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## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES MILITARY TO CLEAN UP MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN IN HAWAII UNDER THE MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, certain areas of the Hawaiian Islands were used for military training exercises that resulted in large quantities of munitions and explosives being deposited in the ground; and

WHEREAS, Congress established the Military Munitions Response Program in 2001 under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program to address munitions-related concerns, including explosive safety, environmental and health hazards from releases of unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, and munitions found at locations other than operational ranges on active bases, Base Realignment and Closure installations, and Formerly Used Defense Sites properties; and

WHEREAS, the Military Munitions Response Program provides a focused program to address the challenges presented at sites called munitions response sites; and

WHEREAS, munitions responses are response actions, including investigation, removal actions, and remedial actions, that address safety, human health, or environmental risks presented by munitions and explosives of concern; and

WHEREAS, munitions and explosives of concern are specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, such as:

(1) Unexploded ordnance, as defined in 10 U.S.C.
101(e)(5);

(2) Discarded military munitions, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1 2710(e)(2); or 2 3 (3) Munitions constituents, such as TNT and 4 cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX), as defined in 10 5 U.S.C. 2710(e)(3), present in high enough 6 concentrations to pose an explosive hazard; and 7 8 9 WHEREAS, wherever possible, the remedial action for subsurface munitions and explosives of concern should be to 10 restore the land; and 11 12 13 WHEREAS, this process involves identifying munitions and 14 explosives of concern and detonating them in a controlled 15 manner; and 16 17 WHEREAS, land use controls, such as fencing to restrict access to land, rather than restoration of the land, should only 18 be used when remedial action is not technically possible; and 19 20 WHEREAS, Bellows Air Force Base sits largely on ceded lands 21 along the shoreline in the middle of Waimanalo; and 22 23 WHEREAS, part of Bellows Air Force Base was previously used 24 as an urban warfare training facility and is contaminated and 25 unsuitable for use if the land is returned to the State; and 26 27 WHEREAS, land use controls, such as fencing off the area, 28 29 instead of restoration were selected as the treatment plan for the Bellows Air Force Base site; and 30 31 32 WHEREAS, it is best for land formerly used for military training purposes, including Bellows Air Force Base, to be 33 restored rather than merely fenced off, which deprives residents 34 of surrounding communities of the ability to enjoy and make 35 productive use of the land; now, therefore, 36 37 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first 38 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, the 39

House of Representatives concurring, that the United States

military is urged to clean up munitions and explosives of

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concern in Hawaii under the Military Munitions Response Program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, wherever possible throughout Hawaii, the remedial action for subsurface munitions and explosives of concern should be to restore the land, instead of simply restricting access to the land; and

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, United States Secretary of Defense, Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, members of Hawaii's Congressional delegation, and Governor.