CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 00:07
Hello everyone and welcome to the Daily Water Update for today Monday, March 14. I am Commander Aleah McHenry, Deputy Chief of Staff Navy Region Hawaii. I am filling in for Captain Gunther, he returns tomorrow and welcome back. And as you know, it's been a very busy weekend, as the Hawaii Department of Health has lifted several health advisories for more zones, six to be exact. Additionally, the Interagency Drinking Water System Team forwarded packages for the final four neighborhoods over the weekend to the Department of Health. I'll give you the details a little bit more when we get to the map. But with these developments, the water in 15 zones has been certified safe for all uses, while the remaining and final four zones are under review by the Department of Health. As you move into your homes, you may have concerns. As we've discussed previously, during other updates, the Rapid Response Team is here to support you and has been mobilized to address concerns that you have voiced as you move back into your homes. Lieutenant Commander Rick Forney, the officer in charge of the rapid response team has joined us previously, and is here to also talk about the work of the teams and how you can get support as you move back home. He joins us today to bring also the latest developments. And many of you have returned home today. And so stand by for that. Before that, let's go to the map. So, as you can see a lot more green. That's what we were talking about with the Department of Health advisories being lifted. And so on 11 March, four zones were cleared. H2, H3, F1 and F2 for 13 March A3 and D2 were cleared. So those neighborhoods so H2 encompasses AMR, and H3 together. For F1, on the map, it's NEX Moanalua Terrace. And then for F2 that's Catlin Park, Maloelap, Doris Miller, Halsey Terrace and Radford Terrace. The zones that are under Department of Health review now that went from the IDSWT, are C3, C2, C1 and D3. And their clearance again, the timeliness of that is unknown. It's really up to the Department of Health for the long term monitoring, and some of you have have asked that on Facebook, it started on 11th of March at Red Hill housing area and today begins in Pearl City Peninsula. And what that is, is, is the long term testing plan of those neighborhoods to ensure your water is safe for consumption and all uses. So as we see with all of the green on the map today, we are getting closer to the date when the Hawaii Department of Health will complete their certification of water as safe for all uses. As you resume using the water in your homes for all purposes, there's a possibility that you may have some questions or concerns or you may want to have the water coming into your home tested. The Rapid Response Team has been established to help address these concerns. Lt Cmdr Rick Forney has joined us twice over the last few weeks to explain the operations of the rapid response team and to share with you some of the observations of the team's work to help residents. He is back again today to bring us up to date on the team's work and to share some of the lessons the team has learned and to restore residents confidence in their drinking water.

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 04:11
Hi, ma'am.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 04:12
How are you doing?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 04:13
Well.
So welcome Lieutenant Commander Forney. And thank you for joining us today. And we're gonna just start talking a little bit about the mission of the Rapid Response Team. Really, can you give us a refresher on that?

Yes, ma'am. So the Rapid Response Team is a resource for the residents as they move back into their houses and they may have concerns about their water, they can call the emergency operation center, begin discussing their concerns and they'll be forwarded over to my call center. Who will also discuss what the resident is seeing what their concerns are, if necessary. If the resident requests we can schedule a site visit where I dispatched two of my seabees to the residents home to also see what the resident is seeing, conduct a home flush if the resident requests, pull samples for hydrocarbon testing at the residents request and it's we hope we are the resource for the residents as they move back home.

Perfect. And so in order to reach you, you said the Emergency Operations Center. And so if you go on to the joint base website, all of the numbers, there are multiple numbers listed that you can call to reach out to the Rapid Response Team. So what, as we saw the green on the map, what would you recommend that folks do when they first get back into their house?

The best thing they can do when they first get back into their house is open up all their faucets and just run them for 15 minutes. So, if they haven't been in their house, since the flushing team came through and did the 100% flushing they may have some stagnant water in there, and they can flush that themselves, or they can call the emergency operations center and get my team out there to help with that.

Okay and so they can call you and your team will come out and do all of the flushing again, or the resident can flush their, all of their pipes for 15 minutes.

