Island WWTP Sand Island WWTP Soil Piles and Transite Pipe	Mr. Carroll Cox supplied photos of pieces of transite pipe, and petroleum and PCB contaminated soil piles. Substance released Oil, PCB, Asbestos.	Use	
Oahu	Honolulu	20031001-0920		Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Abndoned Sharps at King Street Abandoned Sharps at King St.	Respond to abandoned sharps at King St.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031002-0920	Infectious Waste	Drugs/Alcohol	NFA
		1481 South King Street, infectious waste - sharps 1481 South King Street, infectious waste - sharps	Infectious waste - notified by City and County of Honolulu		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20031002-1113 Polar Air Jet Fuel Release Polar Air Jet Fuel Release	Jet Fuel JP-8	Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
			Polar Air fuel pump malfunction released 3 gallons of Jet Fuel JP-8.		
Dahu	Honolulu	20031006-1610	Dielectric Fluid	Unknown External Conditions	NFA
		HECO Retired-from-service underwater transmission cable Retired-from-service underwater transmission cable	Very small discharge occurred during canal dredging operations when abandoned cable end was excavated. Small sheen on surface of Ala Wai Canal.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031016-0935	Oil	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
			UST removal. Underneath building - oil found - not sure how much - oozing out of well		

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Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu		Unknown Oil	Unknown External	Refer to ISST
		Pier 27 Honolulu Harbor Sheen on Groundwater	Repairing wet well, sheen on groundwater. Testing, took soil and water samples.	Conditions	
Oahu	Honolulu	20031018-0943	Diesel	Unknown	NFA
		Possible pumping of diesel fuel in water	Caller stated vessel pumping diesel fuel into water, creating large sheen on water. Caller suspects there is malfunction on vessel that is the cause.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu20031030-0926Diesel FuelOperator ErrorAtlantis Submarines at Pier 40, HonoluluDiesel FuelMaterial released from a passenger (Discovery)Operator ErrorPier 40 Fuel Oil Spillvessel due to the tank being full during re-fueling.Operator Error	Operator Error	NFA	
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20031103-0756 Hokua Project Hydraulic Hoist Removal Hokua Project Hydraulic Hoist Removal	Hydraulic Fluid	Unknown	NFA
			Removed a hydraulic hoist that was discovered during the demolition of the building.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031107-0703	Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
			Caller, Young Brothers, reported unknown sheen at Honolulu Harbor.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031113-0733	Oil	Traffic Accident	NFA
			Passenger Car Accident with releases of radiator fluid, power steering fluid and transmission fluid,		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	lonolulu 20031118-1030		Procedural Error	NFA
		2280 Alahao Place Spill in front of 2280 Alahao Place	Spill approximately 40 ft long in middle of road fronting 2280 Alahao Place. Three individuals felt nauseous but did not want treatment. Hazmat sampled and provided sample to SOSC.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031122-1710		Unknown	NFA
		708 Palani Avenue Unusual odor	Unusual odor reported for the past two days, stronger at times.		
Oahu	Honolulu	2700 South King Street Lead Above DOH Tier 1 Action Levels	Lead	Unknown	Refer to ISST
			Lead above DOH Tier 1 action levels in 2 boreholes at concentrations of 432 and 5400 mg/kg. No lead detected in groundwater samples. Quantity released unknown.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031128-1041	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Kewalo Basin, Pier C "Double D" fishing boat	Fishing vessel leaking diesel fuel into water.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031201-0820	Oil	Unknown Sheen	Refer to USCG
		Kewalo Basin - Sheen Anonymous caller reporting sheen	Anonymous caller reporting sheen.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031201-1420	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
	HECO Facility: Ward Avenue Complex HECO Ward Ave	Hydraulic Oil from forklift in facility. Clean up is being done			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20031202-1430	Jet Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		AGI Honolulu AGI Honolulu	Maintenance work - 3 inch pipeline leakage PVC pipe hooks up with elbow pipe adhesive on connection wore out. Cleanup has been done		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031203-2317	diesel Fuel fumes	Unknown	NFA
		Aloha Tower Market Place Kapena Restaurant - Odor from boat	Caller reports a strong odor of diesel from vessel moored next to reporters place of employment.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031204-1143	Lube oil	Unknown	NFA
		USCG Cutter Assateague Dirty Oil Spill	Material released from a dirty oil tank on a vessel due to unknown causes.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20031205-1040 Sand Island WWTP HECO equipment failure, all 4 pumps not working	Sewage	Power failure	NFA
			Due to HECO equipment failure, all 4 pumps are not working. Somewhere on Oahu, a sewage spill is occurring.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031206-0817		Equipment Failure	Refer to CAB
		Non-Compliance Call Non-Compliance Call	Non-Compliance Call 0.03575 above ambient		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031207-1526	Sewage	Improper Equipment	NFA
		Auahi St & Kamakee St Sewage spill Kamakee & Auahi	Sewage spill Kamahee & Auahi, 84 gals. 50 gals entered storm drain.	- Use	
Oahu	Honolulu	20031208-1033	Lubricating Oil	Weather	NFA
	Pier 21 Honolulu Harbor Lubricating Oil from storm drain	Pier 21 Lubricating oil, irridescent purplish, from storm drain. Pint or maybe 1/2 pint.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	20031215-1225 Unknown Release from Freight Container Unknown Release from Freight Container	Container on dock. Class 3 placard, limited quatitiy.	Unsecured Containers	NFA
Oahu	Honolulu	20031223-0827	Unknown Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Ala Moana Sheen Sighting Unknown Sheen 708836	Caller reporting an unknown sheen in the water.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20031223-0924	Unknown Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Matson Pier 52 Unknown Oil Sheen 798842	Caller reported small sheen coming from barge. Reporting party was about to begin fueling operation when sheen was noticed.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20031230-1314 HECO Transformer 838 S Beretania HECO Transformer 838 S Beretania	Transformer Oil	Traffic Accident	Refer to ISST
			Transformer oil (non-PCB) spilled due to traffic accident. 3 transformer on pole, 2 believed to have leaked. Clean up underway.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040105-1400		Leaking-Over Time	Refer to ISST
		Ala Wai Service, Inc. Baseline Excavation Release Notification	A release notification was called in as a result of lab analysis showed several type of chemical substances in soil found during baseline excavation at the former Chevron service station.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040112-0830	Shell Diala Oil (Non-PCB)	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Non-PCB transformer oil spilled due to decayed pole (termite infestation) fell to street.			

