

Tank 5 Quarterly Release Response Report Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility JBPHH, Oahu, Hawaii

DOH Facility ID No. 9-102271
DOH Release ID No. 140010

July 2017

Prepared by:



Commander
Navy Region Hawaii
Environmental Department, Code N45
850 Ticonderoga Street, Suite 110
JBPHH, Hawaii 96860-5101

Table of Contents

<i>Table of Contents</i>	i
<i>Executive Summary</i>	iii
<i>1.0 Introduction</i>	1
1.1 Statement of Purpose.....	1
1.2 Previous Reports	1
<i>2.0 Background</i>	2
2.1 Site Description	2
2.2 Facility Information.....	2
<i>3.0 Groundwater and Soil Vapor Monitoring</i>	3
3.1 Oil/Water Interface Measurements	3
3.2 Soil Vapor Monitoring	3
3.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analysis.....	4
3.4 Drinking Water Sampling	4
<i>4.0 Continued Groundwater and Soil Vapor Monitoring</i>	6
<i>5.0 Continued Drinking Water Sampling</i>	6
<i>6.0 Planned Future Release Response Actions</i>	6
<i>7.0 Public Notifications</i>	7
<i>8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations</i>	7
<i>9.0 References</i>	7
Table 1 Red Hill Drinking Water Shaft Sampling	5
Appendix A – Oil/Water Interface Measurements, January 2014 through June 2017	
Appendix B – Soil Vapor Sampling Results through June 2017	
Appendix C – Second Quarter 2017 – Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report	
Appendix D – Public Notifications	

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Executive Summary

Navy Region Hawaii (NRH) prepared this Quarterly Release Response Report in accordance with the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) Underground Storage Tank (UST) Technical Guidance Manual (DOH, 2000) and in response to the DOH release response letters dated February 12, 2014 and February 26, 2014 for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (Facility). The objective of this report is to describe the actions taken by the Navy between April and June 2017 in response to the fuel reportedly released from Tank 5 in January 2014.

Soil vapor and groundwater samples continue to be collected from locations inside the Red Hill tunnel system. Groundwater samples are also collected from locations outside the Red Hill tunnel system. Laboratory analytical results continue to indicate the drinking water at Red Hill is in compliance with all Federal and State regulations and safe for human consumption.

The Navy continues to perform work to ensure the drinking water around the Facility remains safe. Future release response actions include determining the feasibility of alternatives for investigating and remediating releases from the Facility and continuing efforts to monitor and characterize the flow of groundwater around the Facility.

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1.0 Introduction

As required by Hawaii Administrative Rules 11-281-80.1, Release Response Reporting, this Quarterly Release Response Report presents the following information:

- 1) All release response actions taken pursuant to subchapter 7 after the last reported date;
- 2) A plan for future release response actions to be taken; and
- 3) Information required pursuant to section 11-281-78.1.

This report presents a summary of the release response activities performed from April 1 through June 30, 2017 at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (hereinafter referred to as “the Facility”) located at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH), Oahu, Hawaii.

1.1 Statement of Purpose

Release response actions were performed to address a fuel release observed in Tank 5.

1.2 Previous Reports

The following documents were previously submitted to DOH:

- Release confirmation information for Tank 5 as Navy Region Hawaii (NRH) letter 5090 Ser N45/044 dated January 23, 2014
- Initial Release Response Report, enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/320 dated April 24, 2014
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/563 dated July 22, 2014
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/929 dated November 10, 2014
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/121 dated January 21, 2015
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/322 dated April 20, 2015
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/573 dated July 17, 2015
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/812 dated October 16, 2015
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/0411 dated January 13, 2016
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/0508 dated April 13, 2016

- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/0583 dated July 28, 2016
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/0658 dated October 24, 2016
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/0422 dated January 27, 2017
- Quarterly Release Response Report enclosed with NRH letter 5090 Ser N45/0489 dated April 24, 2017

2.0 Background

The following sections provide a description of the site and information on the Facility.

2.1 Site Description

The Facility is located on federal government land (zoned F1- Military and Federal) in Halawa Heights, approximately 2.5 miles northeast of Pearl Harbor. It is located on a low ridge on the western edge of the Koolau Mountain Range that divides Halawa Valley from Moanalua Valley. The Facility occupies 144 acres of land and the majority of the site is at an elevation of approximately 200 to 500 feet above mean sea level (msl) (Environmental Science International, Inc., 2014).

The Facility is bordered on the southwest by the United States (U.S.) Coast Guard reservation, on the south by residential neighborhoods, and on the east by residential neighborhoods in Moanalua Valley. The Facility is bordered on the north by Halawa Correctional Facility and Halawa Industrial Park, which includes private businesses and a former bus facility. A quarry is located less than a quarter mile away to the northwest.

2.2 Facility Information

The Facility contains eighteen (18) active and two (2) inactive bulk fuel field-constructed underground storage tanks (USTs), which are operated by Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) Fleet Logistics Center (FLC) Pearl Harbor (formerly Fleet and Industrial Supply Center). The Facility was constructed by the U.S. Government in the early 1940s. Twenty (20) USTs and a series of tunnels were constructed to supply fuel to the Navy. Each UST has a capacity of approximately 12.5 million gallons. The Facility is located approximately 100 feet above the basal aquifer. The USTs currently contain Jet Fuel Propellant No. 5 (JP-5), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)-grade F-24 jet fuel, or Marine Diesel Fuel (F-76). Tank 5 was used to store Jet Fuel Propellant No. 8 (JP-8).

Four (4) groundwater monitoring wells (wells RHMW01, RHMW02, RHMW03, and RHMW05) are located within the lower access tunnel, and one (1) sampling point (RHMW2254-01) is located at Red Hill Shaft. Sampling point RHMW2254-01 is located inside the infiltration gallery of the Department of the Navy (Navy) Well 2254-01.

Seven (7) groundwater monitoring wells (RHMW04, RHMW06, RHMW07, RHMW08, RHMW09, OWDFMW01, and HDMW2253-03) are located outside of the Facility tunnel system. Well OWDFMW01 is located at the former Oily Waste Disposal Facility, near Adit 3, and well HDMW2253-03 is located at the Halawa Correctional Facility (outside the Facility).

3.0 Groundwater and Soil Vapor Monitoring

The following sections describe activities that were performed to monitor the groundwater and soil vapor beneath Tank 5 from April 1 through June 30, 2017.

3.1 Oil/Water Interface Measurements

The water level at each well was gauged and measured for the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs) using an interface meter. The interface meter was lowered into the wells and sampling point to determine the depth of water to the nearest 0.01 foot, and the existence of any immiscible layers (LNAPL).

Oil/water interface measurements were taken at monitoring wells RHMW01, RHMW02, RHMW03, and RHMW05 in April, May, and June 2017. No LNAPL was detected. A summary of interface measurements from January 2014 through June 2017 is presented in Appendix A.

3.2 Soil Vapor Monitoring

Soil vapor samples were collected and analyzed in the field for volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations using a photo-ionization detector (PID). Soil vapor monitoring points (SVMPs) were given a SV prefix, followed by the associated tank number, and then the location under the tank: “S” for shallow or front of the UST, “M” for mid depth or middle of the UST, and “D” for deep or outer edge of the UST.

A conservative approach to assess the integrity of the associated tank system is to measure if VOC concentrations exceed 280,000 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) in soil vapor monitoring probes beneath tanks containing JP-5 or F-24, or 14,000 ppbv in soil vapor monitoring probes beneath tanks containing marine diesel fuel (TEC, 2010). These values are 50 percent of the calculated vapor concentration from fuel-saturated water.

Soil vapor monitoring was performed at all active and accessible tanks in April, May, and June 2017. Soil vapor VOC concentrations at Tank 5 were below the action level of 280,000 ppbv during the April, May, and June monitoring events. During the same monitoring events, soil vapor VOC concentrations at all other active and accessible tanks were below the action levels, with no consistent trending.

Soil vapor sampling results from January 2014 through June 2017 are presented in Appendix B.

3.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

Groundwater samples were collected from sampling point RHMW2254-01 and monitoring wells located inside and outside the Red Hill lower access tunnel in April, May, and June 2017.

Groundwater samples were collected from one (1) sampling point (RHMW2254-01) located at Red Hill Shaft, four (4) groundwater monitoring wells (wells RHMW01, RHMW02, RHMW03, and RHMW05) located within the lower access tunnel, and seven (7) groundwater monitoring wells (RHMW04, RHMW06, RHMW07, RHMW08, RHMW09, OWDFMW01, and HDMW2253-03) located outside of the Facility tunnel system.

All groundwater samples were analyzed for petroleum constituents. Analytical results for wells RHMW01, RHMW02, and RHMW03 were compared to site specific risk based levels (SSRBLs) for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel fuel (TPH-d) and benzene (TEC, 2008). Groundwater analytical results were also compared to DOH Environmental Action Levels (EALs) for sites where groundwater is a current or potential drinking water source (DOH, 2011).

A groundwater monitoring report, which summarizes sampling activities and laboratory analytical results for samples that were collected in February, March, and April, is presented as Appendix C. Results for groundwater samples collected in May and June will be submitted to DOH and EPA when available.

3.4 Drinking Water Sampling

Drinking water samples were collected from the Red Hill Shaft post-treatment regulatory compliance sampling point (360-011, Tap Outside Chlorine Building) on April 18 and June 20, 2017. Samples were analyzed for Lead, JP-8/F-24, and contaminants listed in the Transition Plan. The April sampling event was voluntary and not required by the Transition Plan. The June sampling event was required by the Transition Plan.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methods 524.2 (VOCs), 525.2 (SVOCs), 8015B (JP-8/F-24 and TPH-o), and 200.8 (Lead) were used and all analyses were conducted by labs certified by the DOH State Laboratories Division.

Sample test results were below detectable levels and acceptable for distribution. A summary of the drinking water sampling is provided in Table 1.

**RED HILL DRINKING WATER SHAFT SAMPLING
TRANSITION PLAN FOR TANK 5 RED HILL RELEASE FROM EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO REMEDIATION AS AMENDED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2014**

Date	JP-8	Lead	Benzene	Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-Dichlorobenzene)	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (para-Dichlorobenzene)	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethylene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	1,2-Dichloropropane	Ethylbenzene	Naphthalene (unregulated)	Styrene	Tetrachloroethylene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes, Total	Acenaphthene (unregulated)	Acenaphthylene (unregulated)	Anthracene (unregulated)	Benzo(a)pyrene	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Fluoranthene (unregulated)	Phenanthrene (unregulated)	Pyrene (unregulated)			
MCL (ug/L) ¹	-	15 (action level)	5	5	100	600	75	5	7	70	100	5	5	700	-	100	5	1,000	70	200	5	5	2	10000	-	-	-	0.2	400	6	-	-	-			
DW Toxicity (ug/L) ²	190	15	5	5	100	600	75	0.15	7	70	100	4.8	5	700	17	100	5	1,000	70	200	5	5	2	10000	370	240	1800	0.2		6	1500	240	180			
Final Grdwater AL (ug/L) ²	100	5.6	5	5	25	10	5	0.15	7	70	100	4.8	5	30	17	10	5	40	25	62	5	5	2	20	20	30	0.73	0.014		6	8	4.6	2			
MRL ³	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1			
360-011, Tap Outside Chlorine Building (After Treatment)																																				
1/14/2014	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
1/16/2014	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1/21/2014	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1/28/2014	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2/11/2014	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2/28/2014	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3/11/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
4/8/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
5/13/2014	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6/10/2014	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7/8/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
10/7/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/21/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/7/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/16/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/15/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/15/2015	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/21/2015	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3/22/2016	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/21/2016	ND	1.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/20/2016	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/15/2016 ⁷	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/13/2016	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/17/2017 ⁷	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/21/2017 ⁷	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/21/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/18/2017 ⁷	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/20/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
360-001, Pumphead																																				
1/16/2014	ND	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2/11/2014	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2/28/2014	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3/11/2014	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4/8/2014	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Method	8015B	200.8	524.2																								525.2									

NOTES:

- MCLs are drinking water maximum contaminant levels per 40 CFR 141 and HAR 11-20.
- Action levels from "Evaluation of Environmental Hazards at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater, Hawaii Edition", Fall 2011 (revised January 2012), Hawaii Department of Health Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response
- MRL is the Minimum Reporting Level
- One time sample to analyze for TPH-o. Detection levels less than or equal to MRLs
- ND - not detected at the minimum reporting level (MRL)
- Method 8260B, MRL=0.25 ug/L
- Voluntary sample. Not required by Transition Plan.

