### FACT SHEET (ENVIRONMENT)

# AIR MONITORING STATIONS

The Navy will install air monitoring stations in multiple locations across Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) to provide a baseline of current environmental conditions for future reference.

# OBJECTIVES

The air monitoring stations are part of the Navy's plan to establish a baseline of current air quality conditions and will be used to identify potential future changes in air quality. While air quality monitoring is not a regulator-mandated prerequisite for defueling, these stations can provide an early-warning indicator that improves response time in the unlikely event of an incident.

The stations are configured to monitor the air for volatile organic compounds (e.g. fuel oil, gasoline, paint, composite wood products, etc.) and collect atmospheric data (air speed and direction, temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, rain and storm rate) for future reference and comparison. Air monitoring station sites were selected based on wind, weather patterns, and a distributed laydown across the installation. The Navy will conduct monitoring for six-months after which stations will be re-evaluated for continued use.

# FAQ

#### How long will the stations be in place?

The air-monitoring stations will be in place to collect data for six months, after which the Navy will determine whether continued monitoring is necessary.

### Where can I view results for my area?

The Navy will post the air quality results on the environmental section of the Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam Safewaters website (https://jbphh-safewaters.org).

#### Are there any hazards to me or my family?



# AT A GLANCE

### STATION SET UP

- Air quality monitor
- Weather station
- Solar power
- Secured chain-link fence

# BENEFIT

Collect baseline air quality and atmospheric data to gain a better understanding of the Navy's environment at Red Hill and around Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.

# QUESTIONS

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No. These stations are designed specifically to collect air quality and atmospheric data, and do not emit any type of signals that will affect the public.

### Why weren't these stations set up immediately after the fuel spill in November 2021?

As we applied lessons learned from Red Hill to the upcoming defueling and closure efforts, the Navy worked closely with the Department of Health and Environmental Protection Agency to develop and exercise comprehensive spill response plans and increase monitoring efforts. It was determined that the air quality monitoring study could complement existing environmental testing at Red Hill.

### Are the air monitoring stations related to Red Hill defueling?

The air monitoring stations are part of the Navy's plan to establish a baseline of current air quality conditions and will be used to identify potential future changes in air quality. While air quality monitoring is not a regulator-mandated prerequisite for defueling, these stations can provide an early-warning indicator that improves response time in the unlikely event of an incident. Ultimately, this reduces risk for the operators and public during Joint Task Force-Red Hill's defueling and Navy's closure of Red Hill.