



# Department of the Navy PFAS Program Status

September 2023

**The Department of the Navy's priority is to identify potential exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water above 70 parts per trillion and immediately eliminate exposure.**

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are manmade fluorinated chemicals that were used in many industrial and consumer products such as nonstick cookware, stain-resistant fabric and carpet, some food packaging and specialized firefighting agents. PFAS are a group of thousands of substances which are widely considered to be chemicals of emerging concern.

In the 1970s, the Department of Defense (DoD) began using certain firefighting foams called aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) which often contained perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). AFFF is widely used for combating fuel-related fires to protect people and property.

In May 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established lifetime drinking water health advisories of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and PFOS. The EPA health advisories are non-regulatory and not enforceable; however, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Department of the Navy (DON) has used 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

On March 14, 2023, the EPA proposed a draft regulatory drinking water standard for certain PFAS, including PFOA and PFOS. In response, DoD has issued the following statement: "DoD respects and values the public comment process on this proposed nationwide drinking water rule and looks forward to the clarity that a final regulatory drinking water standard for PFAS will provide. In anticipation of the final standard that EPA expects to publish by the end of 2023, the DoD is assessing what actions DoD can take to be prepared to incorporate EPA's final regulatory standard into our current cleanup process, such as reviewing our existing data and conducting additional sampling where necessary. In addition, DoD will incorporate nationwide PFAS cleanup guidance, issued by EPA and applicable to all owners and operators under the federal cleanup law, as to when to provide alternate water when PFAS are present."

## Chemicals of Emerging Concern

These are chemicals relevant to the DoD that are characterized by a perceived or real threat to human health or the environment and that have new or changing toxicity values or new or changing human health or environmental regulatory standards. Changes may be due to new science discoveries, detection capabilities, or exposure pathways.

## DON's Policy to Address PFOA and PFOS Exposure in Drinking Water

In June 2016, DON issued a policy to efficiently identify and prioritize Naval sites with known or potential PFAS releases that could impact drinking water. Where PFOA and/or PFOS above 70 ppt are found in drinking water, DON has immediately provided bottled water for drinking and cooking.

DON considers bottled water an interim measure. DON always works towards long-term permanent solutions when drinking water is impacted although these solutions may take time to implement.

## DON Off-Base Drinking Water Sampling Results Where PFOA and PFOS Were Not above 70 ppt (or no exposure)

- Former Bay Head Road Annex, MD (Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC])
- Former Chase Field, TX (BRAC)
- Former NAS Brunswick, ME (BRAC)
- Former NAS Cecil Field, FL (BRAC)
- Former NAS Moffett Field – Former NALF Crows Landing, CA (BRAC)
- Former NAS South Weymouth, MA (BRAC)
- Former NAWC Trenton, NJ (BRAC)
- Former NWIRP Calverton, NY
- MCAS Beaufort, SC
- MCAS Cherry Point – MCALF Bogue, NC
- MCAS Yuma, AZ
- MCB Camp Lejeune – MCOLF Camp Davis, NC
- NARL Barrow, AK [no exposure]
- NAS Corpus Christi, TX
- NAS Corpus Christi – OLF Waldron, TX
- NAS Fallon, NV
- NAS Ft Worth, TX [no exposure]
- NAS Jacksonville, FL
- NAS Jacksonville – OLF Whitehouse, FL
- NAS JRB New Orleans, LA
- NAS Kingsville, TX
- NAS Mayport, FL
- NAS Meridian, MS
- NAS Meridian – OLF Joe Williams, MS
- NAS Pensacola, FL
- NAS Pensacola – Corry Station, FL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Harold, FL
- NAS Whiting Field – Holley Field, FL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Pace, FL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Santa Rosa, FL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Spencer, FL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Brewton, AL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Evergreen, AL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Silverhill, AL
- NAS Whiting Field – OLF Summerdale, AL
- NBK-Manchester, WA
- NBVC Point Mugu, CA
- NCBC Gulfport, MS
- NRL-Chesapeake Bay Detachment, MD
- NSA Crane, IN
- NSA Northwest Annex, VA
- NSB New London, CT
- NSF Thurmont, MD

**DON Off-Base Drinking Water Sampling Results  
Where PFOA and/or PFOS Were above 70 ppt**

**MCLB Barstow, CA** | 2 private wells tested; 1 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Long-term solution being evaluated.

**NBK-Bangor (Bremerton), WA** | 343 wells tested; 2 private wells above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Long-term solution being evaluated.

**MCAS Cherry Point – OLF Atlantic, NC** | 280 private wells tested; 1 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Long-term solution being evaluated.

**NSA Cutler, ME** | 60 private wells tested; 19 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Whole-house filtration systems installed. Long-term solution being evaluated.

**NWS Earle, NJ** | 97 private wells tested; 2 above 70 ppt. Connection to municipal water complete.

**NSA Mechanicsburg, PA** | 70 private wells tested; 1 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Long-term solution being evaluated.

