

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
CAMANCHE Has Levels of PFOA & PFOS Above Drinking Water Advisories

Our water system recently exceeded an EPA drinking water lifetime interim health advisory. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received August 29, 2022 show that our system exceeds the EPA drinking water lifetime health advisory for the following PFAS compound(s):

Source Entry Point 04

PFAS Compound	Date	Our Result (ppt)	Health Advisory Level (ppt)
PFOA	7/26/2022	3.1	0.004 (interim)
PFOS	7/26/2022	5.3	0.02 (interim)

Source Entry Point 06

PFAS Compound	Date	Our Result (ppt)	Health Advisory Level (ppt)
PFOA	7/26/2022	7.2	0.004 (interim)
PFOS	7/26/2022	6.3	0.02 (interim)

What is a drinking water health advisory?

A health advisory provides information on a contaminant that can cause negative human health effects and is known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. EPA's health advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory. They provide technical information to drinking water system operators, as well as federal, state, Tribal, and local officials, on the health effects, analytical methods, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contaminants. This health effects information includes the concentrations of such drinking water contaminants (the health advisory "levels" or "values") at which adverse health effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations, such as one-day, 10-days or a lifetime.

EPA's health advisory levels offer information that may be used to protect people from adverse health effects resulting from exposure throughout their lives to contaminants in drinking water.

What should I do?

- If you are concerned about levels of PFAS found in your drinking water, contact your doctor or health care professional.
- Consider actions that may reduce your exposure including installing a home or point of use filter, if possible. The lower the levels of PFAS the lower the risk.
- Steps are being taken by EPA to further understand levels of concern and potentially

- regulate PFAS at the national level.
- Boiling, freezing, or letting water stand does not reduce PFAS levels.
- At this time, EPA is not recommending bottled water. EPA notes that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not established standards for PFAS in bottled water.
- Consider any resources and recommendations from your state.
- Review EPA's [Meaningful and Achievable Steps You Can Take to Reduce Your Risk](#).

What are PFAS?

PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals that have been in use since the 1940s. PFAS are (or have been) found in a wide variety of consumer products and as an ingredient in firefighting foam. PFAS manufacturing and processing facilities, airports, and military installations are some of the contributors of PFAS releases into the air, soil, and water. Because of their widespread use, most people have been exposed to PFAS and there is evidence that exposure to certain PFAS may lead to adverse health effects.

What are the health effects of exposure to PFAS?

Exposure to PFAS may result in a wide range of adverse health outcomes, including:

- developmental effects including to fetuses after exposure during pregnancy or postnatal development (e.g., low birth weight, accelerated puberty, skeletal variations, development of the immune system);
- cancer (e.g., testicular, kidney);
- liver effects (e.g., cellular lesions);
- immune effects (e.g., decreased antibody response to vaccination, decreased immune response immunity);
- thyroid effects and other effects (e.g., cholesterol changes).

What happened? What is being done?

At this time we are in a testing & monitoring phase per guidelines from the Iowa DNR and U.S. EPA. We will continue communicating with both those agencies as we look for possible technologies to reduce levels in our water.

For more information, please contact Gaylon Pewe at 563-259-9410 or PWD@Camancheia.org

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Camanche Water Supply PWSID#: 2322066. Date distributed: 9/16/2022