

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The Raynham Center Water District has levels of PFAS6 above the Drinking Water Standard

*This report contains important information about your drinking water.
Please translate it or speak with someone who understands it or ask the contact listed below for a translation.*

What happened?

The Raynham Center Water District recently violated a newly promulgated drinking water standard for the sum of six per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances called PFAS6 and is taking the following corrective actions: We are reducing the output of the John P Lynn Plant Treatment Plant and we are investigating treatment options to remove PFAS6.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. Although this is not an emergency, as our customer, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did and are doing to correct this situation.

On October 2, 2020, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) promulgated a new drinking water regulations and set a maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 20 nanograms per liter (ng/L or parts per trillion – ppt) for PFAS6. See our latest results in the table below.

PFAS6 Results for John P Lynn Treatment Plant					
Quarterly Compliance Period	Monitoring Period	Sample Collection Date	PFAS6 Result (ng/L)	Quarterly Average (ng/L)	PFAS6 MCL (ng/L)
Quarter 2, 2022	Month 1	4/25/2022	34.0	28	20
	Month 2	5/16/2022	27.0		
	Month 3	6/18/2022	22.3		

Our results from the John P. Lynn Treatment Plant are above the MCL for PFAS6, compliance with the PFAS6 MCL is determined by comparing the quarterly average to the MCL. Even though we have been notifying you of our results in our Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) since we began collecting samples, to comply with the new drinking water regulation, we must provide you with this public notice. The water from the John P Lynn WTP is one of three entrance points that supplies drinking water to our distribution system. The other locations, Lake Nip Treatment Plant and North Main Treatment Plant have PFAS6 levels below the drinking water standard, ranging from 2.1 to 16.8 ng/L.

Some people who drink water containing these PFAS6 in excess of the MCL may experience certain adverse effects. These could include effects on the liver, blood, immune system, thyroid, and fetal development. These PFAS6 may also elevate the risk of certain cancers. For more information on PFAS6 Please see the weblinks below.

What is PFAS6?

PFAS6 includes perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS), perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA). PFAS are man-made chemicals that have been used in the manufacturing of certain fire-fighting foams, moisture and stain resistant products, and other industrial processes.

What should I do?

- **Consumers in sensitive subgroups** are advised to use bottled water for drinking and cooking of foods that absorb water (like pasta).
- **For infant formula**, use bottled water or use formula that does not require adding water.
- **For older children and adults not in a sensitive subgroup**, the 20 ng/L value is applicable to a lifetime of consuming the water. For these groups, shorter duration exposures present less risk. However, if you are concerned about your exposure while steps are being taken to assess and lower the PFAS concentration in the drinking water, use of bottled water will reduce your exposure.
- **Bottled water should only be used if it has been tested.** The Massachusetts Department of Public Health requires companies licensed to sell or distribute bottled water or carbonated non-alcoholic beverages to test for PFAS. See <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/water-quality-standards-for-bottled-water-in-massachusetts#list-of-bottlers>
- **In most situations the water can be safely used for washing foods, brushing teeth, bathing, and showering.**
- **Boiling the water will not destroy PFAS6** and will somewhat increase its level due to evaporation of some of the water.
- **If you have specific health concerns regarding exposure, you should see the Centers for Disease Control's link below and consult a health professional, such as your doctor.**

For more information see the weblinks listed below.

What is being done?

The Raynham Center Water District has taken the following pro-active measures:

- The Raynham Center Water District is reducing the output of the John P Lynn Plant Treatment Plant and relying on two other treatment plants to help meet demand.
- The Raynham Center Water District's other treated groundwater sources were sampled, and those sources did not contain PFAS6 above 20 ng/L.
- We will continue to sample our water sources for PFAS.
- We are investigating treatment options to bring the PFAS levels into compliance.
- When additional information becomes available, this public notice will be updated.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact the Raynham Center Water District at 508-824-0020, or via email at Raynhamcenterwater@gmail.com

See also the weblinks listed below.

- [MassDEP Fact Sheet - Questions and Answers for Consumers](https://www.mass.gov/media/1854351) (<https://www.mass.gov/media/1854351>)
- [CDC ATSDR Information on PFAS for consumers and health professionals](https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html) (<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html>)
- [Massachusetts Department of Public Health information about PFAS in Drinking Water](https://www.mass.gov/service-details/per-and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas-in-drinking-water) - <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/per-and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas-in-drinking-water>

This notice is being sent to you by:

Raynham Center Water District

System ID#: 4245000

Date distributed: 8/1/2022

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.