AMERICAN WATER

PFAS Communication

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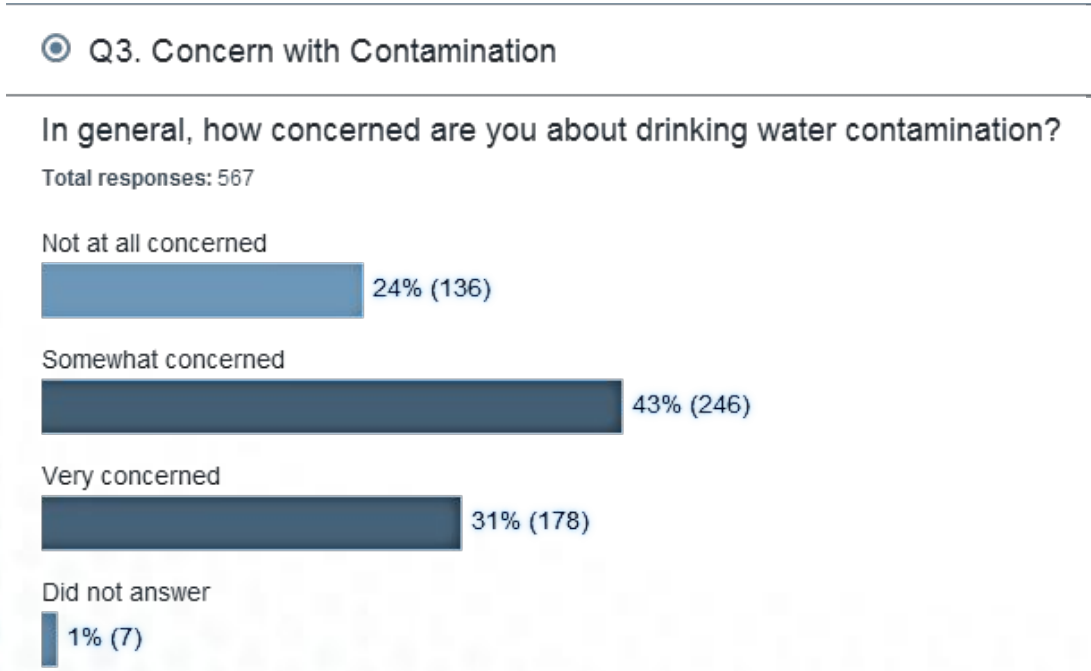
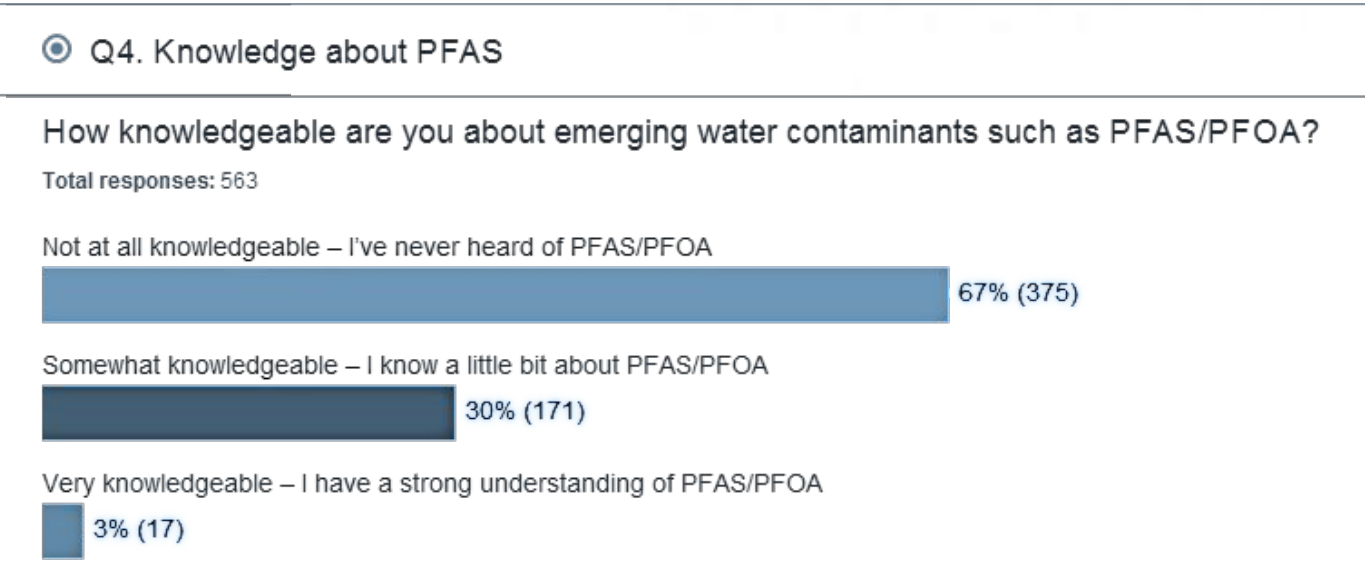
American Water

