| DLNR BOARD APPROVAL FUDS REQUEST TMK NUMBERS | CONFIRMED ON HAWAII TAX RECORDS | ISLAND LOCATION | TRUST LAND STATUS | ACRES | STATE LAND USE DISTRICT | COUNTY ZONING | PROPERTY SHOWING LESSEE AND/OR ADDITIONAL OWNERS | ENCUMBRANCES | ANTICIPATED WORK START DATE | DLNR PRIOR Approved Date Expired/Expiring | PROJECT INFO EXHIBIT FACT SHEET | Comments |
|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| (1) 1-1-008:013 | x | O'ahu | PI-88-233 | 750.28 | Conservation, Urban | F-1, P-1, R-5 | DOFAW Trails, Camping, Timber Activities | EO3893 to DOFAW, 2 Perpetual Easements HECO | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | Need by June 2024. Fort Shafter Rifle Range is here. |
| (1) 6-9-003:001 | x | O'ahu | 5(b) | 321 | Ag. Conservation | P-1 | DLNR DOFAW | DLNR DOFAW, Kuaokala Trail Camping | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | No current access restriction. No Right of entry required from USA leased land. KPSTS Space Force site. |
| (1) 6-9-003-005-0001 | Records Found *6-9-003-005-0001 *6-9-003-005-0002 | O'ahu | 5(b) | 77.37 | Ag. Conservation | P-1 | 0001 - United States of America Lessee | EO1716 DLNR ,GL3845 USAF Access & Utility,LOD28991 Perpetual Easement Utility Hawaiian Telcom | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | No current access restriction. No Right of entry required from USA leased land. KPSTS Space Force site. |
| (1) 6-9-003-005-0002 | Records Found *6-9-003-005-0001 *6-9-003-005-0002 | O'ahu | 5(b) | 77.37 | Ag. Conservation | P-1 | State Only | Part of the parcel above | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | No current access restriction. No Right of entry required from USA leased land. KPSTS Space Force site. |
| (1) 8-1-001:007 | × | O'ahu | 5(b) | 1211.66 | Ag. Conservation | P-1, P-2 | United States of America Lessee | GL3848 US Army, LOD24323HECO, LOD28991, HTI | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | No current access restriction, No Right of entry required from USA leased land, KPSTS Space Force site, |
| (1) 8-1-001:008 | × | O'ahu | 5(b) | 28 | Conservation | P-1 | United States of America Lessee | GL5555, GL5104, GL5509, ATT Term Utility Easement, GL5958 TELSTRA Utility Easement | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-H I attached | No current access restriction. No Right of entry required from USA leased land. KPSTS Space Force site. |
| (1) 8-1-001:012 | x | O'ahu | 5(b) | 438.6 | Conservation | P-1 | N/A | Unencumbered | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | Looks like the top of Makua Valley, what project is up here? |
| (1) 8-1-001:018 | x | O'ahu | 5(b) | 14.613 | Conservation | P-1 | N/A | Unencumbered | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | No current access restriction. No Right of entry required from USA leased land. KPSTS Space Force site. |
| (1) 8-1-001:023 | × | O'ahu | 5(b) | 2,999 | Conservation | P-1 | AT&T | GL3809 AT&T Utility | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | What project site is this area along the KPSTS access road? |
| (1) 8-1-001:024 | × | O'ahu | 5(b) | 0.23 | Conservation | P-1 | N/A | Unencumbered | May-24 | 14-Mar-23 | USAG-HI attached | What project site requires this parcel? |

Fort Shafter Rifle Range 1 (RR1) Transferred (TD) Munitions Response Site (MRS), Oahu, Hawaii

(AEDB-R ID: FTSHF-004-R-01 HQAES ID: 15835.1050)

Overview:

The Fort Shafter RR1 (TD) MRS occupies approximately 2 acres and is directly adjacent to the northeastern boundary of the Main Post of Fort Shafter on land currently owned by the State of Hawaii (Figure 1). The Army is the lead agency and the former landowner of the MRS, and has conducted site investigations and remedial actions in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Because contaminants in the soil, specifically lead, remain at the site at concentrations exceeding levels that allow for unlimited use/unrestricted exposure (UU/UE), land use controls (LUCs) were implemented. These LUCs include land use restrictions and annual site inspections. A right-of-entry to the site is needed to continue to monitor compliance with the established LUCs in order to protect human health and the environment.

