



# ABOUT LEAD AND DRINKING WATER

## Taking Action

### ► 2024 Inventory of Service Lines.

JBPHH completed a comprehensive inventory of drinking water service line materials for both the Navy and customer side of the water meter. There were no lead service lines identified in the inventory.

### ► Public Access to the Inventory.

JBPHH created a database to give the public access to the inventory results. See website address on the next page.



### ► Continued and Regular Testing of Tap Water.

The Navy continued testing of drinking water from selected sample locations based on the results of the inventory.

### ► Continued and Regular Tap Water Testing in Schools and Day-care Facilities.

The Navy collected samples from fountains, faucets, and outlets where water is used for drinking or cooking.

### ► Public Access to Testing Results.

To view the sampling results, visit the website address on the next page. Also, the 2025 JBPHH Water Quality Report will provide information about lead testing in schools and childcare facilities.



### ► Updating Aging Infrastructure.

For any exceedance of lead found during testing, the Navy removed premise plumbing fixtures to remediate any lead and then retested, which confirmed no further lead detection. Additionally, the Navy coordinated with State agencies on an effort to replace aging water fixtures in JBPHH schools. Wider system upgrades are planned to address galvanized pipes and pipes made from unknown materials.

### ► Public Access to the Plan.

The 2025 JBPHH Water Quality Report will direct consumers to the system's service line replacement plan.



**All of Hawai'i's tap water comes from aquifers.** Rainfall is filtered underground through volcanic rock for decades before it reaches the aquifer. This is different from drinking water in the continental U.S., which often comes from rivers and streams more susceptible to pollution.

**Lead is a contaminant of global concern. It can be found in air, soil, dust, food, and water.** Lead can enter drinking water when old plumbing materials that contain lead corrode. The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, lead solder, faucets, and fixtures. The Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) water delivery system (water mains and water lines that connect the water source to homes) does not contain any lead service lines. However, homes built before 1986 may contain lead pipes and copper plumbing with lead solder. In addition, homes built before 2014 may contain non-lead-free brass and bronze components.

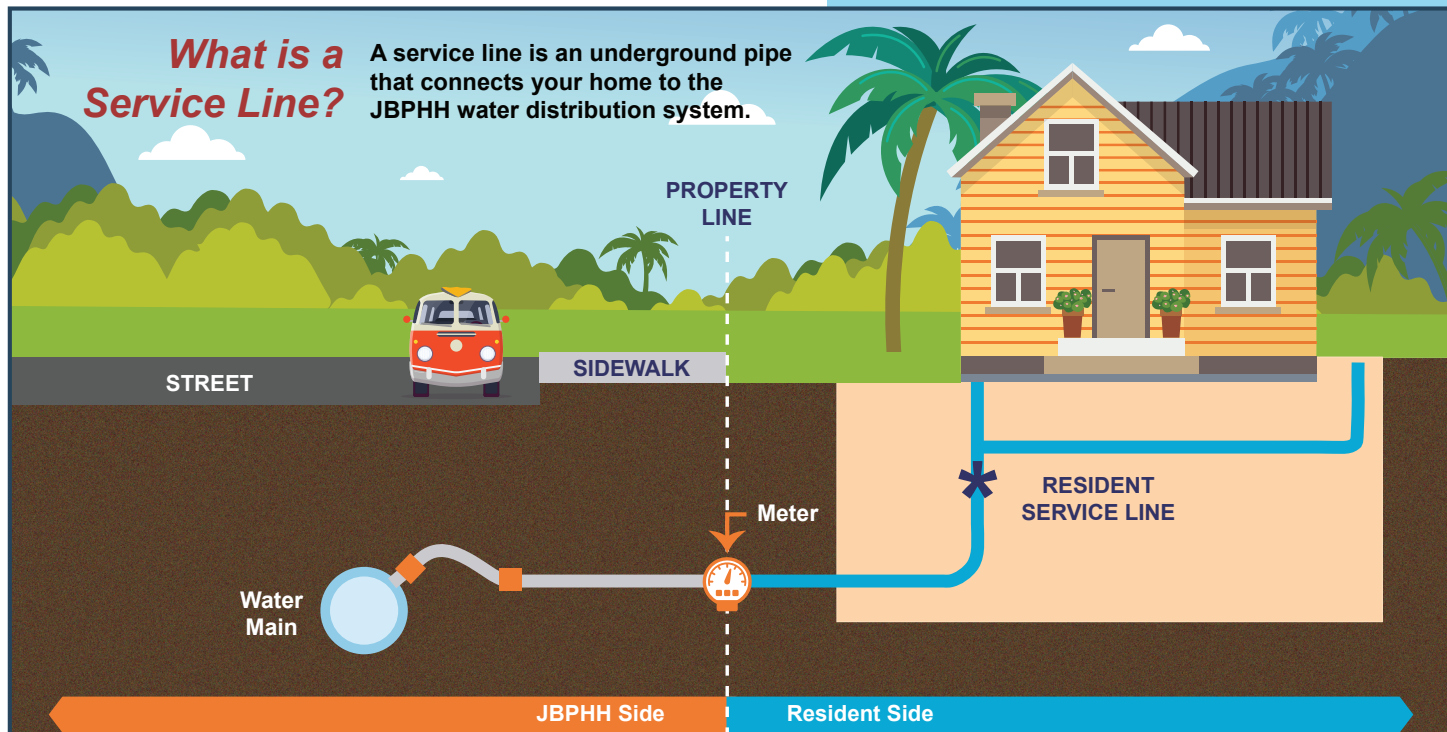
When water has been sitting in unused pipes for several hours or more, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, please call the JBPHH Drinking Water Call Center at 808-210-6968 to request the Navy to test your water.

