

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) Public Water System No. HI0000360

Drinking Water Distribution System Recovery Plan: Stage 5 Long-Term Monitoring (LTM) Month 2 Sampling Results Report for Zone F1 15 June 2022



Neighborhoods included in Zone F1: NEX, Moanalua Terrace

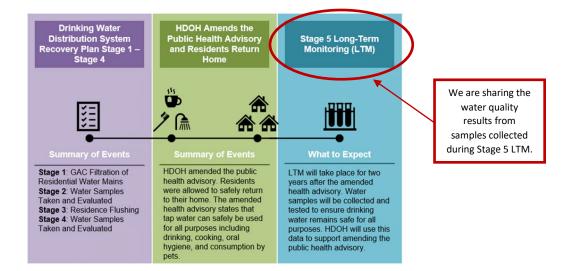


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR ZONE F1

This report documents the results of long-term monitoring (LTM) testing for Zone F1. We are sharing this information with you to keep you updated on your water quality.

This LTM testing was performed after the November 29, 2021 <u>Public Health</u> <u>Advisory for the JBPHH Public Water System</u> for Zone F1 was amended by the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) on March 11, 2022. The amended health advisory for Zone F1 can be found online at: <u>https://jbphh-safewaters.org</u>. The amended health advisory states that tap water can be used for all purposes including drinking, cooking, oral hygiene, and consumption by pets. The health advisory was amended based on a final review of all sample data and how the Navy water system maintains operations to ensure safe drinking water. Test results that led to the advisory amendment are summarized in the Stage 4 Residential Sampling Report. After the health advisory was amended, residents were informed that they can safely use their water for all purposes.

Zone F1 has been thoroughly flushed, sampled, and tested. This zone has completed each stage (i.e., Stage 1 – Distribution System Flushing through Stage 4 – Building Sampling) outlined in the Drinking Water Distribution System Recovery Plan.¹ Based on the samples collected and tested from water mains (Stage 2) and residences, buildings, schools, and child development centers (Stage 4), this zone meets the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and DOH drinking water standards used during this investigation. Zone F1 is now in the LTM phase (a.k.a., Stage 5), which is described below. For additional information on the Stage 2, Stage 4, and Stage 5 sample results by zone, please visit: <u>https://jbphh-safewaters.org</u>.



¹ The Drinking Water Distribution System Recovery Plan was developed and approved by the Interagency Drinking Water System Team (IDWST). The DOH, EPA, Navy, and Army formed the IDWST to restore safe drinking water to all Navy Water System users. The JBPHH PWS #HI0000360 will continue the work of the IDWST by working to restore consumer confidence by ensuring tap water continues to be safe for human consumption (e.g., drinking, cooking, oral hygiene).



Long-Term Monitoring

LTM will be performed as outlined in the Drinking Water Sampling Plan, dated December 2021. LTM will take place for two years after the date of the amended health advisory. The purpose of LTM is to ensure tap water continues to be safe for human consumption (e.g., drinking, cooking, oral hygiene). Residents/occupants will be notified if and when their house/building is scheduled to be sampled. Below is the schedule for LTM in Zone F1.

LTM Schedule I		
Sampling Event ¹	Summary of Sampling Activities	Completion Date ²
Month 1	5% of houses/buildings (minimum of 5 houses/building)	March 22 – April 28, 2022
Month 2	5% of houses/buildings (minimum of 5 houses/building)	April 15 – April 29, 2022
Month 3	5% of houses/buildings (minimum of 5 houses/building)	June 2022
Month 9	10% of houses/buildings (minimum of 15 houses/buildings)	December 2022
Month 15	10% of houses/buildings (minimum of 15 houses/buildings)	June 2023
Month 21	10% of houses/buildings (minimum of 15 houses/buildings)	December 2023
Month 24	10% of houses/buildings (minimum of 15 houses/buildings)	March 2024

LTM Schedule for Zone F1

Notes:

¹ Sampling events are scheduled based on the amount of time (months) since the DOH health advisory was amended for this zone.

² Completion dates are estimated based on the date the DOH health advisory was amended for this zone.



Tables Included in this Stage 5 Sampling Results Report for Zone F1

Table	Description Page
Table 1-1.	Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from Residences in Zone F11
Table 1-2.	Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from Schools in Zone F1
Table 1-3.	Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from Child Development Centers in Zone F15
Table 1-4.	Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from Other Buildings in Zone F17
Table 1-5.	Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from Fire Hydrants in Zone F19
Table 1-6.	Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from JBPHH's Source Water (Waiawa Shaft – Post Chlorination)

						Sampling Imary		M Sampling ry Month 1		M Sampling y Month 2		FM Sampling ry Month 3	•	M Sampling y Month 9		M Sampling Month 15	Stage 5 LT Summary	M Sampling Month 21		TM Sampling y Month 24
					01/18/22	- 01/20/22	03/22/22	- 03/25/22	04/15/22	- 04/29/22	Jun	e 2022	Decem	ber 2022	June	ə 2023	Decem	oer 2023	Marc	ch 2024
Contaminant	Typical Source of Contaminant	Units	DOH Project Screening Level	Basis of DOH Screening Level ²	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³
Contaminants of Conce	rn ¹	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			J	1	I	<u> </u>			
Benzene	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	ppb ⁶	5.0	MCL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-										
Ethylbenzene	Discharge from petroleum refineries	ppb	700	MCL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-										
Toluene	Discharge from petroleum factories	ppb	1,000	MCL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-										
Xylenes (Total)	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	ppb	10,000	MCL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-										
1-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also, present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites.	ppb	10	EAL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-		months after collected s								
2-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also used to make vitamin K; and is present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites	ppb	10	EAL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-	collected 3 the health amended. be reporte Month 3	mples will be months after advisory was . Results will ed in a LTM & Sampling	onths after visory was esults will in a LTM ampling Month 9 S		collected after the he was amen will be re LTM N	nples will be 15 months ealth advisory ded. Results ported in a Month 15 ng Results	collected after the heat was ameno will be repor Month 21	led. Results ted in a LTM Sampling	collected after the he was amen will be re LTM M	mples will be I 24 months ealth advisory ided. Results eported in a Month 24 ng Results
Naphthalene	Naphthalene is found in coal tar or crude oil and is used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, fuels, and dyes, and as a fumigant	ppb	17	EAL	0/95	-	0/43	-	0/42	-	Result	s Report.	Results	s Report.		port.	Results	Report.		eport.
Total TPH⁴	TPH is petroleum and can contaminate drinking water through spills and other releases into the environment	ppb	211	ISP	0/95	-	7/43	ND - 96 (71)	5/42	ND - 60 (57)										
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)⁵	Naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources	ppb	4,000	ISP	24/95	ND – 3,360 (1,943)	15/43	ND - 670 (455)	0/42	-										
Free Chlorine (Field Test) ⁸	Water additive used to control microbes	ppb	4,000	ISP			37/38	ND – 1,370 (431)	38/38	30 - 650 (316)										
Metals		L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	()			<u> </u>									
Antimony	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	ppb	6.0	MCL	0/94	-	1/43	ND - 0.10 (0.1)	1/42	ND - 0.12 (0.12)	These ser	mples will be	visory was the health advise desults will amended. Results		These sar	nples will be	These som	ples will be		mples will be
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	ppb	10	MCL	10/94	ND - 0.58 (0.28)	1/43	ND - 0.56 (0.56)	0/42	-	collected 3 the health amended. be reporte	months after advisory was Results will ed in a LTM			after the he was amen will be re	15 months ealth advisory ded. Results ported in a Month 15	collected after the heat was amend will be repor	21 months alth advisory led. Results ted in a LTM	after the he was amen will be re	l 24 months ealth advisory ided. Results eported in a Month 24
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	2,000	MCL	94/94	1.8 - 7.2 (2.2)	43/43	1.8 - 2.4 (1.9)	42/42	1.9 - 2.2 (2.0)		s Sampling s Report.		Sampling Report.	Samplin	ng Results port.	Month 21 Results	Sampling Report.	Samplin	ng Results eport.



Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	ppb	4.0	MCL	0/94	-	1/43	ND - 0.50 (0.50)	0/42	-					
By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	5.0	MCL	0/94	-	1/43	ND - 0.15 (0.15)	1/42	ND - 0.32 (0.32)					
Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	100	MCL	90/94	ND - 2.8 (1.5)	43/43	0.55 - 2.3 (1.4)	42/42	0.85 - 1.4 (1.0)					
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	1,300	MCL	94/94	16 - 520 (78)	43/43	18 - 110 (63)	42/42	16 - 147 (51)	These samples will be collected 3 months after	These samples will be collected 9 months after	These samples will be collected 15 months	These samples will be collected 21 months	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	15	MCL	41/94	ND - 3.7 (0.40)	32/43	ND - 2.1 (0.50)	25/42	ND - 9.7 (0.90)	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15	after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24
Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland	ppb	2	MCL	1/94	ND - 0.09 (0.09)	0/43	-	2/42	ND - 0.026 (0.026)	Results Report.	Results Report.	Sampling Results Report.	Results Report.	Sampling Results Report.
Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	ppb	50	MCL	18/94	ND - 1.6 (1.1)	0/43	-	36/42	ND – 1.0 (0.68)					
Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	ppb	2.0	MCL	5/94	ND - 0.10 (0.086)	2/43	ND - 0.17 (0.11)	2/42	ND - 0.10 (0.089)					
inds (VOCs)										•				
By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	60	MCL	-	-	0/43	-	1/42	ND - 1.3 (1.3)	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 15 months after the health advisory	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory
By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	80	MCL	-	-	36/43	ND - 1.9 (1.1)	6/42	ND – 6.0 (2.5)	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
ounds (SOCs) or Semi-Volatile Org	ganic Co	ompounds (S	VOCs)											
Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines	ppb	0.20	MCL	0/95	-	1/43	ND - 0.024 (0.024)	1/42	ND - 0.033 (0.033)	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 15 months after the health advisory was amended. Results	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory was amended. Results
Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	ppb	6.0	MCL	0/95	-	1/43	ND - 0.51 (0.51)	4/42	ND - 5.3 (2.9)	be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
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Runoff from ceptand disinfection ppb 50 MCL 18/94 ND - 0.10 (0.086) 0/43 - 36/42 ND - 1.0 (0.8) Discharge from refineries and factories; Brooking from disinfection ppb 60 MCL 5/</td> <td>Ind calculation in factories: learning from observation accessinges, and defense industries ppb 4.0 MCL 0.94 - 1/43 ND - 0.50 (0.50) 0.42 . By-product of dinking water industries ppb 5.0 MCL 0/94 - 1/43 ND - 0.50 (0.50) 0/42 ND - 0.32 (0.032) Discharge from steel and pulp mills: product of dinking water industried deposits ppb 1/00 MCL 90/94 ND - 2.6 (1.5) 43/43 0.52 - 2 (1.4) 0.85 - 14 (1.5) 42/42 0.85 - 14 (1.6) Corrosion of household pumbing systems; Erosion of ratoria (deposits) ppb 15 MCL 41/94 ND - 3.7 (7.8) 0.43 1.4 2/42 MD - 4.7 (61) Discharge from instenial deposits; Erosion of natural deposits; Buroff from ineffenetes and factorias; Runoff from ineffenetes interait reflerence; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from ineffenetes interait reflerence; Erosion of matural deposits; Discharge from deprices interait reflerence; Erosion of matural deposits; Discharge from ineffenetes interait reflerence; Erosion of matural</td> <td>and calculation bechange from decision anticipation to decision anticipation bechange from decisical anticipation anticipati anticipati anticipation anticipation anticipation anticipation</td> <td>and consistenting floating backgraph for setting withing pp 4.0 MCL 0:94 1:10 ND : 6:50 0:42 1:10 MD : 6:50 0:42 MD : 6:50 1:10 MD : 6:50 0:42 MD : 6:50 1:10 MD : 6:50 0:42 MD : 6:50 MD : 6:5</td> <td>Bit display: the objective methods with the properties of an intervention methods with the properties with the properties of an intervention methods with the properties with the properties of an intervention methods with the properties with the properties with the properties with the properties of an intervention methods with the properties withe properis with the properties wither with the properise with</td>	and col-burning factories: Discharge from electrical; aerospace, and defense ppb 4.0 MCL 0/94 1/43 ND - 0.50 (0.50) 0.42 By-product of drinking water disinfection ppb 5.0 MCL 0/94 1/43 ND - 0.50 (0.50) 0.42 Discharge from steel and puip mills: Erosion of natural deposits ppb 100 MCL 90/94 ND - 2.8 (1.5) 43/43 0.55 - 2.3 (1.4) 42/42 0.85 - 1.4 (1.0) Corrosion of nousehold plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits ppb 1.300 MCL 94/94 18 - 520 (0.4) 43/43 18 - 110 (8.3) 42/42 18 - 147 (51) Corrosion of nousehold plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits ppb 15 MCL 41/94 ND - 0.07 (0.4) 32/43 ND - 2.1 (8.3) ND - 0.10 (0.09) 0.43 - 2/42 ND - 0.50 (0.026) Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from ceptand disinfection ppb 50 MCL 18/94 ND - 0.10 (0.086) 0/43 - 36/42 ND - 1.0 (0.8) Discharge from refineries and factories; Brooking from disinfection ppb 60 MCL 5/	Ind calculation in factories: learning from observation accessinges, and defense industries ppb 4.0 MCL 0.94 - 1/43 ND - 0.50 (0.50) 0.42 . 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Notes

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5. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) test results report any constituent containing carbon, many of which are naturally occurring and some of which may be man-made. The DOH selected a TOC project screening level of 2,000 ppb under Stage 4. Each exceedance was investigated by reviewing the associated water quality data (e.g., BTEX results, TPH) and the IDWST determined that all TOC exceedances was inconclusive in association with petroleum hydrocarbons. Under the Drinking Water Long Term Monitoring Plan (under review during the LTM Month 2 report for Zone F1), DOH revised the TOC screening level to 4,000 ppb (previously 2,000 ppb).