**NAS Oceana, VA** | 16 private wells tested; 1 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water initiated.

**NAS Oceana – NALF Fentress, VA** | 70 private wells tested; 7 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water initiated.

**Saufley Field, FL** | 53 private wells tested; 14 above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water complete.

**Former NAWC Warminster, PA (BRAC)** | 411 wells tested; 82 private wells and 4 public wells above 70 ppt. Bottled water provided for private wells, and connection to municipal water ongoing. Filtration provided for public wells.

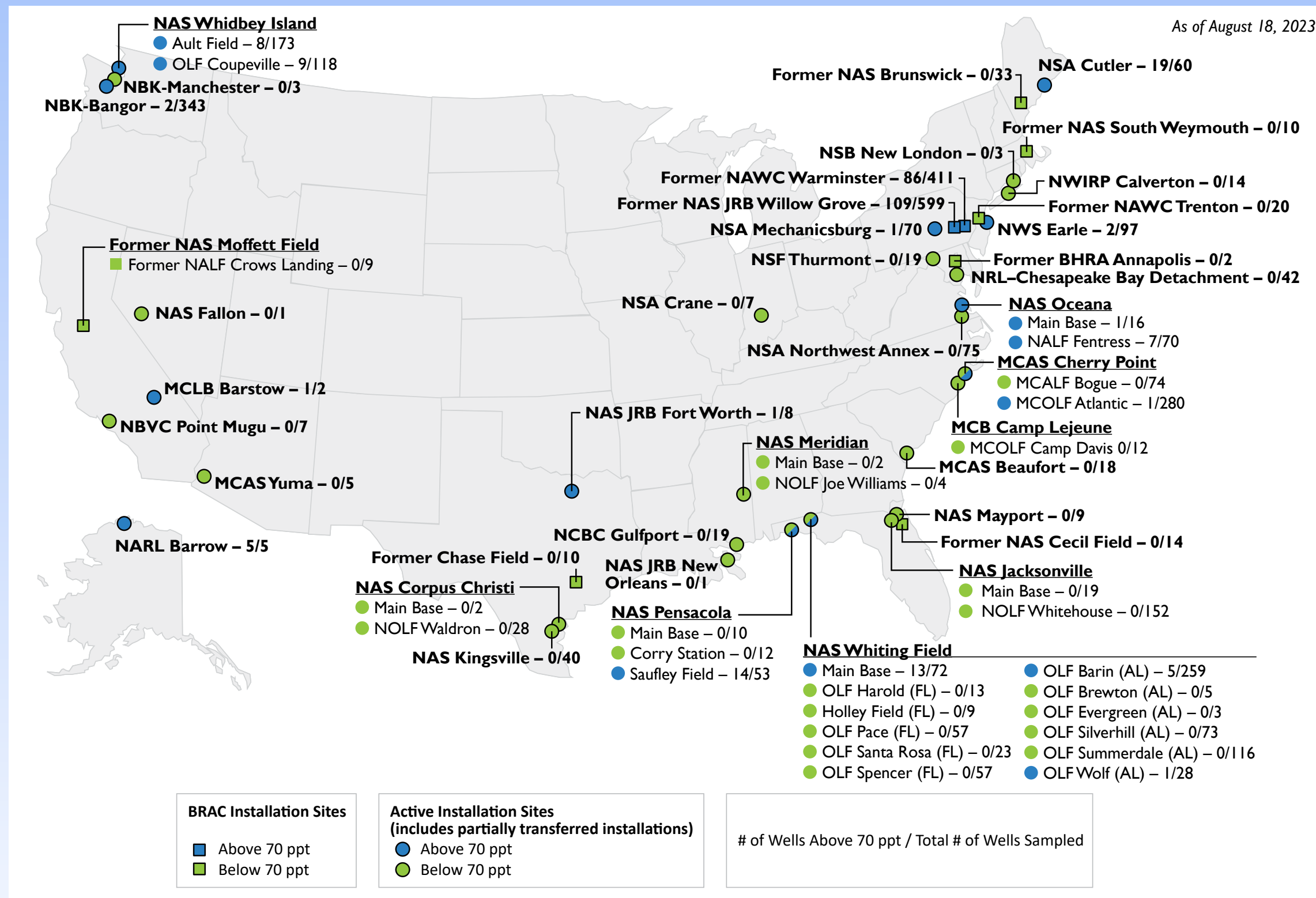
**NAS Whidbey Island – Ault Field, WA** | 173 wells tested; 8 private wells above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water complete.

**NAS Whidbey Island – OLF Coupeville, WA** | 118 wells tested; 8 private wells and 1 public well above 70 ppt. Bottled water provided for private wells. Connection to municipal water ongoing.

**NAS Whiting Field, FL** | 72 wells tested; 13 private wells above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water complete.

**DON Off-Base Drinking Water Sampling Results for PFOA and PFOS**

DON has provided alternate drinking water to all residents with PFOA and/or PFOS above 70 ppt (individual or combined) due to DON activity.



