To: Huetteman, Tom[Huetteman.Tom@epa.gov]
Cc: Higuchi, Dean[Higuchi.Dean@epa.gov]; Linder, Steven[Linder.Steven@epa.gov]; keith.kawaoka@doh.hawaii.gov[keith.kawaoka@doh.hawaii.gov]; Manfredi, Mark S CAPT CNRH, N04[(b) (6) [redacted]; (b) (6) [redacted] (b) (6) [redacted] Miyamoto, James A CIV NAVFAC HI, DOP[(b) (6) [redacted] Pallarino, Bob[Pallarino.Bob@epa.gov]
From: Tufts, Dean A CAPT NAVFAC HI, 00
Sent: Fri 12/18/2015 11:03:26 PM
Subject: RE: $90M AT RED HILL?
smime.p7s

Thanks Tom.

"Required to implement at least $90 million in upgrades and improvements" is different than "rough estimate of what the work might cost."

I am sensing that this was put out prematurely by your HQ. If so, no worries.

But we may need to work off of that line in the sand if we get press/legislative interest.

Appreciate the feedback.

V/R, Dean

CAPT Dean Tufts
Commanding Officer, NAVFAC Hawaii
Regional Engineer (N4), Navy Region Hawaii
(b) (6) [redacted]
(b) (6) [redacted]

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-----Original Message-----
From: Huetteman, Tom [mailto:Huetteman.Tom@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 12:58 PM
To: Tufts, Dean A CAPT NAVFAC HI, 00
Cc: Higuchi, Dean; Linder, Steven; keith.kawaoka@doh.hawaii.gov; Manfredi, Mark S CAPT CNRH, N04; Poentis, Aaron Y CIV NAVFAC HI, EV; Miyamoto, James A CIV NAVFAC HI, DOP; Pallarino, Bob
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: $90M AT RED HILL?

Dean,

In all cases when we have settlements like the one for Red Hill we are required to provide our HQ with a rough estimate of what the work might cost. We were not aware that the information was going to be used in this manner. I'm sorry that this is catching you by surprise.

Tom

Tom Huetteman, Assistant Director
Land Division, EPA Region 9
415-972-3751

> On Dec 18, 2015, at 2:34 PM, Tufts, Dean A CAPT NAVFAC HI, 00 <dean.tufts@navy.mil> wrote:
>
> Dean -
>
> Rec'd the below yesterday.
>
> States that "EPA ensures federal agencies take responsibility and clean up toxic pollution. The Army addressed over 19 million cubic yards of contaminated groundwater at the Anniston Army Depot in Alabama, and the U.S. Navy and Defense Logistics Agency are required to implement at least $90 million in upgrades and improvements to prevent potential leaks at the Red Hill Bulk Storage Facility in Hawaii."
>
> Where did EPA get the $90M from? We haven't even scoped the AOC sections yet.
>
> Thanks. R/ Dean
>
> CAPT Dean Tufts
> Commanding Officer, NAVFAC Hawaii
> Regional Engineer (N4), Navy Region Hawaii
>(b) (6) [redacted]
>(b) (6) [redacted]
>
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> _____
> From: U.S. EPA Media Relations
> Sent: Wednesday, December 16, 2015 10:15:04 AM
> To: Hommon, Rebecca M CIV CNRH, N00L
> Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RELEASE: EPA Announces 2015 Annual Environmental Enforcement Results
>
> CONTACT:
> Julia P. Valentine
> valentine.julia@epa.gov
> (202) 564-2663
>
> FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
> December 16, 2015
>
> EPA Announces 2015 Annual Environmental Enforcement Results
>
> WASHINGTON - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today released its annual enforcement and compliance results highlighted by large cases that reduce pollution, level the playing field for responsible companies, and protect public health in communities across the country. In fiscal year 2015, EPA secured record-setting hazardous waste, Clean Air Act, and Superfund settlements, and acted swiftly to win a large criminal plea agreement following a major coal ash spill, among other

