



PFAS

Dealing with "Forever" Chemicals Climate Resiliency Committee March 2025

Background-Chemistry

- PFAS per-PolyFluoroAlklySubstances
 - ► The Fluorine –Carbon bond is one of the strongest in chemistry
 - As more fluorine is added to the same carbon the bonds straighten making these some of the most unreactive organic compounds
 - Originally built on carbon chains called alkyl giving the A in PFAS
 - ▶ The chemistry contributes to their non-stick and friction reducing properties
 - Addition of functional groups they become surfactants with hydrophobic tail and a hydrophilic tail making them ideal for fire fighting foam (PFOA and PFOS)



Background-History

- PFAS per-PolyFluoroAlklySubstances
 - ▶ PFAS chemistry was discovered in the late 1930's
 - ▶ In the early 1950's they began to appear in consumer and industrial products
 - Now more than 11,000 compounds
 - In May 2000 the major producer of PFOS announced a voluntary phase out of production of PFOS, PFHxS, and PFOA
 - Blood levels of PFOS and PFOA have declined in the years since the phase out



PFAS are Ubiquitous

- PFAS per-PolyFluoroAlklySubstances
 - Compounds are found world wide
 - Present in food packaging, ski wax, waterproof fabrics, carpets, paint, cosmetics, electrical wire insulation, Tef.tape, gaskets,
 - Multiple exposure pathways
 - Drinking water
 - ► Food
 - ► Inhalation
 - The health effects at very low levels in the parts per trillion



PFAS for Spokane

- Air releases no current rules but
- Biosolids communities and states already have rules and regulations such as Maine
- Possibly add PFAS compounds to RCRA list of hazardous constituents
- Water discharge
- Drinking Water regulations where the remainder of the presentation will focus



Drinking Water

Our source is the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer

- Starts at Lake Pend O'reille goes to Lake Spokane
- Amazing source of water for Idaho and Washington
- Very clean



History of PFAS in water

- Detected in surface water near PFAS manufacturing locations in the 1990's
- EPA added 6 PFAS compounds to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule round 3 (UCMR3) in 2013
- > 2017 Fairchild Airforce Base released results of PFAS testing
 - City of Airway Heights impacted
- 2023 State of Washington adopted rules for monitoring 5 PFAS compounds with state action levels (SAL)
- April 2024 EPA announces rules for 6 PFAS effective in 2027



Testing at the Source

- The City has 8 wells
 - Havana in July 2024
- All located in the east part of the City
- Not all are used year round



UCMR 3 in 2015

- City tested 5 wells Central, Hoffman, Nevada, Parkwater, and Ray Street
- Sampled twice, March and September
- No PFAS detected
- Test method not as sensitive with limits of 10 to 90 parts per trillion (ppt).
 - None of current detections would have been found



State SAL in 2023

- City tested 7 wells
- Detections at Grace and Ray Street.
- New test methods were adopted in 2019
- Measures down to 2 ppt
- Also conducted additional testing for Multi District Litigation (MDL)



UCMR 5 testing in 2024

- City tested 6 wells
- > 29 PFAS compounds.
- Same test method used in SAL testing
- Detections at Ray Street, and Havana
- Measures down to 2 ppt
- Also conducted additional testing for Multi District Litigation (MDL)



On Going Testing

- Tested Central, Hoffman, Nevada, Parkwater and Ray Street for quarterly in 2024
 - Central, Hoffman, and Parkwater had no detections
 - Nevada had 2.01 ppt PFOS in October
 - Ray Street had detections every quarter
- Will sample Grace, Havana, Well Electric every quarter in 2025
- On going quarterly testing of Ray Street based on findings



EPA Compliance

- Reporting in CCR required now for detections
- April 2027 compliance monitoring begins
- ► April 2029 System must comply with MCL's. Compliance determination begins
- MCL of 4 ppt for PFOA and PFOS on a running annual average (RAA)
- MCL of 10 ppt for PFNA, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA on RAA
- ► Hazard Index (HI) of 1 for PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA, and PFBS on RAA
 - HI is the weighed sum of concentration of each chemical divided by its health-based water concentration



	Sample Date								
Compound	3/20/2023	4/25/2023	7/25/2023	10/24/2023	2/20/2024	6/6/2024	8/27/204	10/22/2024	1/28/2025
PFBS									
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid									
	2.89	2.9	2.22	3.49	3.9	2.48	0	2.93	4.37
PFHxS									
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid									
	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 3	< 2	0	0	2.14
PFNA Perfluorononanoic acid									
	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	0	0	0
PFOS									
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid									
	4.44	4.74	0	4.9	6.1	0	0	0	6.29
PFOA Perfluorooctanoic acid									
	2.75	2.97	0	2.82	0	2.44	0	0	0
HFPO-DA									
Hexafuoropropylene oxide									
dimer acid	< 7	< 7	< 7	< 7	< 5	<2	0	0	0

EPA MCL compliance

Rule compliance for PFOA and PFOS is based on running annual average (RAA) of 4 consecutive quarters

For Ray Street results in ppt

	Sample Date								
Compound	3/20/2023	4/25/2023	7/25/2023	10/24/2023	2/20/2024	6/6/2024	8/27/2024	10/22/2024	1/28/2025
PFOS RAA				3.52	3.94	2.75	2.75	1.53	1.57



Putting Results in Perspective



City's **detections** are at **very low levels**

By comparison, Airway Heights had test results as high as **1,500 and 1,700** *pp/trillion* for PFOA and PFOS

Fairchild Air Force Base had test results that were magnitudes higher than Airway Heights



Spokane County The SVRP Aquifer MAP LEGEND Selections made determine which water source data are included on the map.

Map the most recent PFAS test result for each water source
 Map the highest PFAS test result for each water source



Potential Sources

- EPA has Identified potential sources
 - Landfills, Manufacturing, Fire Training Centers, and 20 more
- Spokane Aquifer Joint Board (SAJB) investigated these potential sources
- West Plains investigators identified other potential sources
 - Septic systems
- Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) sampled near potential sources and had no detections



What's Next

More closely evaluate requirements and timelines under new EPA rule

- Determine needed additional testing and monitoring needs
- Develop a plan to address levels of PFAS in our water

Support Spokane Aquifer Joint Board in investigating potential sources



• Review results of other water purveyors in our region

Continue work on plans to:

- Support Airway Heights
- Monitor concerns at
 Spokane International
 Airport and West Plains



Investigate technologies and approaches to address concerns

