

NAVAL AUXILIARY LANDING FIELD FENTRESS 2020 Environmental Restoration Success Story

PFAS PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Background

From late 2016 to spring 2017, the Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) Basewide Site Inspection fieldwork was completed at NALF Fentress. The Site Inspection fieldwork included sampling monitoring wells to determine the presence of perfluorooctanoic acid/perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOA/PFOS) at levels above the USEPA lifetime health advisory,^a confirm suspected source areas, and determine whether PFOA/PFOS have migrated offsite and are present at levels exceeding the USEPA lifetime health advisory in offsite private drinking water. As a result of on-installation exceedances of the USEPA lifetime health advisory, sampling of private drinking water wells was offered to parcels within one-half mile of any exceedance. Sixty-five drinking water samples were collected and drinking water in seven drinking water samples had detections of PFOA and PFOS (combined) above the USEPA lifetime health advisory.

Status

A Preliminary Assessment (PA) of potential sources of PFAS at NALF Fentress is in development. The PA is part of a Navy-wide installations assessment of potential historical sources of PFAS use. The objectives of the PFAS PA are to identify and catalog all potential or confirmed PFAS sources, eliminate from further considerations those areas where there is no evidence of PFAS release or suspected release, identify areas requiring further PFAS investigation, identify receptors and migration pathways, and determine whether an expedited response action is warranted because of current complete exposure pathways. Twenty-eight potential PFAS source areas are being evaluated as part of the PA.

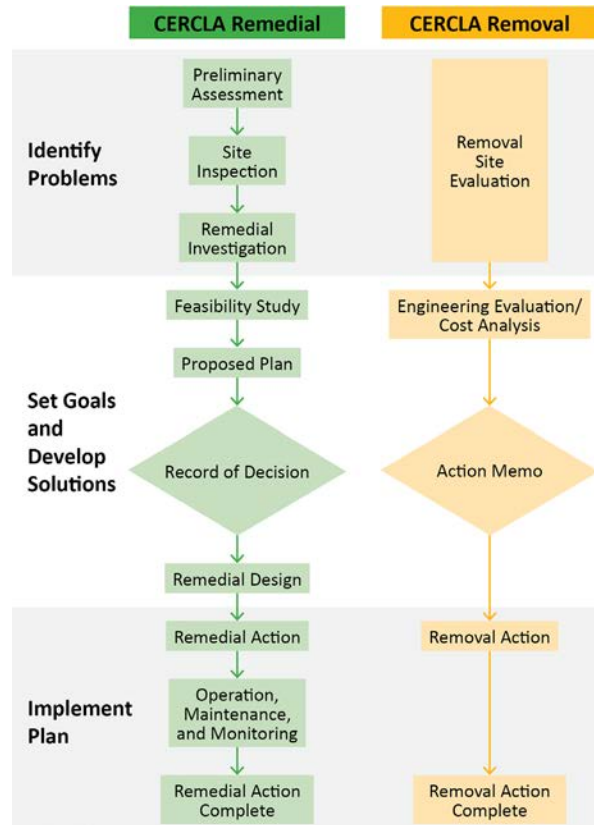
^a The USEPA lifetime health advisory for PFOA/PFOS is 70 parts per trillion. For more information regarding the USEPA lifetime health advisory see the USEPA website: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/drinking-water-health-advisories-pfoa-and-pfos>.

Environmental Restoration *CLEAN. PROTECT. RESTORE.*

This brochure has been created as part of the Navy's Environmental Restoration community outreach program. The Navy provides the public with information on the ERP at NALF Fentress and other Navy facilities. To facilitate community outreach, the Navy ERP focuses on communicating how the Navy, USEPA, and states work together to restore areas where former operations have caused environmental contamination.

NALF FENTRESS ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION PROCESS

Under the CERCLA process, investigations and restoration of contaminated sites are conducted through the following steps:



NAVAL AUXILIARY LANDING FIELD FENTRESS Chesapeake, Virginia Environmental Restoration Program



0 1 2 miles



This fact sheet provides information on environmental investigation and restoration activities at Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Fentress. The Navy, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, manages the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) at NALF Fentress.

If you would like additional information about the NALF Fentress ERP, contact Jillian Wheeler, Remedial Project Manager, at 757-341-0485 or e-mail jillian.wheeler@navy.mil.

For other questions regarding NALF Fentress, contact the NAS Oceana/NALF Fentress Public Affairs Officer at 757-433-3131 or e-mail OceanaPAO@navy.mil.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