accomplishments. Additionally, EPA made significant progress on cases that will benefit communities well into the future, by pursuing a final settlement that puts billions of dollars to work restoring the Gulf and helping communities affected by the BP oil spill, and by launching an investigation against Volkswagen for illegally emitting air pollution from diesel vehicles.
>
> "The large cases we tackled in 2015 will drive compliance across industries, and protect public health in communities for years to come," said Cynthia Giles, Assistant Administrator for EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. "These cases are putting cutting edge tools to work, and using innovative approaches to reduce pollution. Through another strong year in enforcement, we are implementing America's environmental laws and delivering on EPA's mission."
>
> In fiscal year 2015, EPA enforcement actions required companies to invest more than $7 billion in actions and equipment to control pollution and clean up contaminated sites. EPA's cases resulted in $404 million in combined federal administrative, civil judicial penalties, and criminal fines. Other results include:
>
> . Reductions of an estimated 430 million pounds of air pollutants.
> . Almost $2 billion in commitments from responsible parties to clean up Superfund sites.
> . More than $39 million invested in environmental projects that provide direct benefits to communities harmed by pollution.
>
> ----------
> EPA pursues high impact cases that drive compliance across industries:
>
> . Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC<https://wcms.epa.gov/enforcement/mosaic-fertilizer-llc-settlement>, one of the world's largest fertilizer manufacturers, committed to ensuring the proper treatment, storage, and disposal of an estimated 60 billion pounds of hazardous waste at eight facilities across Florida and Louisiana, the largest amount of hazardous waste ever covered by a federal or state Resource Conservation and Recovery Act settlement.
>
> . A Clean Air Act settlement with Hyundai-Kia<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/hyundai-and-kia-clean-air-act-settlement> netted a record $100 million penalty, forfeiture of emissions credits, and more than $50 million invested in compliance measures to help level the playing field for responsible companies, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions fueling climate change.
>
> . Noble Energy, Inc<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/noble-energy-inc-settlement>., a leading oil and gas producer, will use advanced monitoring technologies to detect air pollution problems in real-time, and ensure proper operation and maintenance of pollution control equipment at its facilities in Colorado.
>
> EPA holds criminal violators accountable that threaten the health and safety of Americans, while directing funds to affected communities:
>
> . EPA's criminal program secured $4 billion in court-ordered environmental projects, generated $200 million in fines and restitution, and sentenced defendants to a combined 129 years of incarceration.
>
> . Three subsidiaries of Duke Energy Corporation,<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/ab2d81eb088f4a7e85257359003f5339/12ec4eca30be9a5d85257e45006b4215!opendocument> the largest energy utility in the United States, agreed to pay a $68 million criminal fine and spend $34 million on environmental projects and land conservation to benefit rivers and wetlands in North Carolina and Virginia. As part of the plea, two Duke subsidiaries will ensure they can meet legal obligations to remediate coal ash impoundments within North Carolina, which will cost an estimated $3.4 billion.
>
> EPA enforcement work reduces pollution in the sectors that impact American communities the most:
>
> . Settlements with Interstate Power and Light<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/interstate-power-and-light-company-clean-air-act-settlement>, Duke Energy

Corporation<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/duke-energy-corporation-clean-air-act-caa-settlement> and power companies in Arizona and New Mexico are cutting coal fired power plant emissions, requiring companies to control pollution, and conduct innovative projects that promote renewable energy development and energy efficiency practices.
>
> . EPA is working closely with local governments and utilities in places like Fort Smith, Ark<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/city-fort-smith-arkansas-settlement>., Delaware County, Pa<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/delaware-county-regional-water-quality-control-authority-clean-water-act-settlement>., and across Puerto Rico<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/d0cf6618525a9efb85257359003fb69d/da8ad2d4195f6c5685257ec1006912f3!opendocument>, to cut discharges of raw sewage and contaminated stormwater through integrated planning, green infrastructure and other innovative approaches.
>
> . Cal-Maine Foods<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/cal-maine-foods-inc-clean-water-act-settlement>, one of the nation's largest egg producers, is implementing a series of measures to comply with laws that control pollutants, including nutrients and bacteria, from being discharged into waterways.
>
> . XTO Energy, Inc<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/xto-energy-inc-settlement-2014>., a subsidiary of ExxonMobil and the nation's largest holder of natural gas reserves, will restore eight sites in West Virginia damaged when streams and wetlands were filled to build roads, and implement a plan to comply with water protection laws.
>
> . Through settlements with three Nevada gold mining operations<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/national-enforcement-initiative-reducing-pollution-mineral-processing-operations>, Newmont, Barrick and Veris, EPA ensured that over 180 million pounds of mercury containing RCRA hazardous waste were treated, minimized, or properly disposed.
>
> . The largest bankruptcy-related cleanup settlement in American history, with Anadarko and Kerr McGee<http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/case-summary-settlement-agreement-anadarko-fraud-case-results-billions-environmental>, will put more than $4.4 billion into toxic pollution cleanup, improving water quality and removing dangerous materials in tribal and overburdened communities.
>
> . EPA ensures federal agencies take responsibility and clean up toxic pollution. The Army addressed over 19 million cubic yards of contaminated groundwater at the Anniston Army Depot in Alabama, and the U.S. Navy and Defense Logistics Agency are required to implement at least $90 million in upgrades and improvements to prevent potential leaks at the Red Hill Bulk Storage Facility<http://www3.epa.gov/region9/waste/ust/redhill/index.html> in Hawaii.
>
>