HISTORICAL DRINKING WATER RESULTS AT RED HILL SHAFT:

- Lead, VOCs and SVOCs regulated by HAR 11-20 and are monitored every 3 years. All petroleum-related contaminants were ND since 2000 (monitoring data not available prior to 2000).
- UEM conducted additional monitoring for benzene, toluene, and xylene quarterly and benzo(a)pyrene twice a year from mid 1990's - 2013. Results not available prior to 2002. All results from 2002 were ND.
- UEM also conducted additional quarterly monitoring for lead from mid 2012 - 2013. Lead was detected on:

8/17/12	6 ppb
11/27/12	1 ppb
8/22/13	1.9 ppb
11/19/13	1.8 ppb

4.0 Continued Groundwater and Soil Vapor Monitoring

Based on discussions with DOH and EPA, continued monitoring of the groundwater and soil vapor will be conducted as follows:

- Oil/water interface measurements – monthly
- Soil vapor sampling – monthly
- Groundwater sampling and analysis – monthly only for sampling point RHMW2254-01 and inside wells from May through July 2017
- Groundwater sampling and analysis – quarterly for outside wells

Monitoring results will be submitted to DOH for each sampling event.

5.0 Continued Drinking Water Sampling

Drinking water sampling will continue on a quarterly schedule in accordance with the approved Transition Plan. Samples will be taken at the entry point to the distribution system (360-011 Tap Outside Chlorine Building) and analyzed using the following analytical methods:

- VOCs – EPA 524.2
- SVOCs – EPA 525.2
- Gas Chromatography for JP-8/F-24 – EPA 8015
- Lead – EPA 200.8

6.0 Planned Future Release Response Actions

The Navy and DLA negotiated with the EPA and DOH (the “Regulatory Agencies”) release response actions that will be pursued. Future release response actions include determining the feasibility of alternatives for investigating and remediating releases from the Facility and continuing efforts to monitor and characterize the flow of groundwater around the Facility. A revised Work Plan/Scope of Work that describes the future release response actions was submitted pursuant to the Red Hill Administrative Order on Consent to the Regulatory Agencies in November 2016. Conditional approval was received from the Regulatory Agencies in December 2016.

The following documents were submitted for regulatory review:

- Monitoring Well Installation Work Plan Addendum No. 1 in January 2017
- Sampling and Analysis Plan in January 2017
- Existing Data Summary and Evaluation Report in March 2017
- Groundwater Flow Model Progress Report 01 in April 2017
- Sampling and Analysis Plan, Revision 01 in April 2017
- Data Gap Analysis Report in April 2017

Approval by the Regulatory Agencies of the documents will guide future release response actions.

7.0 Public Notifications

The Navy provided notifications to the public through the following documents:

- Press Release “Navy commits to improved effort on the Red Hill AOC” of June 9, 2017
- Letter to the Editor of June 9, 2017
- Press Release “Water Remains Safe to Drink, Navy Continues Commitment to Red Hill Effort” of June 20, 2017
- Red Hill Update Stakeholder Letter of June 20, 2017

Copies of these documents are included as Appendix D.

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Results of oil/water interface measurements, groundwater sampling and analysis, and drinking water sampling and analysis indicate the release of JP-8 from Tank 5 has not impacted the Red Hill Shaft.

Additional release response actions have been negotiated with the EPA and DOH to protect the drinking water sources near the Facility.

The next quarterly release response report will be submitted in October 2017 and will cover the release response actions completed between July and September 2017.

9.0 References

DOH, 2000, Technical Guidance Manual for Underground Storage Tank Closure and Release Response, Environmental Management Division, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, Underground Storage Tank Section, March 2000.

DOH, 2011, Evaluation of Environmental Hazards at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater, Environmental Management Division, Fall 2011, revised January 2012.

DOH, 2013, Technical Guidance Manual for the Implementation of the Hawaii State Contingency Plan, Office of Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response, Interim Final, March 2013.

Environmental Science International, Inc., 2014, Final Third Quarter 2014 – Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, Inside Tunnel Wells, Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, Prepared for Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Hawaii, JBPHH, Hawaii, September 2014.

Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 281, Underground Storage Tanks, August 2013.

TEC, 2007, Final Technical Report, Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, Prepared for Department of the Navy, Commander Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, August 2007.

TEC, 2008, Final Groundwater Protection Plan, Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility, Prepared for Navy Region Hawaii, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, January 2008, revised December 2009 and August 2014.

TEC, 2010, Final Soil Vapor Sampling Monitoring Analysis Letter Report, February 1, 2010.

Appendix A
Oil/Water Interface Measurements
January 2014 through June 2017

Red Hill Oil/Water Interface Measurements January 2014 through June 2017

Date	RHMW01			RHMW02			RHMW03			RHMW05		
	Elevation = 102.27 ft ¹			Elevation = 104.76 ft ¹			Elevation = 121.06 ft ¹			Elevation = 101.55 ft ¹		
	DTW (TOC)	SWL	LNAPL	DTW (TOC)	SWL	LNAPL	DTW (TOC)	SWL	LNAPL	DTW (TOC)	SWL	LNAPL
15-Jan-14	83.94	18.33	0	86.62	18.14	0	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
16-Jan-14	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	83.09	18.46	0
22-Jan-14	83.53	18.74	0	86.20	18.56	0	NT	NT	NT	82.87	18.68	0
23-Jan-14	83.58	18.69	0	86.24	18.52	0	NT	NT	NT	82.94	18.61	0
24-Jan-14	83.57	18.70	0	86.23	18.53	0	NT	NT	NT	82.93	18.62	0
27-Jan-14	83.55	18.72	0	86.23	18.53	0	NT	NT	NT	82.93	18.62	0
28-Jan-14	83.56	18.71	0	86.25	18.51	0	102.52	18.54	0	82.94	18.61	0
29-Jan-14	83.56	18.71	0	86.22	18.54	0	NT	NT	NT	82.94	18.61	0
30-Jan-14	83.53	18.74	0	86.21	18.55	0	NT	NT	NT	82.93	18.62	0
31-Jan-14	83.53	18.74	0	86.19	18.57	0	NT	NT	NT	82.88	18.67	0
3-Feb-14	83.54	18.73	0	86.20	18.56	0	NT	NT	NT	82.91	18.64	0
4-Feb-14	83.54	18.73	0	86.20	18.56	0	NT	NT	NT	82.89	18.66	0
10-Feb-14	84.49	17.78	0	86.16	18.60	0	102.47	18.59	0	82.83	18.72	0
24-Feb-14	83.54	18.73	0	86.24	18.52	0	102.47	18.59	0	82.97	18.58	0
4-Mar-14*	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
13-Mar-14*	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
28-Mar-14	83.76	18.51	0	86.42	18.34	0	102.65	18.41	0	83.18	18.37	0
7-Apr-14*	83.42	18.85	0	86.43	18.33	0	NT	NT	NT	83.21	18.34	0
21-Apr-14	83.93	18.34	0	86.58	18.18	0	102.80	18.26	0	83.27	18.28	0
8-May-14*	84.03	18.24	0	86.68	18.08	0	NT	NT	NT	83.46	18.09	0
22-May-14*	83.81	18.46	0	86.47	18.29	0	NT	NT	NT	83.15	18.40	0
27-May-14	83.91	18.36	0	86.60	18.16	0	102.85	18.21	0	83.31	18.24	0
10-Jun-14*	83.93	18.34	0	86.55	18.21	0	NT	NT	NT	83.34	18.21	0
23-Jun-14	84.06	18.21	0	86.72	18.04	0	103.99	17.07	0	83.54	18.01	0
21-Jul-14	84.13	18.14	0	86.80	17.96	0	102.98	18.08	0	83.49	18.06	0
27-Aug-14	84.01	18.26	0	86.65	18.11	0	102.87	18.19	0	83.04	18.51	0
25-Sep-14	84.64	17.63	0	87.27	17.49	0	103.51	17.55	0	84.10	17.45	0
28-Oct-14	83.79	18.48	0	86.51	18.25	0	102.78	18.28	0	83.21	18.34	0
20-Nov-14	83.87	18.40	0	86.56	18.20	0	102.78	18.28	0	83.35	18.20	0
23-Dec-14	83.67	18.60	0	86.37	18.39	0	102.64	18.42	0	83.05	18.50	0
28-Jan-15	83.63	18.64	0	86.35	18.41	0	102.63	18.43	0	83.03	18.52	0
27-Feb-15	83.68	18.59	0	86.28	18.48	0	102.52	18.54	0	83.06	18.49	0
26-Mar-15	83.83	18.44	0	86.04	18.72	0	102.79	18.27	0	83.24	18.31	0
21-Apr-15	84.33	17.94	0	86.97	17.79	0	103.18	17.88	0	83.72	17.83	0
28-May-15	84.29	17.98	0	86.97	17.79	0	103.24	17.82	0	83.95	17.60	0
25-Jun-15	84.58	17.69	0	87.28	17.48	0	103.57	17.49	0	83.75	17.80	0
21-Jul-15	84.58	17.69	0	87.24	17.52	0	103.44	17.62	0	83.76	17.79	0
27-Aug-15	84.44	17.83	0	87.13	17.63	0	103.41	17.65	0	83.69	17.86	0
23-Sep-15	84.26	18.01	0	86.91	17.85	0	103.21	17.85	0	83.63	17.92	0
20-Oct-15	84.00	18.27	0	86.38	18.38	0	103.38	17.68	0	Obstructed	NT	NT
18-Nov-15	84.25	18.02	0	86.93	17.83	0	103.24	17.82	0	84.62 ²	16.93	0
17-Dec-15	83.76	18.51	0	86.36	18.40	0	102.56	18.50	0	83.18	18.37	0
20-Jan-16	83.31	18.96	0	85.97	18.79	0	102.21	18.85	0	Obstructed	NT	NT
17-Feb-16	83.17	19.10	0	85.81	18.95	0	102.10	18.96	0	Obstructed	NT	NT
15-Mar-16	82.89	19.38	0	85.60	19.16	0	101.82	19.24	0	82.26	19.29	0
20-Apr-16	82.97	19.30	0	85.63	19.13	0	101.91	19.15	0	82.31	19.24	0
23-May-16	83.14	19.13	0	85.81	18.95	0	102.03	19.03	0	82.50	19.05	0
21-Jun-16	83.16	19.11	0	85.77	18.99	0	10.03	111.03	0	82.54	19.01	0
20-Jul-16	83.32	18.95	0	85.99	18.77	0	102.31	18.75	0	82.63	18.92	0
23-Aug-16	83.27	19.00	0	85.96	18.80	0	102.20	18.86	0	82.63	18.92	0
21-Sep-16	83.13	19.14	0	85.74	19.02	0	102.06	19.00	0	82.44	19.11	0
19-Oct-16	83.01	19.26	0	85.69	19.07	0	101.95	19.11	0	82.39	19.16	0
17-Nov-16	82.92	19.35	0	85.56	19.20	0	101.82	19.24	0	82.24	19.31	0
20-Dec-16	82.67	19.60	0	85.36	19.40	0	101.61	19.45	0	82.01	19.54	0
31-Jan-17	82.45	19.82	0	85.13	19.63	0	101.46	19.60	0	82.04	19.51	0
22-Feb-17	82.37	19.90	0	85.01	19.75	0	101.31	19.75	0	81.72	19.83	0
24-Mar-17	82.49	19.78	0	85.19	19.57	0	101.45	19.61	0	81.84	19.71	0
20-Apr-17	82.59	19.68	0	85.25	19.51	0	101.5	19.56	0	81.94	19.61	0
26-May-17	82.45	19.82	0	85.13	19.63	0	101.39	19.67	0	81.80	19.75	0
22-Jun-17	82.94	19.33	0	85.59	19.17	0	101.89	16.17	0	82.30	19.25	0

Notes:

1 - Elevations were updated based on the Groundwater Flow Direction/Gradient and Tier 3 Risk Assessment Re-evaluation Letter Report, Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Contract No. N47408-04-D-8514, Task Order 54, dated April 15, 2010.

2 - Dedicated groundwater pump was obstructing the path of the interface meter probe. Depth measured was based on the elevation of water when pump was removed from the monitoring well (RHMW05).

Measurements recorded by Environmental Science International from January 2014 to August 2015, unless otherwise noted.

Measurements recorded by Element Environmental, LLC from September 2015.

* - Measurements recorded by NAVFAC HI.

All units in feet (ft).