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Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040112-1100	Diesel Fuel	Unknown	NFA
		Ala Wai Harbor - Slip 413 Ala Wai Harbor - Slip 413	Diesel fuel spill at Slip 413, Ala Wai Harbor.	Equipment Failure	
Oahu	Honolulu	20040120-0805	Unknown Sheen	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Ala Wai Harbor Ala Wai Harbor	Unknown sheen found in Ala Wai Harbor.		
Dahu	Honolulu	20040120-1244	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Aloha Airlines, Inc. Aloha Airlines Cargo Facility Oil Spill	Material released from a cargo loader due to a ruptured hose.		
Dahu	Honolulu	20040122-1414	Molasses	Equipment Failure	NFA
	Molasses Overflow s o w	Molasses spilled into the harbor (Pier 52B) during shore to ship transfer of material due to valve failure on apron. Unknown amount entered the vault which is being pumped out. Estimated quantity: 800 - 1000 gallons.			
Oahu	Honolulu	20040123-1914	Motor Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Honolulu International Airport Belt loader spilled motor oil	Belt loader was working near baggage claim, spilled motor oil onto ground.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040129-0811	Unknown Oil	Operator Error	NFA
		Pier 21 Honolulu Harbor Fork lift release due to operator error	Material released from a fork lift due to operator error.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040202-0925	Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Honolulu Harbor Iwilei District Participating Parties Sheen Sighting Near Pier 26	Unknown sheen sighting At mouth of storm drain		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040205-1033	Hydraulic Oil (Vegetable Based)	Unknown	NFA
		Pier 51 Honolulu Harbor, Hydraulic Oil Spill Hydraulic Oil (Vegatable Based) Spill	Material released from a vessel due to unknown causes.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040205-1231	Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
			Caller reported sheen on the water. Cause and origin unknown.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040206-1155	Transformer Oil	Equipment Faiure	Refer to ISST
		2058 Maluhia Road, Ft. DeRussy	Transformer (pad-mount) oil leaking into secondary containment, then overfilled from rains and onto soil. Sample taken and being run for PCB. Bldg T-111 (21 gal); 2058 (25 gal)		
Oahu	Honolulu	HECO Transformers 16655, 16675, 20126 Three Pole-Mount Transformers Release	Insulating oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			HECO pole mounted transformers; Nos. 16655, 15 gals, non-PCB insulating oil; 16675, 15 gals, non- PCB insulating oil; & 20126, 35 gals, 166 ppm (Arochlor 1260) insulating oil. Spill release due to decayed pole falling down.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040218-1422	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Material released from a #2 hydraulic fuel system on an aircraft due to a faulty hydraulic line.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	onolulu 20040224-0508			NFA
		USCG Base Honolulu Suspicious Diver, No Release	The NRC received a brief from the Coast Guard Cmd Ctr concerning a suspicious diver observed by a station Honolulu watchstander. Diver had nothing other than diving equip. Watchstander made eye contact w/ indiv, the diver swam away.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040228-1130	Diesel Fuel	Leaking UST	Refer to ISST
		4338 Puu Panini Avenue 4338 Puu Panini Avenue oil release	Oil release		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040302-1246	Jet A Fuel	Weather	NFA
		Air Service Hawaii, jet fuel spill Air Service Hawaii	Jet A fuel expanded in a truck and vented over. Cleanup done.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040309-1410	Mercury	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Kaimuki Professional Building Mercury Spill in Mens Bathroom	Silver Liquid at the bottom of the toilet in the men's 2nd floor bathroom at 1109 12th Ave.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040310-1130	Anderol 750 Synthetic Compressor Lubricant	Vandalism	Refer to ISST
		University of Hawaii - Bilger Addition Compressor Room University of Hawaii - Bilger Addition Compressor Room	Oil leaked out of an out of service compressor onto the floor and into the storm water drainage system. DOR unknown, estimated between 3/1 & 3/8/04. Less than 1 gallon released.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040310-1225		Unknown	
		Pier 35 Mauka corner Pier 35 Mauka corner	Clean Islands reported Mauka corner of Pier 35 seeping oil. Not sure where oil is coming from.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Ionolulu 20040312-1043 C&C Refuse Collection		Unknown External Conditions	Refer to Noise and Radiation
		Refuse Truck Radiation	Refuse Truck tested positive for Radiation.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040318-0915	Jet Fuel	Transfer-Operator Error	NFA
		Gate 12 - Honolulu International Airport Jet Fuel Spill Gate 12	Approx. 50 gals. of jet fuel spilled while fueling a Northwest Jet.	EIIOI	
Oahu	Honolulu	Diamond Head Side of Kewalo Basin	Motor Oil	Maintenance-	NFA
			Robin II spilled approx. 3.5 gals of motor oil in berth 118.	Normal Ops	
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040322-1212 Andy's Kahala Chevron Kahala Chevron	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Former hydraulic hoists and grease trap release identified during closure of service station. Hoists and traps were removed.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040323-1403	Diesel Fuel	Corrosion	NFA
		Between Piers 33 & 34, Honolulu Harbor Sheen on surface waters	While conducting a pipeline survey, employees discovered diesel leaking from a dime-sized corrosion hole located on a 10-inch pipe that is suspended under the pier.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040325-0724	Jet Fuel	Unknown	NFA
		Aircraft fuel release on landing 10 Gal Jet fuel	On 3-23-04 at 2310 a maintenance worker found approx. 10 gals of jet fuel spilled on the concrete. Spill did not reach the storm drain.	Equipment Failure	

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu		Jet Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Airport Group International Air Group International Jet Fuel Spill	Hose Nozzle broke while fueling jet at Gate 19.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040326-0955	Unknown	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to C&C
		Aliiolani Elementary School Sand like material spilled on 7th Ave.	Received a phone call reporting a sand like material on 7th Ave. fronting Aliiolani Elementary School.		Road Maintenance
Oahu	Honolulu	20040406-1355	Jet Fuel	Operator Error	NFA
