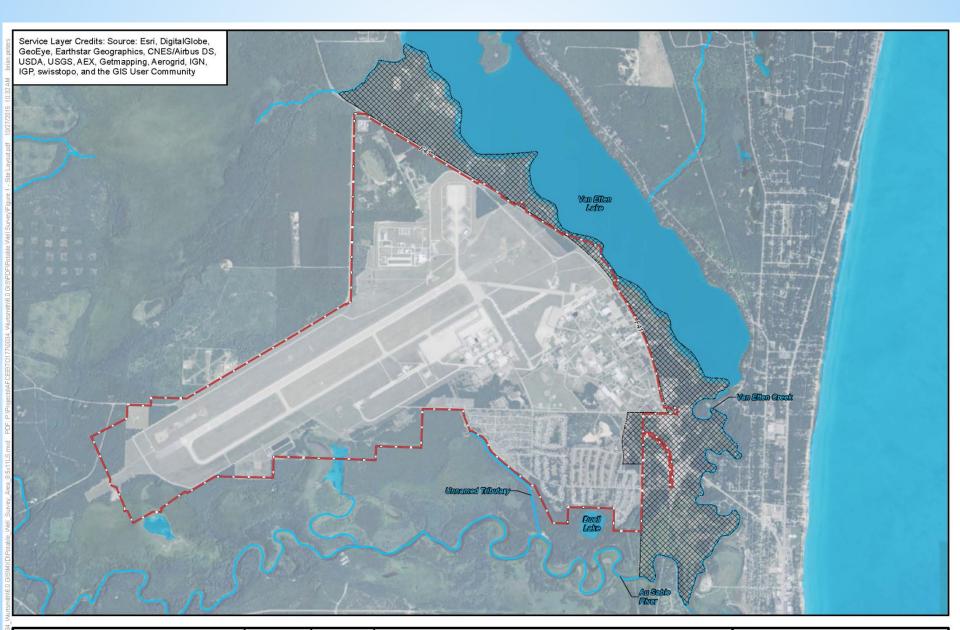
Contamination at the Former Wurtsmith Air Force Base

March 23, 2016





Air Force Civil Engineer Center 2261 Hughes Avenue Building 171, Ste 155



FIGURE 1 Site Layout

1 SYMBOL KEY

Well Survey Area Boundary



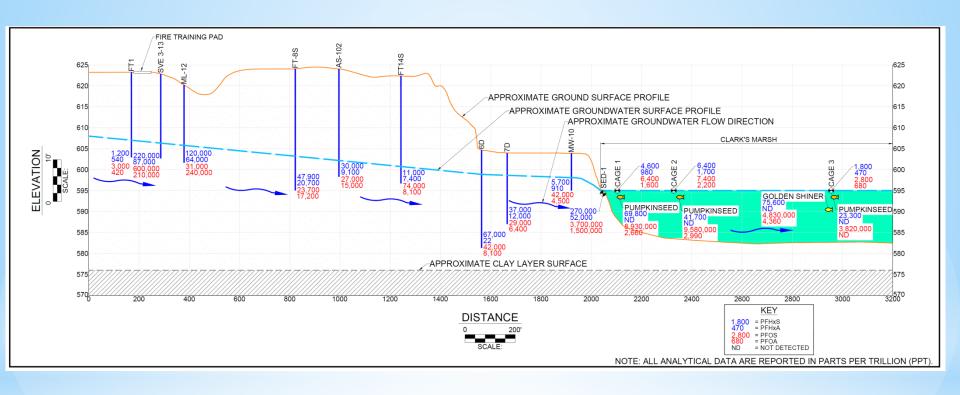
Background History

- Perfluoroalkyl Chemicals (PFC) PFCs were invented in the 1938 by 3M
- Extremely useful chemicals
- Familiar products include Scotchguard and Teflon
- 3,000 PFCs/PFAS in commerce today
- By far the most effective materials for putting out fuel fires - no reliable replacements
 - 3 minute rule





