

## **MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION**

Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program Installation Action Plan

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## **Statement of Purpose**

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multiyear cleanup program for an installation. The plan identifies environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern (AOC), and proposes a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, along with the costs and schedules associated with conducting investigations and taking the necessary remedial actions (RA).

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the restoration manager, the US Army Environmental Command (USAEC), the Installation Management Command-Pacific Region (IMCOM-Pacific), the Makua Military Reservation (Makua), the executing agencies, regulatory agencies, and the public, an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules, and tentative budgets for all major Army installation cleanup programs.

All site-specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

## Acronyms

AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database- Restoration
AOC	Area of Concern
BATA	Beach Assault Training Area
CALFEX	Combined Arms Live-Fire Exercise
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIC	Community Information Council
СТТ	Closed, Transferring, and Transferred
DD	Decision Document
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	Department of Defense
ER,A	Environmental Restoration, Army
FRA	Final Remedial Action
FS	Feasibility Study
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
FY	Fiscal Year
HDOH	Hawaii Department of Health
HE	High Explosive
HRR	Historical Records Review
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IMCOM-Pacific	Installation Management Command, Pacific Region
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
К	thousand
LTM	Long-Term Management
MC	Munitions Constituents
MD	Munitions Debris
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
	millimeters
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
	Munitions Response
	Munitions Response Site
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
MTA	Makua Training Area
	Not Applicable
	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan
	No Further Action
	National Priorities List
	Preliminary Assessment
	Performance-Based Acquisition
	Proposed Plan
	Preliminary Remediation Goal
	Remedial Action
RA (C)	Remedial Action (Construction)

- RA (C) Remedial Action (Construction)
  - RAB Restoration Advisory Board
  - RC Response Complete

## Acronyms

RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy-in-Place
ROD	Record of Decision
SAA	Small Arms Ammunition
SI	Site Inspection
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TD	Transferred
TRC	Technical Review Committee
USAEC	US Army Environmental Command
USC	US Code
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
USMC	US Marine Corp
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WP	Work Plan
WWII	World War II

## Installation Information

### Installation Locale

Installation Size (Acreage): 4190 City: Waianae County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

#### **Other Locale Information**

Makua is located 38 miles northwest of Honolulu and occupies approximately 4,190 acres. The facility is near Kaena Point and is situated within the adjoining Makua and Kahanahaiki valleys. It is bordered on the west by the Pacific Ocean and is surrounded on its north, east, and south sides by the Waianae Mountains.

### **Installation Mission**

The primary use of Makua has been for company-level combined arms live fire exercises (CALFEXs) by active Army, Marine Corps and Hawaii National Guard units. This allowed combined artillery, ground troops, and helicopters to be trained assaulting a mock military objective.

### Lead Organization

IMCOM

### Lead Executing Agencies for Installation

USAEC

### **Regulator Participation**

State

Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH)

### National Priorities List (NPL) Status

MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION is not on the NPL

Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/Technical Review Committee (TRC)/Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Status

The community has expressed no sufficient, sustained interest in a RAB.

### Installation Program Summaries

### **MMRP**

Primary Contaminants of Concern: Metals, Munitions and explosives of concern (MEC), Munitions constituents (MC)

Affected Media of Concern: Soil

## 5-Year / Periodic Review Summary

### 5-Year / Periodic Review Summary

Status	Start Date	End Date	End FY
Planned	201710	201809	2018

#### 5-Year / Periodic Review Details

Associated ROD/DD Name	Sites
DD for MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU-003-R-01	MAKU-002-R-01, MAKU-003-R-01

### Installation Historic Activity

There has been a long history of military use of the Kaena Point area. In the 1920s, the US Armed Forces used three parcels on the upper Makua Valley floor for howitzer emplacements. From Dec. 7, 1941 until 1946, the entire Makua - Kaena Point area was occupied under martial law for training and security operations. In December 1942, the US Army issued a real estate directive for 6,600 acres at Makua that were already being used for artillery and aerial bombing practice. Private parcels were condemned and territorial property was conferred by the territorial governor's consent. The entire Makua Valley has been used extensively for bombing and infantry training from 1942 to the present; however, bombing and live-fire training ceased in 2004 pending the completion of the environmental impact statement.

