

CONSUMER DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Town of Lochbuie - PWSID C00162486

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The Town of Lochbuie voluntarily participated in proactive testing for a group of unregulated chemicals scientifically known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS. The water sample results received on 3/20/2023 showed that certain PFAS chemicals, PFOA and/or PFOS, are present in the drinking water and higher levels in the wells that supply the Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant. The EPA released interim lifetime health advisories in June 2022 and proposed drinking water standards in March 2023 for PFOA and PFOS. EPA anticipates finalizing the rule by the end of 2023. The Town of Lochbuie is working closely with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) on possible next steps to understand and evaluate this concern.

These human-made chemicals (PFAS) have been used in firefighting foam and other consumer products and can affect your health. For more information on PFAS, please visit the CDPHE website: <https://cdphe.colorado.gov/pfas>

Treated Drinking Water

PFAS	Interim health advisory	Proposed drinking water standard	The level in your water:	What this means:
PFOA	0.004 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	1.8 ng/L	This is above the health advisory, however; it is below the proposed drinking water standard. Consider taking action to reduce your exposure.
PFOS	0.02 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	3.1 ng/L	This is above the health advisory, however; it is below the proposed drinking water standard. Consider taking action to reduce your exposure.

Well #1 Results (untreated)

PFAS	Interim health advisory	Proposed drinking water standard	The level in your water:	What this means:
PFOA	0.004 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	9.0 ng/L	This is the PFOA prior to treatment.
PFOS	0.02 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	15.0 ng/L	This is the PFOS prior to treatment.

Well #2 Results (untreated)

PFAS	Interim health advisory	Proposed drinking water standard	The level in your water:	What this means:
PFOA	0.004 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	17.0 ng/L	This is the PFOA prior to treatment.
PFOS	0.02 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	17.0 ng/L	This is the PFOS prior to treatment.

Well #6 Results (untreated)

PFAS	Interim health advisory	Proposed drinking water standard	The level in your water:	What this means:
PFOA	0.004 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	16.0 ng/L	This is the PFOA prior to treatment.
PFOS	0.02 parts per trillion	4.0 parts per trillion	22.0 ng/L	This is the PFOS prior to treatment.

*Using the best currently available technology, the lowest level a laboratory can detect PFOA and PFOS is around 0.5 parts per trillion which is above the health advisory.

These health advisories are set to protect all people, including sensitive populations and life stages (such as infants), from negative health impacts as a result of lifetime exposure to PFAS in drinking water.

The current health advisories for PFOA and PFOS are based on human studies in populations exposed to these chemicals. PFOA and PFOS can:

- Impact the immune system.
- Increase cholesterol.
- Decrease infant birth weight.
- Cause changes in liver function.
- Cause preeclampsia and high blood pressure during pregnancy.
- Cause effects on thyroid hormones.
- Increase the risk of kidney and testicular cancer (PFOA).

More vulnerable populations

Children ages 0-5 years, and people who are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding are more susceptible to health impacts from these chemicals. Visit <https://cdphe.colorado.gov/pfas-health> for more information.

What actions should I consider? What does this mean?

- People do not need to stop drinking their water as current health advisories are based on a lifetime of exposure. However, the lower the levels of PFOA and PFOS, the lower the risk. There are ways for individuals who are concerned about PFAS in their drinking water or from other sources to reduce exposure.
 - There is not an immediate public health risk.
 - CDPHE will keep providing facts to help inform the public on the latest science.
 - There are certain higher risk groups that may want to reduce their exposure.
- People can reduce their exposure from drinking water by using water treated by an [in-home water treatment filter](#) that is certified to lower the levels of PFAS or by using bottled water that has been treated with reverse osmosis for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula. Use tap water for bathing, showering, brushing teeth, washing hands, watering yards, washing dishes, cleaning, and laundry.
 - Using bottled water is an individual choice, but there are important concerns with bottled water. CDPHE cannot verify that all bottled water is below PFAS interim health advisories. Reverse osmosis is a treatment that removes PFAS. We recommend people who use bottled water choose a brand that has been treated with reverse osmosis and includes this language on the bottle. Additionally, bottled water does not contain fluoride to support oral health and creates solid waste and other environmental concerns.
 - Boiling, freezing, or letting water stand does not reduce PFAS levels.
- There are many sources of PFAS in the environment, people may consider reducing exposure from other sources. Visit <https://cdphe.colorado.gov/pfas-health> to learn more.
- If you have specific health concerns, talk to your doctor. An information sheet, “Talking to your health care provider about PFAS,” is available at <https://bit.ly/PFAS-doctor>.

What is The Town of Lochbuie doing to address the situation?

We are working to address this situation in coordination with CDPHE. We will continue to provide information about this situation. Additional PFAS information can be found at www.colorado.gov/cdphe/pfas. For more information, please contact Ramey Environmental Compliance at 303-833-5505 or PO Box 99 Firestone CO 80520.

If you have questions about this information, you can also contact CO HELP at 303-389-1687 or 1-877-462-2911.

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, tenants, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in public places or by distributing copies by hand.