Open up all of the cold and then all of the hot 15 minutes.

Thank you. So how many calls have you received? So far?

We've fielded 138 concerns so far.

And did you go to all those homes, the 138 homes?
LT. CMDR. FORNEY 06:18
No, ma'am. Some of them questions are resolved over the phone. Some of them we do go to site visits for it's really dependent upon the resident and what their concerns are, and what the resident is requesting.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 06:30
And how long should a resident plan for a site visit if one is required?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 06:36
A site visit can take up to two hours, depending on the request and really the bulk of that time is spent with the flush, if the flush is requested.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 06:46
Now, do you schedule an exact time where you'll be, where you're there are a window of time?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 06:51
Exact time. Yes, ma'am.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 06:52
Perfect. Anything that you would share with the residents to make it smoother? If you do have to go to their home.

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 07:01
Just prepare all the appliances. So when the rapid response team shows up, it's easy access, empty the dishwasher, make sure the tubs and sinks aren't full of water. Really anything you can do to prepare, make sure we have access to the water heater access the outdoor spigots. That's really what the resident can do to prepare and then expect to be there the entire time the team is there.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 07:24
Do you do anything with washers? Or is that something that somebody would have to prepare anything? Or is it just dishwasher?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 07:31
So personally owned washing machines, we ask the resident to run or to allow us to run but you just run a rinse cycle.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY 07:38
Okay so, they don't have to remove their clothes, they can just keep them in there and rinse it through. Or if there's clothes in there remove them?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY 07:44
Remove the clothes, run the cycle with nothing in it. If the resident doesn't want to run the water through their washing machine, you can disconnect the hoses and flush the system that way.
CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  07:55
Wonderful. Thank you. So if you have to do testing, or when you go through, do you do testing, I guess, of the water?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY  08:04
Yes ma'am. So we pull samples and I have a lab that runs for total petroleum hydrocarbons for diesel and gasoline. So at the residence request, we pull samples and we can test those on island.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  08:15
Okay. Have any results that you've taken so far shown anything?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY  08:20
No, ma'am. We've tested 95 homes and we have non detect results for total petroleum hydrocarbons.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  08:27
So how is that different from the testing that has already occurred?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY  08:31
The testing the 10% testing that AECOM conducted that went off Island tested for a much broader array of constituents in the water. My testing is focused solely on the components of JP-5. So total petroleum hydrocarbons for diesel and gasoline.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  08:49
Thank you. So if residents are still concerned, they moved back into their homes from a hotel, or they're getting ready to for the last few zones that are are waiting clearance. What would you say that they do? Or if they're concerned about anything, after your team comes out? What would they do?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY  09:09
Any concerns after my team is visited, you can call back we will float your concern, we'll send your concern up to the Joint Base leadership. You can also talk to your chain of command and voice your concerns and get your chain of command to reach over to the Joint Base leadership to see what else can be done.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  09:26
Okay, and for civilians, then it's directly through your team with a joint base?

LT. CMDR. FORNEY  09:31
Yes, ma'am. Can you just call the Emergency Operations Center and we'll find the right way to get you in contact or get your information up to leadership.
CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  09:38
Great, thank you so much. Thanks for all the information that you provided and also all the work that your team is doing. We do appreciate that and getting the residents back into their homes and into safe drinking water. Thank you.

LT. CMDR. FORNEY  09:55
Yes ma'am.

CMDR ALEAH MCHENRY  09:55
So that was our daily water update for today. Please join us tomorrow at the same time. If you have any questions that you would like answered during our Facebook Live sessions, please email CNRHPAO@gmail.com You can also find the map and extra information on the Joint Base website it's navy.mil/jointbasewater and always check out the latest water information at JBPHH-safewaters.org If you want to find out more things to do that are MWR related. You can also go to greatlifehawaii.com/wegotyou. We are all in this together as one community and one ohana. Please stay safe. Take care of yourself, take care of each other. Thank you