

ECO Quarterly

U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii DPW Environmental Compliance Newsletter

In This Issue

Featured Story:

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Reports

**Protect Hawaii's Ecosystem!
Feral Animal Management**

**Disposing of Green Waste?
Do it the Right Way!**

**Keep Sensitive Information
Out of Adversaries' Hands!**

**What is the Toxic Substances
Control Act?**

**Environmental Compliance
Officer Training Dates**

FEATURED STORY

DRINKING WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS



U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii (USAG-HI) is responsible under the Safe Drinking Water Act for providing an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to their drinking water consumers. The 2022 Annual Water Quality Reports contains calendar year 2021 CCR information including:

- Origin of drinking water
- Sources of potential contaminants
- Water quality information & results
- Cross Connection Information

The USAG-HI Directorate of Public Works (DPW) operates four water systems - Aliamanu, Fort Shafter, Schofield, and Tripler. The Aliamanu report includes both the Aliamanu and Red Hill Housing

areas. The Schofield report includes Schofield Barracks, Wheeler Army Airfield, and Healemano Military Reservation.

We encourage you to review the Annual Water Quality Report on the USAG-HI Safe Drinking Water Act Program website for the installation where you live and/or work.

USAG-HI strives to provide the Army's soldiers, families, and employees with the some of the cleanest and safest drinking water available in Hawaii.

See page 2 for links to each installation's Consumer Confidence Report!



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS LINKS

Follow the links below to review the Annual Water Quality Report for the installation where you live and/or work.



Schofield Barracks:

<https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/water-quality-report-schofield>

Tripler Army Medical Center:

<https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/water-quality-report-tamc>

Fort Shafter:

<https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/water-quality-report-shafter>

Aliamanu Military Reservation:

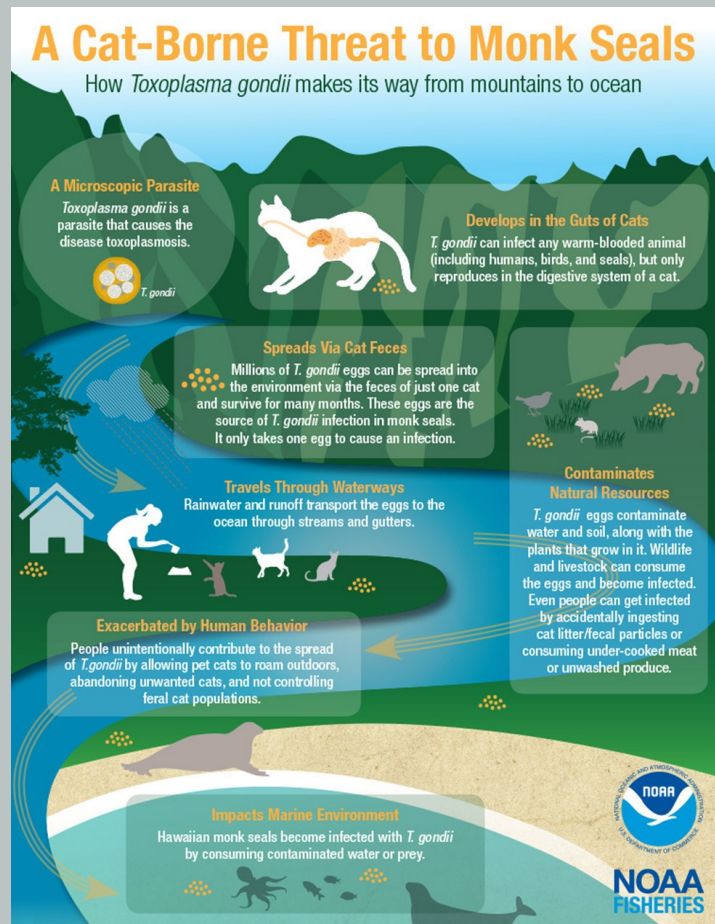
<https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/water-quality-report-amr>

HELP PROTECT HAWAII'S ECOSYSTEM! FERAL ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

The Army's Natural Resources Program aims to conserve some of the pieces that make Hawaii special, including many plants and animals that are rare and occur here and nowhere else in the world. Because these unique species evolved isolated from predators found in other parts of the world, they are especially vulnerable to predation by invasive species. One way to support these rare and endemic species is by managing the organisms that threaten them.

Similar to other island ecosystems, Hawaii lacks the predators that exist elsewhere that help control feral cats and other pests. Cats are hunters. Many people with an outdoor pet cat are familiar with "gifts" of rodents, birds, and lizards. Free-roaming cats have contributed to the decline of Hawaii's native bird populations, many of which are on the verge of extinction. Cat feces contains a parasite that causes a disease called toxoplasmosis, which can be transmitted to humans and other animals. Toxoplasmosis is a leading cause of mortality for the endangered Hawaiian monk seal. If we want to protect Hawaii's native and endangered wildlife, the best thing to do is to keep pet cats indoors.

There are people who practice Trap, Neuter, Release (TNR) for free-roaming cats. Because scientific evidence indicates TNR is ineffective at reducing free-roaming cat populations, and outdoor feeding of cats attracts other pests, the Army prohibits TNR and the feeding of all feral animals, including cats. The Army's Animal Control Policy (USAG-HI-13) is grounded in science and follows technical guidance from the Department of Defense Armed Forces Pest Management Board, which helps to protect native species and environmental health. The best practice is to keep cats indoors where they are safest and cannot negatively impact the environment.