DTW (TOC) - depth to water from top of well casing

LNAPL - light non-aqueous phase liquid

NT - measurement not taken

SWL - static water level

Appendix B
Soil Vapor Sampling Results through June 2017

Figure 1
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV02

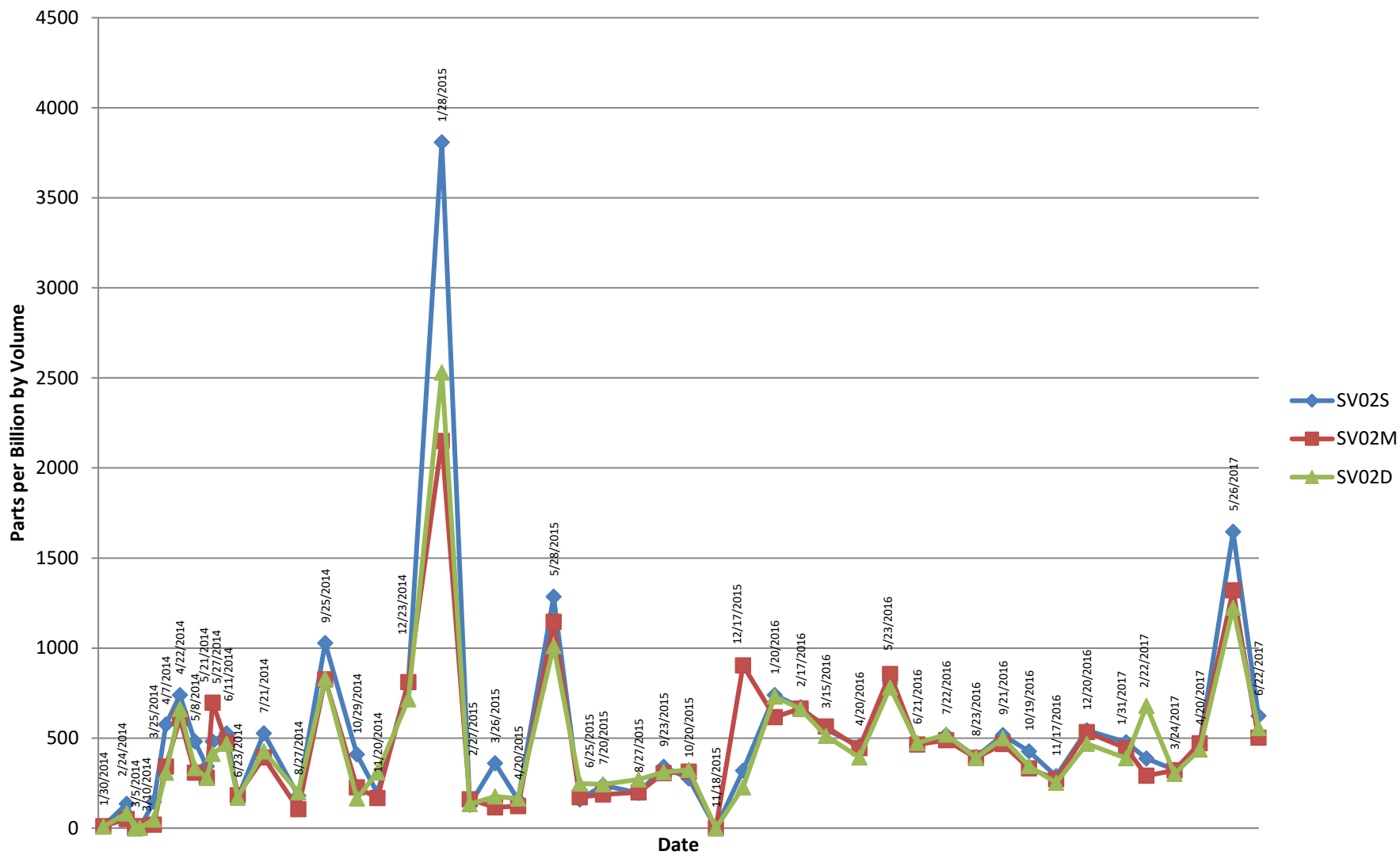


Figure 2
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV03

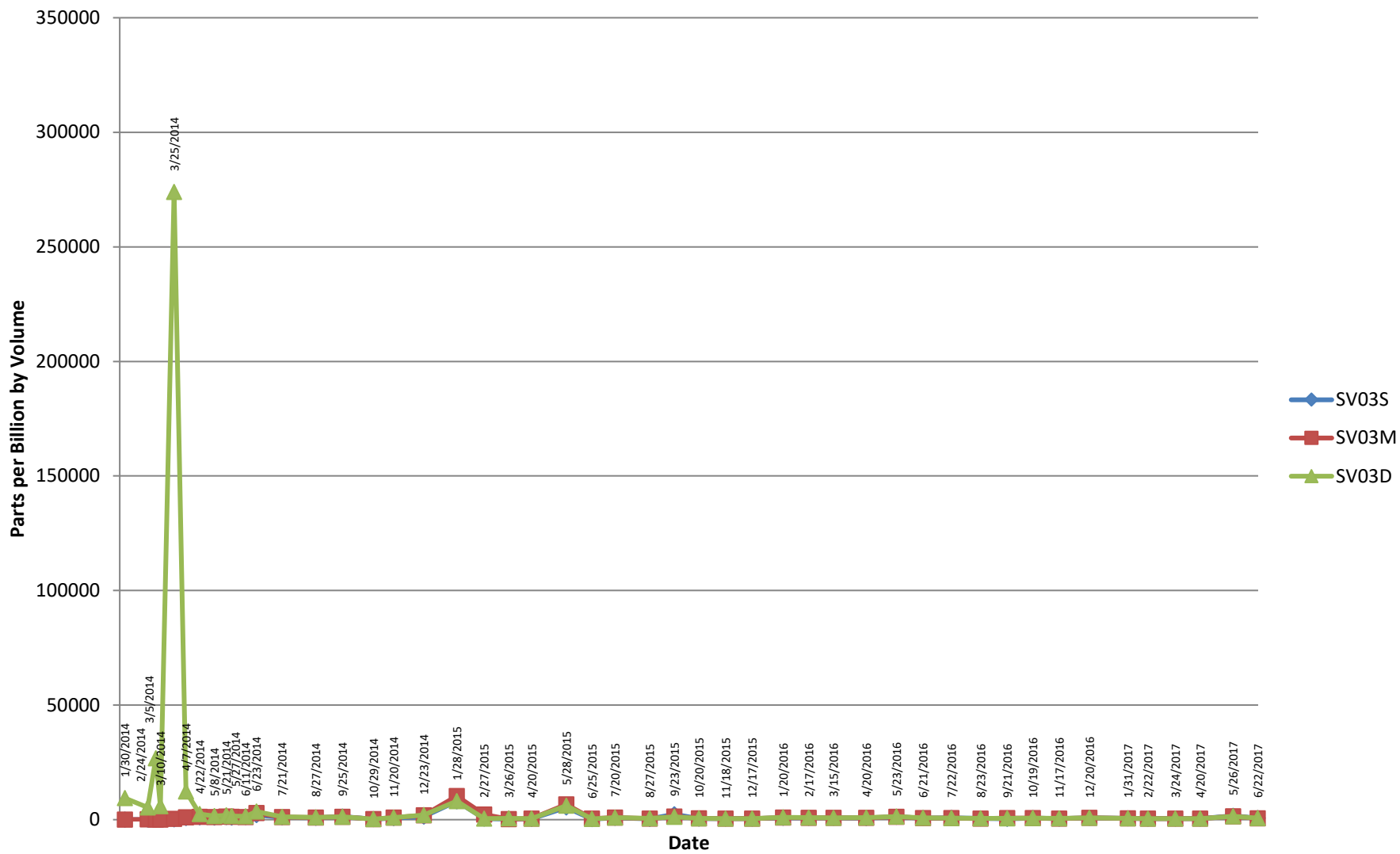


