

DON POLICIES & APPROACH ON PFC/PFAS

What is the DON strategy to managing PFC/PFAS?

DON is implementing a comprehensive strategy to manage and address PFC/PFAS issues in the following areas:

- 1) Drinking water on DON installations: DON has sampled all on installation drinking water systems in compliance with the EPA unregulated contaminant monitoring rule (UCMR3) requirements and DON policy. DON has also reviewed EPA UCMR3 data for all installations that buy water from these public water systems. All installations where testing has been conducted are currently receiving safe drinking water.
- 2) Impacted public and private drinking water off installation: DON has been proactive identifying locations where PFOA or PFOS may have migrated to off installation drinking water sources. Where ever EPA lifetime health advisory levels have been exceeded, DON has provided alternative, safe water.
- 3) DON cleanup program: DON is conducting installation-wide assessments to identify all potential PFOA and PFOS release sites and will prioritize future site investigations and remediation based on potential risk to drinking water sources.
- 4) AFFF: DON is identifying for removal and destruction all legacy 3M PFOS (and PFOA) containing AFFF. DON is testing current AFFF formulations to determine whether there are trace levels of PFOA in these formulations, and once PFOA free formulations are identified, these will replace existing stocks.

How many installations throughout the DON have sampled for PFOA and PFOS in the U.S.?

Per EPA Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) requirements, Navy was required to sample at 17 installations and Marine Corps was required to sample at 7 installations within the United States. None of the following systems exceeded the EPA Health Advisory (HA) for PFOS and PFOA:

Navy:

- Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam - HI
- Naval Base Guam - GU
- Naval Support Activity (NSA) Norfolk Naval Shipyard –VA
- Naval Station (NAVSTA) Norfolk –VA
- Naval Station (NAVSTA) Great Lakes - IL
- Joint Expeditionary Base (JEB) Little Creek-Fort Story West - VA
- Naval Air Station (NAS) Patuxent River –MD
- NSA Washington – DC (Navy Yard)
- Joint Base Anacostia - Bolling – DC
- Naval Base Kitsap - Bangor – WA
- Naval Base Kitsap - Bremerton – WA
- Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island – WA
- NAS Jacksonville – FL
- NAS Pensacola – FL

- NAVSTA Mayport – FL
- NAS Lemoore – CA
- Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) Port Hueneme – CA

Marine Corps:

- Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton - Camp Pendleton (North and South)-CA
- Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point - Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point-NC
- MCB Hawaii - Marine Corps Base Hawaii-HI
- MCB Quantico - Quantico Marine Base Mainside-VA
- MCB Camp Lejeune - USMC Lejeune (Hadnot Point and Holcomb Blvd) - NC
- MCAS New River - USMC Lejeune New River Air Station-NC
- Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) Twentynine Palms - USMC Twentynine Palms-CA

The individual results can be found on EPA's website: <http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

DON policy further required sampling at installations where there was a known or suspected release of PFC/PFAS with a potential to impact drinking water sources. This required Navy to sample 10 additional installations and Marine Corps to sample 1 additional installation within the United States.

Navy:

- NAS Oceana – VA (Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Fentress)
- Weapon Station (WPNSTA) Earle Colts Neck (MSC Fire School) – NJ
- Naval Shipyard (NSY) Portsmouth – NH (NAA Cutler – ME)
- NSA South Potomac – VA (Naval Surface Warfare Center Division (NAVSURFWARCENDIV) Dahlgren)
- Naval Base Kitsap - WA (NAVUNSEAWARCENDIV KEYPORT)
- NSA Mid-South – TN
- NAS Kingsville – TX
- NAS Whiting Field Milton – FL
- NAS Whiting Field Milton (Naval Outlying Field Choctaw) – FL
- NCBC Gulfport – MS

Marine Corps:

- Marine Corps Logistic Base (MCLB) Albany – GA

Only NALF Fentress had PFOA or PFOS detected above the EPA lifetime HA in drinking water and alternative water was immediately provided upon receipt of sample results. Earle Colts Neck (MSC Fire School) had PFC/PFAS detected in ground water monitoring wells associated with an environmental restoration site, but not in the Navy drinking water supply.

Where does DON's past use of PFC/PFAS currently impact public and/or private drinking water system/wells?

DON is currently mitigating the PFC/PFAS drinking water contamination at two BRAC installations (Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Willow Grove and Naval Air Warfare Center, Warminster, PA) and two active installations (NALF Fentress and Earle Colts Neck). If drinking water exposures exceeding the HAs, DON immediately eliminates the exposure by disconnecting the affected system and providing an alternate drinking water (new connection or bottled water).

DON is managing the long-term mitigation of the contamination source areas under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), and the Navy Environmental Restoration Program (NERP), similar to other regulated contaminants.

Further details on DON's actions at the affected installations can be found in:

- Naval Air Warfare Center, Warminster:
http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/northeast/former_warfare_center_warminster.html
- Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Willow Grove:
http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/northeast/reserve_base_willow_grove.html
- Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, Fentress:
http://www.cnic.navy.mil/fentressinforegions/cnrma/installations/nas_oceana/om/environmental_support/NALF_fentress_drinking_water.html
- Earle Colts Neck:
http://www.cnic.navy.mil/regions/cnrma/installations/nws_earle/om/environmental_support/nws_earle_msc_ffs_drinking_water.html