

Report on Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Certain Military Installations from Sources other than Aqueous Film Forming Foam



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Office of the Under Secretary of Defense
for Acquisition and Sustainment

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$1,300 in Fiscal Year 2023. This includes \$400 in expenses and \$900 in DoD labor.
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS i

I. INTRODUCTION 1

II. KNOWN OR SUSPECTED RELEASES OF PFAS FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN AFFF 1

III. CONCLUSION..... 1

I. INTRODUCTION

Section 346, of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 (Public Law 117-263), requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on any known or suspected contamination on or around military installations located in the United States resulting from the release of any perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) originating from a source other than aqueous film forming foam (AFFF). The report is due not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the NDAA for FY 2023, and annually thereafter for the following four years.

PFAS are a national issue that requires national solutions. DoD is taking cleanup actions to address PFAS from DoD activities nationwide. DoD's cleanup program follows the federal cleanup law (i.e., the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 [CERCLA], also known as "Superfund") to address DoD releases of PFAS and determine the appropriate cleanup actions based on risk.

II. KNOWN OR SUSPECTED RELEASES OF PFAS FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN AFFF

DoD is committed to protecting human health and the environment by conducting cleanup under CERCLA. DoD follows the CERCLA process to fully investigate releases, prioritize responses, and determine the appropriate cleanup actions based on risk to human health and the environment. This involves sampling environmental media, such as soil or groundwater, and collecting and analyzing other data to determine the need for further action. Soil sampling is conducted on a site-specific basis depending on the installation activities and sufficient reason to suspect a release. Not all of the sources identified below are relevant at every installation. The DoD Components sampled for known or suspected PFAS releases at the following sources:

- Car washes, including wash racks;
- Landfills/debris disposal areas;
- Leach fields/septic systems;
- Metal plating shops;
- Photographic laboratories;
- Sewage lagoons;
- Sewer line locations;
- Sludge drying beds or other sludge spreading areas;
- Teflon coating and removal process;
- Vehicle maintenance/motor pool; and
- Wastewater treatment plants.

III. CONCLUSION

DoD is taking action under CERCLA to address PFAS releases from DoD activities nationwide. This includes sampling environmental media and collecting and analyzing other

data to determine the need for further action. To date, the DoD Components have sampled for known or suspected PFAS at several sources other than AFFF, including landfills/debris disposal areas and wastewater treatment plants.