

This biennial report is published in July and December of each year and contains the test results showing your water is safe to drink. If a contaminant is not listed, then it was not detected.During this biennium there were no violations of the drinking water standards and the lead action limit. There are no uncorrected significant deficiencies identified during sanitary survey inspections of the water system and no unaddressed fecal indicator-positive groundwater source detections.Additional information about the report contents can be obtained by calling the Water Quality Division Program Administrator at 808-748-5080. Paper copies of this report can be obtained by calling (808)748-5041 or emailing us at contactus@hbws.org . The report is also available online at www.boardofwatersupply.com/water-quality/water-quality-report . For a translated copy of this report or to get assistance in another language, call the Board of Water Supply Communications Office at (808)748-5041. Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water (or their guardians), especially those who may not have received this report directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this report in a public place or distributing copies by hand, mail, email, or another method.

The water quality monitoring results are presented below.

The water sources serving this address are:

Source Name	Origin of Water	Treatment	Region
a) Kalauao Wells	Groundwater	Chlorination	1
b) Kalihi Shaft	Groundwater	Chlorination	1
c) Punanani Wells	Groundwater	Chlorination	1

Source Water Monitoring

The substances detected in these sources are shown below. If a substance is not shown, then it was not detected.

Regulated Contaminants (2)

Contaminant	Sample Year	Unit	Highest Average	Range		MCL (Allowed)	MCLG (Goal)	Found in Sources
				Minimum	Maximum			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	2023	ppb	0.028	ND	0.068	0.600	0.000	c
Barium	2023	ppm	0.012	0.006	0.012	2.000	2.000	All Sources
Chromium	2025	ppb	2.300	1.500	2.300	100.000	100.000	All Sources
Fluoride	2022	ppm	0.063	0.059	0.068	4.000	4.000	c
Nitrate	2025	ppm	0.370	0.190	0.370	10.000	10.000	All Sources

Unregulated Contaminants (Do not have designated maximum limits but require monitoring)

Contaminant	Tested By	Sample Year	Unit	Highest Average	Range		Health Advisory	Found in Sources
					Minimum	Maximum		
Chlorate	(2)	2025	ppb	22.000	19.000	22.000	210.000	a,c
Chloride	(2)	2025	ppm	180.000	83.000	180.000	250 **	All Sources
Chromium, Hexavalent	(2)	2023	ppb	1.800	1.400	1.800	13.000	All Sources
Hexavalent Chromium (CrVI)	(2)	2025	ppb	1.900	1.400	1.900	13.000	All Sources
Sodium	(2)	2023	ppm	50.000	36.000	50.000	60.000	All Sources
Strontium	(2)	2025	ppb	230.000	110.000	230.000	4000.000	All Sources
Sulfate	(2)	2025	ppm	25.000	12.000	25.000	250 **	All Sources
Vanadium	(2)	2025	ppb	12.000	9.800	12.000	21.000	All Sources

Lead/Copper Testing (2)

Contaminant (Units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile	# of sites exceeding the Action Level	Range of Detection	Typical Sources of Contaminants	Violation
January 1 - June 30, 2023							
Copper (ppm)	1.300	1.3	0.050	0	ND-0.16	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.	No
Lead (ppb)	15.000	0	ND	0	ND-6.4	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.	No
July 1 - December 31, 2023							
Copper (ppm)	1.300	1.3	0.061	0	ND-0.20	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.	No
Lead (ppb)	15.000	0	ND	0	ND-2.7	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.	No

The EPA has revised the Lead and Copper Rule to require BWS to complete a water service line inventory for all service lines within BWS’s distribution system and to test for lead and copper at select residential and commercial property sites. The inventory and water sampling results are available on the BWS website at <https://www.boardofwatersupply.com/water-quality/lead-copper-rule>. To learn more about the water service line that serves your home or business, insert your address into the search bar at <https://lead.boardofwatersupply.com/>. The website will produce a drawing showing the materials of your water service line. To find the water sampling results go to <https://lead.boardofwatersupply.com/Reportsearch>.

Microbial Contaminants (2)

System Name	Contaminant	Number of positive E. coli samples found	Violation (Yes/No)	Number of assessments required to perform	Major sources in drinking water
Honolulu-Windward-Pearl Harbor	E. Coli	0	No	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Distribution System Monitoring
Disinfection By-Products (2)

System Name	Contaminant	Sample Year	Unit	Min	Max	Highest LRAA	MCL (Allowed)	MCLG (Goal)
Honolulu-Windward-Pearl Harbor	Total Trihalomethanes	2025	ppb	0.00	25.00	15.50	80	None
	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	ppb	0.00	2.60	0.70	60	None

Definitions:

- MCLMaximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- MCLGMaximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allows for a margin of safety.
- GACGranular Activated Carbon Filtration
- HealthAn estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. Health advisory is not a legally enforceable standard.
- Advisory
- CFU/100mlColony forming units per 100 milliliter
- mrem/yrMillirems Per Year (A measure of Radiation)
- pCi/LPicocuries Per Liter (A measure of Radioactivity)
- ppbParts per billion or Micrograms per liter
- ppmParts per million or Milligrams per liter
- pptParts per trillion or Nanograms per liter
- NQNot Quantifiable (<means "less than")
- NYANot Yet Applicable
- N/ANot Applicable
- NDNot Detected
- *EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles
- **Secondary Maximum Containment Levels (SMCLs) are standards established as guidelines to assist public water systems in managing the aesthetics quality (taste, odor, and color) of drinking water. EPA does not enforce SMCLs.
- (1)Analysis by the State of Hawaii Department of Health
- (2)Analysis by the Honolulu Board Of Water Supply. Questions, call 748-5370.
- (3)Results from UCMR5 monitoring
- (4)This contaminant is considered in EPA's Hazard Index (HI) calculation, a cumulative health risk to be considered when multiple compounds are present, even if individual MCLs are met. The Hazard Index (HI) is the sum of the ratios of respective contaminants and the EPA requirement is for this sum of ratios to be less than 1 (unitless) to be in compliance. See: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/How%20do%20I%20calculate%20the%20Hazard%20Index._3.14.23.pdf
- LRAALocational running annual average is the average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.
- MRDLMaximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
- MRDLGMaximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

No violations found for calendar year 2025

Residual Chlorine (2)

System Name	Sample Year	Unit	Lowest Monthly Average	Highest Monthly Average	Running Annual Average	MRDL	MRDLG
Honolulu-Windward-Pearl Harbor	2025	ppm	0.29	0.33	0.30	4	4

LRAA and RAA is a calculated average of all samples collected within the previous 12-month period, which may include test data from the previous calendar year.