		Hawaiian Airlines Terminal Jet Fuel Release	Material spill out of right wing of a commercial Aircraft, due to an overflow of the fuel tank.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040407-0745 P&R Water Taxi Ltd Subsurface Oil Release	Oil, Used	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Subsurface Release of Oil into Honolulu Harbor.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040409-1245	Used Motor Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		NOAA Ship Sette Waste Oil Release	Waste Oil leaked into Pearl Harbor via ship parked off-shore, valve malfunction.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040409-1325	Diesel Fuel #2 High Sulfur	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Keehi Marine Center Diesel Spill at Fuel Pump	Ruptured Fuel Line at Fuel Dock. Diesel leaked into the ocean.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040416-0714	Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Honolulu Harbor Pier 51B Oil sheen reported	Pilot bringing in tanker to 51A saw light oil sheen. Reported to Aloha Tower.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040416-0724	Motor Oil	Maintanance-Error	Refer to USCG
		Diamond Head Side Angel Fish Release	Oil Sheen coming out of Kewalo Basin.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040417-1945			NFA
		129 Pohakulana Place Personal entrance gate at Fed Ex facility	Supicoius activity at airport. Man, white, 6 ft, light hair, dark shorts and light shirt is checking gates and trying doors. Person wandered into street, no cars were nearby.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040419-1205	Oil	Unknown	NFA
		Nene Tug - Pier 21 Nene Tug - Pier 21	Spill occurred while servicing vessel		
Oahu	Honolulu	lonolulu 20040421-0704	Jet Fuel JP-8	Unsecured	NFA
		Alpine Aviation Inc. Alpine Aviation - Fuel from tank release	Crews discovered a leak coming from the fuel tank of the aircraft	Container	
Oahu	Honolulu	20040421-1818		False Report	NFA
		Alakea Main Central Office 1177 Bishop - Alleged Bomb	Received call from C/C Fire HazMat regarding items owned by a man known to have conducted bomb hoaxes in Florida.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040422-1205	Jet Fuel JP-8	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Hawaiian Airlines Fuel Spill Jet Fuel Spill	20 gals of jet fuel spilled during refueling.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040422-1500	Transformer Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
	HECO Pole-Mount Transformer 51244 Pole Mount Transformer 51244	Leak was not found until taken to transformer shop.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu		Lubricating Oil	Improper Equipment	NFA
		Paradise Cruise Limited Paradise Cruise Ltd lubricating oil spill	Hole was poked in the bottom of the boat and while pumping out the water, some dirty lube oil was discharged	Use	
Oahu	Honolulu	20040503-0647	oil sheen	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Honolulu Harbor Oil Sheen Unknown Oil Sheen	Unknown Oil Sheen seen in Honolulu Harbor.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040505-0850	R-Temp Fluid Dielectric coolant	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		Keller Hall - University of Hawaii - Manoa Keller Hall	Leaking Oil out of electrical transformer		
Oahu		Oil, Engine	Unsecured	Refer to SHW	
		812 Ilaniwai Street Leaking oil from Horizon trash can	Horizon trash can leaking oil.	Container	
Oahu	Honolulu	onolulu 20040507-1410	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Transformer 45516 HECO pad-mount transformer #45516	Rust decayed transformer housing		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040513-1055	Oil	Leaking-Over Time	Refer to ISST
		Andy's Kahala Chevron 4346 Waialae Ave., Andy's Kahala Chevron	Analytical results indicated petroleum in soil at the former Andy's Kahala Chevron.	-	
Oahu	Honolulu	20040517-1541	Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Honolulu Harbor Unknown Sheen 5/17/04 Honolulu Harbor Unknown Sheen 5/17/04	Unknown sheen found in the Honolulu Harbor.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040521-1850	Paint	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Pamalu Truck Bed Shields Discarded Bed Liner Material	Dumping of Bed Liner Material along fence line. Fronting 1308 Hart Street.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040523-0900	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Crystal Harmony, Pier 1 Hydraulic Oil Discharge	Hydraulic Oil leaked while changing a thruster for the cruise ship Crystal Harmony.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040526-1350	Radio active Material	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		C&C Refuse Collection Radiation from Driver	Found old radio with dial painted radioactive material.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040526-1445	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Transformer 65732 HECO transformer 65732	Rust-decayed transformer housing.		
Oahu	Honolulu	lonolulu 20040528-0915	Paint	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
		RSI Roofing & Building Supply Alleged dumping of various roofing materials	Alleged dumping of paints, solvents, adhesives, ect. Behind of large warehouse and on empty lot across the street.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040602-0818	Unknown Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Honolulu Harbor Iwilei District Participating Parties Unknown Sheen Sighting at Pier 26	Caller reporting an unknown sheen sighting.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040602-1205	Unknown Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Unknown Sheen Ala Moana Canal Unknown Sheen Ala Moana Canal	Unknown sheen sighting.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu		Soapy water	Operator Error	Refer to CWB	
		Don Ho's Restaurant, Aloha Tower Marketplace Don Ho's Restaurant soapy water into Honoluu Harbor	Soapy water released into Honolulu Harbor		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040606-0830	Smoke	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Glover Building Glover Waimea Asphalt Plant	Heavy smoke released from asphalt tanker.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040609-0810	Unknown	Unknown a	NFA
		Anonymous Call Release of Unknown Material into water	Caller Stated that a hose attached to a vessel and a truck was releasing an unknown material into the water.		
Oahu	Honolulu	Honolulu 20040610-1430	Perchloroethylene	Unknown External	NFA
		Middle Street Service Road illegal dumping Middle Street Service Road illegal dumping	Two 15 gal. metal drums found along roadside approx. 100 yrds. From C&C Trash Transfer Station.	Conditions	
Oahu	Honolulu	20040615-1115	Unknown Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Caller reporting an unknown sheen from an unknown source.		