**We test throughout the system.** As part of routine testing required of all water providers, the Navy collects water samples and submits them to the Hawai'i Department of Health to be analyzed for metals, which includes lead. The drinking water remains in compliance with all regulatory standards. The test results are publicly available. See web resources on the next page.

In addition to routine compliance testing for lead, the Navy conducted extensive water quality sampling from March 2022 through March 2025 as part of the Red Hill drinking water response. Under this supplemental testing, more than 18,000 samples were collected throughout the JBPHH drinking water system to monitor for fuel; these samples were also tested for lead. The data collected demonstrated the Navy's drinking water met all federal and state drinking water standards for lead. This testing for lead and other contaminants was separate from and in addition to the lead monitoring required by the Navy's Lead in Priority Areas program.



# ABOUT LEAD IN DRINKING WATER



**New federal rules will lower the threshold for taking action in 2027 to 10 parts per billion (ppb) of lead.** If more than 10 percent of water samples exceed the level, JBPHH will inform the public and implement corrosion control steps to reduce lead exposure.

**The drinking water supplied to you meets all federal and state standards for lead.** It's important to keep it this way. Since some of the Navy's infrastructure dates back to before World War I, the Navy reached out to residents and building managers to address service lines that were identified in the 2024 Inventory as "Galvanized Requiring Replacement" and "unknown" pipe material to make planned upgrades.

## Key Metrics from JBPHH:

**250**

miles of pipeline in the JBPHH water distribution system

**87**

buildings with galvanized lines are slated for upgrades

**100%**

of lead exceedances have been addressed with new premise plumbing

**0**

service lines on the JBPHH water system are made from lead

## Learn more:

**JBPHH Service Line Inventory**



**Routine Compliance Water Quality Results**



**U.S. EPA's fact sheet on lead in drinking water**



**Supplemental Water Quality Results**  
<https://jbphh-safewaters.org/>

**Hawai'i's Effort to Upgrade School Fixtures**  
<https://hawaii-lead.srv.axds.co/schools>

For questions, concerns, or to request more information, please contact: NAVFAC Hawai'i Public Affairs Office, 808-471-7300, NFHI\_PAO\_DL@us.navy.mil