<https://go.usa.gov/DyRj>

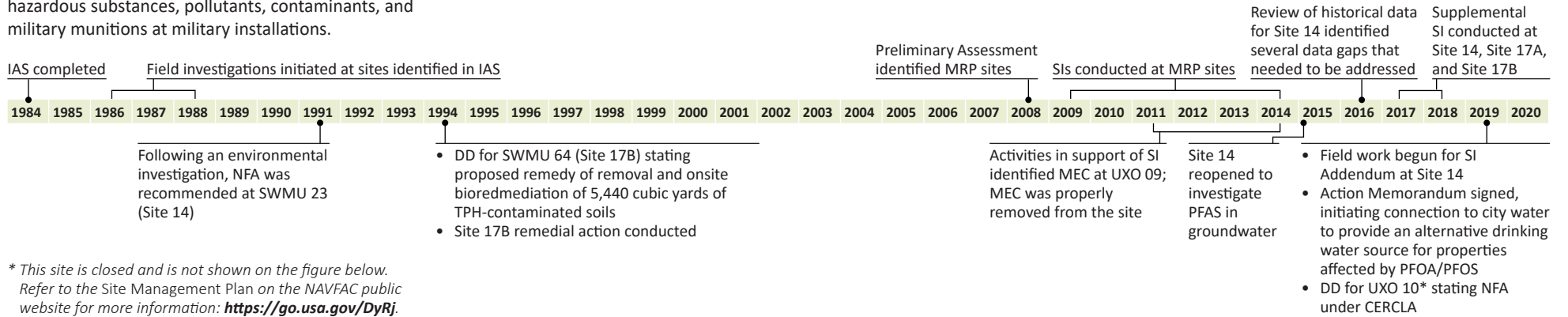
NAS Oceana Information Repository –
Chesapeake Central Library | Chesapeake

NAVAL AUXILIARY LANDING FIELD FENTRESS Environmental Restoration Program

NALF Fentress, located in Chesapeake, is a noncontiguous property under the command of Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana. The installation encompasses just over 2,500 acres and approximately 8,700 acres in restrictive easements. The facility is used mostly by squadrons stationed at NAS Oceana and Naval Station Norfolk Chambers Field for field carrier landing practice operations. Neither storage nor maintenance of aircraft is routinely performed at NALF Fentress.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION HISTORY AND HIGHLIGHTS AT NALF FENTRESS

The ERP was established to address past releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, and military munitions at military installations.



* This site is closed and is not shown on the figure below. Refer to the Site Management Plan on the NAVFAC public website for more information: <https://go.usa.gov/DyRj>.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM SITES

Active ERP sites at NALF Fentress (see figure) include the following:

Active Installation Restoration Program Sites

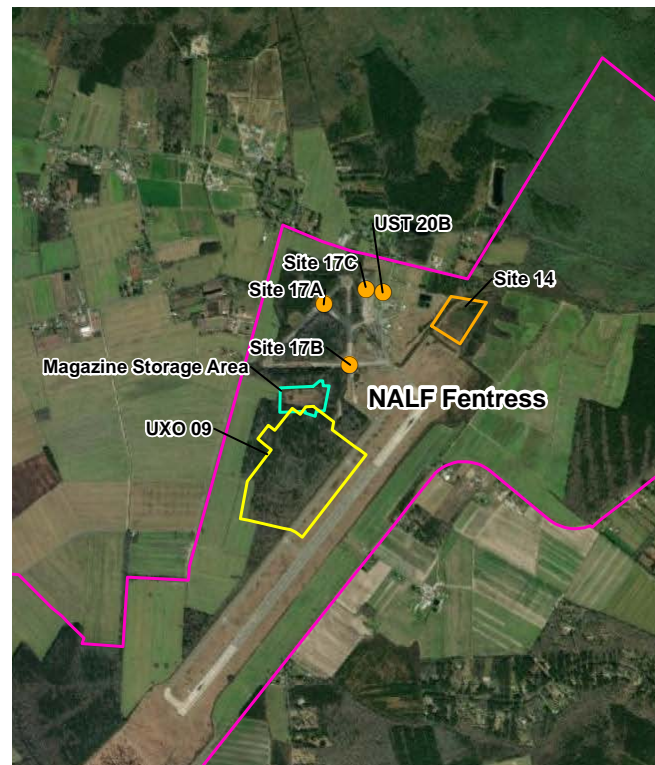
- Site 14 – Fentress Landfill
- Site 17A, 17B, and 17C – Fire Fighting Training Areas
- UST 20B – Underground Storage Tank 20B
- Other areas that are part of the installation-wide PFAS investigation^a

Active Munitions Response Program Site

- UXO 9 – Dive Bombing Targets

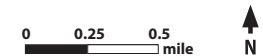
Potential Munitions Response Program Site^b

- Magazine Storage Area



Legend

- NALF Fentress boundary
- Active MRP site boundary
- Active IRP site
- Potential MRP site boundary
- Active IRP site boundary



AFFF	aqueous film-forming foam
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DD	Decision Document
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
IAS	Initial Assessment Study
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
MEC	munitions and explosives of concern
MRP	Munitions Response Program
NALF	Naval Auxiliary Landing Field
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No Further Action
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance(s)
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctane sulfonate
SI	Site Inspection
SWMU	solid waste management unit
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbon
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UXO	unexploded ordnance

a PFAS are compounds with heat-resistant properties that were used in some formulations of aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF). Two of these compounds, PFOS and PFOA, were present in AFFF used by the Navy. See the following website for more detail: <http://www.secnavy.mil/eie/Pages/PFC-PFAS.aspx>.

b This site is being investigated and is considered a potential site until the presence of munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) is confirmed.