2025 PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELL SAMPLING FOR PFAS

The Navy re-evaluated the 2018 private drinking water well results. Based on this information, the Navy has determined that a previous sample from one private drinking water well near NRL-CBD contained PFAS at or above the DoD PFAS Interim Action Levels for Private Drinking Water Wells. The Navy is requesting property owner permission to implement interim actions to address PFAS in drinking water at this location. Interim actions may include connecting to public water or installing drinking water treatment systems.

Additionally, the Navy is requesting property owner permission to sample private drinking water wells within the sampling areas (**Figure 1**). The Navy has also determined that private drinking water wells sampled in 2018 should be resampled. Because of improvements in laboratory methods, PFAS previously reported as non-detectable may now be detected at low levels in these private drinking water wells.

If your drinking water is provided by the Town of Chesapeake Beach, the Navy does not need to sample your drinking water.

RESULTS COMMUNICATION

Preliminary drinking water sample results are typically received from the laboratory within approximately 30 days after sample collection. The Navy will call property owners (and tenants, if present) to provide preliminary drinking water sample results. Final drinking water sample results will be mailed to property owners (and tenants, if present) within 3 months after sample collection. Results will also be available online at: https://www.acq.osd.mil/eie/eer/ecc/pfas/map/pfasmap.html.

Individual results will not be linked with the sampled property on this website to ensure continued privacy of property owners and tenants. This website also contains information on the DoD's planned sampling of private drinking water wells for PFAS.

ACTIONS BASED ON RESULTS

The Navy will address PFAS in private drinking water wells in keeping with the DoD policy:

- PFAS at or above the DoD PFAS Interim Action
 Levels for Private Drinking Water Wells
 (Table 1). The Navy will work with property owners to
 implement an enduring solution as soon as possible.
 Options for enduring solutions may include connection
 to public water supply or installation of a drinking
 water treatment system. For any drinking water wells
 with PFOA and PFOS, individually or combined,
 above 70 ppt, the Navy will provide bottled water for
 drinking and cooking to property owners or tenants
 until a more enduring solution is implemented.
- PFAS below the DoD PFAS Interim Action Levels for Private Drinking Water Wells (Table 1). For final remedial actions, the Navy will address PFAS in private drinking water wells down to EPA NPDWR or background levels in accordance with Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) requirements.

The Navy will continue to investigate the presence of PFAS at NRL-CBD in partnership with the Maryland Department of the Environment. To find out more about all on-base environmental investigations, visit https://go.usa.gov/xSeKn.

HEALTH INFORMATION

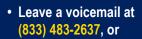
Federal agencies such as the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the EPA continue to conduct and support research into health effects associated with PFAS exposure. More information about health effects can be found online at:

ATSDR: https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html

EPA: https://www.epa.gov/pfas

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PRIVATE DRINKING WATER SAMPLING

 Visit our website at https://go.usa.gov/xSeKE
 or scan the QR code →



Send an email to
 NAVFAC_NFW_PUBLICAFFAIRSOFFICE@us.navy.mil





Naval Research Laboratory – Chesapeake Bay Detachment Chesapeake Beach, Maryland Private Drinking Water Well Sampling for PFAS

August 2025

The Navy is requesting property owner permission to sample private drinking water wells for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, within sampling areas near Naval Research Laboratory – Chesapeake Bay Detachment (NRL-CBD)

PFAS have been used in many household and industrial products because of their stain- and water-repellent properties. PFAS are now present virtually everywhere in the world because of the large amounts that have been manufactured and used. Once these compounds are released, many of them tend to stay in the environment for a very long time.

The most common activity associated with the historical release of PFAS to the environment at NRL-CBD (**Figure 1**) is the use of firefighting foam (specifically aqueous film-forming foam, or AFFF). Due to this historical use, PFAS are present in the groundwater on base and may be present in nearby private drinking water wells located in the direction that groundwater flows away from the base.

SEPTEMBER 2024 POLICY FOR PFAS IN PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELLS

On April 26, 2024, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) establishing nationwide drinking water standards for certain PFAS under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The regulation applies to public drinking water systems. Operators of public drinking water systems regulated by the NPDWR have until April 26, 2029, to meet these standards. In September 2024, the Department of Defense (DoD) published "Prioritization of Department of Defense Cleanup Actions to Implement the Federal Drinking Water Standards for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program," which describes DoD's plans to incorporate the EPA's drinking water regulation into DoD's ongoing PFAS cleanups and prioritize actions to address private drinking water wells with the highest levels of PFAS from DoD activities. **Table 1** shows the DoD PFAS Interim Action Levels for Private Drinking Water Wells.

PREVIOUS PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELL SAMPLING

In 2018, the Navy sampled 42 private drinking water wells near NRL-CBD. PFAS were detected in three private drinking water wells. Detections of PFOA and/or PFOS were not identified above 70 parts per trillion (ppt), the DoD action level at the time.

CURRENT EFFORTS

The Navy is requesting property owner permission to sample any private drinking water wells in the sampling areas near NRL-CBD (**Figure 1**). Due to improvements in laboratory methods, the Navy is also requesting property owner permission to resample private drinking water wells that were sampled in 2018.

