



Dalton Farms Water System – Supply ID 1330010

October 31, 2022 Update on PFOA Levels

Why are you receiving this notice/information?

We are providing the Community with an update regarding Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) levels for Dalton Farms Water.

Due to the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) exceedance of Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in June of last year, DCWWA has been coordinating with Dutchess County Department of Behavioral & Community Health and monitoring PFOS / PFOA levels at the Dalton Farms Water System.

Full scan monitoring samples for all wells (2A, 3A, 4A and 5A) were taken quarterly and results reported to the health department.

All PFOA results received were non-detect for wells 2A, 3A & 4A, and all results from 2022 for well 5A are below the set MCL of 10.0 ng/L.

2022 PFOA quarterly sample results as follows:

08/16/2022 – 3rd quarter results for 2022:

Well 2A, 3A & 4A – Not detected

Well 5A – 3.62 ng/l (below set MCL of 10.0 ng/l)

05/17/2022 – 2nd quarter results for 2022:

Well 2A, 3A & 4A – Not detected

Well 5A – 2.6 ng/l

02/22/2022 – 1st quarter results for 2022:

Well 2A, 3A & 4A – Not detected

Well 5A – 1.9 ng/l

DCWWA will continue to work with regulating authorities and monitor PFOS / PFOA levels annually to ensure the safety of Dalton Farms drinking water.

Per the NYS Department of Health, the PFOA MCL set is 10.0 ng/L, well below levels known or estimated to cause health effects. Consuming drinking water with PFOA at or somewhat above the MCL does not pose a significant health risk.

What are the health effects of PFOA?

The available information on the health effects associated with PFOA, 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 has 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 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 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 detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below PFOA exposures associated with health effects.

What is New York State doing about PFOA 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. 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?

Dutchess County Water and Wastewater Authority is working with Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health and maintains a compliance schedule that includes required annual PFAS / PFOA sampling.

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 health.

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For further information, please contact:

Dutchess County Water & Wastewater Authority @ 845.486.3601

Dutchess County Behavioral and Community Health, Environmental Health Services @ 845-486-3404

Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially anyone who may not get 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.