Oahu	Honolulu	20040615-1651	Diesel Fuel	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to ISST
		Unknown substance discovered during soil testing at project site.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Honolulu	20040630-1527	Perchloroethylene	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
		5 X 55 Galion Perchloroethylene Drums	5 x 55 gallon drums labeled "perchloroethylene" One of the drums labeled with a hazardous waste manifest, "waste perchloroethylene, accumulation date 1-30-01". Drums are not in good condition and are considered an imminent and substantial threat.		
Oahu	Hononlulu	20040129-2200	Malathion	Unsecured	NFA
		Village Market Flea and Tick Dip spill	4 oz. Container of Sergeant's Flea and Tick Dip broke. Spill was wiped with sorbent material and triple bagged.	Container	
Oahu	Kaaawa	Kaaawa 20040621-1133	Oil	Improper Equipment	NFA
		HECO Transformer 51-624 Kamehameha Highway Utility Pole HECO 51-624 Kamehameha Highway Utility Pole Transformer Release	Car struck and knocked down a utility pole with a pole-mounted transformer, releasing 22 gallons of non-PCB transformer. Release entered ocean.	Use	
Oahu	Kailua	20030730-0815	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
		Buzz's Steak House Looking left towards Ocean Red and Green plastic washing ashore	Red and green pieces of plastic washing up with tide about 1 mile long. Kailua Buzz's Steak House-looking left towards ocean.	-	
Oahu	Kailua	20030731-1530	Lead	Unknown	Refer to ISST
		ARCO AM/PM #82105 (Texaco 61-100- 0130) Cesspool Closure	Cesspool closure.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kailua	Kailua 20031118-1031	Mud and Oil	Procedural Error	NFA
		Kanetake Appliance Mud and oil coming from parking lot	Complainant alleges mud and oil from Kanetake Appliance Store (262-4389), is spilling out into the street.		
Oahu	Kailua	20031119-1904	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
		Palapu Street Chemical smell	Chemical smell		
Oahu	Kailua	Kailua 20031121-1430 Oneawa Channel Oneawa Channel	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
			Downstream of Oneawa Channel, white frothy substance floating on water.		
Oahu	Kailua	ailua 20031205-1450 Kailua Canal on Kaawakea Road Fish Kill	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
			Kailua Canal on Kaawakea Road, puffer fish & barracuda fish kill. Water dark-black, green, smell.		
Oahu	Kailua	20040517-2030	Water	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Kailua Beach Park Fugitive 55-gallon plastic drum from Kaelepulu Stream	Fugitive 55-gallon plastic drum from Kaelepulu Stream. Contents: water		
Oahu	Kailua	20040521-1849	Unknown	Improper Equipment Use	Refer to USCG
		Cylinder on Kailua Beach Cylinder 3/4 Mile north of Kailua Beach	Cylinder washed up onto Kailua Beach.		
Oahu	Kailua	20040616-1308	Unknown	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Lanikai - Kailua Bay Unknown Sheen Lanikai - Kailua Bay Unknown Sheen	Reporting an unknown sheen sighting on the coastline between both Mokulua Islands.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kalihi		Paint		Refer to CAB
		1108 Kopke Street Neighbor allegedly spray painting	Complainant alleging neighbor spray painting cars and fumes are affecting her; complainant has notified the police and police allegedly had responded to similar complaints in the past.		
Oahu	Kalihi	20031121-1230		Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Kapalama Canal & Kokea Street, down banks of canal Two (2) bags Biowaste found	Biowaste, 2 bags found, Kapalama canal-Kokea St. Down the banks of canal.		
Oahu	Kaneohe 20030917-1029	Shell Diala Oil	Leaking-Over Time	Refer to ISST	
		HECO Transformer 28851 HECO Transformer 28851	Pad maount transformer replaced on 09/11/2003. On 09/17/2003 discovered 40 gallons had leaked.		
Oahu	Kaneohe	Kaneohe 20040205-1018 Kaneohe Chevron Service Chevron Gasoline Station	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Leaking-Over Time	Refer to ISST
			While chasing metal piping, found petroleum contamination at the old tank farm area. (Between 1 foot to 12 foot)		
Oahu	Kaneohe	20040329-0825	Oil	Unsecured	NFA
		Kialua Street Oil SpillOil spill from a trash container that was collected a City and County of Honolulu refuse truck.	Oil spill from a trash container that was collected by a City and County of Honolulu refuse truck.	Container	
Oahu	Kaneohe	Paleka Road Discharge of gas and used oil	Gas and Oil	Unknown	NFA
			Caller claims resident is dumping waste oil and gasoline on the property and leaving equipment under the house.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kaneohe	20040408-1130	Transformer Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		McDonald's Restaurant - Kaneohe Marine Base Hawai'i McDonald's Restaurant - Kaneohe Marine Base Hawai'i transformer spill	Oil spill from transformer		
Oahu	Kaneohe	20040616-1731	Blue-green algae	Tidal Conditions	NFA
		Alleged Green Paint Washing Ashore Alleged Green Paint Washing Ashore	Allegation of green paint washing ashore, approximately 80 - 100 feet wide		
Dahu	Kapolei	20030704-1439	Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Barbers Point Harbor Pipeline leak 649941	Pipeline developed hole from unknown cause.		
Dahu	Kapolei		Oil	Traffic Accident	NFA
		Kapolei Medical Park 185 TPJ Propane Truck Accident- overturned truck	Propane fuel dump truck overturned on April 29, 2002 spilling less than 25 gallons.		
Dahu	Kapolei	20030829-0702	Diesel Fuel	Transport Accident	
		91-275 Hanua Street Campbell Oil Dumping	Caller stated a semi truck and vehicle was involved in an accident. Saddle tank of semi truck was punctured and material was released from it.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20030912-1149	Nitrogen Dioxide	Mechanical Failure	NFA
	Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Propane from a Crude Unit Going to Flare	Propane from a Crude Unit Going to Flare causing a reportable quantity of NO2 to be released.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kapolei	•	Crude Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Pressure testing crude oil spill	While pressure testing crude oil spilled into Pacific Ocean from transfer hose connected to the dock. (Address on NRC report listed as 98-325).		