Figure 3
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV04

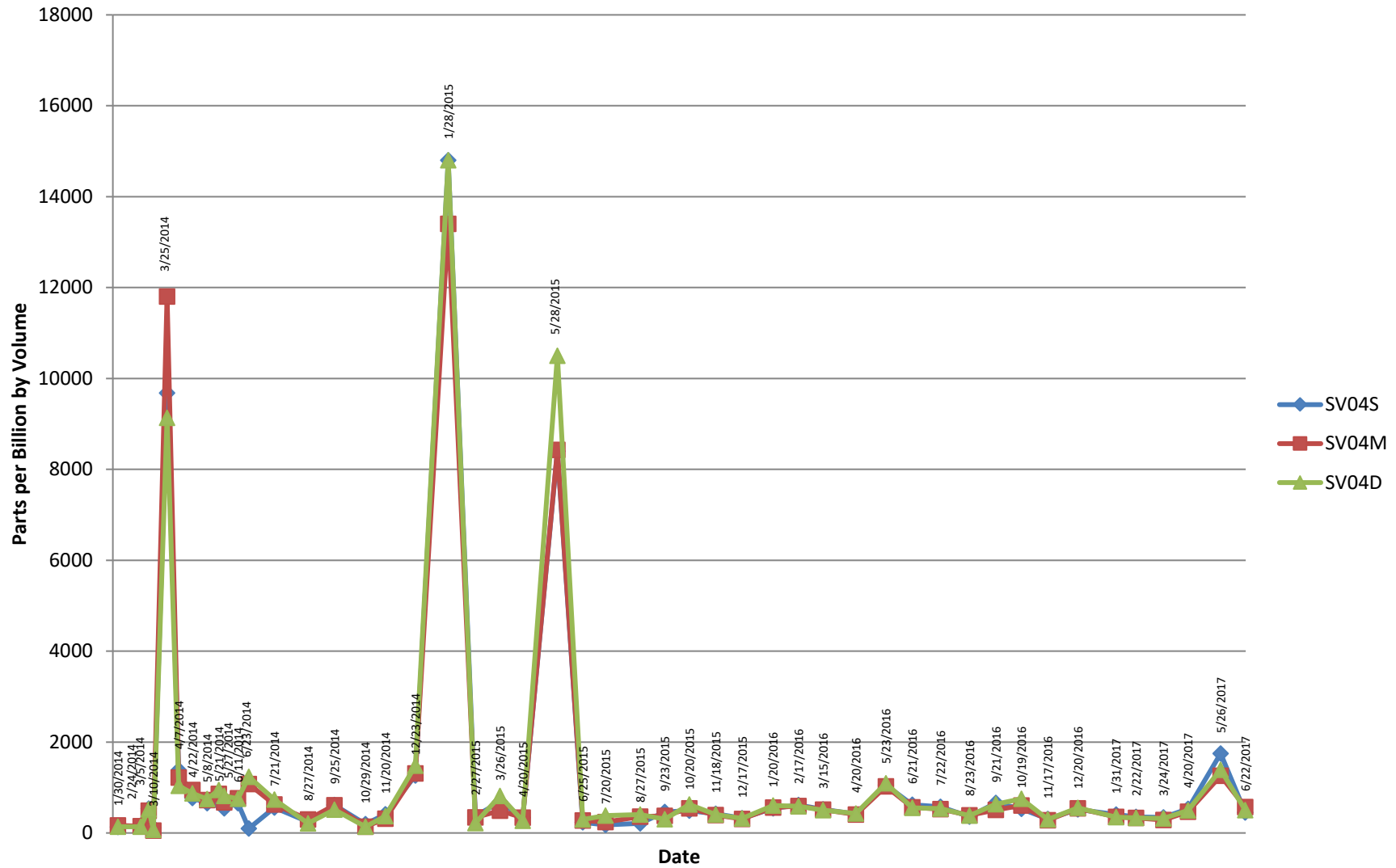


Figure 4
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV05

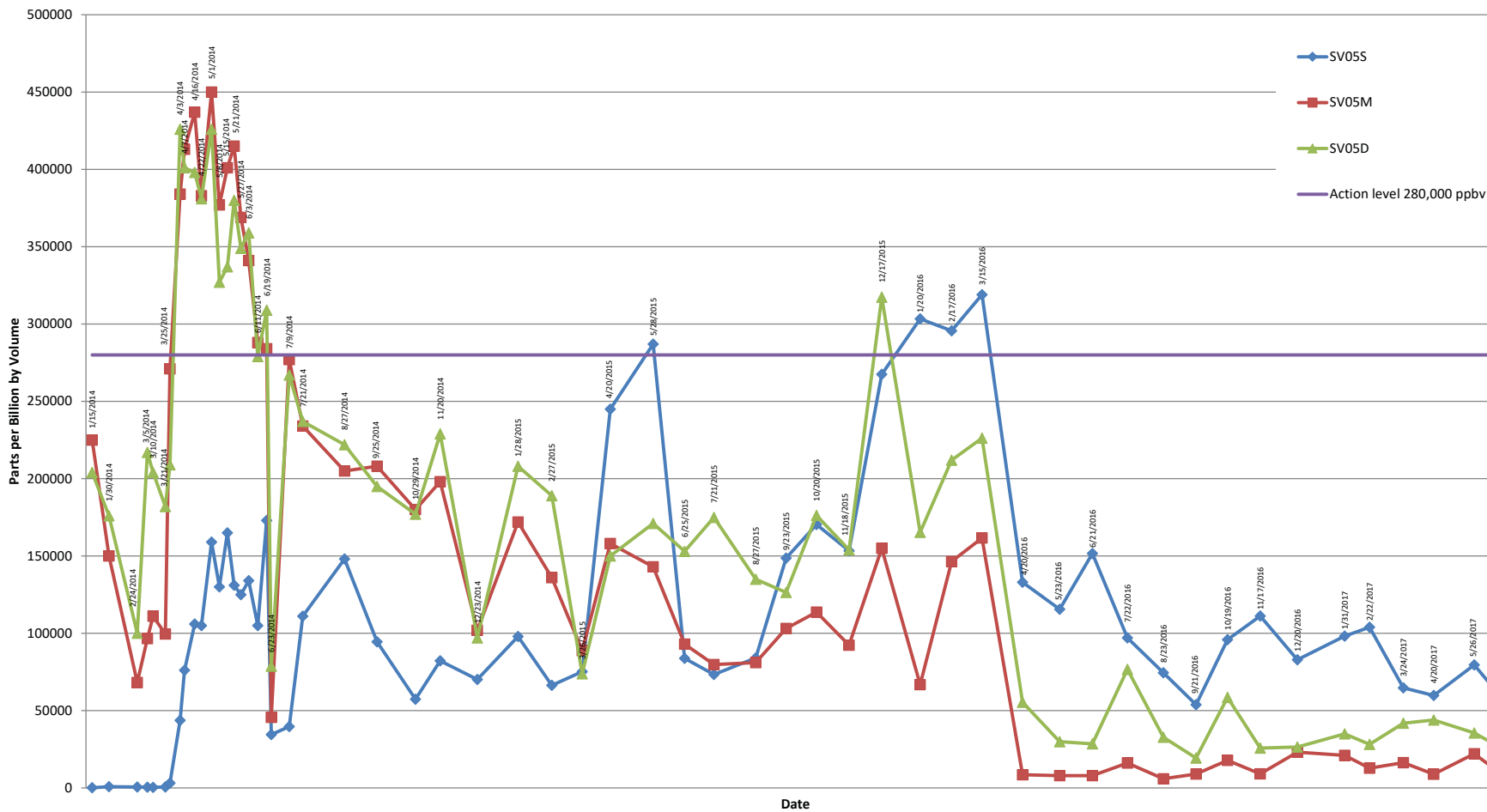


Figure 5 Soil Vapor Measurements SV06

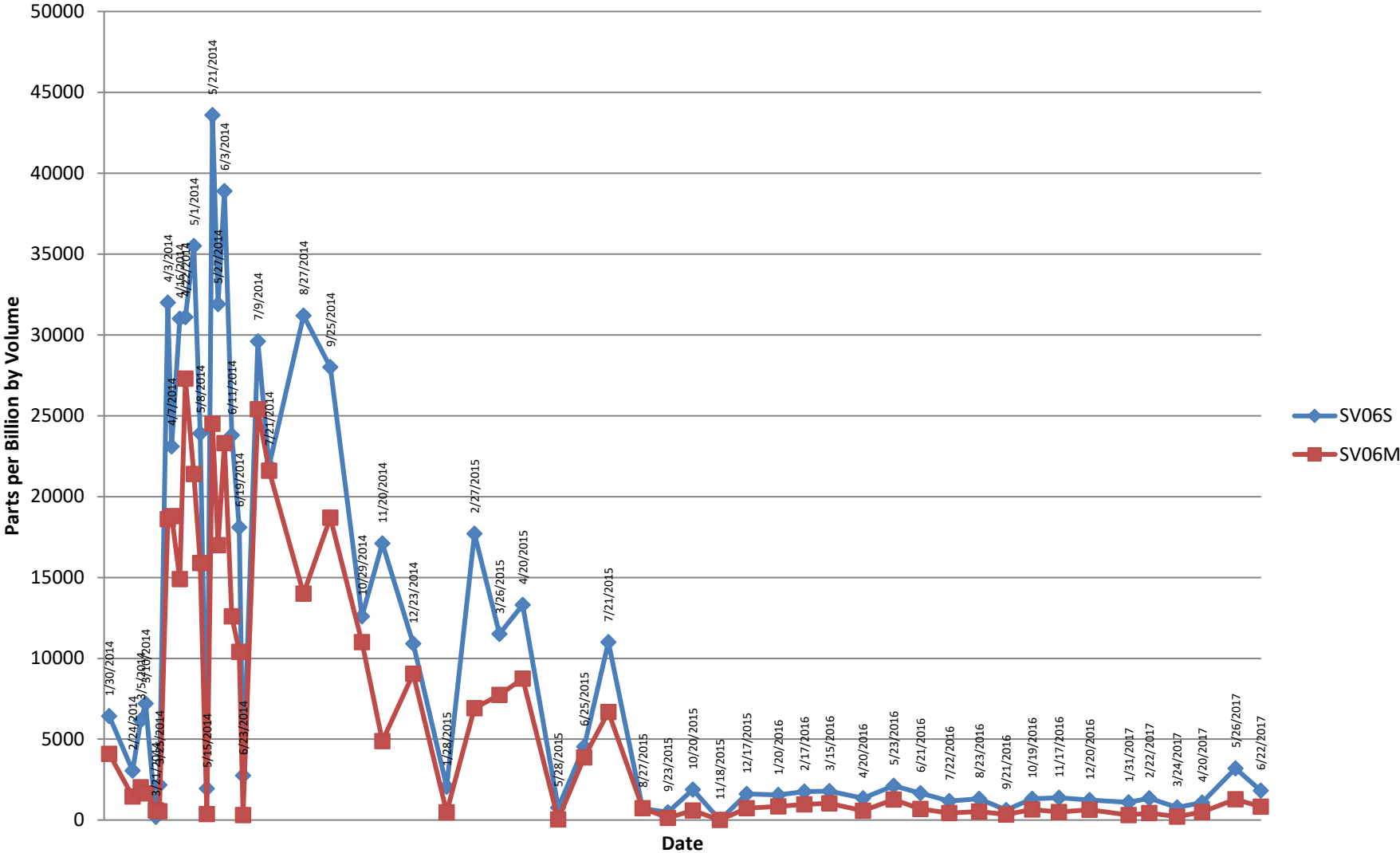


Figure 6
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV07

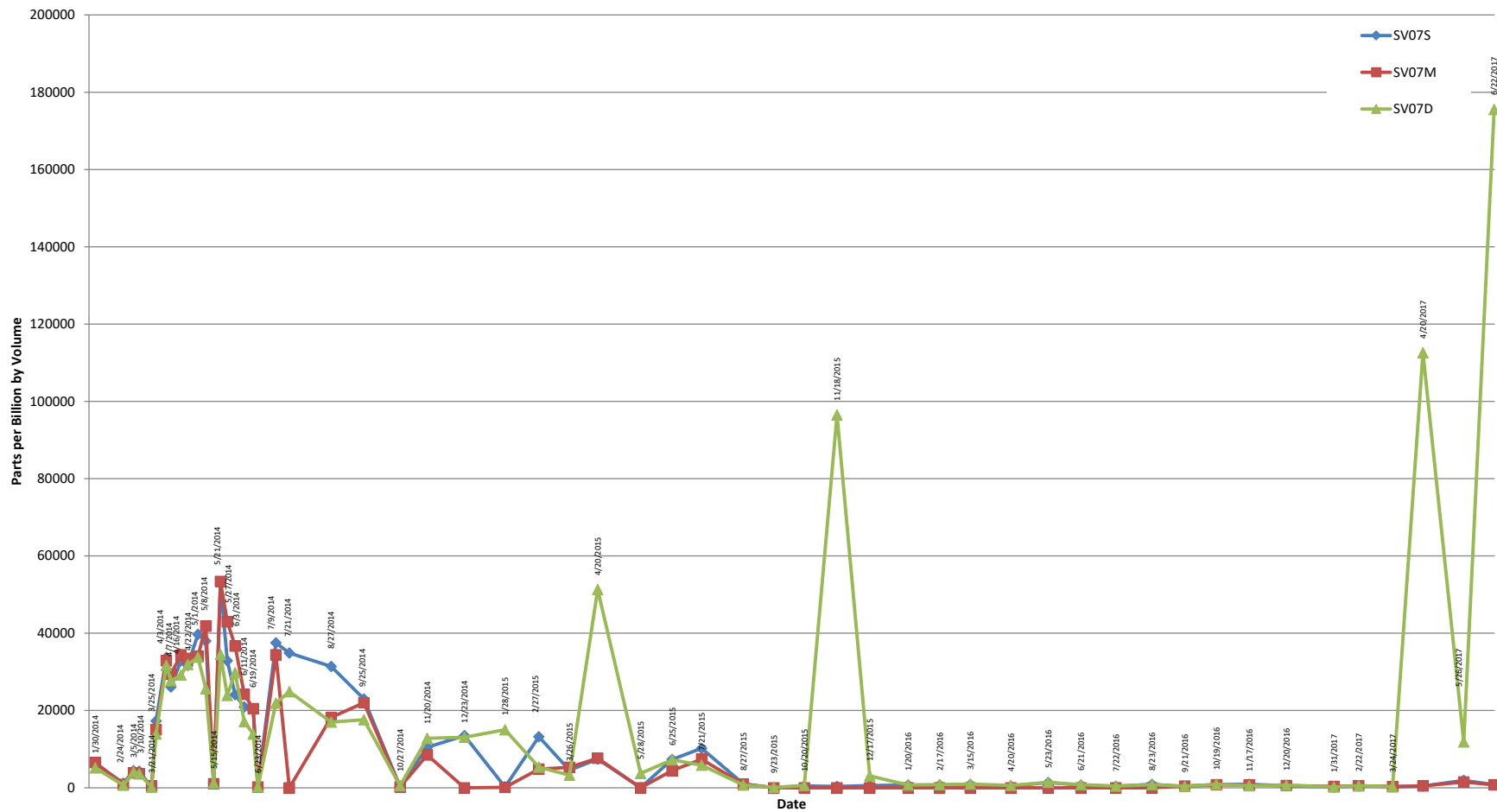