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7. Cells highlighted in green indicate the water sample results were below DOH Screening Levels.

8. On January 30 and February 25, 2022, DOH revised the LTM requirements to include the analysis of free chlorine. Chlorine is typically used as an additive to drinking water for disinfection purposes.



Table 1-2. Contar	ninants Detected in Dr	rinking	g Water S	Samples (Collecte	d from Sc	hools in	n Zone F1												
						l Sampling nmary ⁹		TM Sampling ary Month 1		۲M Sampling ry Month 2		TM Sampling ry Month 3		TM Sampling ary Month 9		M Sampling y Month 15		M Sampling / Month 21		M Sampling y Month 24
					01/15/22	2 – 02/19/22	03	/24/22	04	19/22	Jun	e 2022	Decer	nber 2022	Jun	e 2023	Decem	ber 2023	Marc	h 2024
Contaminant	Typical Source of Contaminant	Units	DOH Project Screening Level	Basis of DOH Screening Level ²	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³
Contaminants of Concer	m ¹																			
Benzene	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	ppb ⁶	5.0	MCL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Ethylbenzene	Discharge from petroleum refineries	ppb	700	MCL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Toluene	Discharge from petroleum factories	ppb	1,000	MCL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Xylenes (Total)	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	ppb	10,000	MCL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
1-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also, present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites.	ppb	10	EAL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-				months after advisory was . Results will amended.						
2-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also used to make vitamin K; and is present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites	ppb	10	EAL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-	collected 3 the health amended be report Month 3	mples will be 3 months after advisory was . Results will red in a LTM 3 Sampling	collected s the health amended be repor Month	mples will be 9 months after advisory was 1. Results will ted in a LTM 9 Sampling	onths after visory was esults will in a LTM ampling (collected 15 m the health adv amended. Res reported in a L 15 Sampling	o months after advisory was Results will be a LTM Month ling Results	collected after the he was amen will be repo Month 21	nples will be 21 months alth advisory ded. Results rted in a LTM Sampling	collected after the he was amen will be repo Month 24	nples will be 24 months ealth advisory ded. Results rted in a LTM 4 Sampling
Naphthalene	Naphthalene is found in coal tar or crude oil and is used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, fuels, and dyes, and as a fumigant	ppb	17	EAL	0/16	-	0/5	-	0/5	-	Result	is Report.	Resul	ts Report.	Re	port.	Results	Report.	Result	s Report.
Total TPH ^₄	TPH is petroleum and can contaminate drinking water through spills and other releases into the environment	ppb	211	ISP	1/16	ND - 180 (180)	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)⁵	Naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources	ppb	4,000	ISP	6/16	ND - 4,020 (2,200)	1/5	ND - 490 (490)	0/5	-										
Free Chlorine (Field Test) ⁸	Water additive used to control microbes	ppb	4,000	ISP			5/5	260 - 600 (394)	5/5	160 - 490 (376)										
Metals			I			•									L		I		I	
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	ppb	10	MCL	2/16	ND - 0.16 (0.14)	0/5	-	0/5	-		mples will be 3 months after		mples will be 9 months after		nples will be 5 months after		nples will be 21 months		nples will be 24 months
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	2,000	MCL	16/16	1.9 - 2.2 (2.1)	5/5	1.8 – 2.0 (1.9)	5/5	2.0 - 2.1 (2.0)	the health amended be report Month 3	advisory was . Results will ed in a LTM 3 Sampling	onths after visory was esults will in a LTM ampling Month 9 Sa		the health amended. F reported in	advisory was Results will be a LTM Month ling Results	after the he was amen will be repo Month 21	alth advisory ded. Results rted in a LTM Sampling	after the he was amen will be repo Month 24	ealth advisory ded. Results rted in a LTM 4 Sampling
Chromium	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	100	MCL	15/16	ND – 2.0 (1.4)	5/5	1.2 - 1.3 (1.3)	5/5	0.88 - 0.98 (0.94)	Month 3 Sampling Month 9 S Results Report. Results I		ts Report.		eport.		s Report.		s Report.	

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Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	1,300	MCL	16/16	1.3 - 235 (81)	5/5	15 - 140 (66)	5/5	16 - 164 (70)					
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	15	MCL	15/16	ND - 1.7 (0.46)	4/5	ND - 1.8 (0.66)	5/5	0.24 - 0.95 (0.50)	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 15 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	ppb	50	MCL	2/16	ND - 0.71 (0.52)	0/5	-	4/5	ND – 1.0 (0.85)	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
Thallium	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	ppb	2	MCL	3/16	ND - 0.12 (0.087)	0/5	-	0/5	-					
Volatile Organic Compou	nds (VOCs)													•	•
Total trihalomethanes (sum of chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, and di- bromochloromethane)	By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	80	MCL	-	-	2/5	ND - 1.5 (1.2)	0/5	-	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 15 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
Synthetic Organic Compo	ounds (SOCs) or Semi-Volatile O	rganic Co	ompounds (S	VOCs)											
Benzo(a)pyrene	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines	ppb	0.20	MCL	0/14	-	0/5	-	1/5	ND - 0.021 (0.021)	These samples will be collected 3 months after	These samples will be collected 9 months after	These samples will be collected 15 months after	These samples will be collected 21 months	These samples will be collected 24 months
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	ррЬ	6.0	MCL	1/16	ND – 2.2 (2.2)	0/5	-	1/5	ND - 0.59 (0.59)	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.

Notes:

1. These contaminants are listed whether detected or non-detect (ND) because these are incident specific. All other contaminants are only listed if detected.

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4. For more information regarding Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, refer to the FACT SHEET What Are Petroleum Hydrocarbons?, available online at: https://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2021/12/21.12.16 What-Are-Petroleum-Hydrocarbons.pdf.

5. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) test results report any constituent containing carbon, many of which are naturally occurring and some of which may be man-made. The DOH selected a TOC project screening level of 2,000 ppb under Stage 4. Each exceedance was investigated by reviewing the associated water quality data (e.g., BTEX results, TPH) and the IDWST determined that all TOC exceedances was inconclusive in association with petroleum hydrocarbons. Under the Drinking Water Long Term Monitoring Plan (under review during the LTM Month 2 report for Zone F1), DOH revised the TOC screening level to 4,000 ppb (previously 2,000 ppb).