Oahu	Kapolei	20030925-1039	Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Oil Sneen transfer. Release contained and progress. Written 10/15/2003: Re	Oil sheen reported due to single point mooring transfer. Release contained and cleanup in progress. Written 10/15/2003: Release occurred during flange make-up separation, while removing hose strings from SPM buoy.		
Dahu	Kapolei	Kapolei 20030926-1424 Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Air release of Nitrous Oxide	Nitrous Oxide	Equipment Failure	Refer to CAB
			Air release of Nitrous Oxide, exceeding limit, (9/25/03 @ 1:15), controlled flare, 50 lbs. On going.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20030929-1111	SO2	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Maintenance Shutdown Release	SO2 was released during a planned maintenance shutdown exceeding the 500 lbs limit. Smoke stack # H1391 involved in release.		
Dahu	Kapolei	20030930-1016		Maintenance	NFA
		Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Maintenance Shutdown Release 2	A refinery turn around resulted in flaring.	Shutdown	
Dahu	Kapolei	20031003-0916	Oil	Unknown Sheen	NFA
	Pacific Ocean Oil Sheen Oil Sheen 50 Miles East of Honolulu	Caller reporting an unknown sheen.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kapolei	20031003-2242	Gasoline, Unleaded	Transfer-Operator	NFA
		Barbers Point Harbor "Huimana" Spill Gasoline Fuel Spill	During transfer operations, the material overflowed from the destination tank. Some material also overflowed the on-board containment & entered the water. Affected area: Barbers Pt Harbor	Error	
Oahu	Kapolei	20031030-1430	Nitrogen Dioxide	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Nitrogon Diovido Poloaso	Caller stated thaat they had to make repairs on a vive on a piece of equipment, resulting in a flaring incident, releasing materials into the atmosphere.		
Oahu	Kapolei 20031103-0748		Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB	
		FD Roosevelt Avenue, Barbers Point 55 Gal drums and car batteries	3 x 55 gal drums-(metal), with 4 car batteries on top of drums.		
Oahu	Kapolei	Kapolei 20031123-0900 Pacific Allied Products, Ltd Behind Pacific Allied Products @ 91-110 Kaomi Loop	Drums	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
			2 x 55 gallon drums, black and yellow in color, abandoned.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20031125-1215	Oily Water Mixture	Maintenance Error	NFA
		Single Buoy Mooring Maintenance on SPM	Maintenance on SPM Buoy J-tubes and floating hose string.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20031202-1223	Diesel Fuel #2	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Diesel fuel spilled into the Pacific Ocean from a valve box on a pier. Valve Hatch E Containment.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kapolei	Kapolei 20031209-1449	Oily Water Mixture	Planned	NFA
		Single Buoy Mooring SPM Buoy J-Tubes and Floating Hose String	A minor sheen from planned maintenance.	Maintenance	
Oahu	Kapolei	20031224-0915	Naphtha	Equipment Failure	
		Chevron USA Products Co., Hawaii Refinery Chevron Naphtha	Water draw valve failure. Phone notification made 12 hours after release. Valve added to line to stop flow.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20031228-0845	Oil/Water Mixture	Unknown Sheen	Refer to ISST
		Barbers Point Harbor Pier 5 Sheen between Pier and Huimana	Sheen noticed between Pier and Huimana.		
Oahu	Kapolei	Kapolei 20040118-1250 Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Tank 516 Overflow	Diesel Oil	Transfer-Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
			Tank overflowed after an inadvertent valve line at pump P1206B allowed tank 303 to be mistakenly pumped to tank 516 causing the tank to overflow.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040223-1043	Concrete Cores and Rainwater	Unsecured	NFA
			Two rusty and leaking 55 gallon drums located on the Barber's Point Naval Station along the roadside at the corner of Monterey St. and Midway St.	Containers	
Oahu	Kapolei	20040223-1043	Rainwater and old Sampling Equipment	Unsecured Containers	NFA
		Drums at Monterey and Midway Drums at Monterey and Midway	Two rusty and leaking 55 gallon drums located on the Barber's Point Naval Station along the roadside at the corner of Monterey St. and Midway St.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kapolei	Kapolei 20040225-0640 Barbers Point Harbor "Huimana" Spill Huimana Barge spill	Jet Fuel	Operator Error	
			Jet Fuel overflowed from barge HUIMANA cargo tank #4P. Cargo tank #5S was simultaneously being loaded with unleaded regular gasoline (UR). Once the fuel spill was observed, the fueling operation was immediately secured.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040227-1738	Nitrogen Dioxide	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Flaring, 02/27/04	Compressor shut down which led to flaring. Caller stated that the release is in excess of 70 pounds.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040302-1100	Nitrous Oxide	Weather	NFA
	Chevron USA Products Co., Hawaii Refinery Nitric Oxide Release from FCC	Nitric oxide release from fluid catalytic cracking unit flare			
Dahu	Kapolei	Kapolei 20040317-0955	Hydraulic Oil	Hydraulic Line	NFA
		HECO Generating Station: Kahe Hydraulic Spill	Oil Sheen seen in the secondary Intake Basin.	Rupture	
Dahu	Kapolei	20040414-1113	Sulfur Dioxide	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Tesoro Hawaii Corporation Refinery- Kapolei Flaring, 4/14/04	Controlled flaring exceeded allowable quantity. On- going.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040418-1806	Reclaimed Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Chevron USA Products Co., Hawaii Refinery Chevron Refinery Recovered Oil Spill	Recovered oil spill - Pump did not turn on sump overflow		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kapolei	20040513-1830	Diesel Fuel #2	Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
		Honolulu Resource Recovery Venture-H Power Covanta HPOWER Diesel Fuel Oil Leak	Material failure in the elbow of the one-inch diesel fuel oil #2 line.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040521-0741	Nitrogen Oxide	Electrical Failure	NFA
		Kapolei Flare Stack Release	Flare Stack Release due to Electrical Outage.		
Oahu	Kapolei	Chevron nineline break Campbell	Fuel Oil #6	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Fuel leak while transfering fuel.		
