

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Colorado Centre Metropolitan District (PWSID CO0121140)

In an effort to be proactive, Colorado Centre Metropolitan District recently conducted voluntary testing for a group of unregulated chemicals scientifically known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS. These chemicals are commonly found in firefighting foam, manufacturing processes, household products, and other items. Too much exposure may result in negative health effects. Out of an abundance of caution and given our commitment to keep you informed, we want you to know our water sample results received on 6/23/20 showed a combined level for two types of these chemicals, PFOA and PFOS at 2.3 parts per trillion. This is below EPA's health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion which means health impacts are not expected to occur. All of our PFAS test results are available at:

www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/PFCs/2020-Sampling-Project.

What are PFAS and the potential health effects from exposure?

PFAS are a family of human-made chemicals that have been used for decades in products like food packaging, carpets, non-stick products, other household items, medical supplies, and firefighting foam due to their ability to resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. According to EPA, studies indicate exposure to PFOA and PFOS over certain levels may result in adverse health effects. For example, developmental effects to fetuses during pregnancy or to breastfed infants can occur over weeks of exposure (e.g., low birth weight, accelerated puberty, skeletal variations). Years to decades of exposure can lead to liver damage, negative immune and thyroid effects, and other health impacts. We know the most about PFOA and PFOS, but there are other chemicals in the PFAS family such as PFHpA, PFHxS, PFBS, and PFNA. These chemicals may have similar impacts on humans. The health impacts of PFAS is the current focus of much research. As new studies become available, our understanding of the health impacts of these chemicals in humans will continue to grow.

What do these test results mean for my health and do I need to do anything?

Toxicity information supporting EPA's health advisory suggests that drinking water with PFAS levels below the health advisory will not cause harm. If you are still concerned, please talk to your doctor, learn more about the chemicals, and then consider bottled water or water treated by a reverse osmosis system. Please know bottled water or reverse osmosis systems may not have added benefits that tap water has. For example, your public water system may have water with fluoride which can reduce tooth decay by up to 25 percent. Reverse osmosis systems remove fluoride and bottled water may not have fluoride. Tap water is significantly less expensive than bottled water and does not result in as much plastic waste as bottled water production. Bottled water is not regulated to the extent tap water is and may not be tested specifically for PFAS, though large commercially available bottled water companies use treatment processes that are expected to remove PFAS.

Where can I get more information?

Additional PFAS information can be found at www.colorado.gov/cdphe/pfcs . If you have any questions or concerns, contact us at 719-390-7003



2020 PFAS sampling project

Drinking water system specific results

Drinking water systems sampled their treated water at their entry point(s), the points where treated water enters the pipe network. If your water system has more than one entry point then water in your home may come from a single entry point or from multiple entry points mixed together. To better understand the PFAS levels in your home, contact your water system to see if drinking water in your home has PFAS.

Some drinking water systems also sampled the source water, or the untreated water that is used and treated to become drinking water. To view these entry point water results and source water results, go to "View all drinking water system sample data" at the bottom of the page.

To learn more about the drinking water cycle, see page 8 in [this fact sheet](#).

Search for a drinking water system

Systems are listed alphabetically. If you cannot find your water system, the system may not have participated in the sampling project.

COLORADO CENTRE MD

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PFOS+PFOA levels were BELOW the EPA health advisory

County served: EL PASO

Service population: 3,675 Coloradans

Entry point results

The entry point is the where treated water enters the pipe network. Connect with your public water system to see if you have PFAS in the drinking water in your home.

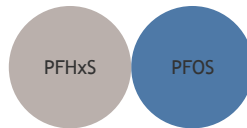
Was the EPA health advisory exceeded?

PFOS+PFOA levels

Detected PFAS

Hover over the bubbles to see the PFAS name, result value, and the entry point it is associated with

Entry point 1 No 1 ppt



Summarized Results

Median result (Min - Max) (ppt)

PFAS species	Median result (Min - Max) (ppt)
PFOS	1.2
PFOA	Not detected
PFOS+ PFOA	1.2
PFNA	Not detected
PFHxS	1.1
PFBS	Not detected
MeFOSAA	Not detected
EtFOSAA	Not detected
PFDA	Not detected
PFDoA	Not detected
ADONA	Not detected
GenX	Not detected
PFHpA	Not detected
PFHxA	Not detected
PFTeA	Not detected
PFTriA	Not detected
PFUnA	Not detected
9Cl-PF3ONS	Not detected
11Cl-PF3OUdS	Not detected
Total PFAS	2.3

What is the EPA's health advisory limit?

The EPA's health advisory represents an amount in drinking water likely to be without risk of health impacts over a lifetime. For PFAS, the EPA has health advisories for two of the chemicals (PFOA and PFOS). These health advisories are 70 parts per trillion (individually or combined).

What does ppt mean?

This is the unit of measure for these sample results. It stands for "parts per trillion". This amount is equal to one drop of detergent in enough dishwasher to fill a string of railroad tank cars ten miles long.

What about the other types PFAS (e.g., PFHxS, PFBS, PFNA)?

We know the most about PFOA and PFOS, but other PFAS, such as PFHpA, PFHxS, PFBS, and PFNA, may have similar effects in humans. Scientists are actively studying the health impacts of exposure to PFAS at levels and mixtures similar to those seen in Colorado.

What does ND or "not detected" mean?

ND stands for "not detected." If a chemical was not detected, it means the levels of the chemical were so low the lab could not measure the chemical in the sample. This could mean the chemical is not in the water or the chemical is there, but at such low levels that the test cannot measure it.

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[View all drinking water system sample data](#)