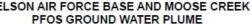
# MOOSE CREEK EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE AND MOOSE CREEK

## Eielson Air Force Base PFOS Plume

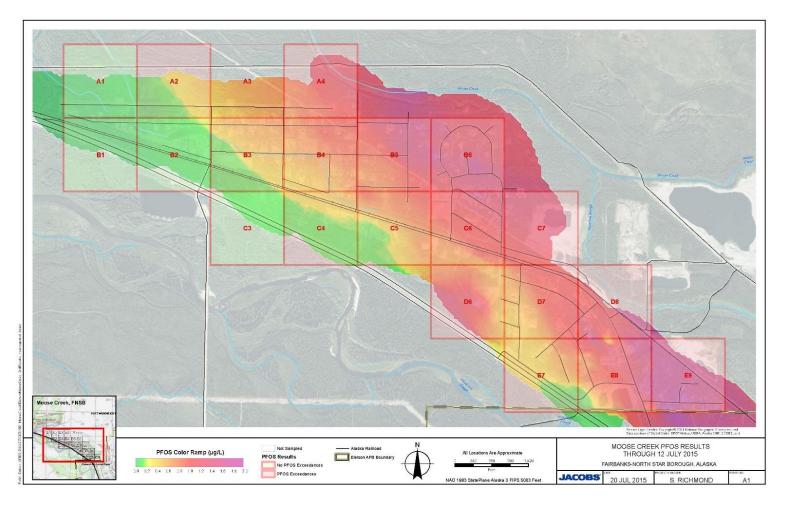
- Perflourooctane sulfonate (PFOS), a component of fire-fighting foams
- Delineation is incomplete
- 4 known source areas (limited sampling in 2014)
- 12 other potential source areas to be investigated
- Known contamination extends more than 6 miles
- Contamination extends to at least 100 feet in depth
- Highest concentration in groundwater is 2,000 μg/L
- Some main water supply wells on EAFB affected
- Over 130 residences in Moose Creek are affected
- Drinking water is being provided to residents