Figure 7
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV08

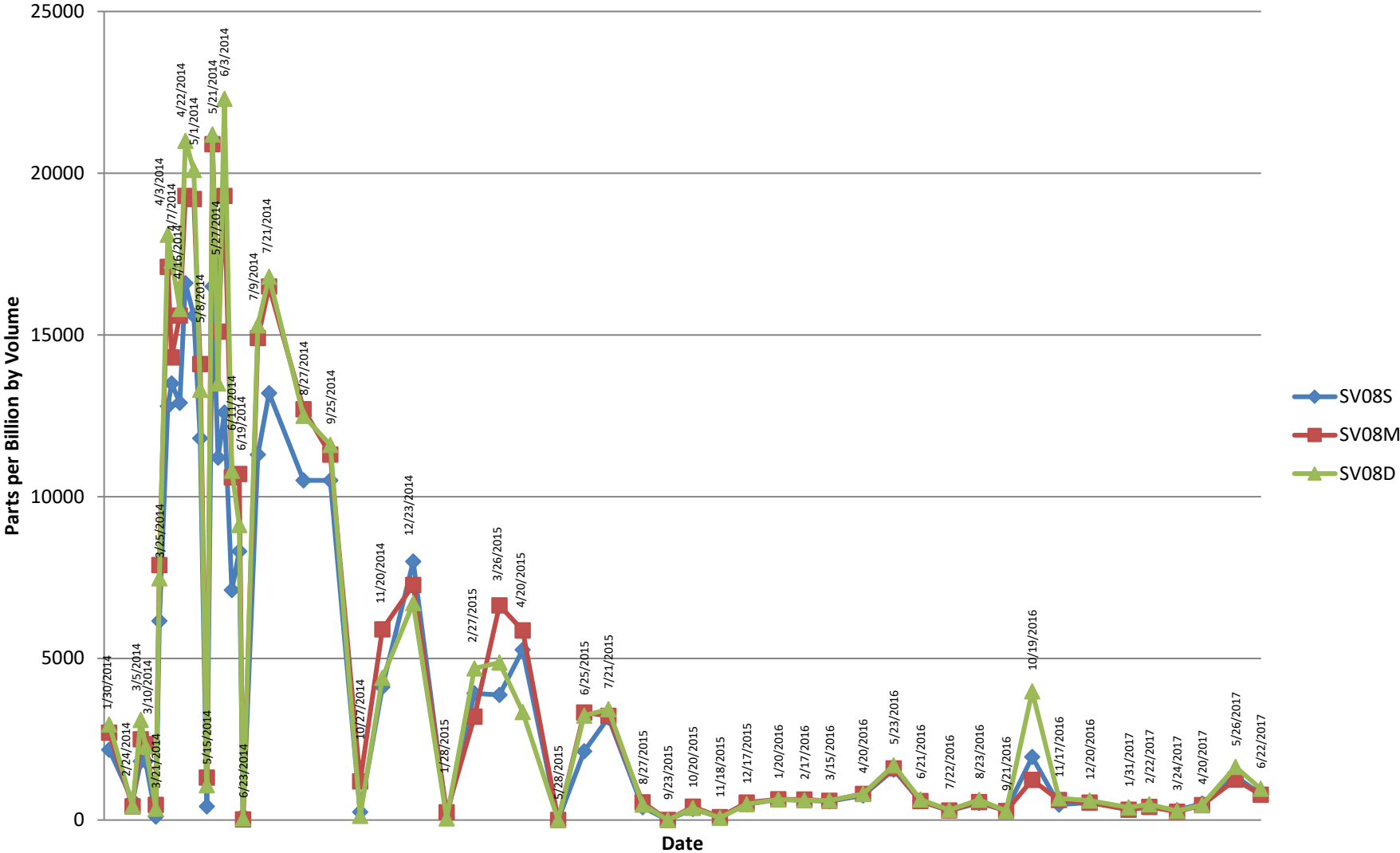


Figure 8 Soil Vapor Measurements SV09

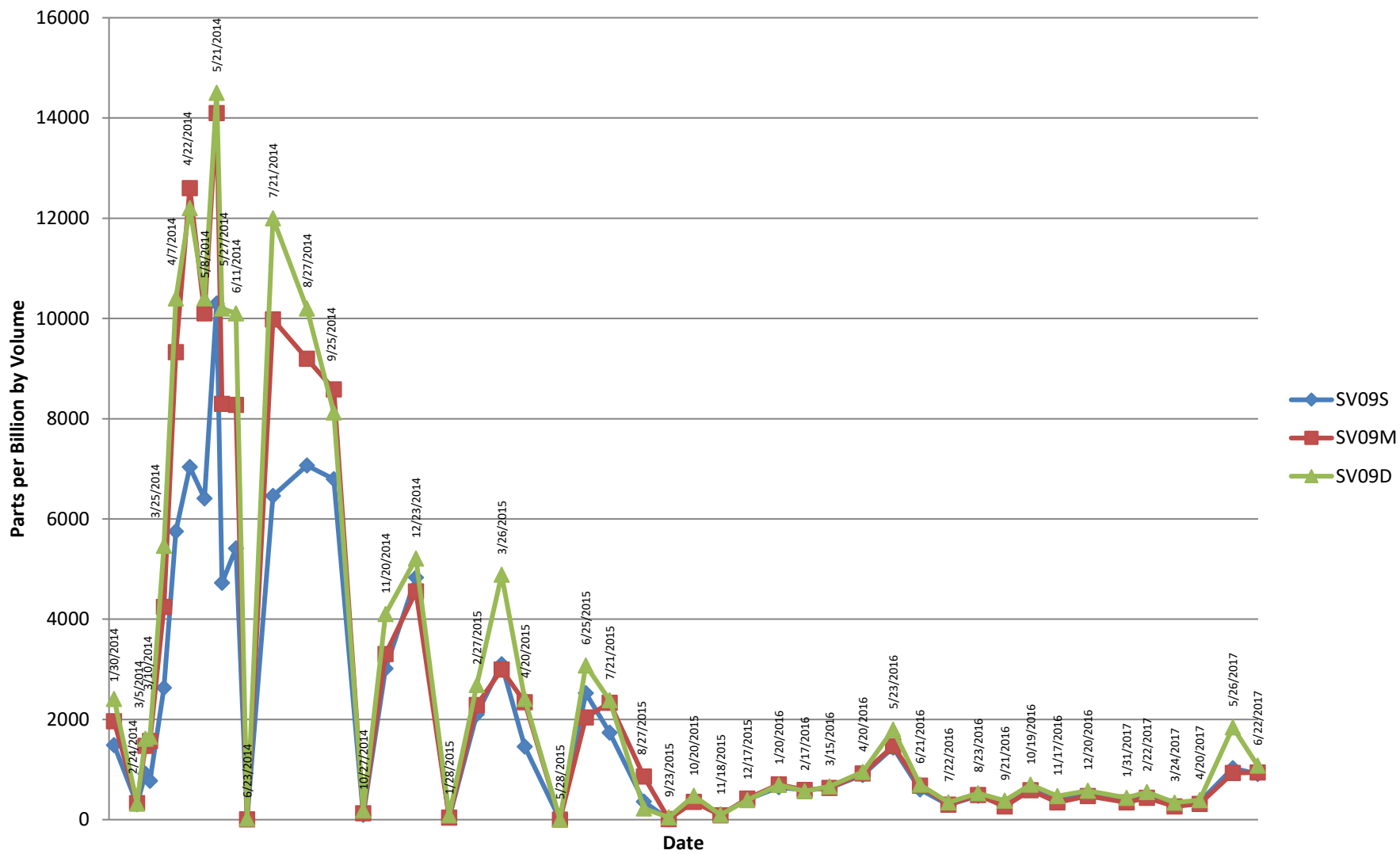


Figure 9
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV10

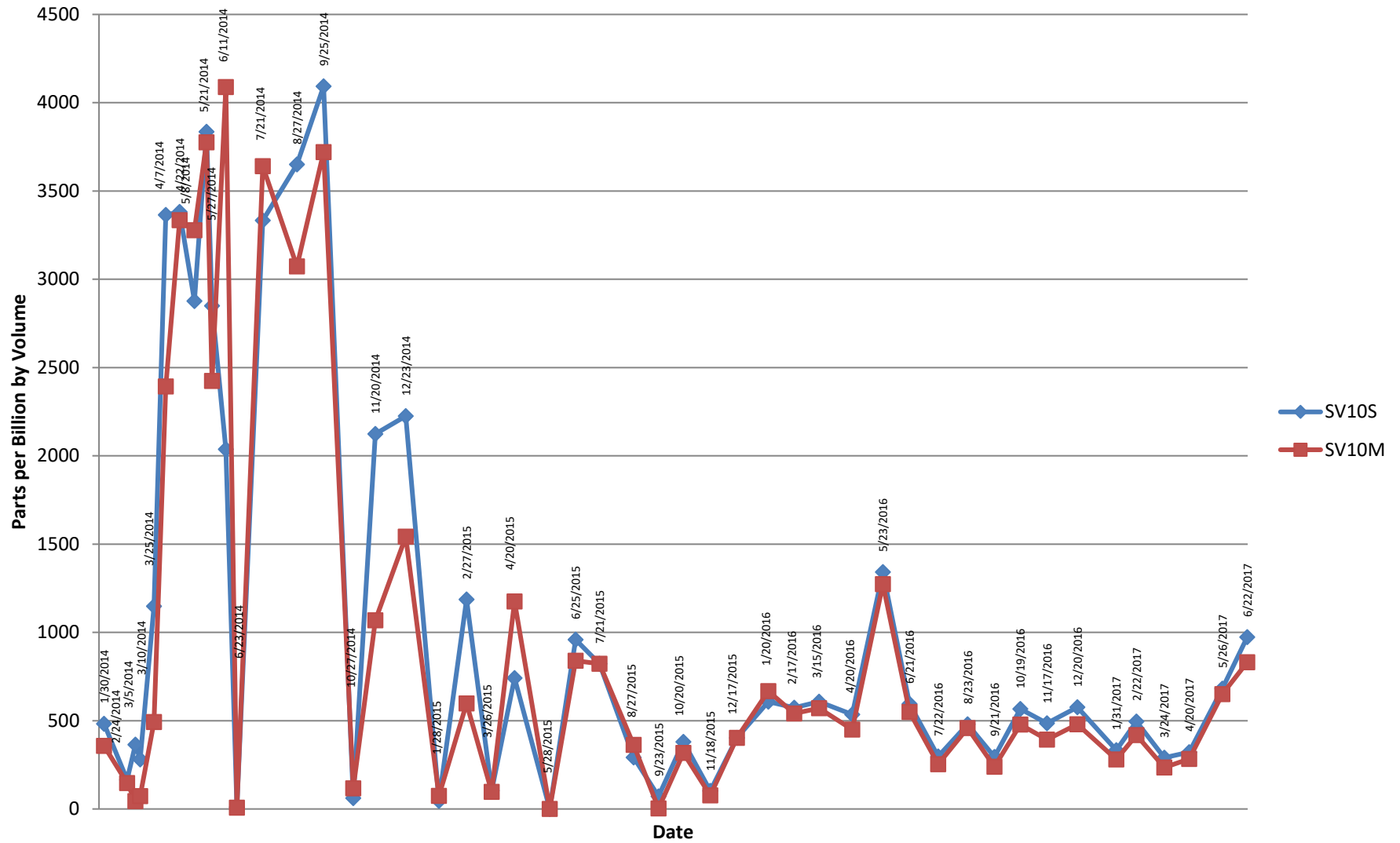


Figure 10
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV11

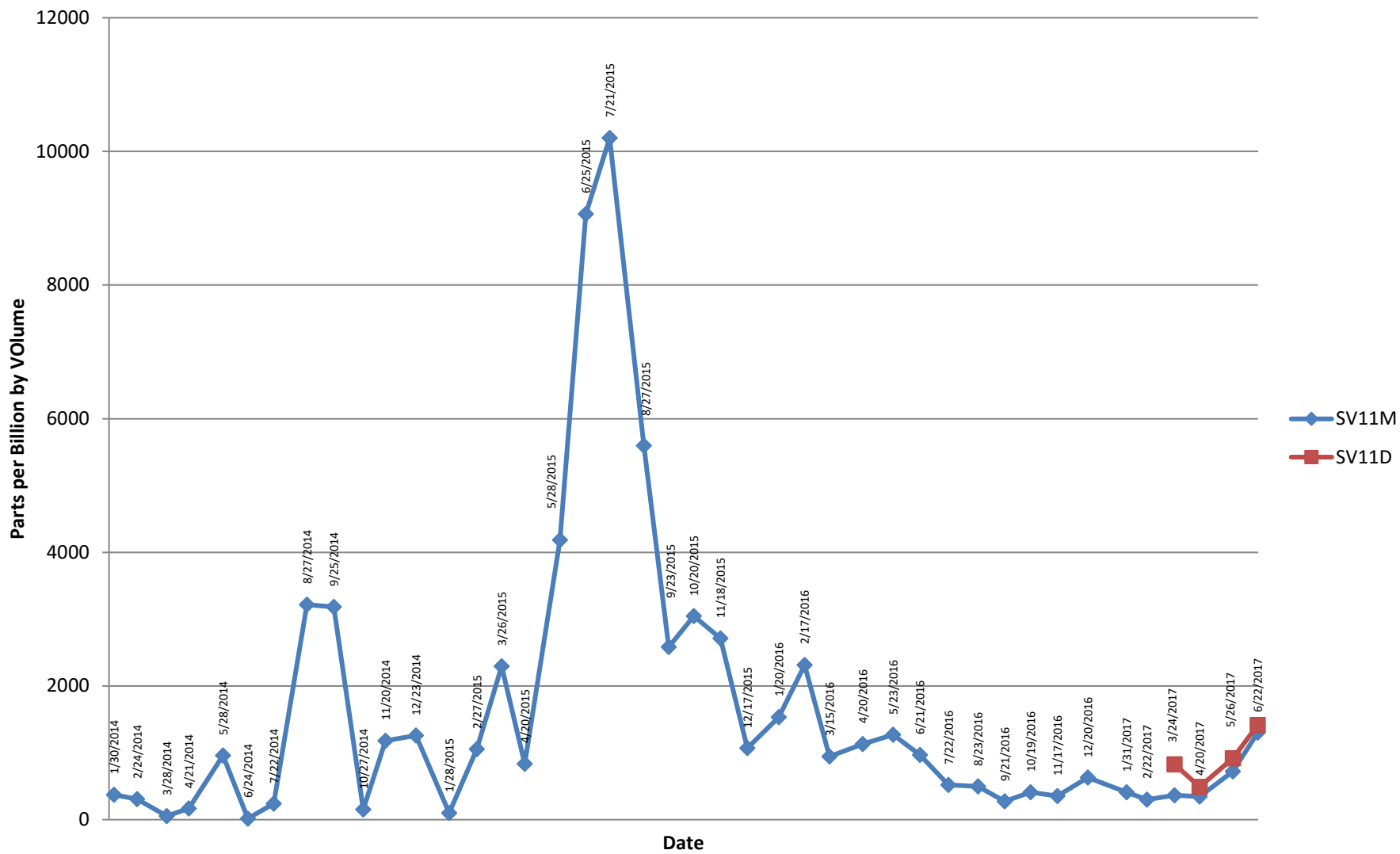