6. Parts per billion (ppb) refers to the amount (or concentration) of a contaminant in the water.

7. Cells highlighted in green indicate the water sample results were below DOH Screening Levels.

8. On January 30 and February 25, 2022, DOH revised the LTM requirements to include the analysis of free chlorine. Chlorine is typically used as an additive to drinking water for disinfection purposes.

9. This does not include the Stage 4 January 15, 2022 and January 17, 2022 (initial) beryllium results from Pearl Harbor Elementary (Field Sample Numbers: 220115F1DT03, 220117F1DT05). This does include the resampled results from Pearl Harbor Elementary. This exceedance was associated with Premise Plumbing and is not associated with the JBPHH water distribution system. Therefore, it was not included in this table.

a. The sample result taken Pearl Harbor Elementary on January 15, 2022 was 5.7 parts per billion (ppb) for beryllium. This was in exceedance of the MCL of 4 ppb. Investigation into this matter determined that value was laboratory-estimated due to interference. IDWST members directed that the school location be flushed again and sampled again to confirm that it was interference during laboratory analysis. The resamples were both non-detect.



			DOU	Desis f		4 Sampling mmary		TM Sampling ary Month 1		۲M Sampling ry Month 2		TM Sampling ry Month 3		TM Sampling ry Month 9		TM Sampling ry Month 15		M Sampling y Month 21		.TM Sampling ry Month 24
Contaminant	Typical Source of	Units	DOH Project	Basis of DOH	Not S	Sampled	03/29/22	2 – 04/28/22	04/	28/22	Jun	ie 2022	Decen	nber 2022	Jun	ie 2023	Decen	ber 2023	Mar	rch 2024
	Contaminant		Screening Level	Screening Level ²	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³
Contaminants of Conce	ern ¹																			
Benzene	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	ppb ⁶	5.0	MCL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Ethylbenzene	Discharge from petroleum refineries	ppb	700	MCL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Toluene	Discharge from petroleum factories	ppb	1,000	MCL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Xylenes (Total)	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	ppb	10,000	MCL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
1-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also, present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites.	ppb	10	EAL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
2-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also used to make vitamin K; and is present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites	ppb	10	EAL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-	collected 3 the health amended be report Month 3	mples will be 3 months after advisory was 1. Results will ted in a LTM 3 Sampling ts Report.	collected 9 the health amended be report Month 9	mples will be 9 months after advisory was 1. Results will ted in a LTM 9 Sampling ts Report.	collected after the h was amer will be repo Month 1	mples will be d 15 months ealth advisory nded. Results orted in a LTM 5 Sampling ts Report.	collected 2 the health amended. reported in 21 Samp	nples will be I months after advisory was Results will be a LTM Month ling Results eport.	collected 2 the health amended. reported ir 24 Sam	amples will be 24 months after a advisory was Results will be a a LTM Month pling Results report.
Naphthalene	Naphthalene is found in coal tar or crude oil and is used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, fuels, and dyes, and as a fumigant	ppb	17	EAL	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Total TPH⁴	TPH is petroleum and can contaminate drinking water through spills and other releases into the environment	ppb	211	ISP	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) ⁵	Naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources	ppb	4,000	ISP	-	-	0/5	-	0/5	-										
Free Chlorine (Field Test) ⁸	Water additive used to control microbes	ppb	4,000	ISP	-	-	6/6	480 - 670 (588)	5/5	480 - 560 (522)										
Metals		1			L						L						L		I	
Antimony	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	ppb	6.0	MCL	-	-	0/6	-	1/5	ND - 0.19 (0.19)	collected 3 the health amended be report Month 3	mples will be 3 months after advisory was I. Results will ted in a LTM 3 Sampling ts Report.	collected 9 the health amended be report Month 9	mples will be 9 months after advisory was I. Results will ted in a LTM 9 Sampling ts Report.	collected after the h was amer will be repo Month 1	mples will be d 15 months ealth advisory nded. Results orted in a LTM 5 Sampling ts Report.	collected 2 the health amended. I reported in 21 Samp	nples will be I months after advisory was Results will be a LTM Month ling Results eport.	collected 2 the health amended. reported ir 24 Sam	amples will be 24 months after a dvisory was Results will be a LTM Month pling Results eport.

Wetais													
											These samples will be	These samples will be	These
											collected 3 months after	collected 9 months after	colle
	Discharge from petroleum									ND - 0.19	the health advisory was	the health advisory was	after th
Antimony	refineries; fire retardants;	ppb	6.0	MCL	-	-	0/6	-	1/5	(0.19)	amended. Results will	amended. Results will	was a
	ceramics; electronics; solder									(0.19)	be reported in a LTM	be reported in a LTM	will be
											Month 3 Sampling	Month 9 Sampling	Mor
											Results Report.	Results Report.	R



Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	2,000	MCL	-	-	6/6	1.9 - 2.1 (2.0)	5/5	1.9 - 2.1 (2.0)					
Chromium	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	100	MCL	-	-	6/6	1.4 - 1.7 (1.6)	5/5	1.2 - 1.3 (1.3)	These samples will be collected 3 months after	These samples will be collected 9 months after	These samples will be collected 15 months	These samples will be collected 21 months after	These samples will be collected 24 months after
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	1,300	MCL	-	-	6/6	1.5 - 11.9 (4.7)	5/5	0.86 – 14 (4.1)	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling	after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results	the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	15	MCL	-	-	2/6	ND - 0.2 (0.2) ⁹	1/5	ND - 0.13 (0.13)	Results Report.	Results Report.	Results Report.	Report.	Report.
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	ppb	50	MCL	-	-	0/6	-	1/5	ND - 0.82 (0.82)					
Volatile Organic Con	mpounds (VOCs) – ND		•	•	·	•	•		-			•	•	•	•
Synthetic Organic C	compounds (SOCs) or Semi-Volatile	e Organic	: Compounds	s (SVOCs) – N	ID										

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6. Parts per billion (ppb) refers to the amount (or concentration) of a contaminant in the water.

7. Cells highlighted in green indicate the water sample results were below DOH Screening Levels.

8. On January 30 and February 25, 2022, DOH revised the LTM requirements to include the analysis of free chlorine. Chlorine is typically used as an additive to drinking water for disinfection purposes.