In 1964, the active range was reduced to the present Makua site of 4,190 acres. Approximately 2,400 acres were returned to the state and 875 acres of the returned portion are the main focus of the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) investigation. This portion of the training area was not used as the primary target. Several investigations have occurred at the MMRP sites at Makua. Between February 1950 and May 1950, a range clearance of the western portion of Makua, including the beach area and a portion of the munitions response (MR) site located to the north of the installation boundary took place. The dedudding operation covered approximately 1,200 acres and included land from the seashore to approximately 1,000 yards inland. The clearance in the beach area involved a re-sweep of the area with metal detectors. Some of the items recovered during the clearance included high explosive rockets, high explosive mortar rounds, medium caliber projectiles, and bombs. In addition, approximately 10,000 rounds of assorted live small arms ammunition ranging from 0.50 caliber to 0.22 caliber were destroyed by burning. During the disposal of the items between May 1 and May 5, 1950, 22 pounds of composition C-2 were used. On Nov. 15, 1963, a range clearance of the impact area at Makua Valley was conducted. The locations of the clearance activities were approximated 2,500 feet inland from Makua Beach in an east-west direction, and approximately 3,500 feet along Farrington Highway in a north-south direction. This clearance also included portions of the Makua Training Area - Transferred (TD) MR site. The items recovered were not disclosed; however, recovered ordnance were either destroyed in place or removed from the area and destroyed during this clearance.

Three muliwai ponds (estuarine wetlands) are located to the west of Farrington Highway within the Makua Training Area TD MR site and adjacent to the beach assault training area (BATA). In May 2003, the Army collected 50 sediment samples from the ponds and analyzed them for metals and explosives, as well as other compounds. Both field observations and analytical results from the muliwai sediment sampling found that concentrations of metals detected in the muliwai ponds were within the ranges found in background samples. In addition, arsenic and chromium were detected at concentrations above the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region IX soil preliminary remediation goals (PRGs), but were within background concentration ranges. One of the samples contained one explosive compound and one sample contained one pesticide compound. Three herbicides and three semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were found in four samples. All detected concentrations were far below the USEPA Region IX soil PRGs. The documentation does not indicate which specific compounds were detected.

In December 2002, the Army's 7th dive detachment conducted and videotaped 12-divers during a three-day long, near-shore dive survey at Makua Beach. This survey included all locations where propellant grains (similar to a chunk of metal), were suspected on the ocean floor. The planned dive followed a 1,500-meter transect that ran parallel to the beach at a distance of 150 meters offshore and included five, 300-meter transects spaced equidistant along the 1,500-meter transect and were oriented perpendicular to Makua Beach. No propellant grains were found during the dives; however, one propellant grain found on Makua Beach was later determined to be a mass of melted aluminum cans.

### Installation Program Cleanup Progress

### MMRP

Prior Year Progress:	A no further action (NFA) proposed plan/decision document (PP/DD) will be completed in fiscal year (FY)13 for MAKU-002-R-02. A remedial investigation (RI) addendum work plan (WP) and an RI report are scheduled to be completed for MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU-003-R-01 FY13. RAs are anticipated at these two munitions response (MR) sites.
Future Plan of Action:	Following remedy-in-place (RIP)/response complete (RC) at MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU-003-R- 01, long-term management (LTM) is anticipated.

## MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION

Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program Military Munitions Response Program

# **MMRP Summary**

Installation Total Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) Sites/Closeout Sites Count:	5/2
Installation Site Types with Future and/or Underway Phases 2 Firing Range (MAKU-002-R-01, MAKU-003-R-01) 1 Unexploded Munitions/Ordnance	
(MAKU-002-R-02)	
Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern	
Metals, Munitions and explosives of concern (MEC), Munitions constituents (MC)	
Media of Concern	
Soil	
Completed Remedial Actions (Interim Remedial Actions/ Final Remedial Actions (IRA/FRA))Site IDSite NameActionRemedyFYN/A	
Duration of MMRP	
Date of MMRP Inception 200204	
Estimated Date for Remedy-In-Place (RIP)/Response Complete (RC): 201609/201609	

Date of MMRP completion including Long Term Management (LTM): 201609

### **MMRPContamination Assessment**

#### **Contamination Assessment Overview**

The Department of Defense (DoD) has established the MMRP under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) to address DoD sites with MEC including unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions (DMM), and MC. The US Army's inventory of closed, transferring, and transferred (CTT) military ranges and sites, identified two sites as eligible for action under MMRP (MAKU-001-R-01 and MAKU-002-R-01). The MMRP-eligible sites include other than operational ranges where UXO, DMM and MC are known or suspected. Properties classified as operational ranges are not eligible and, therefore, are excluded from the MMRP.

The MMRP began in early 2002 as a result of key drivers, such as processes outlined in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP 40 CFR 300) as authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 42 US Code (USC) 9605, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-499. The process began with three phases of range inventories. Phase 1 consisted of installations completing an initial data call. The USAEC managed the implementation of Phases 2 and 3 of the MMRP inventory. The Phase 2 inventory dealt with operational range considerations. Phase 3 involved the CTT range inventory conducted in 2002. The CTT range inventory included extensive mapping and data of CTT ranges or sites with UXO, DMM, and MC and MMRP eligible sites were uploaded into Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R).

At the beginning of the site inspection (SI), the on-post site (MAKU-001-R-01) was determined to be on an operational range area and, therefore, ineligible for MMRP funding. Also, a portion of MAKU-002-R-01 was found to be still Army-owned property, so it was split off into its own MR site and became MAKU-003-R-01. A fourth site (PBA@MMRP MAKUA) was created to track funding, but has since been closed. In October 2002, a preliminary assessment (PA), the CTT report, was conducted for the MMRP sites.

The SI was completed in FY08. It warranted an RI at both MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU-003-R-01. Data from the RI indicated the advisability of splitting the munitions response area MAKU-002-R into two sites (MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU-002-R-02). This allows the site without contamination above action levels (MAKU-002-R-02) to reach NFA status, while the site with contamination (MAKU-002-R-01) continues through the restoration process.

#### **Cleanup Exit Strategy**

The RI addendum is underway and to be finalized in 2013. The RI will help to determine what further actions will be more appropriate and effective for the sites. The RI addendum is funded under a performance-based acquisition (PBA) contract. Please refer to the site-specific cleanup/exit strategies for future actions anticipated at the sites.

## **MMRP Previous Studies**

			-
	Title	Author	Date
2002			
	Final Closed, Transferring, and Transferred (CTT) Inventory Report	TechLaw	OCT-2002
2007		1	
	Final Historical Records Review	TLI Solutions, Inc.	JAN-2007
	Final Site Inspection Work Plan for Fort Shafter, Makua MR, Schofield Barracks, Waikakalaua Storage Ammo Tunnels, and Wheeler AR	TLI Solutions, Inc.	MAR-2007
2008			
	Final Site Inspection Report	TLI Solutions, Inc.	MAY-2008
2009		1	
	Work Plan, Remedial Investigation, Makua Training Area (TD) (MAKU-002-R-01) and Beach Assault Training Area (MAKU-003-R-01), Oahu, Hawaii	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	SEP-2009
2010		1	
	Community Involvement Plan, Remedial Investigation, Makua Training Area (TD) (MAKU-002-R-01) and Beach Assault Training Area (MAKU-003-R-01), Oahu, Hawaii	Shaw Environmental, Inc	OCT-2010
2013	ound, huwan	1	
	Proposed Plan for NFA portion of Makua Training Area (TD) (MAKU-002-R-02), Oahu, Hawaii.	Weston Solutions, Inc.	JAN-2013
	Remedial Investigation Addendum Work Plan, Makua Training Area (TD) (MAKU-002-R-01) and Beach Assault Training Area (MAKU-003-R-01), Oahu, Hawaii	Weston Solutions, Inc.	FEB-2013