**NAS Whiting Field – OLF Barin, AL** | 259 wells tested; 5 private wells above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water complete.

**NAS Whiting Field – OLF Wolf, AL** | 28 wells tested; 1 private well above 70 ppt and received bottled water. Connection to municipal water complete.

**Former NAS JRB Willow Grove, PA (BRAC)** | 599 wells tested; 102 private wells and 7 public wells above 70 ppt. Bottled water provided for private wells, and connection to municipal water ongoing. Filtration provided for public wells.

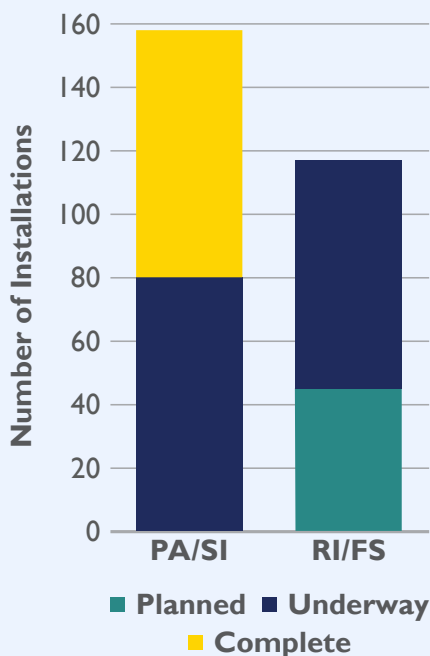
## Ongoing DON CERCLA PFAS Assessments and Investigation

In continued implementation of the DON's 2016 policy, all installations initiated additional actions following the CERCLA process. During all of these phases, DON continues to evaluate the potential for exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water, which allows DON to rapidly respond.

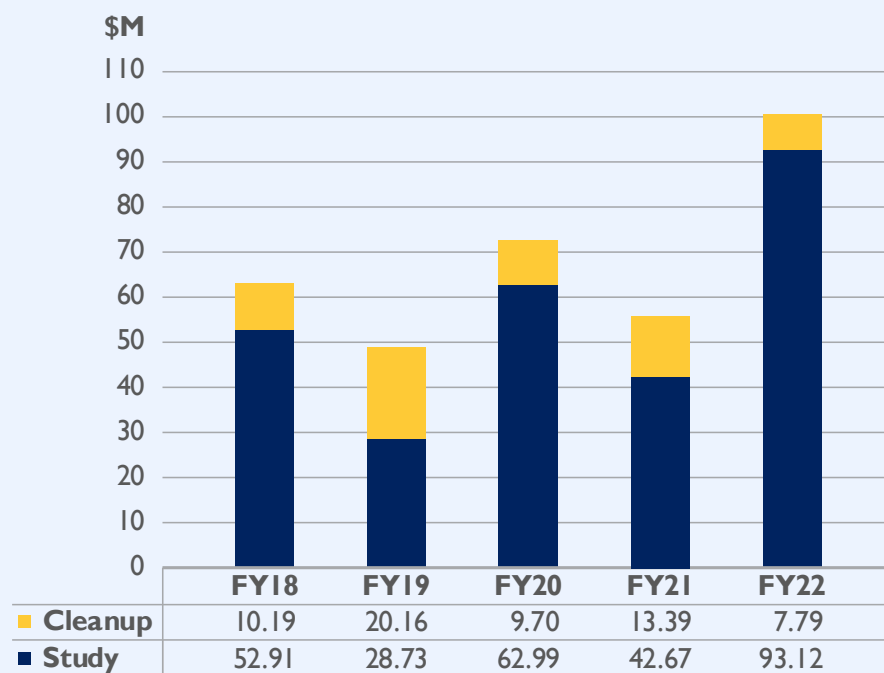
- The Preliminary Assessment (PA) is conducted to identify and evaluate additional areas of potential PFAS releases on each installation.
- The Site Inspection (SI) is an on-site investigation of environmental media to verify potential releases, to initiate the characterization of releases, and to identify potential threats to human health and the environment associated with releases.
- The Remedial Investigation (RI) is a detailed on-site investigation to fully characterize the nature and extent and fate and transport of the release and the potential risks to human health and the environment.
- The Feasibility Study (FS) is an evaluation of remedial alternatives developed to address the risks to human health and the environment identified in the RI.

The remaining phases of the CERCLA process will be to identify and evaluate remediation alternatives and design and implement the selected remediation alternative to address releases.

### Ongoing CERCLA Investigations on DON Installations



### PFAS Project Costs



### Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFFF	aqueous film-forming foam	FS	Feasibility Study
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure	PA	Preliminary Assessment
DoD	Department of Defense	PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
DON	Department of the Navy	PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	PFOS	perfluorooctane sulfonate
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	RI	Remedial Investigation
		SI	Site Inspection

Additional information available at [https://www.secnav.navy.mil/eie/Pages/PFAS\\_Home.aspx](https://www.secnav.navy.mil/eie/Pages/PFAS_Home.aspx)