



Outlying Landing Field Spencer Pace, Florida Drinking Water Investigation Results

June 2022

The Navy has conducted sampling of drinking water wells within a designated area near Outlying Landing Field (OLF) Spencer for certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly known as PFAS. There were no detections of PFOA and/or PFOS above the health advisory within the sampling area.

PFAS are a family of thousands of different chemicals which have been widely used in industrial and consumer products since the 1950s. The Navy developed a proactive policy to address past releases of PFAS at installations nationwide, as several PFAS are now of emerging public health concern. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a lifetime drinking water health advisory ("health advisory") for two commonly used and studied PFAS, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS).

The most common Navy activity that could have resulted in the historical release of PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS to the environment at OLF Spencer (Figure 1) is the use of firefighting foam (specifically aqueous film-forming foam, or AFFF) for testing, training, firefighting, and other life-saving emergency responses. Because of this historical use, PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS may be present in the soil and/or groundwater on-base, and they may also be present in nearby off-base drinking water wells located in the direction that groundwater flows away from the OLF within the sampling area (Figure 2).

Records indicate that many residents in the sampling area purchase their drinking water from Pace Water System. The Navy did not ask to sample water provided by Pace Water System.

PFAS are chemicals of emerging concern, which have no Safe Drinking Water Act regulatory standards or routine water quality testing requirements. EPA lifetime health advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory. They are informal technical guidance to assist federal, state, and local officials, along with managers of public or community water systems, in protecting public health as needed.

In 2020, a comprehensive Preliminary Assessment (PA) was completed at the OLFs associated with NAS Whiting Field. It identified potential historical releases of firefighting foam to the environment during activities such as testing, training, firefighting, and other life-saving emergency responses. The PA identified three sites, the 2005 Aircraft Mishap, the 2016 Hard Landing, and the Firehouse/Blockhouse,