Background:

RR1 was identified as a known distance range with 12 firing points and targets used for training operations from 1937 to the early 1960s, that prepared troops for tropical warfare. The site was transferred to the State of Hawaii in 1983. The Army, as the former landowner, completed investigations at the site to determine if past operations and practices resulted in potential explosive or chemical hazards; and selected a final remedy based on those investigations.

<u>Site Inspection (SI) (2008-09):</u> No munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) was found on the surface and soil analytical results indicated that the concentrations of lead and antimony exceeded their respective USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs). A Remedial Investigation (RI) was recommended to further investigate for MEC and evaluate the nature and extent of munitions constituents (MC) contamination in the soil.

Remedial Investigation (2010-11): The site was deemed low risk for MEC exposure based on historical use and lack of MEC findings during the SI and RI. No further action was recommended for MEC. Analytical results indicated that concentrations of lead and antimony in soil exceeded their respective Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) Tier 1 Environmental Action Levels (EALs) for unrestricted land use. It was recommended that further action be taken to address the contaminated soil at the site.

<u>Feasibility Study Data Collection (2012):</u> Additional soil data was collected for waste characterization and disposal planning purposes in the event that contaminated soil was excavated and removed from the site. These results indicated that soil with total lead concentrations exceeding the HDOH recreations land use action level accounted for approximately 1 acre and to a depth of approximately 12 inches below ground surface. A treatability study was also conducted and determined that chemical stabilization treatment could reduce the mobility of lead in contaminated soil.

<u>Decision Document (DD) (2013):</u> The selected remedy was documented in a Decision Document and included:

 Removal with ex-situ treatment and disposal of contaminated soil from the approximately 1-acre area where lead concentrations exceeded the HDOH recreational land use action levels • Implementation of LUCs as a long-term measure to address potentially unacceptable human and health risks associated with residual soil contamination remaining after the remedial action.

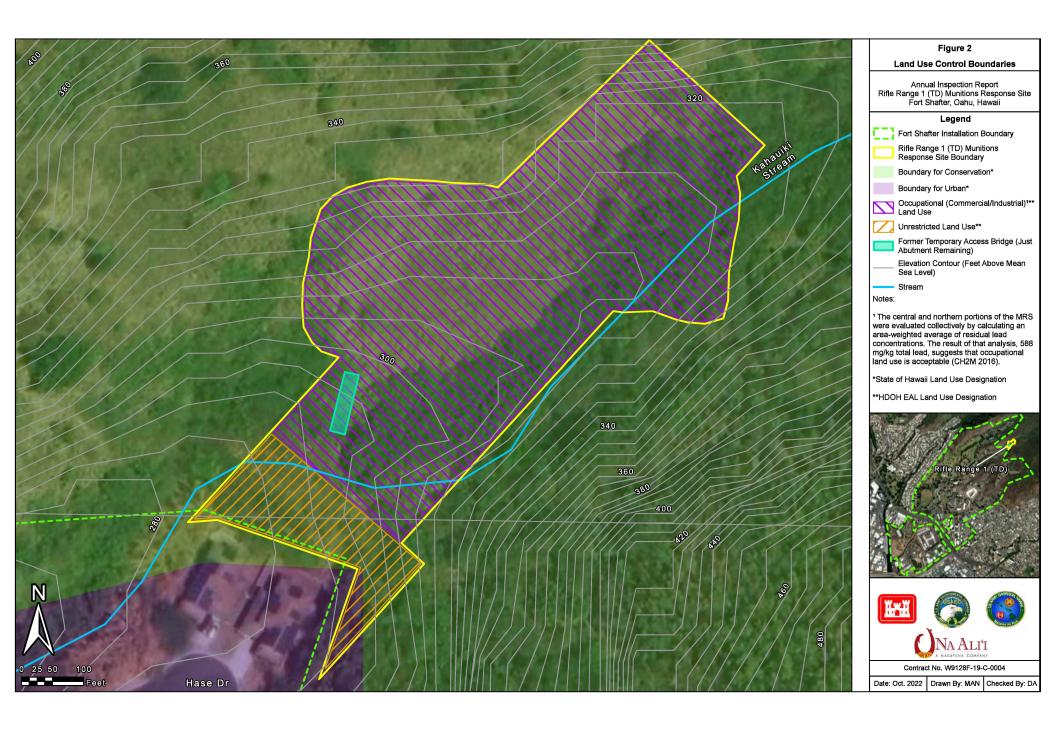
<u>Remedial Action (2014-15):</u> As a result of the Remedial Action, portions of the MRS are acceptable for unrestricted, commercial/industrial, and recreational land uses (Figure 2).