## **MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION**

**Military Munitions Response Program** 

**Site Descriptions** 

Final MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION Installation Action Plan - 11

### Site ID: MAKU-002-R-01 Site Name: MAKUA TRAINING AREA (TD)



Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

**MRSPP Score:** 02 Contaminants of Concern: Metals, Munitions and explosives of concern (MEC)

Media of Concern: Soil

Phases	Start	End
PA	200204	200305
SI	200604	200806
RI/FS	200809	201309
RD	201201	201409
RA(C)	201201	201609
RIP Date:	N/A	

RC Date: 201609



The site encompasses 856 acres of transferred property not controlled by the DoD. This site extends to the west and north of the Makua boundary, which itself has been used extensively since the 1920s for training and artillery and bombing practice. On Dec.7, 1941, after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the Army took over the entire Makua-Kaena Point area for security and training operations. In December 1942, the Army issued a real estate directive for 6,600 acres of land in the Makua area for continued use as a training area. As part of this directive, private parcels of land within the Makua area were taken by condemnation, whereas territorial lands were conferred by the territorial governor's consent (Onyx, 2001).

A series of real estate actions that occurred during 1964 resulted in the current 4,190 acre mixture of leased, ceded, and feesimple land holdings that does not include these CTT range areas. The entire Makua Valley was used for aerial helicopter gunnery maneuvers by the US Army, Hawaii National Guard, and the US Marine Corps (USMC) for small arms and artillery firing, helicopter gunnery practice, and tactical live-fire exercises. From 1941 to 1949, the area was originally used for training. Invasion training activities included naval aerial bombing of the area, while battleships shelled from the ocean, and troops from amphibious craft landed on the beach (ESE, 1984). Between 1949 and 1951, range-clearing operations were conducted to remove unexploded bombs and shells. Range activities continued in the early-1950s to prepare for the Korean conflict.

A range clearance of the southern beach portion was conducted between February and May 1950. The clearance operation covered approximately 1,200 acres which included land from the seashore to 1,000 yards inland. Items recovered during the clearance included rockets, high explosive (HE) shells and projectiles, cartridges, rifle/hand grenades, 100 to 2000 pound bombs, assorted live small arms ammunition (SAA), and bulk explosives. Based on a 1950 clearance document, this portion of the site and its surrounding area, appears to have been used for a variety of World War II (WWII) training. The Final Historical Records Review (HRR) for Makua (TLI, 2007) confirmed that beach assaults occurred along the coastline of Makua and that amphibious assault training occurred on the western boundary of the installation, along the Pacific Ocean. According to the interviewee, most of the range training activities occurred for deployment to Korea and Vietnam and, that after WWII, this area was most likely used for maneuvering with pyrotechnics and artillery firing positions.

Approximately 1,500 acres were transferred to the state in the 1960s. The last transfer involved 856 acres in 1990. Since this last transfer was after 1986, it is not eligible for the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program and is the focus of the MMRP investigation. This portion of the training area was not used as the primary target.

A second clearance operation of Makua Valley occurred in 1963. A portion of the operational Makua Training Area (MTA) was included, but the ordnance recovered was not disclosed. Recovered ordnance were either destroyed in place or removed from the area and destroyed.

An SI was completed in 2008. No MEC were identified within the site. One munitions debris (MD) item, a fragment from what may have been a 155mm projectile was identified in the southern beach portion of the Munitions Response Site (MRS). The SI recommended further investigation for MEC at the site. The RI report was finalized in November 2011. The RI report recommended NFA for MC and continuation of the CERCLA process for MEC at this site.