*How PFCs contaminated the Ground Water and the Fish

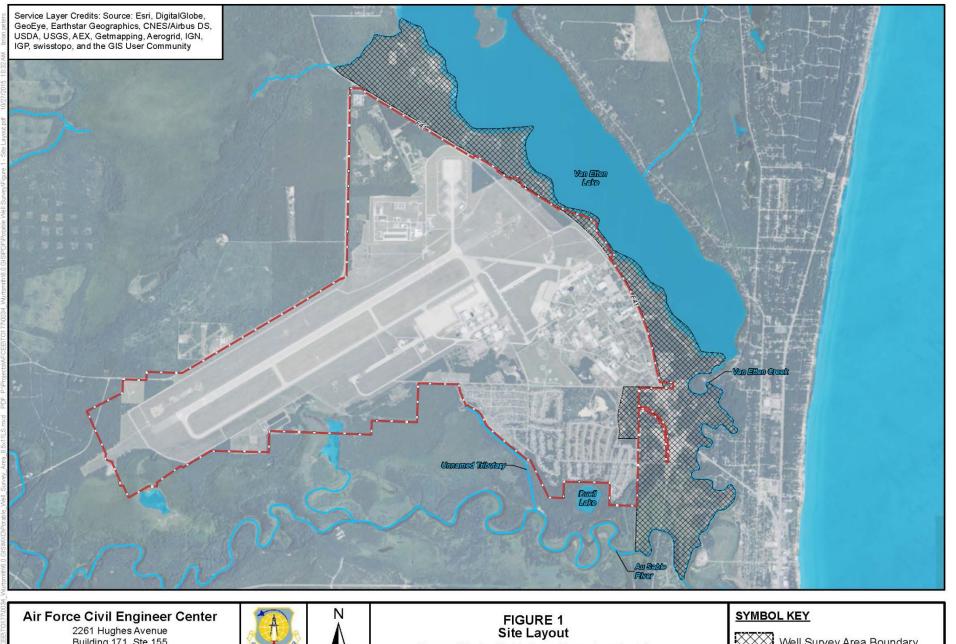




Current Known Extent of Contamination (2016)

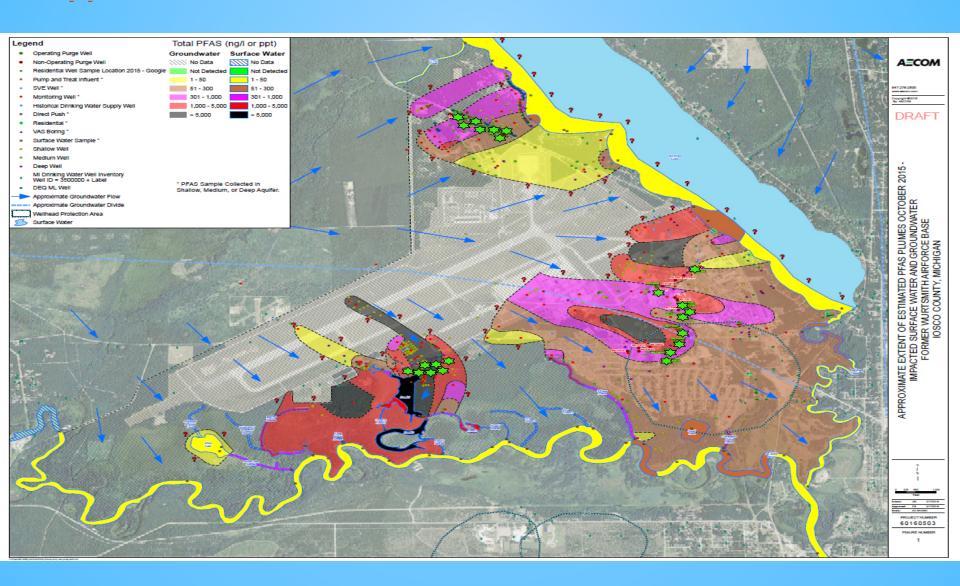
- Started testing the environment for PFCs in 2010
- Groundwater from approximately 200 wells (including residential wells) has been tested
- Also tested: surface water, sediments, soils, fish, tree swallows, and muskrats