Additionally, the Navy is requesting property owner permission to take an interim action to address PFAS at one private drinking water well sampled in 2018 where PFAS were detected at or above the current DoD PFAS Interim Action Levels for Private Drinking Water Wells (**Table 1**). Considering the levels in **Table 1**, the Navy has also determined that the off-base sampling area near NRL-CBD should be expanded.

Table 1: DoD PFAS Interim Action Levels for **Private Drinking Water Wells** PFAS Level perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) 12 ppt perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) 12 ppt perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) 30 ppt perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) 30 ppt hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid 30 ppt (HFPO-DA, or GenX) hazard index for mixture of at least two of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and 3 (no units) perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)

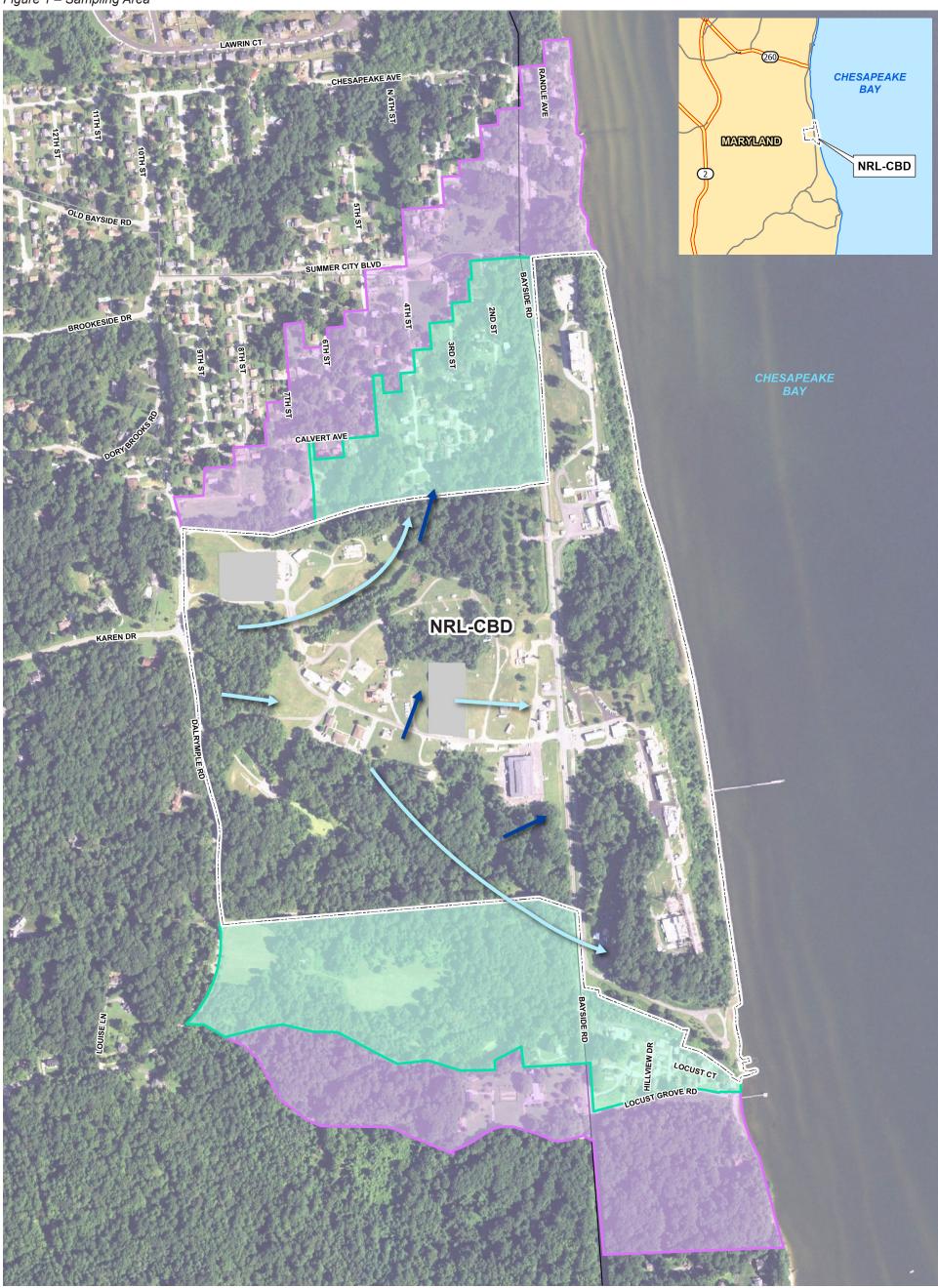
ppt = part(s) per trillion

These levels are based on current EPA NPDWR levels. If EPA updates applicable requirements, DoD will review and update its policy as appropriate.

PFAS are a family of thousands of different chemicals that have been widely used in many household and industrial products since the 1950s. The Navy and DoD have developed proactive policies to address past releases of PFAS, including perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), at installations nationwide.

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Figure 1 – Sampling Area



LEGEND

- [[]] Base boundary
- Shallow groundwater flow direction
- → Deep groundwater flow direction
- 2018 sampling area
- 2025 sampling area