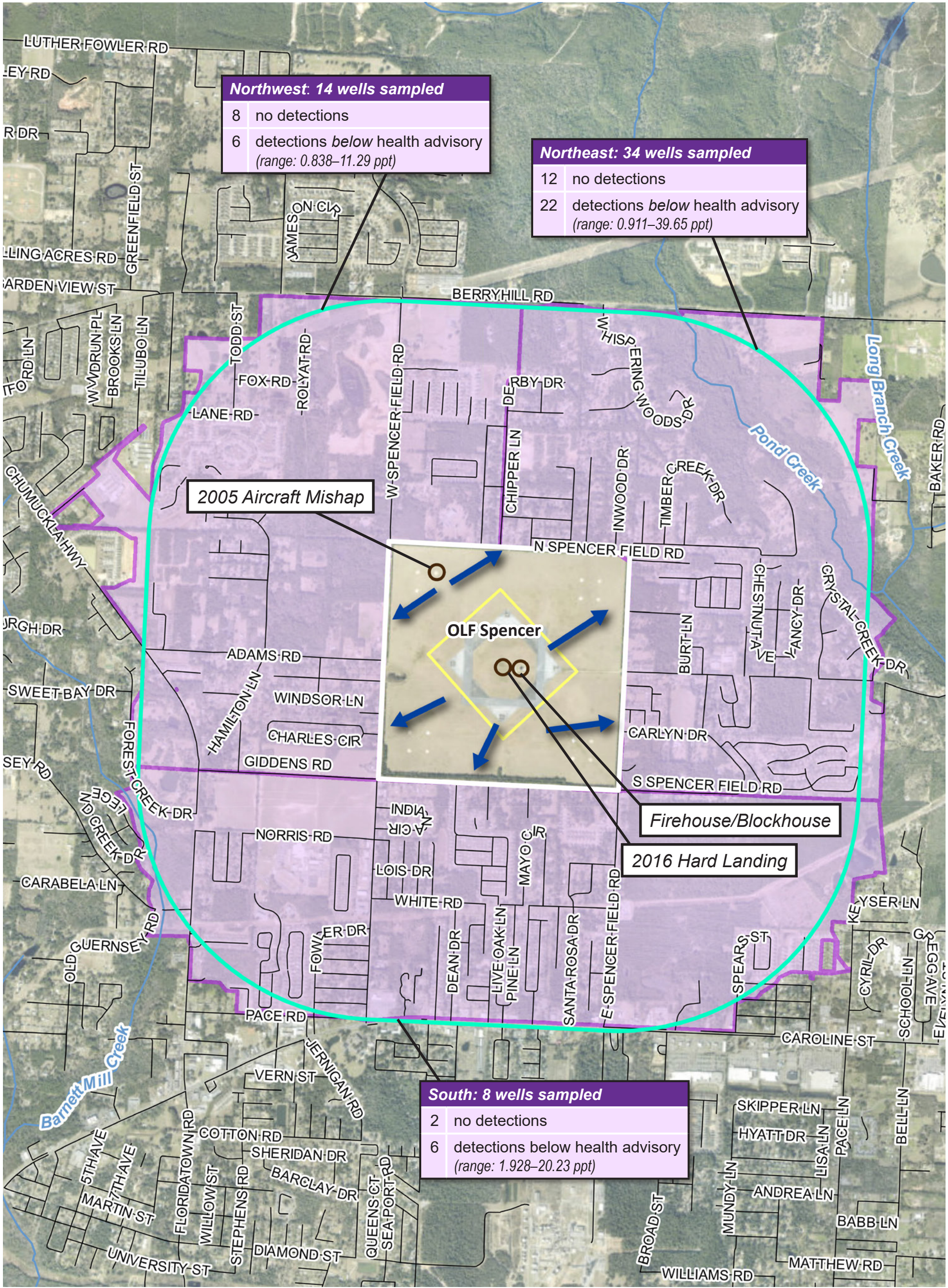
Figure 1 – OLF Spencer

where firefighting foam may have been released to the environment. At each of these sites, PFAS may be present in groundwater, and may have migrated off-base to nearby drinking water wells (Figure 2).

There is no legal requirement to conduct this drinking water testing. The Navy is performing this voluntary testing because it is important that our neighbors in the sampling area are not drinking water with PFOA and/or PFOS concentrations above the health advisory as a result of potential releases of PFAS from OLF Spencer. The Navy is conducting the investigation in collaboration with the

**The Navy will provide bottled water for drinking and cooking to any resident in the sampling area whose well contains drinking water with PFOA and/or PFOS above the health advisory.
The Navy will provide bottled water until a long-term solution is implemented.**

Figure 2 – Sampling Area



LEGEND

- PFAS release area

Runways

Base boundary

Surface water
- Estimated groundwater flow direction

Downgradient 1-mile PFAS release buffer

Sampling area

Note: Results shown are the sum of PFOA and PFOS detections.
ppt = part(s) per trillion



Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Department of Health.

PFAS

PFAS are man-made chemicals that have been used since the 1950s in many household and industrial products because of their stain- and water-repellent properties. PFAS are now present virtually everywhere in the world because of the large amounts that have been manufactured and used. Once these compounds are released, they break down very slowly.

The EPA is currently studying PFAS to determine if national regulation is needed. The health advisory provides Americans, including the most sensitive populations, with a margin of protection from a lifetime of exposure to PFOA and/or PFOS in drinking water. The health advisory for exposure is 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and 70 ppt for PFOS. When both PFOA and PFOS are found in drinking water, the combined concentrations should not exceed 70 ppt.

NAVY POLICY

Until a decision for regulating PFAS is made, the Navy has proactively developed a policy to conduct investigations at installations where there has been a confirmed or potential release of PFAS to the environment. The Navy's first priority with these investigations is to ensure people are not being exposed to PFOA and/or PFOS in their drinking water at concentrations exceeding the health advisory as a result of a Navy PFAS release. When a confirmed or potential release of PFAS is identified on a Navy installation, a sampling area is designated 1 mile in the direction that groundwater flows away from a release site. To be protective, the Navy offers sampling to all residents whose drinking water is supplied by groundwater wells in these designated areas. Once any potential exposure from drinking water has been addressed, the Navy will then complete the full investigation to determine the extent of these compounds on our installations.

DRINKING WATER RESULTS

In June 2021, the Navy began off-base drinking water sampling near OLF Spencer. Table 1 and Figure 2 summarize the sampling results from June to August 2021.

Table 1: Drinking Water Results near OLF Spencer for PFOA and/or PFOS	
WELLS SAMPLED	54
No detections	22
Detections <i>below</i> the health advisory	32
Detections <i>above</i> the health advisory	0

Of the 54 wells sampled, PFOA and/or PFOS were detected in 32 samples. PFOA and/or PFOS were not detected above the health advisory in any sample.

The Navy is still offering to sample drinking water wells within the sampling area that have not previously been tested. Property owners can request sampling by contacting us at 844-NASWFLD (844-627-9353).

ACTIONS BASED ON RESULTS

Although PFOA and/or PFOS have not been detected above the health advisory in the sampled wells off-base, the Navy will continue the on-base environmental investigation for PFAS, which is conducted under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The next step is to initiate a Site Inspection at the potential PFAS release areas identified in the PA.

HEALTH INFORMATION

Exposure to PFOA and PFOS appears to be global. Studies have found both compounds in the blood samples of the general population. Studies on exposed populations indicate that PFOA and/or PFOS may have caused elevated cholesterol levels and possibly low infant birth weight. In studies conducted using laboratory animals, effects on developmental, neurological, immune, thyroid, and liver function were observed.

Health effects from exposure to low levels of PFAS are not well known, and studies are continuing. At this time, it is not possible to link exposures to PFOA and/or PFOS to a person's individual health issues. Blood tests are available to measure these chemicals, but they are not routinely done because the results can be inconclusive and test results do not predict health effects. Long-term exposure effects are still being investigated by the EPA.

Based on what is known and still unknown about PFOA and PFOS, EPA recommends people not drink or cook with water that contains these compounds above the EPA lifetime health advisory.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

<http://go.usa.gov/xAEQF>

**If you have any questions, please call
844-NASWFLD (844-627-9353) or email
whgt_naswf_pao.fct@navy.mil**