

PFAS Consumer Notice of Sample Results above the Trigger Level

Public Water System Name: Fairchild AFB

Public Water System ID: 243500

Dear Fairchild Air Force Base residents and patrons,

The DoD requires water system managers to post all PFAS/PFOA results above the trigger level on the official website within thirty days of receipt of results. Below is the PFAS results that have exceeded the trigger level and information about PFAS in drinking water. The trigger level is half of the Maximum Contamination Level (MCL). The MCL is the maximum amount allowed to be present due to possible health effects related to PFAS ingestion according to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

For more information on reducing PFAS exposure around your home and the health effects of PFAS, visit EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-explained>, or call Bioenvironmental Engineering at 509-247-2391 or email the organization at dha.fairchild.92nd-MDG.mbx.bio@health.mil.

The regulations referenced are the *"PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (Final Rule)."* [EPA-HQ-OW-2022-0114; FRL 8543-02-OW], RIN 2040-AG18, June 25, 2024 and DoD Instruction 4715.06, "Environmental Compliance in the United States" and the DoD memorandum, "Policy for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Monitoring and Treatment in DoD Owned Drinking Water Systems in the United States".

The samples were taken 22 July 2025 at the Water Treatment Plant and the back-up well 2, results we've received 24 September 2025. The results are as followed. PFAS was detected ABOVE the MCL for three out of twelve analytes and ABOVE the trigger level of three out of twelve analytes. Refer to the [sampling results](#) for full details.

The EPA final rule requires Public Water Systems:

- Public water systems must monitor for the above PFAS and have three years to complete initial monitoring (by 2027), followed by ongoing compliance monitoring. Water systems must also provide the public with information on the levels of these PFAS in their drinking water beginning in 2027.
- Public water systems have five years (by 2029) to implement solutions that reduce the above PFAS if monitoring shows that drinking water levels exceed these MCLs.
- Beginning in five years (2029), public water systems that have PFAS in drinking water which violates one or more of these MCLs must take action to reduce levels of these PFAS in their drinking water and must provide notification to the public of the violation.

Sampling Results

Compound ¹	Final MCL (enforceable levels)	Trigger level (Half of MCL)	Location	Result	Sample Date
PFOA	4.0 parts per trillion (ppt) ²	2.0 ppt	Back-up Well 2	Below	22 Jul 2025
PFOS	4.0 ppt	2.0 ppt		7.9 ppt	
PFHxS	10 ppt	5.0 ppt		17 ppt	
PFNA	10 ppt	5.0 ppt		Below	
HFPO-DA	10 ppt	5.0 ppt		Below	
Mixtures containing two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS	1 (unitless) Hazard Index	1 (unitless) Hazard Index		1.7018	
Compound	Final MCL (enforceable levels)	Trigger level (Half of MCL)	Location	Result	Sample Date
PFOA	4.0 ppt	2.0 ppt	Water Treatment Plant	Below	22 Jul 2025
PFOS	4.0 ppt	2.0 ppt		Below	
PFHxS	10 ppt	5.0 ppt		Below	
PFNA	10 ppt	5.0 ppt		Below	
HFPO-DA	10 ppt	5.0 ppt		Below	
Mixtures containing two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS	1 (unitless) Hazard Index	1 (unitless) Hazard Index		Below	

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¹ PFOA - Perfluorooctanoic Acid
 PFOS - Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
 PFHxS - Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid
 PFNA - Perfluorononanoic acid
 HFPO-DA - Commonly known as GenX Chemicals

² Also expressed as nanograms per liter (ng/L)