9. This does not include the sample result collected from Moanalua Pre-School (Sample ID: F1-TW-0014170-22070-N-3) collected from Moanalua Pre-School on March 29, 2022 (initial). The lead sample result collected from Moanalua Pre-School on March 29, 2022 (initial). exceedance was associated with Premise Plumbing and is not associated with the JBPHH water distribution system. Therefore, it was not included in this table. For more information on this exceedance please see the Data Summary for Zone F1 LTM Month 1 posted on the Safe Waters website https://jbphh-safewaters.org.

a. Investigation into this exceedance determined that although it was likely to be a premise plumbing issue, further investigation was warranted through additional sampling. The fixture at the sink where the exceedance was reported was replaced with a new fixture. re-sample (Sample ID: F1-TW-0014170-22070-N-3-R1) was non-detect for lead.



	minants Detected in E		ly water	Samples	Conecte									St.	ge 5 LTM	Stag	e 5 LTM
			DOH	Basis of		Sampling nmary		TM Sampling ry Month 1		M Sampling Month 2	Stage 5 LTM Sampling Summary Month 3	Stage 5 LTM Sampling Summary Month 9	Stage 5 LTM Sam Summary Month	15 Sampl	ing Summary Ionth 21	Samplin	g Summary onth 24
Contaminant	Typical Source of Contaminant	Units	Project Screening	DOH	01/	/20/22	03/23/22	2 – 03/29/22	04/19/22	- 04/21/22	June 2022	December 2022	June 2023	Dec	ember 2023	Marc	ch 2024
	Containmant		Level	Level ²	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Minin Detects - out of Maxin Samples (Aver	num out of	Maximum	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³
Contaminants of Conce	rn ¹			1	1			1								1	
Benzene	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	ppb ⁶	5.0	MCL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-							
Ethylbenzene	Discharge from petroleum refineries	ppb	700	MCL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-							
Toluene	Discharge from petroleum factories	ppb	1,000	MCL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-							
Xylenes (total)	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	ppb	10,000	MCL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-							
1-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also, present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites.	ppb	10	EAL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-							
2-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also used to make vitamin K; and is present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites	ppb	10	EAL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	These samples wi collected 15 mon after the health adv was amended. Re will be reported in a Month 15 Sampli Results Report	hs collect hs afte sory ad sults amend LTM be rep ng Month	amples will be ed 21 months the health visory was ed. Results will orted in a LTM 21 Sampling	collected after th advis amended be report Month 2	Imples will be d 24 months the health sory was d. Results will ted in a LTM 24 Sampling
Naphthalene	Naphthalene is found in coal tar or crude oil and is used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, fuels, and dyes, and as a fumigant	ppb	17	EAL	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-		Results Report.	nesuls nepon	Res	ults Report.	Result	ts Report.
Total TPH ⁴	TPH is petroleum and can contaminate drinking water through spills and other releases into the environment	ppb	211	ISP	0/10	-	0/8	-	0/8	-							
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)⁵	Naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources	ppb	4,000	ISP	5/10	ND – 3,740 (2,534)	0/8	-	0/8	-							
Free Chlorine (Field Test) ⁸	Water additive used to control microbes	ppb	4,000	ISP			8/8	10 – 1,030 (539)	7/7	20 - 600 (363)							
Metals			1	1												1 =:	
Antimony	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	ppb	6.0	MCL	0/10	-	0/8	-	1/8	ND - 0.13 (0.13)	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was	These samples wi collected 15 mon after the health adv	hs collect	amples will be ed 21 months the health	collected after tl	mples will be d 24 months the health
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	ppb	10	MCL	5/10	ND - 0.30 (0.27)	1/8	ND - 0.70 (0.70)	1/8	ND - 0.92 (0.92)	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	was amended. Re will be reported in a Month 15 Sampli Results Report	ults amend LTM be rep ng Month	visory was ed. Results will orted in a LTM 21 Sampling ults Report.	amended be report Month 2-	sory was I. Results will ted in a LTM 24 Sampling ts Report.

1 Con w Commission Collected from Oth



Volatile Organic Compo Total trihalomethanes (sum of chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, and di-	drug factories	ppb	80	MCL	-	-	3/8	ND - 3.9 (1.8)	1/8	ND - 0.63 (0.63)	These samples will be collected 3 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM	These samples will be collected 15 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM
Thallium	Leaching from ore- processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and	ppb	2.0	MCL	0/10	-	1/8	ND - 0.058 (0.058)	0/8	-					
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	ppb	50	MCL	5/10	ND - 1.3 (1.1)	0/8	-	8/8	0.34 - 0.83 (0.55)					
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	15	MCL	7/10	ND - 0.39 (0.21)	6/8	ND - 3.1 (0.69)	4/8	ND - 0.53 (0.37)	be reported in a LTM Month 3 Sampling Results Report.	be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	1,300	MCL	10/10	21 - 140 (58)	8/8	7.9 - 83 (33)	8/8	12 - 45 (23)	collected 3 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will	collected 9 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will	collected 15 months after the health advisory was amended. Results	after the health advisory was amended. Results will	after the health advisory was amended. Results will
Chromium	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	100	MCL	10/10	1.1 - 1.8 (1.6)	7/8	ND - 1.7 (1.5)	7/8	ND - 1.1 (1.0)	These samples will be	These samples will be	These samples will be	These samples will be collected 21 months	These samples will be collected 24 months
Cadmium	By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	5.0	MCL	0/10	-	0/8	-	1/8	ND - 0.071 (0.071)					
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	2,000	MCL	10/10	1.9 - 3.3 (2.5)	8/8	1.9 - 7.6 (2.8)	8/8	2.0 - 4.5 (2.4)					

Notes:

1. These contaminants are listed whether detected or non-detect (ND) because these are incident specific. All other contaminants are only listed if detected.

2. The DOH uses multiple criteria to assess the safety of the drinking water including maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), previously established environmental action levels (EALs) and incident specific parameters (ISPs).

3. These numbers are the minimum and maximum values from all the sample test results. The average (or mathematical mean) includes all sample test results with a detectable contaminant. An average is the sum of the results (excluding non-detects) divided by the total number results with detection only. Acronyms and explanation of terms used in this table are presented on the following pages.

4. For more information regarding Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, refer to the FACT SHEET What Are Petroleum Hydrocarbons?, available online at: https://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2021/12/21.12.16_What-Are-Petroleum-Hydrocarbons.pdf. 5. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) test results report any constituent containing carbon, many of which are naturally occurring and some of which may be man-made. The DOH selected a TOC project screening level of 2,000 ppb under Stage 4. Each exceedance was investigated by reviewing the associated water quality data (e.g., BTEX results, TPH) and the IDWST determined that all TOC exceedances was inconclusive in association with petroleum hydrocarbons. Under the Drinking Water Long Term Monitoring Plan (under review during the LTM Month 2 report for Zone F1), DOH revised the TOC screening level to 4,000 ppb (previously 2,000 ppb).

6. Parts per billion (ppb) refers to the amount (or concentration) of a contaminant in the water.

7. Cells highlighted in green indicate the water sample results were below DOH Screening Levels.

8. On January 30 and February 25, 2022, DOH revised the LTM requirements to include the analysis of free chlorine. Chlorine is typically used as an additive to drinking water for disinfection purposes.