Oahu	Kapolei	apolei 20040521-1324 AES Hawaii Inc Liquid Release	Used oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			Spill of used oil fuel storage tank inside of berm. Source of release: transferring from tanker and tank.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040523-1718	Shell Diala Oil	Mechanical Failure	NFA
		HECO Generating Station: Kahe Circuit Breaker #250	While bringing Generator # 6 on line Circuit Breaker #250 exploded. Spilling approx. 25 gals into the cooling pond, the remainder is contained within the Transformer Yard.		
Oahu	Kapolei	20040526-1444	Shell Diala Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Transformer 48593 92-651 Makakilo Drive	Rust decayed transformer housing		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Kapolei	Corner of Farrington Highway and Kalaeloa Boulevard	Paint Thinner	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
			3 plastic 5-gallon buckets containing paint solvents abandoned		
Oahu	Makakilo	20030728-1115	Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Grace Pacific Corporation - Makakilo Quarry Makakilo Shop Yard	Hydraulic oil leaked from broken hydraulic line from asphalt spreader parked in yard. Mini booms & kitty litter were deployed from onsite spill kits. All oil absorbed and all used material bagged.		
Oahu	Makakilo	lakakilo 20030731-1456 Grace Pacific Corporation - Makakilo Quarry Asphalt Plant release during truck Ioading of hot Asphalt Cement	Asphalt Cement	Operator Error	NFA
			Hot Asphalt Cement released during truck loading. Suspect it was mishap during loading operations.		
Oahu	Mapunapuna	20040308-1433	Unknown	Unknown	Refer to CWB
		Kakoi Street Canal Kakoi Street Canal	Discharge of white waters into canal adjacent to Kakoi Street. Canal discharges into Moanalua Stream		
Oahu	Mililani	20030714-1143	Transformer Oil - No PCB	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Transformer 45197 HECO Pad-mount Transformer #45197	Non-PCB oil spill due to rust decayed transformer housing.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Mililani	20030904-1302	Shell Diala Oil	Traffic Accident	NFA
		HECO Transformer 52629 HECO Pad Mount Transformer #52629	Motor vehicle accident. A fire burned an unknown amount of transformer oil and scorched grass in the area.		
Oahu	Mililani	20040211-1622		Manufacture/Constru	NFA
		94-332 Kioele Place 94-332 Kioele Place	Re-occuring powdery substance in garage after rains	ction	
Oahu	Moanalua	20040513-1558	Hydrochloric Acid	Traffic Accident	NFA
		H-3 Freeway Hydrochloric Acid Spill H-3 Freeway Hydrochloric Acid Spill	While traveling on the H-3 freeway, a flat bed truck carrying hazmat lost a box on the side of the road.		
Oahu	Nanakuli	Nanakuli 20031120-1010 89-102 Farrington Highway 89-102 Farrington Highway	Tires	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
			In excess of 100 abandoned tires. Police Report 03-458 305.		
Oahu	Pearl City	Pearl City 20030825-1020 HECO Generating Station: Waiau Waiau Cable Replacement Project	Oil	Unknown	NFA
			Source of spill release is unknown although impacted soil is just below an abandonded pipeline. Location: Just outside of the Tank 1 berm.		
Oahu	Pearl City	20031208-0912	Oil	Weather	NFA
		HECO Generating Station: Waiau Tar balls after heavy rain	After heavy rains, tar balls visible from old Chevron Waiau Spill (1996).		
Oahu	Pearl City	20031229-1530	Tar balls	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		HECO Generating Station: Waiau Waiau Tar Balls Waiau Tar Balls			

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Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Pearl City	20040209-1425	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		HECO Generating Station: Waiau Fuel Leak Waiau Reheat Station	Pin hole in fuel line due to corrosion.		
Oahu	Pearl City	20040323-1104	Oil, No. 2-D	Weather	NFA
		HECO Generating Station: Waiau Fuel Release - Recycling Bin	During heavy rains, residual fuel oil from a recycling bin released into the Pearl Harbor.		
Oahu	Pearl City	20040426-0845	Low Sulfer Fuel Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Chevron Waiau Low Sulfer Fuel Leak Waiau Reheat Station	Pinhole leak in fuel line leading to the Waiau Reheat Station		
Oahu	Pearl City	20040525-1100	Diesel Fuel	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
		Onipaa Ranch Onipaa Ranch release during excavation	During an excavation, tote approximately 300 gallons in size released diesel substance and supersack containing low pH (pH 0 - 1) substance were released.		
Oahu	Pearl City	20040525-1100	Sulfuric Acid	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to SHWB
		Onipaa Ranch Onipaa Ranch release during excavation	During an excavation, tote approximately 300 gallons in size released diesel substance and supersack containing low pH (pH 0 - 1) substance were released.		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	20030716-1842	Oily bilge	Unknown	NFA
		Ford Island Boat House Arizona Detachment boats	3 gals of oily bilge water discharged into water. Written : spill ocurred at Ford Island IVO bldg 44 Finger Piers. Type 2 boom used at piers.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	20030720-1245	Oil & Grey Water Mix	Equipment Failure	NFA
		USS Salvor (AR5-52) Grey Water Transfer USS Salvor (AR5-52) Grey Water Transfer	gray water transfer		
Jahu	u Pearl Harbor		Oily waste	Vessel-Spill	NFA
		Pearl Harbor Naval Base Pier-Mike 4 USS Salvor spill	Oily waste into water from USS Salvor, 10 gals. Written : 2 gal into water. Oily waste transfer overflow watch observed 2-5 gal of oily waste discharge from tank overflow.	_	
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	earl Harbor 20030816-0645 Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard Pier S-14 Left over fuel in hose	Fuel Oil	Maintenance	NFA
			Spill occurred from fuel remaining in hose from previous night operation. Moving hose in position a rush of fuel released on pier and harbor.		