Figure 11
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV12

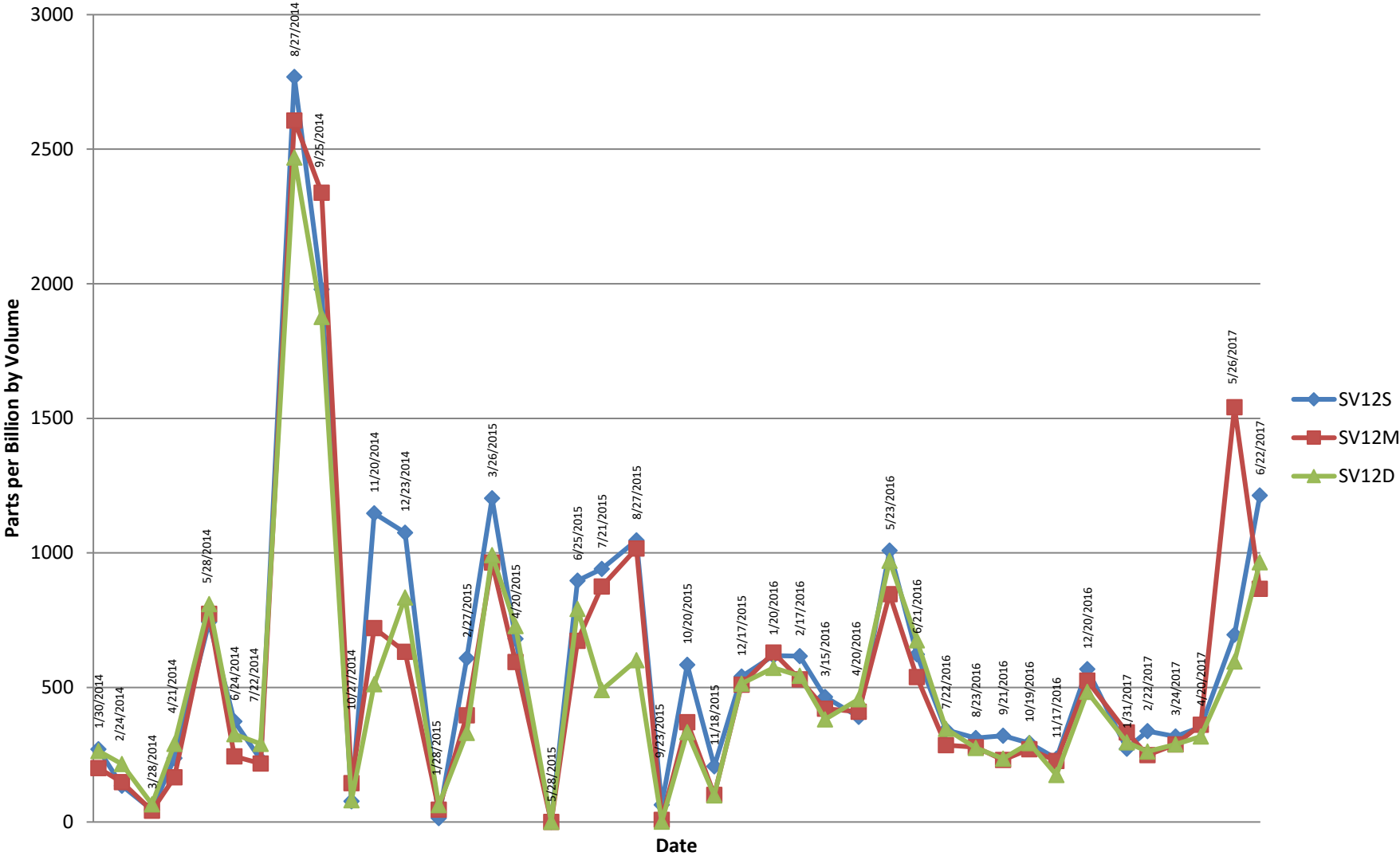


Figure 12
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV13

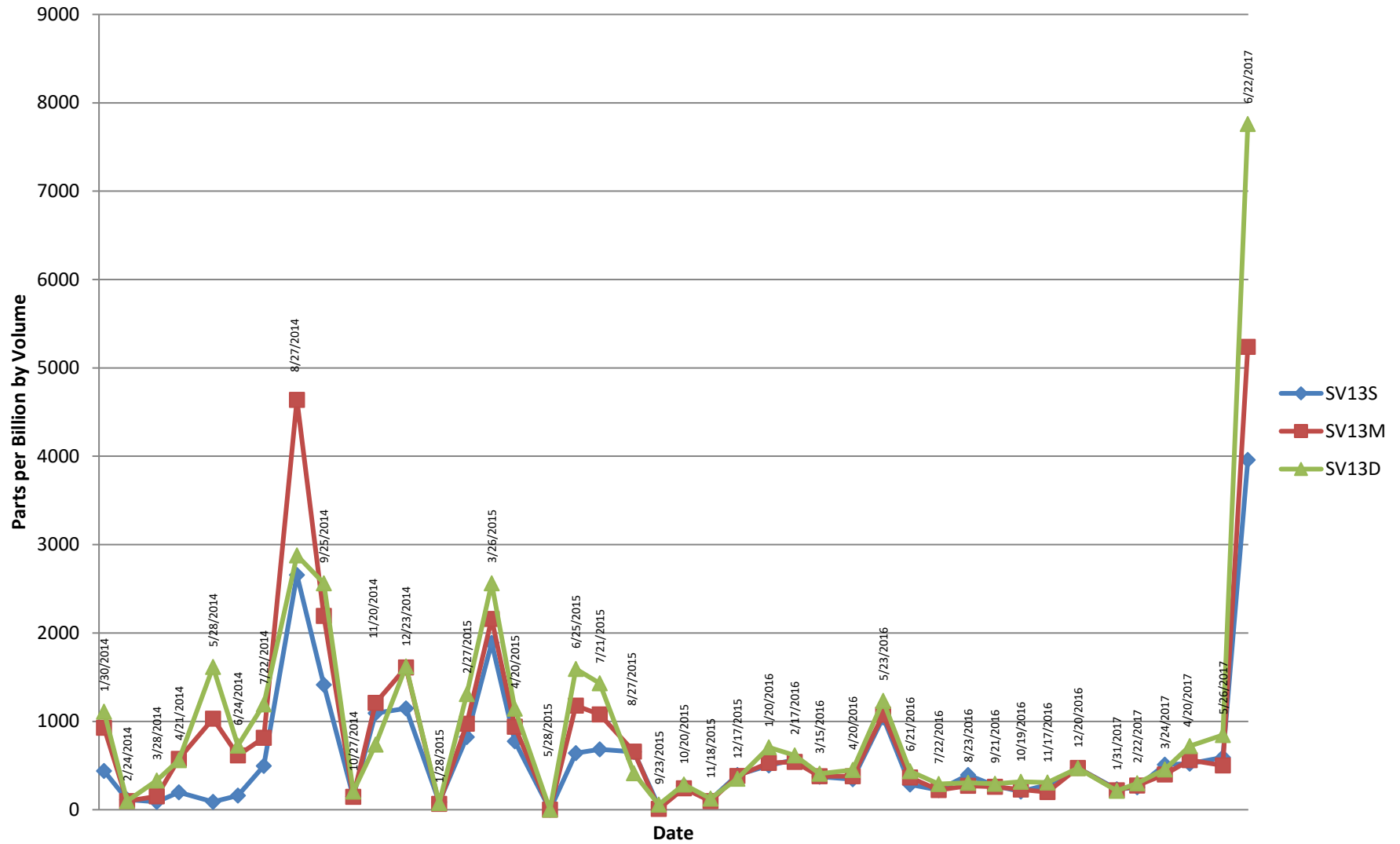


Figure 13
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV14

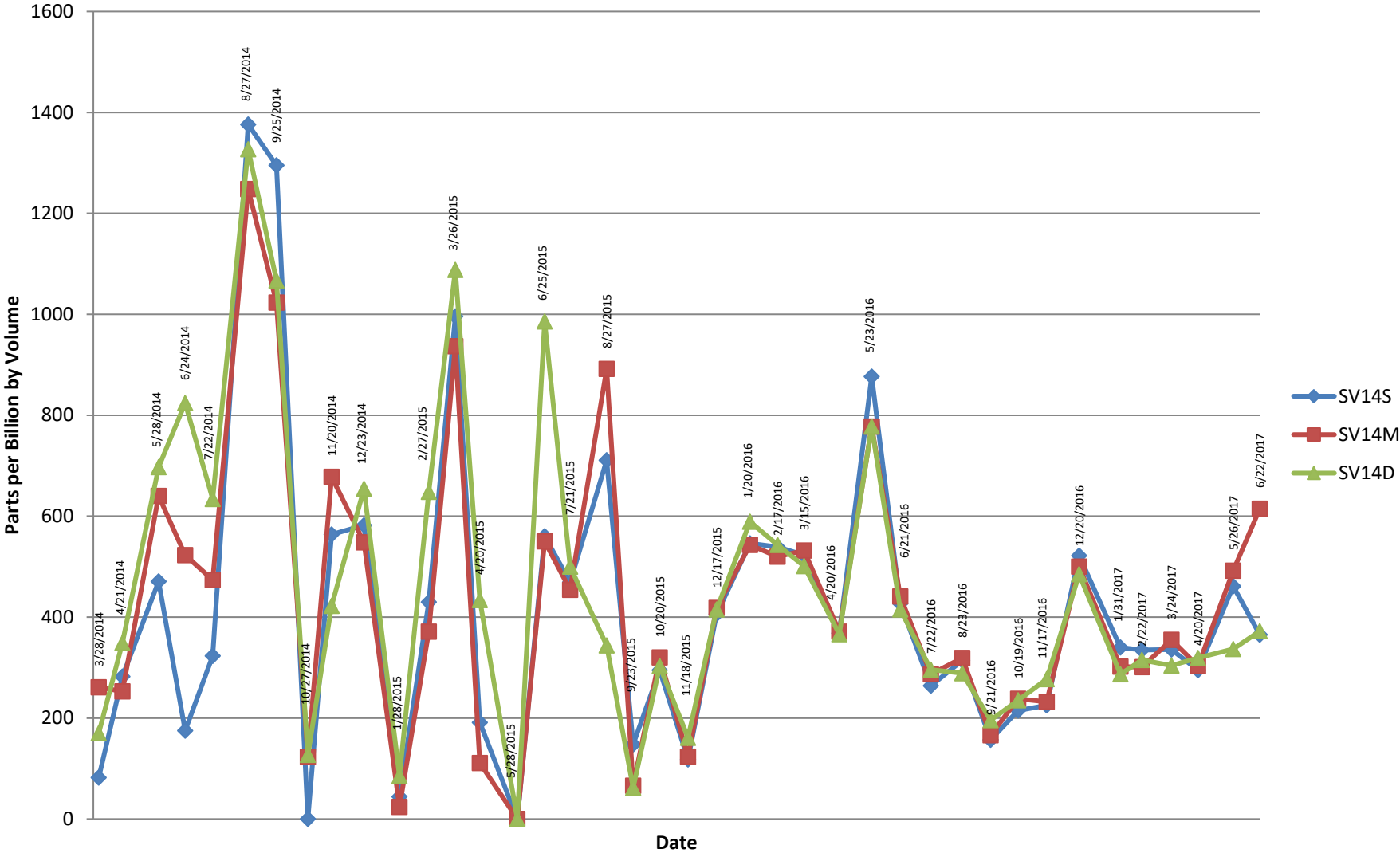


Figure 14
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV15