						Sampling nmary		TM Sampling ry Month 1		۲M Sampling ry Month 2		M Sampling y Month 3		۲M Sampling ry Month 9		۲M Sampling y Month 15	Stage 5 LT Summary	M Sampling Month 21		M Sampling y Month 24
					01/04/22	2 – 01/14/22	03/	/23/22	04/	18/22	June	2022	Decem	ber 2022	Jun	e 2023	Decem	oer 2023	Marc	h 2024
Contaminant	Typical Source of Contaminant	Units	DOH Project Screening Level	Basis of DOH Screening Level ²	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³	No. of Detects out of Samples	Minimum – Maximum (Average) ³
Contaminants of Concern										l										
Benzene	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	ppb ⁶	5.0	MCL	0/7	-	0/9	-	0/9	-										
Ethylbenzene	Discharge from petroleum refineries	ppb	700	MCL	0/7	-	0/9	-	0/9	-										
Toluene	Discharge from petroleum factories	ppb	1,000	MCL	0/7	-	0/9	-	0/9	-										
Xylenes (Total)	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	ppb	10,000	MCL	0/7	-	0/9	-	0/9	-										
1-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also, present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites.	ppb	10	EAL	0/7	-	0/9	-	0/9	-										
2-Methylnaphthalene	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also used to make vitamin K; and is present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites	ppb	10	EAL	0/7	-	0/9	-	0/9	-	collected 3 the health a amended. be reporte Month 3	nples will be months after advisory was Results will ed in a LTM Sampling s Report.	collected 9 the health amended be report Month 9	ed in a LTM Sampling	collected after the he was amer will be repo Month 1	mples will be I 15 months ealth advisory ided. Results orted in a LTM 5 Sampling s Report.	collected after the he was ameno will be repor Month 21	,	collected after the he was amen will be repo Month 24	nples will be 24 months ealth advisory ded. Results rted in a LTM 4 Sampling s Report.
Naphthalene	Naphthalene is found in coal tar or crude oil and is used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, fuels, and dyes, and as a fumigant	ppb	17	EAL	1/7	ND - 0.039 (0.039)	0/9	-	0/9	-		·	a LTM be reported in a ppling Month 9 Sam			·		·		
Total TPH ⁴	TPH is petroleum and can contaminate drinking water through spills and other releases into the environment	ppb	211	ISP	1/7	ND - 56 (56)	0/9	-	0/9	-										
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) ⁵	Naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources	ppb	4,000	ISP	1/7	ND – 1,530 (1,530)	2/9	ND - 620 (615)	0/9	-										
Free Chlorine (Field Test) ⁸	Water additive used to control microbes	ppb	4,000	ISP			8/8	20 - 660 (479)	8/8	20 - 510 (356)										
Metals		I	1				-				-									
Antimony	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	ppb	6.0	MCL	1/7	ND - 0.13 (0.13)	1/9	ND - 0.11 (0.11)	0/9	-	These sor	nples will be	These so	nples will be	These so	nples will be	These som	ples will be	These son	nples will be
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	ppb	10	MCL	6/7	ND - 0.36 (0.28)	0/9	-	0/9	-	collected 3 the health a amended. be reporte	months after advisory was Results will ed in a LTM	collected 9 the health amended be report	months after advisory was Results will ed in a LTM	collected after the he was amer will be repo	1 15 months ealth advisory ided. Results orted in a LTM	collected after the he was ameno will be repor	21 months alth advisory led. Results ted in a LTM	collected after the he was amen will be repo	24 months ealth advisory ded. Results rted in a LTM
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	2,000	MCL	7/7	2.0 - 4.2 (2.7)	9/9	1.8 - 3.4 (2.3)	9/9	1.9 - 3.5 (2.3)		Sampling Report.) Sampling s Report.		5 Sampling s Report.		Sampling Report.	Month 24 Results	4 Sampling s Report.

Table 1-5. Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from Fire Hydrants in Zone F1



Chromium	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	100	MCL	7/7	0.68 - 1.8 (1.3)	9/9	0.97 - 1.6 (1.3)	8/9	ND - 0.89 (0.84)			er collected 15 months s after the health advisory was amended. Results	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	1,300	MCL	7/7	2.2 - 4.6 (3.3)	9/9	2.4 - 5.1 (3.6)	9/9	2.3 - 6.8 (3.9)	the health advisory was the health advisory was				
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	15	MCL	7/7	0.37 – 1.0 (0.74)	9/9	0.24 - 1.1 (0.45)	9/9	0.18 - 2.2 (0.78)		collected 9 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will			
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	ppb	50	MCL	7/7	0.56 - 1.6 (1)	0/9	-	0/9	-		Month 9 Sampling	will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.		
Thallium	Leaching from ore- processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	ppb	2.0	MCL	1/7	ND - 0.042 (0.042)	1/9	ND - 0.059 (0.059)	0/9	-					
Volatile Organic Compour	nds (VOCs)	•	•		•		•							•	•
Total Haloacetic acids (sum of mono-, di-, trichloroacetic acids and mono- and dibromo acetic acids)	By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	60	MCL	-	-	1/9	ND - 1.1 (1.1)	0/9	-	collected 3 months after c the health advisory was t amended. Results will	These samples will be collected 9 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 9 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 15 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 15 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 21 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 21 Sampling Results Report.	These samples will be collected 24 months after the health advisory was amended. Results will be reported in a LTM Month 24 Sampling Results Report.
Total trihalomethanes (sum of chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, and di- bromochloromethane)	By-product of drinking water disinfection	ppb	80	MCL	-	-	9/9	0.57 - 12 (2.7)	5/9	ND - 14 (4.3)					
Synthetic Organic Compo	ounds (SOCs) or Semi-Volatile C	Drganic C	ompounds (S	VOCs) – ND	<u> </u>		ı							I	

Notes:

1. These contaminants are listed whether detected or non-detect (ND) because these are incident specific. All other contaminants are only listed if detected.

2. The DOH uses multiple criteria to assess the safety of the drinking water including maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), previously established environmental action levels (EALs) and incident specific parameters (ISPs).

3. These numbers are the minimum and maximum values from all the sample test results. The average (or mathematical mean) includes all sample test results with a detectable contaminant. An average is the sum of the results (excluding non-detects) divided by the total number results with detection only. Acronyms and explanation of terms used in this table are presented on the following pages.

4. For more information regarding Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, refer to the FACT SHEET What Are Petroleum Hydrocarbons?, available online at: https://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2021/12/21.12.16 What-Are-Petroleum-Hydrocarbons.pdf.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) test results report any constituent containing carbon, many of which are naturally occurring and some of which may be man-made. The DOH selected a TOC project screening level of 2,000 ppb under Stage 4. Each exceedance was investigated by reviewing the associated water quality 5. data (e.g., BTEX results, TPH) and the IDWST determined that all TOC exceedances was inconclusive in association with petroleum hydrocarbons. Under the Drinking Water Long Term Monitoring Plan (under review during the LTM Month 2 report for Zone F1), DOH revised the TOC screening level to 4,000 pb (previously 2,000 ppb).