Dahu	Pearl Harbor	20030826-0000	DFM Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		USS Tippecanoe Fuel Transfer USS Tippecanoe Fuel Transfer	Fuel transfer		
Dahu	Pearl Harbor	20030910-1247	Unknown Sheen	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Pearl Harbor Pier Rock Sox 9 Unknown sheen sighting 656505	Reporting an unknown sheen sighting. Written: 15 gal spilled, recovered 10 gal.		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	20031022-1227	Oily Water	Maintenance Error	NFA
		Pearl Harbor East Loch Pier Victor 6 Pearl Harbor East Loch Pier Victor 6	Left over oil in a discharge pipe. Cleanup has been done with absorbent pads. Oil/ Water mix. About 3 gallons		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Dahu Pearl Harbor	Naval Power Plant #2 Sulfuric Acid Release	Sulfuric Acid	Equipment Failure	NFA
			A process line inside of a power plant broke causing a sulfuric acid release into a storm water drain. Release secured.		
Oahu			Diesel Fuel	Operator Error	NFA
	Naval Station Pearl Harbor Pier- Hotel Hotel 1 Pier pipeline residual	Testing pipeline bleder valve, after removing plug residual oil came out. 1 gal. Diesel . Near Navy Fleet and Industrial Suppy.			
Oahu	hu Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor 20031208-1355 Building 8, Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard 250 Gallon Subsurface Oil Spill at PHNSY & IMF	Diesel Fuel Bunker	Mechanical Failure	NFA
			Spill into concrete vault.		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor 20031230-1439 FISC Fuel Spill at Mike Dock Naval Station Pearl Harbor Bilge Slops	Bilge Slops	Transfer-Operator Error	NFA
			Material spilled from the collection system when the system overflowed during transfer operations.		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	20040123-1334	Bilge Slops	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Pearl Harbor Pier Victor 52 gal discharge of oily waste. Boom placed, too light to pick up. Dissipate naturally. Oil water seperator malfunctioned, caused some oil to release, (NRC).			
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	20040204-1000	Hydraulic Oil	Maintenance Error	NFA
			Hydraulic fluid into Pearl Harbor. Oil containment boon was put up. Clean is being done.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	ahu Pearl Harbor	West Loch - Pearl Harbor	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
			Material released from the sub-surface on the bottom of the channel due to dredging maintenance.		
Oahu	Pearl Harbor	20040226-0816	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		USS Salvor (AR5-52) Diesel Fuel Spill 65 Miles South of Oahu	During underway fueling operations, the line that holds the fuel probe in place parted, causing the fuel probe to become unseated. The material spilled from the fuel probe into the water.		
Dahu	u Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor 20040226-0855 USS Pasadena SSN 752 Submarine Pier Y3A, USS Pasadena	Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
			The material spilled from a valve due to equipment failure. During loading operations, the valve burst when a crewmember was opening it.		
Dahu	Pearl Harbor	Pearl Harbor 20040301-1601 FISC Pier M-3 Oil Release FISC Pier M-3 Oil Release	Oil Lubricating	Operator Error	NFA
			A fork lift punctured a 55 gallon drum causing a release onto the concrete pier and into the harbor. 10 gallon of oil spilled into the harbor.		
Dahu	Pearl Harbor	20040312-1330	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Pearl Harbor Shipyard Small Lube Oil Spill USS Chafee Diesel Fuel Spill	Residual diesel fuel spilled into the Pearl Harbor from a transfer hose.		
Dahu	Pearl Harbor	20040525-1504	Hydraulic Oil	Operator Error	NFA
		North Road Roarl Harbor Hy	Hydraulic oil released from a crane. Clean up being done.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Pearl Harbor		Hydraulic Oil	Equipment Failure	NFA
	3 Ford Island, Naval Station, Pearl Harbor Building 3 at Ford Island Base Release	hydraulic line on an Australian submarine ruptured and spilled 1 gallon of hydraulic oil into Pearl Harbor			
Oahu	u Pearl Harbor u Wahiawa u Wahiawa	HECO Substation: Wahiawa Substation Wahiawa Substation	Transformer Oil	Operator Error	NFA
			Non-PCB Transformer - Crew overflowed vacuum truck. No storm drain affected. Release occurred wholely in substation. Cleanup in progress. Tanker T-38 overfill.		
Oahu	ahu Wahiawa	Vahiawa 20031125-1123 Schofield Barracks Whole Barracks Renewal -Menoher Road Asphalt binder MC-30	Asphalt Binder Blend	Weather	NFA
			Asphalt binder MC-30, half diesel/half asphalt, firming-curing of 48 hours. Schofield Barracks bldg 874. Paving a parking lot, it rained and washed materials onto ground and possigly into nearby lake.		
Oahu	Wahiawa	ahiawa 20031125-1123 Schofield Barracks Whole Barracks Renewal -Menoher Road Asphalt binder MC-30	Diesel Fuel	Weather	NFA
			Asphalt binder MC-30, half diesel/half asphalt, firming-curing of 48 hours. Schofield Barracks bldg 874. Paving a parking lot, it rained and washed materials onto ground and possigly into nearby lake.		
Oahu	Wahiawa	20031207-2150	Sewage	Equipment Design	NFA
		Wahiawa Waste Headworks Wahiawa Waste Headworks	Wahiawa sewage spill, 195,000 gals entered Lake Wilson. 9:50 pm Wahiawa headworks entering Lake Wilson. 11:33 pm There is a partial treatment bypass within system.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Wahiawa	20031208-1515	Motor Oil	Unknown	NFA
		Schofield Barracks Building 2400, Motor Oil Release Building 2400, Schofield Barracks Motor Oil Release	Circumstances unknown; suspected oil was dumped; no visible sheen on standing puddles of water in swale. Date of release: Prior to 12/08/03		
Oahu	Wahiawa	20040114-1000	Non-PCB Oil	Weather	Refer to ISST
		Building 123, Sargent Street Transformer Spill - HI1394	Fallen tree knocked pole and transformer down causing oil to leak onto surrounding soil. Lab results indicate the transformer oil is non-PCB.		