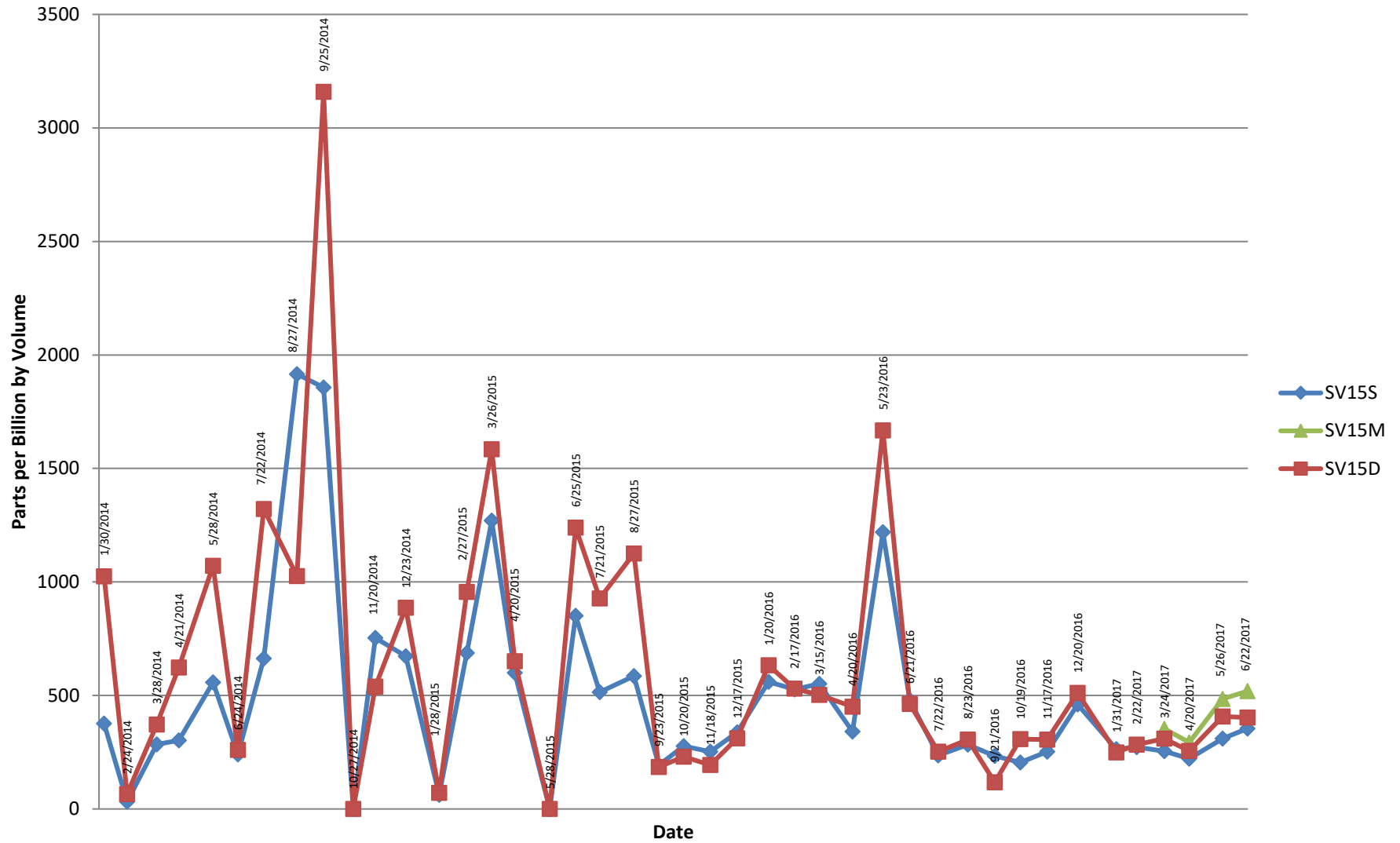


Figure 15
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV16

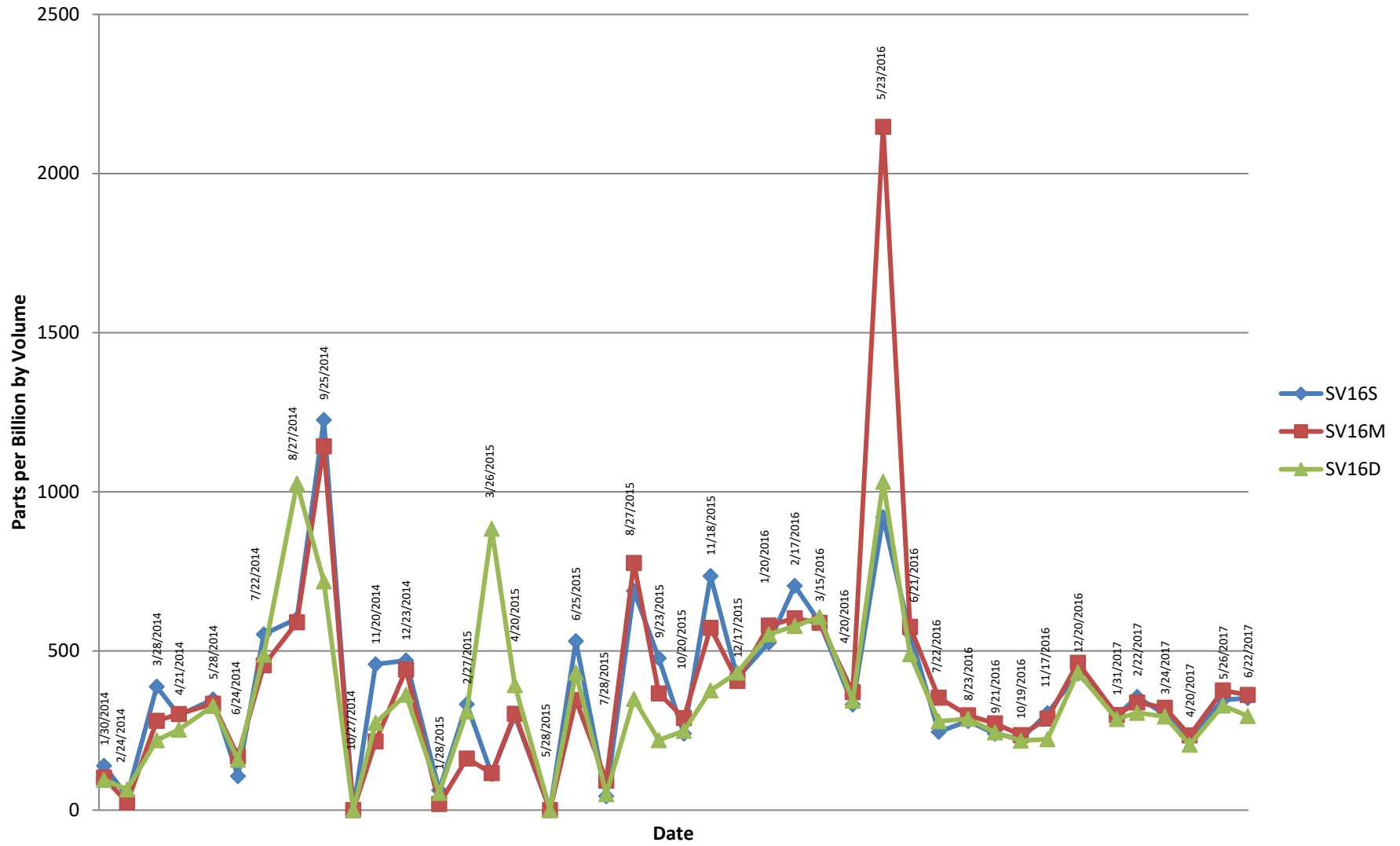


Figure 16
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV17

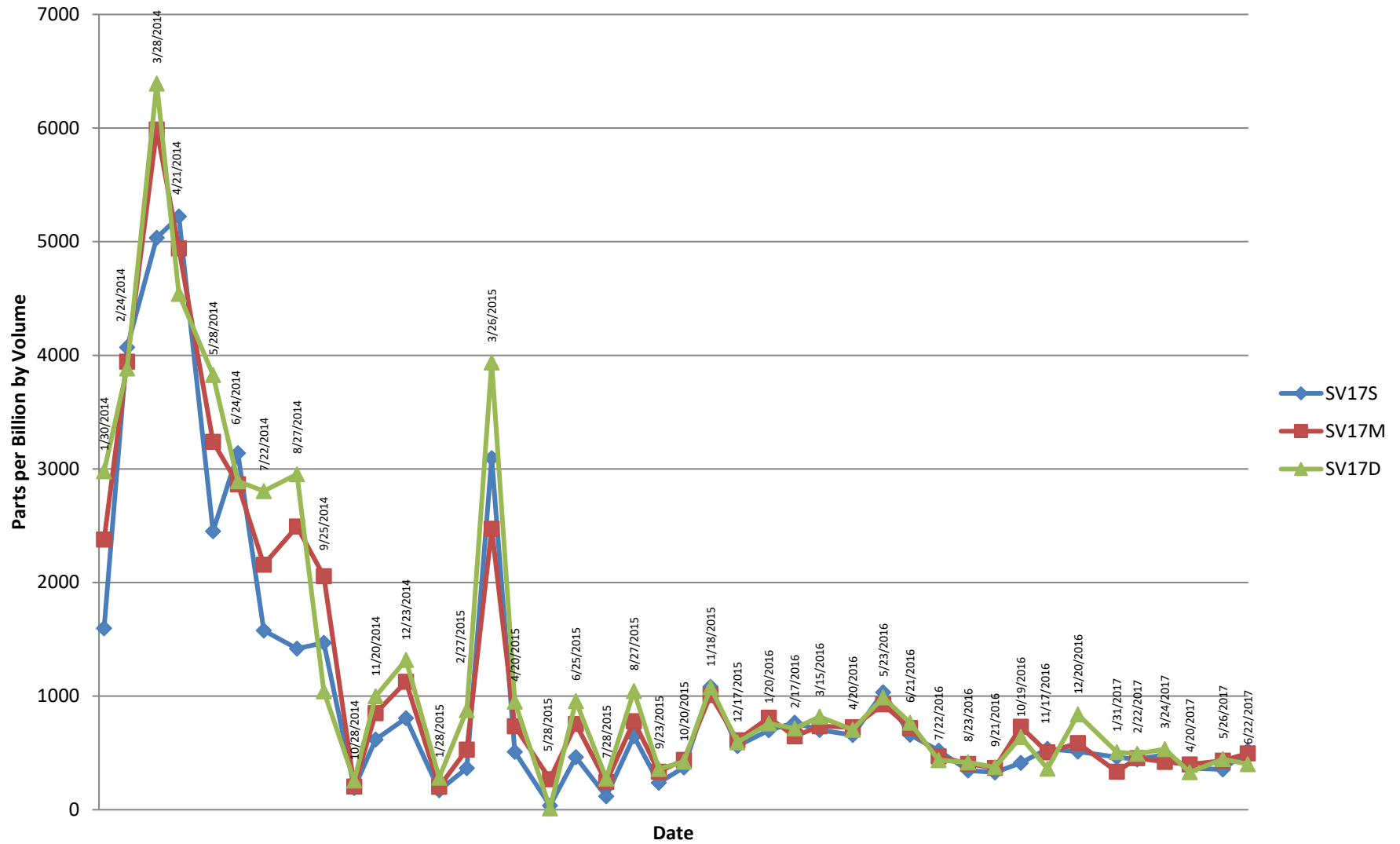


Figure 17
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV18

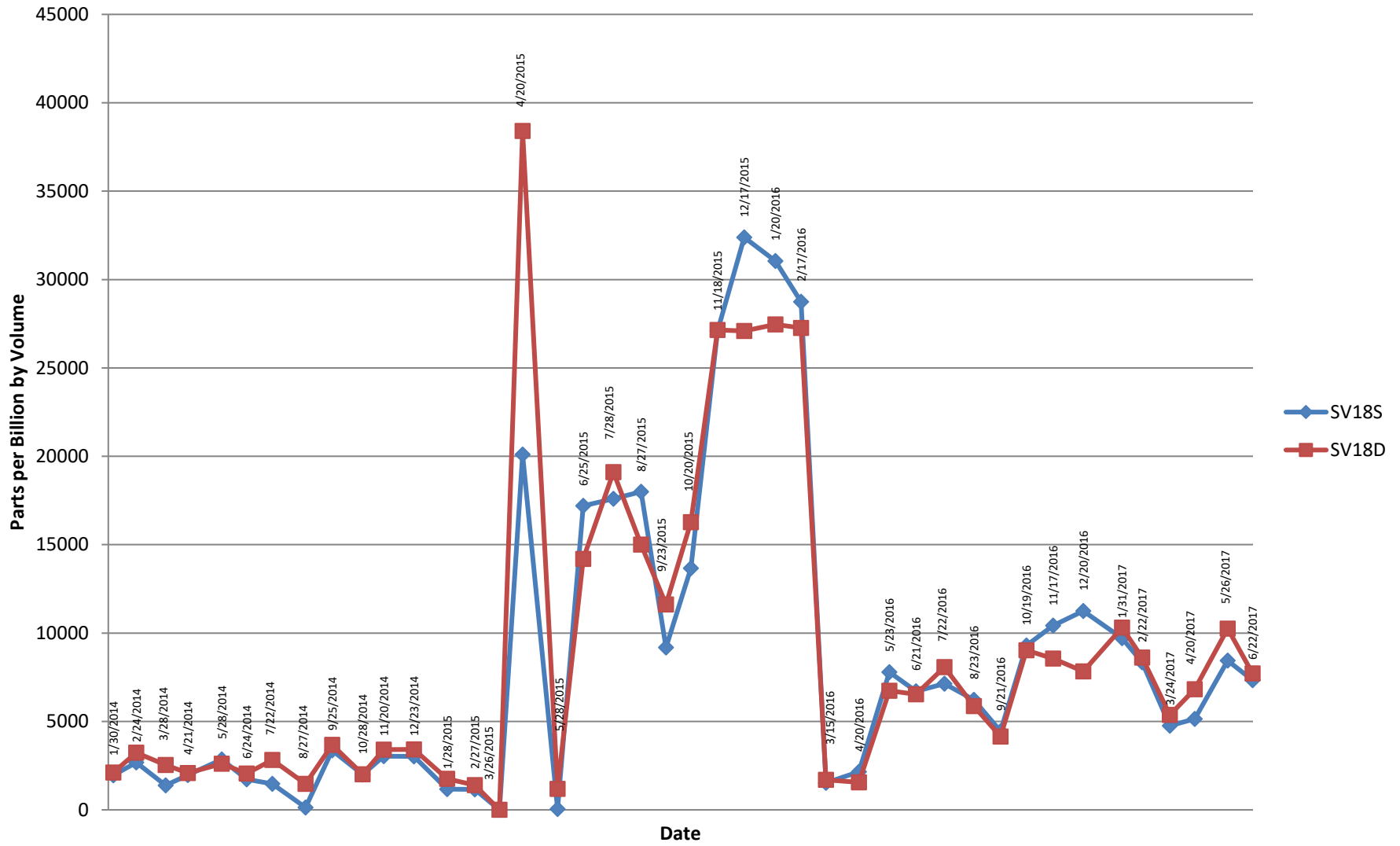
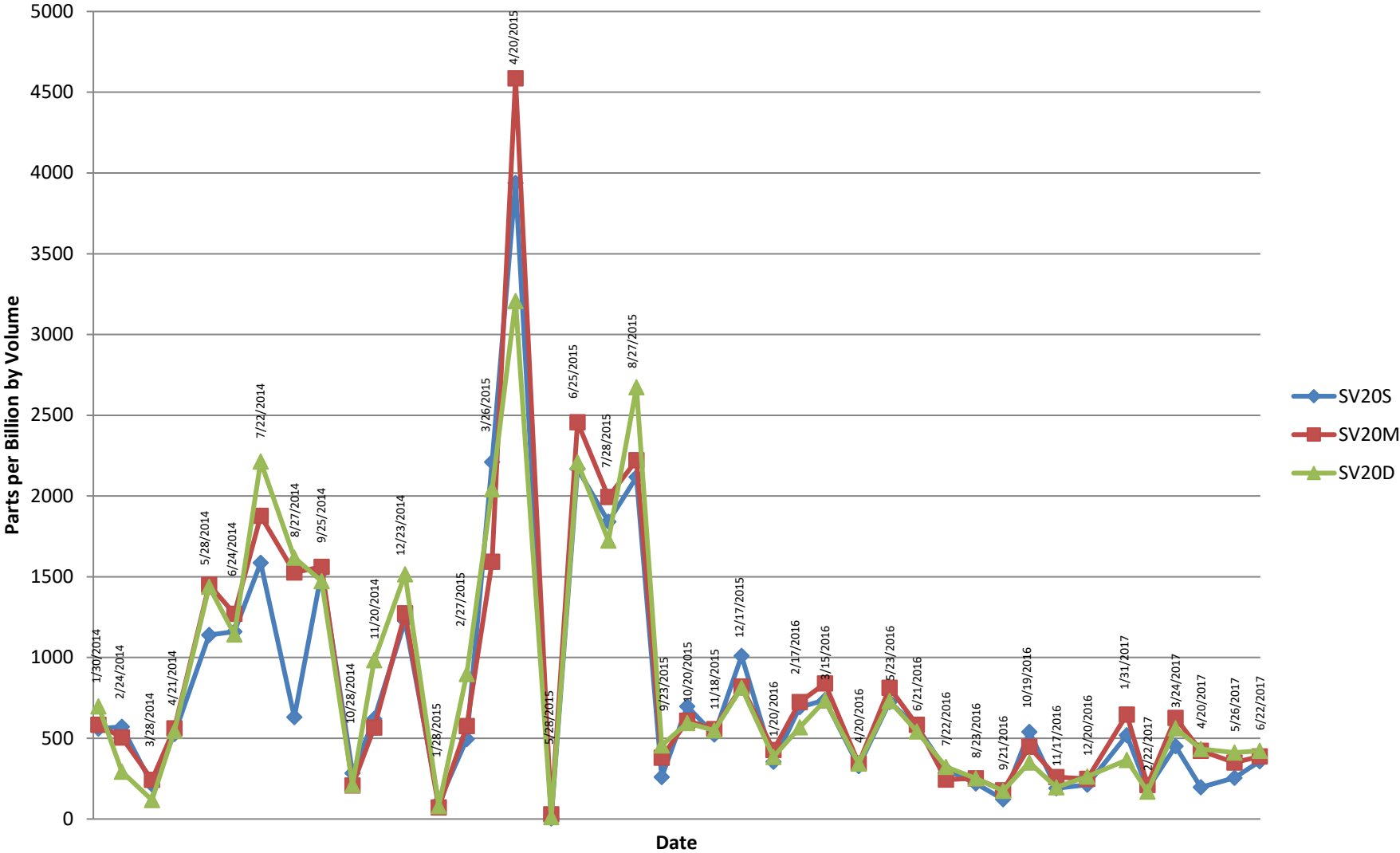