<u>Long-Term Monitoring (LTM (2018 - present):</u> The LTM program for the site consists of implementing and monitoring LUCs as established by the DD and requires annual site inspections and five-year reviews to ensure that the remedy for the site remains protective of human health and the environment.

For more information, contact:

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Makua Training Area (MTA) Transferred (TD) Ridgeline Munitions Response Site (MRS), Oahu, Hawaii

(AEDB-R ID: MAKU-002-R-01 HQAES ID: 2215A.1006)

Overview:

The MTA (TD) Ridgeline MRS occupies approximately 432.69 acres and is adjacent to Makua Military Reservation (MMR) on land currently owned by the State of Hawaii (Figure 1). The Army is the lead agency and the former landowner of the MRS. MTA (TD) Ridgeline is characterized by steep hillsides that consist of volcanic boulders, dense vegetation and sheer cliffs and therefore could not be readily accessed by field teams for munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) investigations. As a result, land use controls (LUCs) were implemented throughout the entire MRS. These LUCs include land use restrictions, signage and annual inspections. A right-of-entry to the site is needed to continue to monitor compliance with the established LUCs in order to protect human health and the environment.

Background:

Makua Valley has been used for general training purposes by the Army, Hawaii National Guard, Army Reserves, and U.S. Marine Corps, from the 1940s until 1990. The site, which had been used by the Army through a revocable permit, was transferred back to the State of Hawaii in 1993. The Army, as the former landowner, was able to conduct only limited investigations at the site due to inaccessible areas with slopes generally in excess of 30 degrees.

<u>Site Inspection (2007):</u> MTA (TD) Ridgeline, which was part of a larger inspection area, MTA (TD), could not be readily accessed by the field team; therefore, investigation was limited to visual surveys in areas that could be safely accessed. Although no MEC or munitions constituents (MC) was detected, there remained a potential for MEC at the site; therefore, a recommendation was made to further evaluate the MRS for MEC and MC during a Remedial Investigation (RI).

Remedial Investigation (2010-11): During the RI, MTA (TD) was investigated as four separate areas based on terrain and land use. Because the ridge area could not be safely investigated due to the steepness of the terrain, the RI recommended that MTA (TD) be split into three separate MRSs, one of which grouped a portion of an inland sector with the inaccessible ridge sector.

Remedial Investigation Addendum (RIA) (2014): The RIA recommended that the 688.88-acre MTA (TD) be subdivided into two MRSs based on accessibility, MTA (TD) NFA Plateau and Beach South, and MTA (TD) Ridgeline. As with other investigations, MTA (TD) Ridgeline was not investigated due to steep, inaccessible terrain.

Feasibility Study (FS) (2015) and Decision Document (DD) (2015): Three remedial alternatives were developed and presented in the FS: no action, land use controls (LUCs), and MEC removal for unlimited use/unrestricted exposure (UU/UE) land use. Since MEC investigation and removal activities are limited to topography with slopes of less than 30 degrees due to safety concerns, including the inability to use MEC detection technologies; the inability to perform intentional detonations; and slip, trips and fall incidents, the selected remedy as documented in the DD was LUCs. These LUCs include land restrictions (recreational land use), signage, and annual inspections.

<u>Long-Term Monitoring (2017 - present):</u> The Long-Term Monitoring program for the site consists of implementing and monitoring LUCs as established by the DD and requires annual site inspections and five-year reviews to ensure that the remedy for the site remains protective of human health and the environment.

For more information, contact:

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