



## PFAS Sampling Results Summary

### Off-Base Drinking Water Sampling Results Summary

The Navy commenced sampling of drinking water from wells within a designated areas near the extent of the Navy facility. Table 1 summarizes the drinking water sampling results to date. Property owners were notified upon receipt of their preliminary results to let them know if their water contains PFOS and/or PFOA above or below the USEPA lifetime health advisory level. Bottled water delivery is also scheduled within 24 hours of the preliminary results phone call for property owners if their drinking water exceeded the USEPA lifetime health advisory level for PFOS and/or PFOA. Final laboratory results are mailed to each property owner after all data is verified and final. Due to privacy assurances, only a count is provided of private drinking water well below and above the USEPA lifetime health advisory level.

<b>Table 1. MCB KANEOHE BAY, HI – Drinking Water Results as of 02/01/2023</b>		
<b>Number of drinking water wells sampled</b>	<b>Number of drinking water wells with final results above the lifetime health advisory</b>	<b>Number of drinking water wells with final results below the lifetime health advisory</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### On-Base Groundwater Sampling Results Summary

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been used in a variety of military applications. They have been used as components in aqueous film forming foam (AFFF), which was routinely used at various military installations for fire-fighting training exercises. Locations of current and historical storage and transfer areas for AFFF concentrate (which was historically used to make AFFF) are of potential concern for release to the environment. Once PFAS are released into the environment (soil, groundwater) they breakdown very slowly. PFAS in generally soluble in and miscible with groundwater. In addition to their environmental persistence, PFAS of current environmental interest are generally soluble in and miscible with water. This facilitates their migration in the groundwater and creates potential concerns for human health and the environment because of their persistence, mobility, and possible toxicity.

A Preliminary Assessment (PA) was conducted to identify historical and current facility operations that could be potential PFAS sources where AFFF or other PFAS-containing materials were used, stored, or disposed at. Based on the results of document reviews, public database searches, personnel interviews, and site reconnaissance conducted during the PA, areas were identified as potential PFAS sources for further investigation.

Table 2 summarizes the groundwater sampling results to date to determine if PFAS, specifically perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS), are present at concentrations greater than Project Screening Levels (PSLs) and to determine if action(s) is required to protect human health and the environment, in accordance with Navy policy.

<b>Table 2. MCB KANEOHE BAY, HI – Groundwater Sampling Results as of 02/01/2023</b>		
<b>Number of groundwater wells sampled</b>	<b>Number of groundwater wells with final results above the lifetime health advisory</b>	<b>Number of groundwater wells with final results below the lifetime health advisory</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

For additional information, the Navy has provided an installation-specific Administrative Record Files that includes PFAS documents for environmental cleanup sites on Navy/USMC installations.