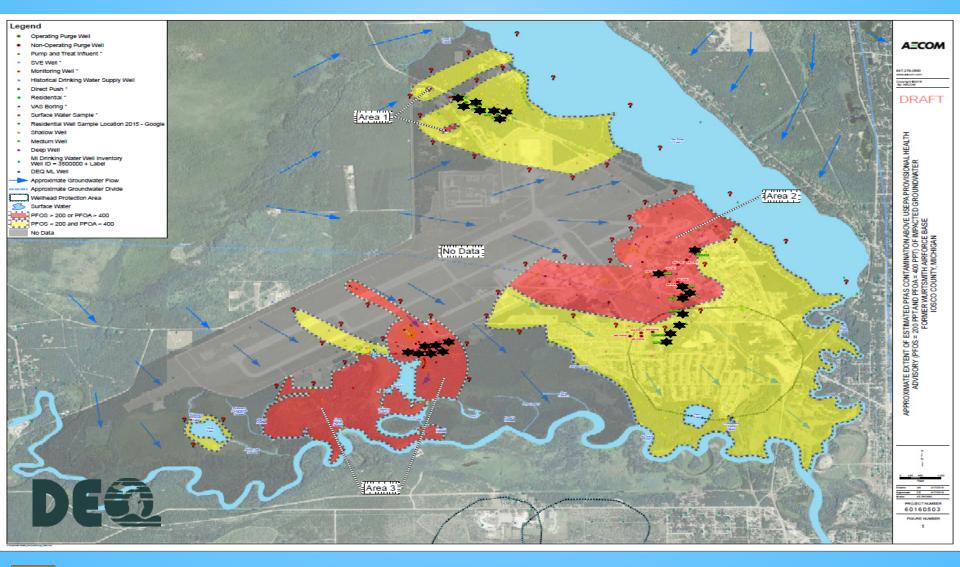
Building 171, Ste 155 Well Survey Area Boundary Former Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Oscoda, MI JBSA Lackland, Texas 78236 Surface Water 2,000 Meters 0 250 500 1,000 1,500 10/27/2015 Potable_Well_Survey_Area_8.5x11LS Former Wurtsmith AFB 3,300 6,600 13,200 Feet 9,900 PROJ: 775290177 Drawn: BRP Installation Boundary

Approximate Extent of PFC Groundwater Contamination



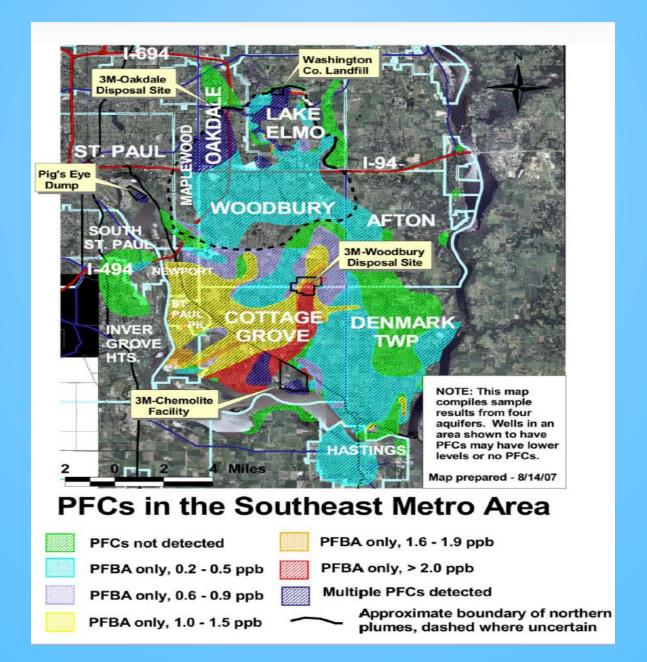


Current Purge Wells Limiting Off- Base Movement of PFC Contamination





PFC Contamination is not Unique to Michigan





Conclusions

- PFC contamination on, and around the base, is widespread
- Additional testing of groundwater is necessary near the off base residential wells
- Current on-base groundwater extraction wells appear to be minimizing the movement of highly contaminated water towards residential wells



MDEQ's Letter to the Air Force

- Quarterly testing of residential wells with PFCs
- Expanding the testing of groundwater near residential wells
- Install sentinel wells to warn if highly contaminated groundwater is moving toward residential wells



MDEQ's Letter to the Air Force

- Operate the groundwater extraction system to limit migration of contaminants
- Provide final remedy for the contamination problems



What is Next

- The MDEQ and the Air Force will continue to test the residential water wells
 - Additional testing for home owners that were not home for the earlier rounds of testing
 - Cost of analysis is \$500 to \$700



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