### Site ID: MAKU-002-R-01 Site Name: MAKUA TRAINING AREA (TD)

The RI addendum WP was finalized in January 2013. The RI addendum was funded in order to fill in data gaps from the 2011 RI. The RI addendum report is scheduled to be completed in November 2013.

LTM for this site will be done in house. Therefore there are no future costs associated with this site.

### **CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY**

This site is expected to undergo a feasibility study (FS), followed by MEC RAs. The MEC RA includes MEC clearance up to four feet in depth in flat areas and surface clearance in gradual slope area. The MEC institutional controls will be implemented and five-year reviews will take place during the LTM phase. MC is not expected to be present at levels requiring RA.

### Site ID: MAKU-002-R-02 Site Name: NFA Portion of MTA (TD)



Regulatory Driver: CERCLA MRSPP Score: No known or suspected hazard

Phases	Start	End
PA	200204	200305
SI	200604	200806
RI/FS	200809	201310
RIP Date:	N/A	
RC Date:	201310	



This MRS is opened to account for the NFA portion of MAKU-002-R. MAKU-002-R-01 will continue in the CERCLA process and consists of approximately 688.88 acres. This MRS (MAKU-002-R-02) will be NFA and consists of approximately 165.79 acres. The PP and NFA DD were funded in FY12 and are scheduled to be finalized in FY13. No future costs are anticipated at this site.



A PP and DD for NFA will be developed for this site.

### Site ID: MAKU-003-R-01 Site Name: Beach Assault Training Area



Regulatory Driver: CERCLA

MRSPP Score: 03 Contaminants of Concern: Metals, Munitions and explosives of concern (MEC)

Media of Concern: Soil

Phases	Start	End
PA	200204	200305
SI	200604	200806
RI/FS	200809	201309
RD	201201	201409
RA(C)	201201	201609
RIP Date:	N/A	

**RC Date:** 201609



This site, known as the BATA, encompasses 18.75 acres of Makua and was identified as the result of a modification to the installation boundary. Makua had been used extensively since the 1920s for training and artillery and bombing practice. The site is located within the boundary of the MMR and is sandwiched between Farrington Highway to the east and the southern portion of MTA (MR site) to the west and is adjacent to the beach property owned by Hawaii.

The site was used for general military training purposes from the 1940s until 1990. Training activities included naval aerial bombing, shelling from offshore battleships, and amphibious assaults on Makua Beach. In addition, training activities for small arms and artillery firing, helicopter gunnery practice and maneuvers, tactical live-fire training exercises, and ground training of troops in simulated war time activities have also occurred. A wide variety of munitions have been used at the site including small arms, medium caliber arms, large caliber arms, field artillery, grenades, mortars, rockets, pyrotechnics, bombs, and bulk explosives. The terms of the lease allow public access to Makua Beach (Onyx, 2001).

A range clearance of the site was conducted between February and May 1950. The clearance operation covered approximately 1,200 acres and included land from the seashore to approximately 1,000 yards inland. Items recovered during the clearance included rockets, shells and projectiles, rifle grenades, bombs, small arms, and bulk explosives.

An SI was completed at the site in 2008. No MEC were identified within the site. One MD item, a fragment from what may have been a 155mm projectile, was identified within this site. The SI recommended no further action for MC. The site will be further investigated for MEC.

The RI report was finalized in November 2011.

The RI report recommended NFA for MC and continuation of the CERCLA process for MEC at this site.

The RI addendum WP was finalized in January 2013. The RI addendum was funded in order to fill in data gaps from the 2011 RI. The RI addendum report is scheduled to be completed in November 2013.

LTM for this site will be done in-house, therefore there is no future costs associated with this site.

### CLEANUP/EXIT STRATEGY

It is expected that the site will undergo an FS, followed by MEC removal. It is assumed that MEC removal will occur to a four-foot depth over the entire 19 acres of the site. The MEC institutional controls will be implemented and five-year reviews will take place during the LTM phase. The MCs are not expected to be present at levels requiring RA.