Oahu	Wahiawa	20040129-1525	Hydraulic Oil	Hydraulic Line	NFA
		Schofield Barracks 2626 SCHOFIELD Barracks 2626	Hydraulic oil entered storm drain. Release was 5 gallons total	- Rupture	
Oahu	Wahiawa	20040517-1140	Oil	Unknown	Refer to ISST
		Wheeler Army Airfield 559 Santos Dumont Avenue Oily water release	Dark black oil rose to top of water during an excavation		
Oahu	Wahiawa	20040601-1322	Fiber glass catalysts	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Dole Food Company Hawaii, Whitmore Avenue WESCO Infrastructure	Shipping container used to store acetone was swollen. Fire may have started because of a failed refrigeration unit.		
Oahu	Waianae	20030724-1434	Unknown Sheen	Unknown Sheen	NFA
		Unknown Sheen Waianae Unknown Sheen 651868	Caller reported a large amount of oil that is being washed up on shore.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu Waianae	Waianae	Waianae 20030725-1454 F	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
	Fuel Release - Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Release discovered after receipt of lab analytical results from samples collected 7/11/03 during removal of hydraulic hoists, a used oil UST remote fill pipe. (See follow up notification written report dtd 7/25/03.			
Dahu Waianae	20030811-0830	Chlorinated oil	Fugitive Dumping	NFA	
	Abandoned Drums Maliona Street Abandoned Drums Maliona St.	Respond to abandoned drums.Penco called to remove and dispose of.			
Dahu Waianae			Fugutive Dumping		
		Abandoned Drums Farrington Highway Abandoned Drums Farrington Hwy	Respond to abandoned drums.		
Dahu	Waianae	Waianae 20031209-0747 Off Mahinaau Street, Abandoned drums Abandoned Drums @ Mahinaau St.	Oil, Waste	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
			Respond to abandoned drums at Mahinaau Street, Waianae.		
Dahu	Waianae	Waianae 20040116-1120 Paakea Road Abandoned Drums Removal of Abandoned Cylinder	Propane cyl	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
			Respond to abandoned cylinder at Paakea Road.		
Oahu	Waianae	20040304-1400	Unknown	Weather	NFA
		Flooding of Paakea Road P ca S	Flooding of Paake Rd. and Iliili Road. Flooding of Paakea Road and adjacent farm lands. Possible cause of flooding due to Hazardous Waste Dump Site. Area contaminated by Pig Waste discharging into waterways.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Waianae	20040420-1040	Used Motor Oil	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Rosa's Road Pails Rosa's Road Gal. Pails	Abandon 5 gal. pails on the roadside of Rosa's Road approx 1.5 miles above the end of Waianae Valley Road.		
Oahu	Waianae	20040423-0925	Oil, Engine		NFA
		Kulauku Street Fugitive 5 Gal Oil Pails	5 abandoned 5 gal. Buckets of used motor oil. Case No. # 20040423-0925-CCFM Penco to bill C&C Road Maintenance.		
Oahu	Waimanalo	20030702-1021	Oil, Motor	Leaking-Over Time	NFA
		Kuni's Chevron Service Fuel Release	Release discovered 6/17/03 during removal of a sand & grease trap that had been previously abandoned in place. Date/time of release unknown. Amount unknown.		
Oahu	Waimanalo	20031201-1305	Motor Oil Chlor contaminated	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Abandoned Drums at Waimanalo Beach/Bell Street Abandoned Drums at Waimanalo Beach/Bell St.	Respond to abandoned drum at Waimanalo Beach/Bell Street,		
Oahu	Waimanalo	20040220-1145	Diesel Fuel	Equipment Failure	Refer to ISST
		Hawaii Fruit Fly Production Facility Diesel Fuel Overflow Spill	Diesel fuel release during transfer operation. Approximately 40-50 gallons released.		

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	Substance(s) Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Oahu	Waimanalo	20040317-1010	Unknown	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Unknown Compressed Gas Cylinder washed ashore - Laumilo and Hihimanu Unknown Compressed Gas Cylinder washed ashore - Laumilo and Hihimanu	Unknown compressed gas cylinder that washed ashore.		
Oahu	Waipahu	20031211-0854	Unknown	Fugitive Dumping	Refer to ISST
		Abandoned Drums Waipahu Street Dump Site Abandoned Drums - Waipahu Street Dump Site	Respond to abandoned drums at Waipahu St.		
Oahu	Waipio	20040419-1845	Oil, Used	Fugitive Dumping	NFA
		Waihohu Place Waihohu Place 55-gallon drum	55-gallon drum discovered during cleanup	Fugitive Dumping	
Off Shore	Johnston Island	20031001-0905	Oil	Vessel-Spill	NFA
		Sunken Vessel Oil Release Sunken Vessel Oil Release	Reporting of material released from a sunken vessel.		
Off Shore	Oahu	20040225-1439	Diesel Fuel	Operator Error	NFA
		Military Sealift Command USNS Walter S. Diehl	Fuel spill into water during delivering of fuel from one vessel to another. Location: 70 nautical miles south of Pearl Harbor.		
Off Shore	Open Ocean	20031020-1334	Unknown	Unknown	NFA
	Military Sealift C USNS Walter S ore Open Ocean 20031020-1334 Open Ocean	Open Ocean Unknown sheen NRC 703092 Unknown sheen NRC 703092 Unknown sheen sighting 200 miles offshore of Maui. Lat 22 degrees 9' 0" N, Log 152 degrees 19 0" W.			

Island	Locality	Case Number and Site Identification	<u>Substance(s)</u> Incident	Standard Cause	Result
Off Shore	Open Ocean	20040217-1135	Oil	Unknown	NFA
		Open Ocean One mile offshore of Lahaina	Unknown sheen in Pacific Ocean. Material described as dark, probably waste oil pumped from a vessels bilges.		
Off Shore	Open Ocean	pen Ocean 20040316-1553	Unknown	Equipment Failure	NFA
		Lurline Vessel Unknown Green Material (Class 3 Placard)	A leak occurred in a 40 foot container on a container vessel. The leak occurred on board the vessel. No water was affected.		
Off Shore	Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach 20040521-0809 Paint	Paint	Operator Error	NFA
	Military Sealift Command, VA. Unknown	Discarding of paint cans into ocean.			

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