6. Parts per billion (ppb) refers to the amount (or concentration) of a contaminant in the water.

Cells highlighted in green indicate the water sample results were below DOH Screening Levels. 7.

8. On January 30 and February 25, 2022, DOH revised the LTM requirements to include the analysis of free chlorine. Chlorine is typically used as an additive to drinking water for disinfection purposes.





Table 1-6. Contaminants Detected in Drinking Water Samples Collected from JBPHH's Source Water (Waiawa Shaft – Post Chlorination)

Contaminant	Sampling Period	Units	DOH Project Screening Level	Basis of DOH Screening Level ²	No. of Detects out of No. of Samples	Level Detected	Meets DOH Screening Level? (Yes / No)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Contaminants of Concern ¹								
Benzene	01/11/2022	ppb⁴	5.0	MCL	0/1		Yes	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Ethylbenzene	01/11/2022	ppb	700	MCL	0/1		Yes	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Toluene	01/11/2022	ppb	1,000	MCL	0/1		Yes	Discharge from petroleum factories
m,p,o-Xylenes	01/11/2022	ppb	10,000	MCL	0/1		Yes	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
1-Methylnaphthalene	01/11/2022	ppb	10	ISP	0/1		Yes	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also, present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites
2-Methylnaphthalene	01/11/2022	ppb	10	ISP	0/1		Yes	Used to make other chemicals such as dyes, and resins; also used to make vitamin K; and is present in cigarette smoke, wood smoke, tar, asphalt, and at some hazardous waste sites
Naphthalene	01/11/2022	ppb	17	ISP	0/1		Yes	Naphthalene is found in coal tar or crude oil and is used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, fuels, and dyes, and as a fumigant
Lead	01/11/2022	ppb	15	EAL	1/1	0.27	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs)	01/11/2022	ppb	211	ISP	0/1		Yes ³	TPH is petroleum and can contaminate drinking water through spills and other releases into the environment
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	01/11/2022	ppb	2,000	ISP	0/1		Yes	Naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources
Metals								
Antimony	01/11/2022	ppb	6.0	MCL	1/1	0.092	Yes	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	01/11/2022	ppb	10	MCL	1/1	0.027	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium	01/11/2022	ppb	2,000	MCL	1/1	1.7	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	01/11/2022	ppb	100	MCL	1/1	1.5	Yes	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints



Contaminant	Sampling Period	Units	DOH Project Screening Level	Basis of DOH Screening Level ²	No. of Detects out of No. of Samples	Level Detected	Meets DOH Screening Level? (Yes / No)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper	01/11/2022	ppb	1,300	EAL	1/1	21	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	01/11/2022	ppb	50	MCL	1/1	0.70	Yes	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Veletile Ownerie Ownered ADD								

Volatile Organic Compounds – ND

Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs) or Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) – ND

Notes:

1. These contaminants are listed whether detected or non-detect (ND) because these are incident specific. All other contaminants are only listed if detected.

2. The DOH uses multiple criteria to assess the safety of the drinking water including maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), previously established environmental action levels (EALs) and incident specific parameters (ISPs).

3. For more information regarding Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, refer to the FACT SHEET What Are Petroleum Hydrocarbons?, available online at: https://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2021/12/21.12.16 What-Are-Petroleum-Hydrocarbons.pdf.

4. Parts per billion (ppb) refers to the amount (or concentration) of a contaminant in the water.



Drinking Water Distribution System Recovery Plan: Stage 5 LTM Month 2 Sampling Results Report for Zone F1

What is the purpose of this Stage 5 LTM Month 2 Sampling Results Report?

This progress report presents the testing results from drinking water samples that have been collected from residences, schools, Child Development Centers, other buildings, and fire hydrants. These samples were collected after the health advisory had been amended and DOH determined drinking water was safe for human consumption. The health advisory was amended after the first four stages of the <u>Drinking Water Distribution</u> <u>System Recovery Plan</u> were completed in your zone. The JBPHH PWS #HI0000360 is committed to ensuring tap water is safe for human consumption after residents have returned home.

We are sharing this information with you to keep you updated on your community's water quality.

What was found?

The tables on the previous pages present all contaminants that were detected in drinking water samples that have been collected from residences, schools, Child Development Centers, other buildings, and fire hydrants in your zone during Stage 5 LTM Month 1 and LTM Month 2. The DOH used multiple standards/criteria (called DOH Project Screening Levels) to assess the safety of the drinking water to include:

- EPA and Hawaii DOH Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) standards for drinking water;
- Previously established Environmental Action Levels (EALs); and
- Incident Specific Parameters (ISPs).

This report together with the data demonstrates that the drinking water in your area (Zone F1) meets U.S. EPA and DOH standards that are applicable to the Navy Water System Incident.

All exceedances of DOH Project Screening Levels are thoroughly reviewed and investigated by the Navy, Army, and DOH, to (1) determine if the exceedance is associated with the JBPHH water distribution system or if it is associated with premise plumbing (i.e., it is localized to a specific faucet) and (2) determine the appropriate course of action to address the exceedance (e.g., re-flushing, replacing a faucet).

There were no exceedances of screening levels in drinking water samples collected from residences, schools, Child Development Centers, other buildings, and fire hydrants during LTM Month 2 for Zone F1.



Total Organic Carbon (TOC) test results report any constituent containing carbon, many of which are naturally occurring and some of which may be man-made. The DOH selected a TOC project screening level of 4,000 parts per billion (ppb) for long term monitoring. Each potential exceedance is investigated by reviewing the associated water quality data (e.g., Disinfection Byproducts and TPH results) for association with petroleum hydrocarbons. No TOC exceedances occurred in LTM Month 1 or LTM Month 2 for Zone F1.

What contaminants were tested?

Drinking water, including bottled water, can contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants tested can be obtained by calling the Hawaii DOH Safe Drinking Water Branch at 808-586-4258.

In order to ensure that drinking water is safe to drink, EPA and Hawaii DOH regulate the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. For this incident, the primary categories of monitored contaminants include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs)/semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). A description of these contaminant categories can be found under *Explanation of Terms* located at the end of this report. The full list of contaminants that were tested for this zone are presented in the laboratory reports that are located at: https://jbphh-safewaters.org. For complete information on the interagency response, please visit: https://www.cpf.navy.mil/JBPHH-Water-Updates/.

What happened leading up to the public health advisory being issued?

The Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility jet fuel spill event was reported to have taken place on November 20, 2021. Subsequent reporting of fuel-like smell or visual sheen in addition to complaints of health issues from ingestion or dermal contact with the Navy and Army system water were received by the Navy and DOH. On November 28, 2021, the Navy reported that a chemical release of petroleum, which is a hazardous substance, entered the JBPHH drinking water distribution system from the Red Hill Shaft source. This release triggered an emergency response and DOH issuance of a public health advisory on November 29, 2021, for the entire JBPHH Public Water System No. HI0000360 (JBPHH System) and the consecutive Aliamanu Military Reservation Public Water System No. HI0000337 (AMR System).

The Hawaii DOH, EPA, Navy, and Army formed the Interagency Drinking Water System Team (IDWST) to work on a coordinated effort to restore safe drinking water to all Navy Water System users.



Has the public health advisory been amended or lifted?

The health advisory for Zone F1 was amended on March 11, 2022 but has not been lifted for the entire JBPHH System. The amendment to the health advisory was based on the results of extensive flushing, sampling (10% of buildings), and testing activities performed in Zone F1. The IDWST evaluated multiple lines of evidence to determine whether or not drinking water was safe for consumption. DOH determine that the water in Zone F1 was safe and residents/occupants could use their tap water for all purposes include drinking, cooking, oral hygiene, and consumption by pets. LTM of drinking water will be performed to ensure drinking water remains safe for all residents and occupants of JBPHH. If new information becomes available that indicates contaminants are present in the drinking water that poses a threat to public health, additional investigation may be required.

Where does our water come from?

The source of water for the Navy Water System now comes from the Navy Waiawa Shaft, which was not impacted by the release of Jet Fuel (JP-5) that occurred at Red Hill in late November 2021. The Waiawa Shaft has been sampled, and EPA and the DOH confirmed that it meets all federal and state drinking water standards. The Waiawa Shaft will be sampled (in subsequent months during LTM) in accordance with EPA and the DOH requirements.

What has the IDWST done to clean the drinking water distribution system?

The IDWST evaluated multiple options for cleaning the Navy drinking water distribution system and determined that high-volume flushing of the Navy drinking water distribution system (all water mains/laterals/buildings) with 3 to 5 volumes of clean water from the Waiawa Shaft, followed by extensive testing to confirm that flushing worked, would restore safe drinking water to all Navy Water System users.

When was Long-Term Monitoring (LTM) water quality sampling conducted in Zone F1?

Between March 22, 2022 and April 28, 2022, drinking water samples were collected from residences, schools, Child Development Centers, other buildings, and fire hydrants in Zone F1 as part of LTM Month 1.

Between April 15, 2022 and April 29, 2022, drinking water samples were collected from residences, schools, Child Development Centers, other buildings, and fire hydrants in Zone F2 as part of LTM Month 2.



Where were samples taken?

Per the IDWST approved sampling plan, five percent (5%) of all homes and buildings within Zone F1 were sampled with a minimum of 5 homes/buildings sampled. These houses/buildings will be geographically distributed throughout the area to provide spatial coverage along the water supply line. In addition, the list of houses/buildings may be augmented based on additional information (e.g., houses/buildings where occupants reported specific health impacts, houses/buildings that are referred to the team by medical providers) may also be sampled.

Where can I get more information about the potential health effects associated with these contaminants?

Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) <u>https://health.hawaii.gov/about/navy-water-system-quality-updates/</u>. Call the DOH Safe Drinking Water Branch at 808-586-4258

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) <u>https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/forms/online-form-epas-office-ground-water-and-drinking-water</u>. Call EPA Region 9's Environmental Information Center at 1-866-372-9378



Explanation of Terms and Acronyms used in this Report

Action Level (AL). This AL is for Lead and Copper. The AL is a measure of the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in water systems. The AL is not a standard for establishing a safe level of lead or copper. The AL is the point at which certain provisions of the proposed standards must be initiated.

Contaminant. Contaminant is any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water, and can be either healthy or unhealthy, depending on the particular substance and concentration. It could also be a physical parameter monitored such as pH or temperature.

DOH. Hawaii Department of Health

EPA. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Incident Specific Parameter (ISP). To more comprehensively monitor and respond to this specific petroleum contamination of drinking water, the DOH identified contaminants that require additional action prior to amending the Health Advisory. The ISPs are used as a line of evidence to evaluate the data generated in each zone during the investigation conducted by the IDWST.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). An MCL is the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system. The MCL is set to protect the public from acute and chronic health risks associated with consuming water containing these contaminants.

Metals. Metals are not derived from living sources and in general do not contain carbon. Metals include antimony, arsenic, asbestos, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, fluoride, lead, mercury, nitrate, nitrite, selenium, and thallium. These contaminants get into drinking water supplies through industrial discharge or spills, erosion of natural deposits, corrosion, sewage discharge, fertilizer runoff, and other sources.

ND. Non-Detect

Project Specific Screening Level. DOH uses multiple criteria to assess the safety of the drinking water including maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) previously established environmental action levels (EALs) and incident specific parameters (ISPs).

Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs)/Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs). SOCs and SVOCs may be used interchangeably and are man-made, organic (carbon-based) chemicals that are less volatile than Volatile Organic



Contaminants (VOCs). They are used as pesticides, defoliants, fuel additives, and as ingredients for other organic chemicals.

DOH Environmental Action Level (EAL). The DOH Environmental Action Levels (EALs) are concentrations of contaminants in drinking water and other media (e.g., soil, soil gas, and groundwater) below which the contaminants are assumed to not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. Exceeding these EAL does not necessarily indicate that contamination at the site poses environmental hazards but generally warrants additional investigation.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). TPH is a term used to describe a large family of several hundred chemical compounds that come from crude oil. Crude oil is used to make petroleum products, which can contaminate the environment. TPH is comprised of detected results from TPH-Gasoline, TPH-Diesel, and TPH-Oil.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC). TOC is naturally present in the environment, but also can be an indicator of contamination, including petroleum or other sources.

Free Chlorine. Chlorine is added to drinking water as part of the treatment process. Adding chlorine is the most common way to disinfect drinking water. Disinfection kills bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms that could cause disease or illness. Chlorine is effective and continues to keep the water safe as it travels from the treatment plant to the consumer's tap. Chlorine measurements provide another line-of-evidence for evaluating drinking water quality.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). TTHM is the sum of the concentration in milligrams per liter of the trihalomethane compounds (trichloromethane [chloroform], dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane [bromoform]).

Units. A unit is the concentration of contaminant found in the water. For this report, the units are expressed in U.S. Standard Units.

U.S. Standard Unit (Name)	Acronym	Equivalent International System of Units (Name)	Acronym
parts per billion	ppb	micrograms per Liter	μg/L

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOCs are a class of chemicals that contain carbon and evaporate, or volatilize, easily into air at room temperature. VOCs are found in a variety of commercial, industrial, and residential products, including gasoline, solvents, cleaners and degreasers, paints, inks and dyes, and pesticides.