# Site Closeout (No Further Action) Summary

Site ID	Site Name	NFA Date	Documentation
MAKU-001-R-	MAKUA TRAINING AREA	200405	Located on an Operational Range,
01			Ineligible for MMRP (Final HRR, 2007).
PBA@MR	PBA@MMRP MAKUA	200809	The PBA was fully funded.
MAKUA			

## **MMRP** Schedule

#### Date of MMRP Inception 200204

### **Past Phase Completion Milestones**

### 2003

PA

(MAKU-001-R-01 - MAKUA TRAINING AREA, MAKU-002-R-01 - MAKUA TRAINING AREA (TD), MAKU-002-R-02 - NFA Portion of MTA (TD), MAKU-003-R-01 - Beach Assault Training Area, PBA@MR MAKUA -PBA@MMRP MAKUA)

2008

RI/FS (PBA@MR MAKUA - PBA@MMRP MAKUA)

SI (MAKU-002-R-01 - MAKUA TRAINING AREA (TD), MAKU-002-R-02 - NFA Portion of MTA (TD), MAKU-003-R-01 - Beach Assault Training Area)

### **Projected Phase Completion Milestones**

### See attached schedule

Projected Record of	f Decision (ROD)/Decision Docume	ent (DD) Approval Dates	
Site ID	Site Name	ROD/DD Title	ROD/DD Date
MAKU-003-R-01	Beach Assault Training Area	DD for MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU- 003-R-01	20150330
MAKU-002-R-01	MAKUA TRAINING AREA (TD)	DD for MAKU-002-R-01 and MAKU- 003-R-01	20150330
Final RA(C) Comple	etion Date: 201609		

Schedule for Next Five-Year Review: 2018

Estimated Completion Date of MMRP at Installation (including LTM phase): 201609

### MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION MMRP Schedule

							= phase underway	
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19+
MAKU-002-R- 01	MAKUA TRAINING AREA (TD)	RD						
		RA(C)						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19+
MAKU-002-R- 02	NFA Portion of MTA (TD)	RI/FS						
SITE ID	SITE NAME	PHASE	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19+
MAKU-003-R- E 01	Beach Assault Training Area	RD						
		RA(C)						

## **Community Involvement**

Technical Review Committee (TRC): None

Community Involvement Plan (Date Published): 201010

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB): No

**Reason Not Established:** The community has expressed no sufficient, sustained interest in a RAB.

Community Interest Solicited on: 201108

### **Efforts Taken to Determine Interest**

The US Army Garrison-Hawaii (USAG-HI) solicited the public for interest in establishing a RAB in FY11. The solicitation was made via an advertisement placed in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser from Aug. 28 - 30, 2011.

#### Results

The solicitations collectively yielded less than five public responses of interest; therefore the USAG-HI Garrison Commander determined that public interest was not sufficient to warrant the establishment of a RAB.

#### **Follow-up Procedures**

USAG-HI plans to solicit interest in a RAB in FY13.

#### Additional Community Involvement Information

In FY09, the installation initiated a Makua Community Information Council (CIC) which provides a forum to include local community leaders and officials in the MEC cleanup process. A community involvement plan was completed in FY10. USAG-HI again solicited community interest in a RAB in FY11 as part of the MMRP RI/FS process. The amount of interest received did not support the establishment of a RAB.

#### Administrative Record is located at

Directorate of Public Works (DPW) 948 Santos Dumont Ave, Bldg. 105 Wheeler AAF, Schofield Barracks, HI 96857-5013

### Information Repository is located at

Waianae Public Library 85-625 Farrington Hwy Waianae, HI 96792 (808) 697-7868

Kapolei Public Library 1020 Manawai St Kapolei, HI 96707 (808) 693-7050

Current Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP):N/A

TAPP Title: N/A

Potential TAPP: N/A