Figure 18
Soil Vapor Measurements
SV20



Appendix C
Second Quarter 2017 – Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report

(under separate cover)

Appendix D
Public Notifications



COMMANDER, NAVY REGION HAWAII
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
850 TICONDEROGA STREET, SUITE 110
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII 96860
PHONE: 808-473-2888 FAX: 808-473-2876
www.cnrc.navy.mil/hawaii



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

POC: Tom Clements, 808-371-5189

June 9, 2017

Release #17-021

Navy commits to improved effort on the Red Hill AOC

The Navy Region Hawaii Red Hill Program Director received a letter from the EPA and State Department of Health on June 7 with critical comments on the Navy's most recent Administrative Order on Consent (AOC), Statement of Work (SOW) Sections 6 and 7 interim work products.

"The EPA and the Department of Health as regulators are fulfilling their role by providing oversight on the work we submitted as the regulated," said Rear Adm. John Fuller, Commander Navy Region Hawaii. "Their letter illustrates the AOC's value; the process holds us to the highest standards and it's transparent. Regulators assess and verify our progress, and provide appropriate guidance."

"The Navy welcomes the AOC process and is actively meeting all of its other AOC obligations. I understand the intent of this letter from the regulators and we will increase our efforts and apply necessary corrections to meet the stringent requirements for Sections 6 and 7. Most importantly, I want to assure you that we continue to fully support the AOC and that the water is safe to drink," Fuller added.

-USN-



COMMANDER, NAVY REGION HAWAII
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
850 TICONDEROGA STREET, SUITE 110
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII 96860
PHONE: 808-473-2888 FAX: 808-473-2876
www.cnrc.navy.mil/hawaii



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POC: Tom Clements, ph. 808-371-5189

June 9, 2017
#17-022

Letter to the Editor

Rear Adm. John Fuller
Commander, Navy Region Hawaii and Naval Surface Group MIDPAC

Red Hill AOC at work

My Red Hill team received a letter from the EPA and State Dept. of Health earlier this week commenting on our progress on the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC). The regulators were critical of our interim work for Sections 6 and 7.

I agree, and we can do better. Their letter illustrates the AOC's value; the process holds us to the highest standards and it's transparent. Regulators assess and verify our progress, and provide appropriate guidance.

While we have met all of our other AOC obligations, we will increase our efforts and apply necessary corrections to meet the stringent requirements for Sections 6 and 7.

Most importantly, I want to assure you that we continue to fully support the AOC and that the water is safe to drink.

-USN-



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDER
NAVY REGION HAWAII
850 TICONDEROGA ST STE 110
JBPBH HI 96860-5101

20 June 2017

Aloha, Stakeholder,

This is my seventh and final Red Hill stakeholder letter. It has been my absolute honor and privilege to serve with the 'ohana in this beautiful and strategic location. Thank you all.

Soon Rear Admiral Brian P. Fort will assume command of Navy Region Hawaii and Naval Surface Group Middle Pacific. Your Navy team is getting an outstanding leader. He understands our imperatives, our mission and the significant responsibility the Navy must uphold when preserving both our nation's security and our natural resources. I know you will offer Admiral Fort the same staunch support and honest feedback you have always given me. Together, I am confident the team will continue to develop science and fact based solutions that will improve energy security and decrease environmental risk.

The EPA and Hawaii Department of Health, along with the Navy and Defense Logistics Agency, will host a public meeting on Thursday, June 22 at Moanalua Middle School. This is a great opportunity for the public to hear, firsthand, answers to their questions and to hear the latest update our progress on the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC).

The Navy fully supports the AOC. It provides the structure and governance that is enabling us to scientifically address the technical challenges we committed to take head-on and overcome. The process is working; the process is transparent; the process has already demonstrated clear accountability from both the regulators and the regulated. By now, many of you are aware that the most recent EPA and Hawaii Department of Health letter to the Navy was a frank and critical assessment that informed us that we need to do more to comply with Sections 6 and 7 AOC requirements – the two sections to evaluate the environmental conditions in the vicinity of Red Hill to inform future actions.

I agree, and we can and we will do better. While no one likes getting a progress report that essentially says ...'Navy, you need to work harder and smarter to meet a future requirement', their letter illustrates the AOC's power and value. It proves that the process is transparent and working, and that regulators are holding us to the highest standards. Regulators assess and verify our progress, and they provide appropriate guidance and feedback. I also want to keep their letter in context; the Navy is meeting its other AOC obligations. To the point, with this feedback, we have started and will continue to increase our efforts and will apply the necessary corrections to meet the Sections 6 and 7 requirements. Specifically, we have already taken actions to bring onboard additional consultants who have the exact expertise we need and we have officially requested relevant data from any organization that can help us develop the AOC Sections 6 and 7 models. Most importantly, I want to assure you that we continue to fully support the AOC.

In addition to our increased work for AOC Sections 6 and 7, the Navy will award a contract soon to complete the 1st phase of a 4-phase risk and vulnerability assessment for the entire Red Hill facility. This detailed Quantitative Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (QRVA) will help us assess the potential effects we could see at Red Hill by applying the most common scenarios

industry has experienced. Subsequent phases of the study will assess less likely scenarios, until we characterize a broad spectrum of scenarios and their likelihood, all to understand what could potentially cause a future release at Red Hill. It's important to understand both the likelihood and the potential damage caused by an event when determining risk factors. Having both allows the Navy to make truly wise investments in the best and most practicable prevention and mitigation technologies and shape and focus training and improve operating procedures. Again, all these are addressed in the AOC.

Our latest Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam drinking water tests again show a "non-detect" for petroleum substances. As you may recall, that drinking water source is the one closest to the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility. Better yet, testing confirms that the drinking water remains safe, within federal drinking water standards, not only for the Navy's Red Hill well, but for all neighboring Board of Water Supply wells. In addition to drinking water testing, the Navy continues to expand the Red Hill groundwater testing network. We just completed our newest groundwater monitoring well, bringing us up to 13 sampling points. The drinking water is safe and we are actively working to keep it that way.

A last point I wanted to make. Yes, the Red Hill fuel storage facility is 70 years old, but the fact is, the facility is in great condition. The steel lined concrete tanks are in good condition and they don't leak, we are continually modernizing the facility, and the fuel release in January 2014 was due to human error, not simple material failure. Additionally, there is no fact based evidence to conclude that the tanks are at risk for any material failure. The AOC is, however, analyzing how to reduce the risk even further as we review the tank upgrade alternatives that will lead to a decision on what physical upgrades to install in the tanks. Double walling is part of the solution set being considered, but whatever the solution, the AOC decision making process will be based on sound engineering, science and subject matter expert input.

To learn more, please visit: www.cnlic.navy.mil/redhill.

Thank you again for your time, interest and support. I will always remember my time here fondly, and will carry my love for Hawaii everywhere the Navy takes me.

With Aloha and Very Respectfully,



J. W. FULLER
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy



COMMANDER, NAVY REGION HAWAII
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
850 TICONDEROGA STREET, SUITE 110
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII 96860
PHONE: 808-473-2888 FAX: 808-473-2876
www.cnic.navy.mil/hawaii



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ATTN: Kathy Isobe, Environmental PAO
(808) 473-0662; Duty PAO phone: (808) 371-5189

June 20, 2017
Release #17-025

Water Remains Safe to Drink, Navy Continues Commitment to Red Hill Effort

(JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM) – Commander, Navy Region Hawaii issued a seventh Red Hill Fuel Facility “stakeholder letter” to local community leaders, neighborhood board members and elected officials June 20.

The letter, signed by Rear Adm. John Fuller, Commander, Navy Region Hawaii and Naval Surface Group Middle Pacific, acknowledges the end of his command here in Hawaii, welcomes the new commander, and provides an update on the latest Administrative Order on Consent progress.

“This is my seventh and final Red Hill stakeholder letter,” said Rear Adm. John Fuller, Commander Navy Region Hawaii. “It has been my absolute honor and privilege to serve with the `ohana in this beautiful and strategic location.

“Soon Rear Admiral Brian P. Fort will assume command of Navy Region Hawaii and Naval Surface Group Middle Pacific. He understands our imperatives, our mission and the significant responsibility the Navy must uphold when preserving both our nation’s security and our natural resources.”

After reporting in the letter that both Navy and Board of Water Supply drinking water wells in the area continue to test well within federal drinking water standards, Fuller expressed the Navy’s commitment to the AOC process. “The Navy fully supports the AOC. It provides the structure and governance that is enabling us to scientifically address the technical challenges we committed to take head-on and overcome.”

“A last point I want to make. Yes, the Red Hill fuel storage facility is 70 years old, but the fact is, the facility is in great condition. The steel-lined concrete tanks are in good condition and they don’t leak, we are continually modernizing the facility, and the fuel release in January 2014 was due to human error, not simple material failure.” Fuller further emphasized by saying “Additionally, there is no fact-based evidence to conclude that the tanks are at risk for any material failure.”

The admiral ended his letter with a heartfelt salutation. “I will always remember my time here fondly, and will carry my love for Hawaii everywhere the Navy takes me.”

The EPA and Hawaii Department of Health, along with the Navy and Defense Logistics Agency, will host a meeting on June 22 at Moanalua Middle School beginning at 5:30 p.m. The Open House will provide an opportunity for attendees to ask questions and hear the latest update on the AOC. The public is invited to attend.

Stakeholder letters from Rear Adm. Fuller, along with other information and photos, are available at www.cnmc.navy.mil/redhill. The Red Hill information video is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Bx81rD206A&feature=youtu.be>. Other information, including a sign-up form for EPA Red Hill updates, is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/red-hill>

-USN-