

**TWIN LAKES WATER WORKS
P.O. BOX 258
SOUTH SALEM, NY 10590**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
PFOA and PFOS MCL Exceedance at Twin Lakes Water Works**

Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemicals perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) in your drinking water at 10.9 ppt and 10.1ppt respectively. This is above New York State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 ppt for PFOA and PFOS in public drinking water systems. The MCL is set well below levels known or estimated to cause health effects. Consuming drinking water with PFOA or PFOS at or somewhat above the MCL does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses. The Twin Lakes Water Works (TLWW) is working on a strict timetable to reduce levels below the MCL.

What are the health effects of PFOA and PFOS?

The available information on the health effects associated with PFOA and PFOS, like many chemicals, comes from studies of high-level exposure in animals or humans. Less is known about the chances of health effects occurring from lower levels of exposure, such as those that might occur in drinking water. As a result, finding lower levels of chemicals in drinking water prompts water suppliers and regulators to take precautions that include notifying consumers and steps to reduce exposure.

PFOA and PFOS have caused a wide range of health effects when studied in animals that were exposed to high levels. Additional studies of high-level exposures of PFOA and PFOS in people provide evidence that some of the health effects seen in animals may also occur in humans. The most consistent findings in animals were effects on the liver and immune system and impaired fetal growth and development. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers PFOA and PFOS as having suggestive evidence for causing cancer based on studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

At the level of PFOA and PFOS detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below PFOA and PFOS exposures associated with health effects.

What is New York State doing about PFOA and PFOS in public drinking water?

The New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for PFOA and PFOS. If found above the MCL of 10 ppt, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. Exceedances of the MCL signal that steps should be taken by the water system to reduce contaminant levels.

What is being done to meet the MCL?

Twin Lakes Water Works is working with the Westchester County Department of Health on a compliance schedule that includes steps to reduce PFOA and PFOS to levels below the MCL. The water supplied by the Twin Lakes Water Works (TLWW) comes from two wells. One well exceeds the MCL. PFOA and PFOS were not detected in the other well. At our system, water is pumped from both wells at the same time and is mixed in our storage and pressure tanks before being served to the public. TLWW will propose a plan to the health department to continue to blend the water with the water from the well without detectable levels of PFOA and PFOS in a way that minimizes the use of the impacted well, and ensures customers receive drinking water below the MCL. Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation due to exceedance of an MCL. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact TLWW President Paul Lewis at (914) 763-3132 or at PO Box 258, South Salem, NY 10590. You can also contact the Westchester County Department of Health at (914) 813-5000.

If you have additional questions about these contaminants and your health, talk to your health care provider who is most familiar with your health history and can provide advice and assistance about understanding how drinking water may affect your personal health.

Public Water System ID# NY5903475

Date: March 25, 2021