

CNIC Installation Website

PFAS Results Reporting and Notification Template

What are per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and where do they come from?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of thousands of man-made chemicals. PFAS have been used in a variety of industrial and consumer products around the globe, including in the U.S., for decades. Due to their widespread use and environmental persistence, most people in the United States have been exposed to certain PFAS. PFAS have been used to make coatings and products that are used as oil and water repellents for carpets, clothing, paper packaging for food, and cookware. They are also contained in some foams (aqueous film-forming foam or AFFF) used for fighting petroleum fires.

Is there a federal or California regulation for PFAS in drinking water?

There is currently no federal drinking water standard for any PFAS compounds. In May 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established a lifetime drinking water health advisory (HA) level at 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for individual or combined concentrations of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). Both chemicals are types of PFAS.

In California, there is not a PFAS drinking water regulation.

The Department of Defense (DoD) issued a policy in 2023 to monitor drinking water for PFAS at all DoD owned and operated water systems at a minimum of every two years. The DoD policy states that if water sampling results confirm that drinking water contains PFOA and PFOS at individual or combined concentrations greater than the 2016 EPA HA level of 70 ppt, water systems would 1) take immediate action to reduce exposure to PFOS or PFOA by providing alternative drinking water; and 2) evaluate and implement corrective actions to reduce levels below 70 ppt, or determine if the system should be permanently removed from use.

What about the EPA's 2022 interim Health Advisories or proposed regulations?

EPA issued interim Health Advisories for PFOS and PFOA in 2022. However, these newer levels are below quantifiable limits (i.e., below detection levels). In March 2023, EPA announced a proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six PFAS including PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, HFPO-DA (GenX Chemicals), PFHxS, and PFBS. The EPA anticipates finalizing the regulation after the public comment period in 2023 and water systems will have three years to comply with the new regulation.

In anticipation of this EPA drinking water regulation and to account for emerging science that shows potential health effects of PFOS and PFOA at levels lower than 70 ppt, DoD continues to evaluate its efforts to address PFAS in drinking water, and what actions we can take to be prepared to incorporate this standard, such as reviewing our current data and collecting additional sampling where necessary. DoD remains committed to communicating and

engaging with our communities throughout this process.

Has NRTF Dixon tested its water for PFAS?

Yes. NRTF Dixon has previously tested for PFAS in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. Most recently, samples were collected from Building 10 Sink, Building 10 Sink - Filtered, Well 10 and Well 2 in June 2023.

PFOA and/or PFOS Detected Above the 2016 EPA HA

Based on the sampling results, PFOA tested higher than the 2016 EPA HA on 05 June 2023. The results of all PFAS sampled are provided in Table 1-1. The 2016 EPA HA is the concentration above which action will be taken to reduce exposure to PFOA and PFOS, which may include installation of additional treatment. In accordance with the DoD policy, alternative water will be provided for drinking, cooking, and oral hygiene until the drinking water consistently tests below the 2016 EPA HA. NRTF Dixon is sampling semi-annually to monitor the situation, and periodic updates will continue to be provided on the installation website.

Table 1-1a. PFAS Compounds Detected – NRTF Dixon Bldg. 10

Analyte	PFAS Compound	Site	Units	Result (ppt) (06/05/2023)
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	PFHxA	Building 10 Sink	ng/L	13
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	PFHxS	Building 10 Sink	ng/L	3.9
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	PFHpA	Building 10 Sink	ng/L	2.9
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	Building 10 Sink	ng/L	200

Table 1-1b. PFAS Compounds Detected – NRTF Dixon Well 1

Analyte	PFAS Compound	Site	Units	Result (ppt) (06/05/2023)
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	PFHxA	Well 1	ng/L	7.2
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	Well 1	ng/L	100

Table 1-1c. PFAS Compounds Detected – NRTF Dixon Well 2

Analyte	PFAS Compound	Site	Units	Result (ppt) (06/05/2023)
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	PFHxA	Well 2	ng/L	41

Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	PFHpA	Well 2	ng/L	12
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	PFHxS	Well 2	ng/L	12
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	Well 2	ng/L	600