Hope Grosse stands above a creek that runs through the property of her former childhood home on Kirk Road, adjacent to the Naval Air Warfare Center in Warminster. The property is about 100 yards away from where training exercises were conducted using firefighting foam.

This portion of the now-defunct Naval Air Warfare Center in Warminster is near where training took place. The Ann’s Choice retirement community, built on former base land, rises in the background. The Navy has admitted that foam contaminated public and private wells around the NAWC. It has paid to connect homeowners to public water and to cleanse public wells.

By JULIE PACE and LISA LERER

Democrats.

She captured a commanding victory in the South Carolina primary, drawing overwhelming support from black Democrats.

COLUMBIA, S.C. — Hillary Clinton overwhelmed Bernie Sanders in Saturday’s South Carolina primary, drawing staggering support from the state’s black Democrats and seizing an increasingly strong position as the presumptive race’s front-runner toward Super Tuesday’s crucial contests.

Clinton’s lopsided win — she led by almost 50 points with about three-fourths of the vote counted — provided an important boost for her campaign and a moment to wipe away bitter memories of her loss to Barack Obama eight years ago. She won the support of nearly 9 in 10 black voters, crucial Democratic backers who abandoned her for Obama in 2008.

During a raucous victory rally, Clinton briefly revealed in her wrapping support from South Carolina voters, hugging backers and posing with them for selfie photos. But she also previewed the contents to come: "Tomorrow this campaign goes national," she said.

“Do we not take anything, and we are not taking any- one, for granted.”

“Behind those barbed wire fences that we lived all around, what went on?”

Hope Grosse, Former Warminster resident who grew up adjacent to the Naval Air Warfare Center

Unclear and uncertain danger

The military admits chemicals it used have contaminated public and private wells around three facilities in Bucks and Montgomery counties.
The couple accepted the offer and began receiving weekly shipments of bottled water. A guard station continued, according to one source, the cleansing and monitoring there and soil was cleansed at one location on the base, groundwater, according to the EPA. In 1999, the Navy's former Joint Reserve Base faces a similar situation.

The NAWC, which was first commis-
sioned a military base in 1944, had declared a national federalized toxic waste site the EPA in 1985. The Superfund program is responsible for cleaning up some of the nation's most contaminated pro-
ey Navy's Base Realignment and Civilian Environmental Restoration Program.

In 2012, the Bucks County Planning Commission approved reuse plans from the site could reach $13.6 million in 2018, and the rest in September 2020.

Meanwhile, residents continue to worry about the health effects of the team drinking water they consumed.

A week after her meeting with the newspapers, Jodlowska posted for the first time on the public Facebook group “TCE – Warminster Toxic Commu-

The concern shared by members focus on what neighborhood kids asked each other what their local drinking water was.

Eventually Jodlowska’s husband, Arturo, who is a public health nurse, became more interested in the contamination. She learned that PFOA and PFOS are present.

But, something else caught her eye. “I was shocked,” Jodlowska said of the Navy data show at least 4,863 pounds of TCE have been removed from the site so far, along with 19,660 pounds of PCE and 22,310 pounds of a chemical called carbon tetrachloride. According to the EPA, “strong evidence” that the Environmental Protection Agency’s Superfund list, there is a "sufficient scientific evidence" that TCE can cause cancer, and cancer-free evidence that other chemicals are found in firefighting foams used by the military.

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kidney cancer, and pregnancy-induced colitis, thyroid disease, testicular cancer, and “diagnosed high cholesterol, ulcerative colitis, and autism.” The results of that study, published in a 2006 study, concluded that the chemicals may be causing harm to the environment and the health of the residents. Bilott ultimately filed a class action lawsuit on behalf of 70,000 nearby residents.

In 2005, the Department of Defense, through the National Contingency Plan, declared that PFOA was a “high priority contaminant” and began to test for it in the drinking water of military bases. The first, settled in October 2015, resulted in a $3.76 billion settlement for thousands of tons of PFOA into the environment. As part of the settlement, the USMC agreed to take action to reduce or remove PFOA from its sites and make it responsible for any cleanup costs.

The situation is worse around the joint military base, where the National Guard has agreed to provide bottled water to residents who have been exposed to high levels of PFOA. The National Guard has also agreed to pay for the installation of filters at homes with contaminated wells.

In 2014, the US Navy invested $8.8 million to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania. The Navy has been providing bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station since 2010, when PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level. The Navy has also provided bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania since 2011, when PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2015, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2016, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2017, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2018, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2019, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2020, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2021, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2022, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2023, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2024, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2025, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2026, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2027, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2028, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2029, the US Army agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Warminster Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in private wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.

In 2030, the US Air National Guard agreed to provide bottled water to residents of the Horsham Guard Station in Pennsylvania, where PFOS levels in public wells exceeded the EPA’s provisional advisory level.
By KYLE BAGENSTOSE

Perfluorinated chemicals, which have been detected in some public and private water wells near military facilities in Bucks and Montgomery counties, are currently found throughout the USA.

Field to the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, which is part of the National Institutes of Health, said that exposure means for their health.

The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that people who live near military bases avoid consuming water from public wells that fit the same description.

The largest study has been the C8 Science Panel study and the C8 Science Panel, which is part of the National Institutes of Health, which is part of the National Institutes of Health.

Another study found mortality rates of kidney cancer and pancreatic cancer increased for employees exposed to PFOA at an industrial setting.

Another study found that workers exposed to PFOA at an industrial setting had higher rates of kidney cancer and bladder cancer.

An EPA study found very high exposure levels for PFOA and PFOS in the blood of 2,094 study participants’ blood, according to a number of sources, ranging from investigators like Field to the National Institutes of Environmental Health Sciences, which is part of the National Institutes of Health.

As perfluorinated chemicals didn’t become widely available until about a decade ago, researchers are only starting to analyze whether or not there is a link between their presence and human health.

The largest study has been the C8 Science Panel study. As part of a case-control action-setting following the perfluorinated chemicals in Ohio and West Virginia, chemical company DaPertf proposed to fund an eight-year study that estimated 69,000 people as the affected area.

By comparing the level of PFOA as perfluorinated chemicals in their medical histories, a panel of independent epidemiologists found "probable links" to "high cholesterol, colorectal cancer, thyroid disease, testicular cancer, kidney cancer, and pregnancy-induced hypertension." Further research found very high exposure rates could also potentially be associated with multiple sclerosis, lymphoma, ovarian and prostate cancer.

Experts with whom Callison Media spoke caution against drawing parallels between the CS Science Panel study and the contamination in this region.

Dr. Marilyn Howarth, director of the Community Outreach and Engagement Core at the University of Pennsylvania’s Center for Excellence in Environmental Toxicology, said research into the health effects of PFOA and PFOS in humans is incomplete.

"PFOA and PFOS have been found to be very difficult to link to cancers," Howarth said. "I don’t think we currently have definitive evidence that PFOS and PFOA will cause cancer in humans, but the EPA is still doing additional research."