NEED TO DISPOSE OF GREEN WASTE?

DO IT THE RIGHT WAY!

Grass clippings, leaves, palm fronds, and branches can all have a negative impact on our storm water infrastructure and waterways. Even though these items come from nature, too much flowing into our storm drains can lead to clogs in the system and even damaging algae blooms in our streams. This is why it's crucial to properly dispose of yard waste. See below for your green waste disposal options in Army facilities, in Island Palm Communities Housing, and off-post.



Image Credit: City and County of Honolulu, Storm Water Quality

Green Waste Disposal Options

USAG-HI Facilities (motorpools, offices, barracks, etc.): Bring all green waste to the Army Recycle Center, located at 1087B McMahon Road, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Hours of operation: Monday-Friday from 7:30 a.m.-4 p.m.

*Note: Green waste cannot be disposed of in the trash.

IPC Housing Residents: IPC residents can place their green waste on the curb with regularly scheduled recycling pick up. IPC Housing requires that "green waste such as limbs, fronds and large leaves should be neatly bundled and tied together in a neat package not to exceed 4 feet in length by 2 feet in width." Check out IPC Housing's website for more information: <https://www.islandpalmcommunities.com/resident-resources/>

Off-post Residents: Residents living off-post should visit Opala.org for information on how to properly dispose of green waste.

DON'T HELP OUR ADVERSARIES

PROPERLY DESTROY CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS



Units and organizations are responsible for employing the proper destruction methods for all Classified documents prior to turning over materials to the U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii's Army Recycle Program. Our recyclers do not do any processing or destruction of materials. Once materials are turned in to the program, they are hauled to a recycling company, where they bale the material and ship it out to overseas locations for recycling. If classified documents are not properly destroyed prior to disposal it raises the risk of sensitive information getting into the hands of our adversaries.

All bagged shredded paper is accepted for recycling at the Army Recycle Center and can be dropped off at 1087-B McMahon Road on Schofield Barracks, or call (808) 656-9911 to request a pick-up.

There are several document destruction companies servicing Hawaii. It is up to the unit to find the best value. Once your documents are destroyed, you are given a certificate of destruction. Please share recycled paper weight to be counted towards diversion with the Army Recycle Program (808) 656-9911.

Refer to AR 380-5 Department of the Army Information Security Program or contact your Security Officer for instructions on the proper disposal method. The National Security Agency (NSA)/Central Security Service (CSS) provides guidance on approved destruction methods and equipment at <https://www.nsa.gov/Resources/Media-Destruction-Guidance/>.

Do not use burning as an option for disposing of your classified documents on the installation. The burning of any material in an open fire is strictly prohibited by Hawaii State Law and is not allowed anywhere on installation. Violation of this regulation could lead to monetary penalties for unauthorized fires.



WHAT IS TSCA?

KEEPING LEAD AND ASBESTOS IN CHECK

The Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) was established in 1976 and provided the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) with the authority to regulate harmful chemical substances, such as lead and asbestos.

Lead has been used in gasoline, fishing sinkers, ammunition, and lead-based paint. Asbestos was valued for its low cost, strength, and resistance to corrosion. Lead and asbestos are only hazardous when disturbed and become airborne.



Hazard lies in inhalable and ingestible particulate matter, entering via the mouth or nose. If asbestos can make it past the nose and mouth, then fibers can embed in the lungs, create scarring, and could lead to cancerous growth. Once ingested, lead enters the bloodstream, creating a level of toxicity the body cannot manage.

The hazard is only a danger when asbestos fibers are small enough to be released into the air. It is safe to be around undamaged joint compounds, floor-tiles, and similar building material. Be aware of your environment, note where damage has occurred and where potential damage may appear.

Regulation is done with the cooperation between the federal, state, and tribal regulatory partners. The Directorate of Public Works (DPW) is the compliance partner, monitoring USAG-HI and ensuring its operations adhere to the rules and regulations associated with TSCA.

If you are planning to conduct repairs or renovations at your facility, you should send a Facility Engineering Work Request (FEWR), to DPW. This is to ensure that all potential hazards can be found and addressed before they become a problem.

2022 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OFFICER TRAINING DATES

ECO Basic	OCT 4
	DEC 6
ECO Refresher	SEP 15
	NOV 10
SLECT	SEP 13
	NOV 15

The ECO trainings are for USAG-HI personnel and are tailored to focus on USAG-HI environmental requirements.

ECO Basic is a 3-day course required of new ECOs

ECO Refresher is a 1-day course required annually of veteran ECOs

SLECT is the Senior Leader Environmental Compliance Training

For more information and to register call: (808) 655-1560

CONTACT US!

Army Recycle Program

Army Recycle Line: (808) 656-9911

Clean Air and Safe Drinking Water

Phone Number: (808) 656-3107

Clean Water

Phone Number: (808) 656-7001

Environmental Compliance Officer Training

Phone Number: (808) 655-1560

Hazardous Waste

Transfer and Accumulation Point (TAP): (808) 656-0867

Spill Prevention and Response

Spill Line: (808) 656-1111

TSCA—Lead and Asbestos

Phone Number: (808) 656-3106

USAG-HI DPW Environmental Division Website

<https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/garrison/dpw/environmental-division>