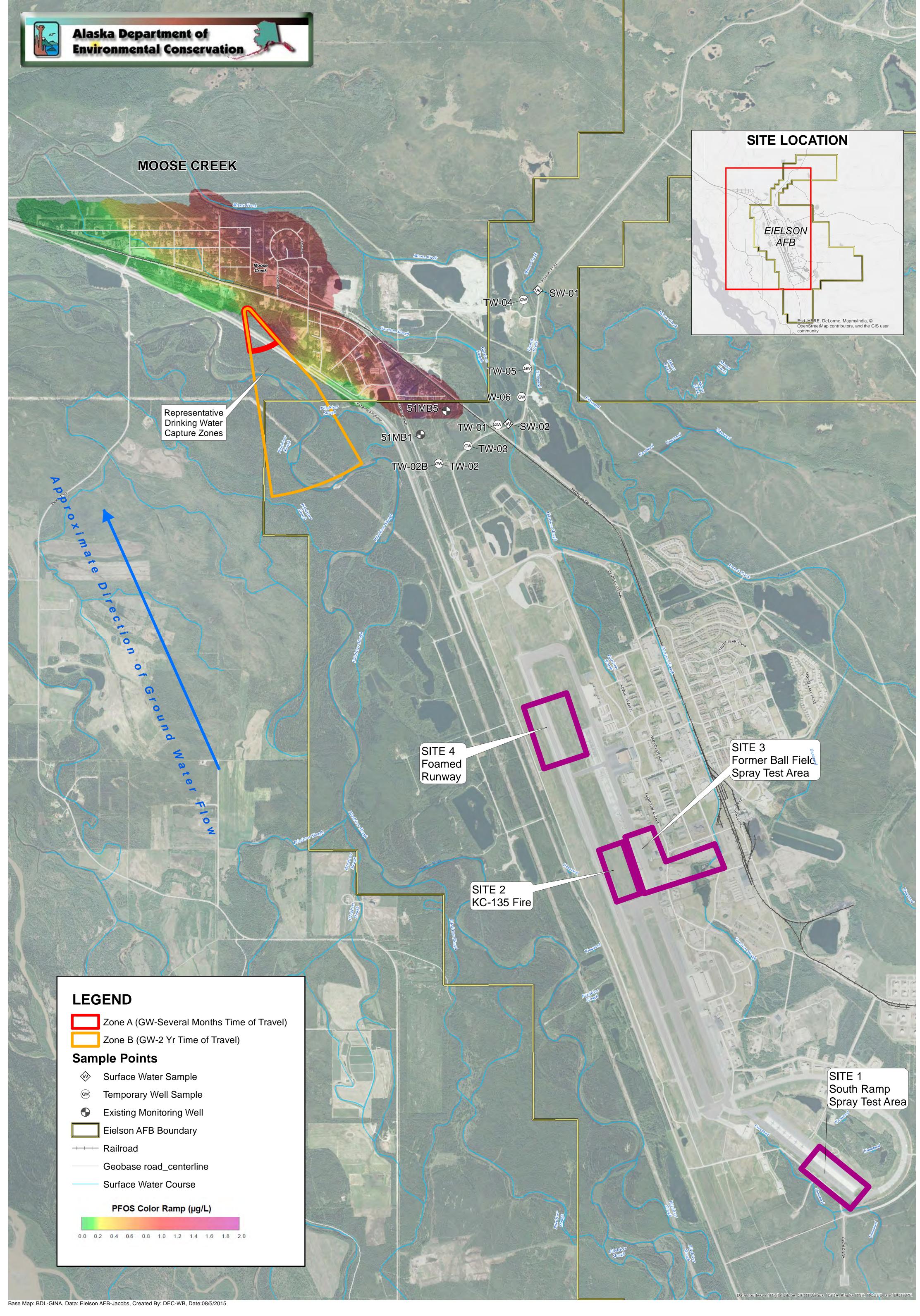
# Eielson Air Force Base PFOS Plume



- PFOS: one of many perfluorinated compounds (PFCs)
- PFOS and PFOA no longer manufactured in USA
- Limited toxicity data
- Persistent and bioaccumulative
- No IRIS data
- EPA Public Health Advisory Levels (PHA) for drinking water:
  - PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonate)
    0.2 μg/L
  - PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid)
    0.4 μg/L
- EPA plans to update PHA level soon
- Alaska DEC no published cleanup level
- Alaska DEC proposed cleanup level for groundwater: 0.6 μg/L

#### Timeline:

•	Nov. 2012	DEC issues a letter requesting the Air Force sample for PFCs at fire training areas on Eielson.
•	July 2014	The Air Force samples four areas at Eielson for PFCs in groundwater, soil, and surface water.
•	Jan. 2015	Results indicate widespread PFC contamination, with levels up to 2000 µg/L in groundwater. EPA issues a letter requesting the Air Force sample the base drinking water supply for PFCs.
•	Mar. 2015	The Air Force samples base drinking water supply wells, and discovers that several of them have PFOS in excess of the PHA level. The affected wells are removed from service.
•	April 2015	Groundwater and surface water along the northern boundary of Eielson are sampled to determine whether contamination is migrating off base. Results indicate PFOS contamination over a broad front, extending to at least 100 feet in depth.
•	May 2015	The Air Force develops plans and begins sampling of residential drinking water wells in the community of Moose Creek.
•	June 2015	Sampling results from Moose Creek show that all the wells sampled have PFOS, with about 90% exceeding the PHA level. Bottled water is supplied to affected residents. The Air Force holds a well-attended public meeting.
•	July 2015	Further sampling brings the count to 118 wells exceeding the PHA level (of 136 sampled). A second public meeting is held, also well-attended.
•	Aug. 2015	Continued sampling, and a third public meeting.
•	Sept. 2015	Installation of granular activated carbon carbon (GAC) filtration systems at affected homes begins. A total of 133 Moose Creek wells (of 152 tested) are now known to have PFOS above the EPA PHA level.



#### **DEC Proposed Regulation Changes**

All comments must be received by:

5:00 p.m. December 11, 2015.

Proposed Changes to Regulations Dealing with Cleanup Levels for Soil and Groundwater and how they are Calculated for Contaminated Sites

### Proposed changes will affect cleanup levels for PFOS and PFOA in soil and groundwater

in soil (<40" zone, human health)	PFOS	3.04 mg/kg
	PFOA	2.03 mg/kg
In soil (migration to groundwater)	PFOS	0.57 mg/kg
	PFOA	0.14 mg/kg
In groundwater	PFOS	0.60 μg/L
	PFOA	0.40 μg/L
<b>Current EPA Provisional Health</b>	PFOS	0.20 μg/L
Advisory Level (drinking water)		
	PFOA	0.40 μg/L