Insights into Customer Communication Needs

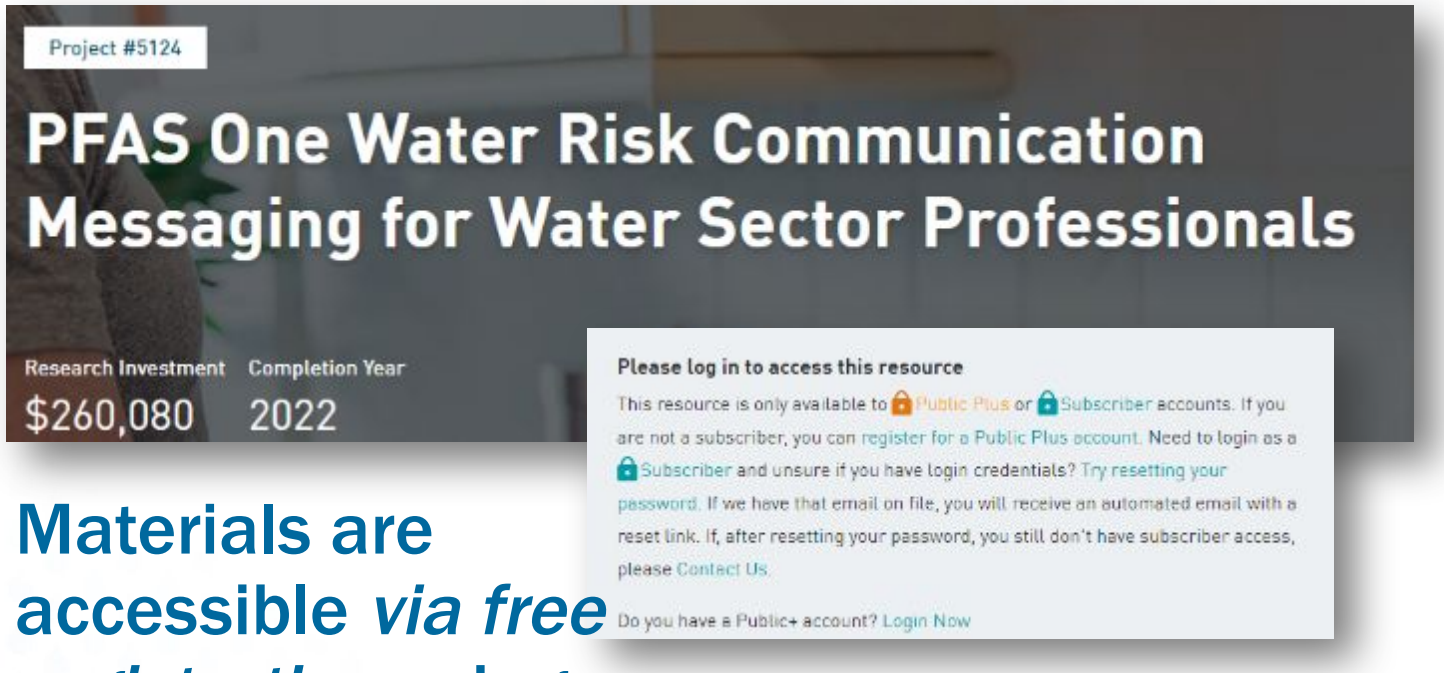
- **Customers are concerned about drinking water contamination but may not be familiar with PFAS.**
- **AW Customers were surveyed in 11 states.**



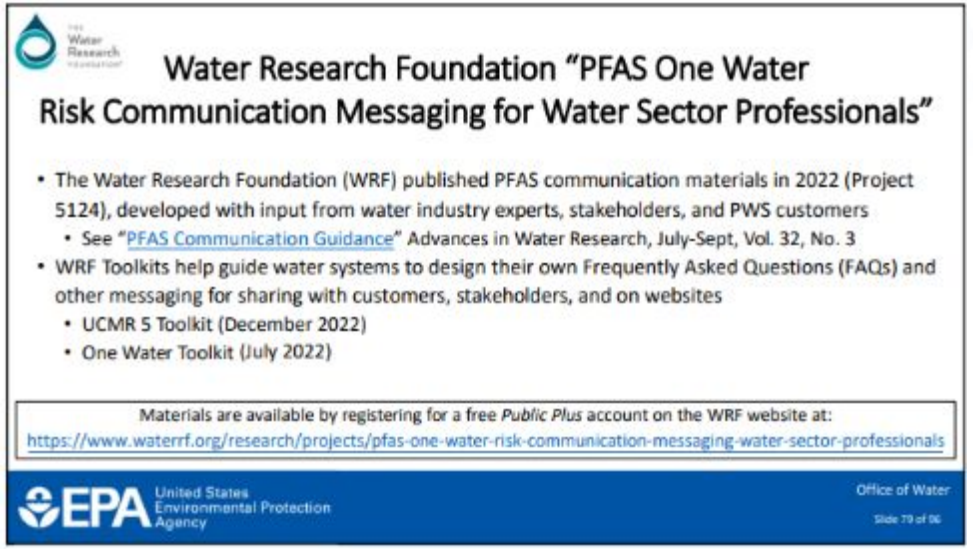


WRF Project 5124 – PFAS Communication Toolkit

https://www.waterrf.org/research/projects/pfas-one-water-risk-communication-messaging-water-sector-professionals

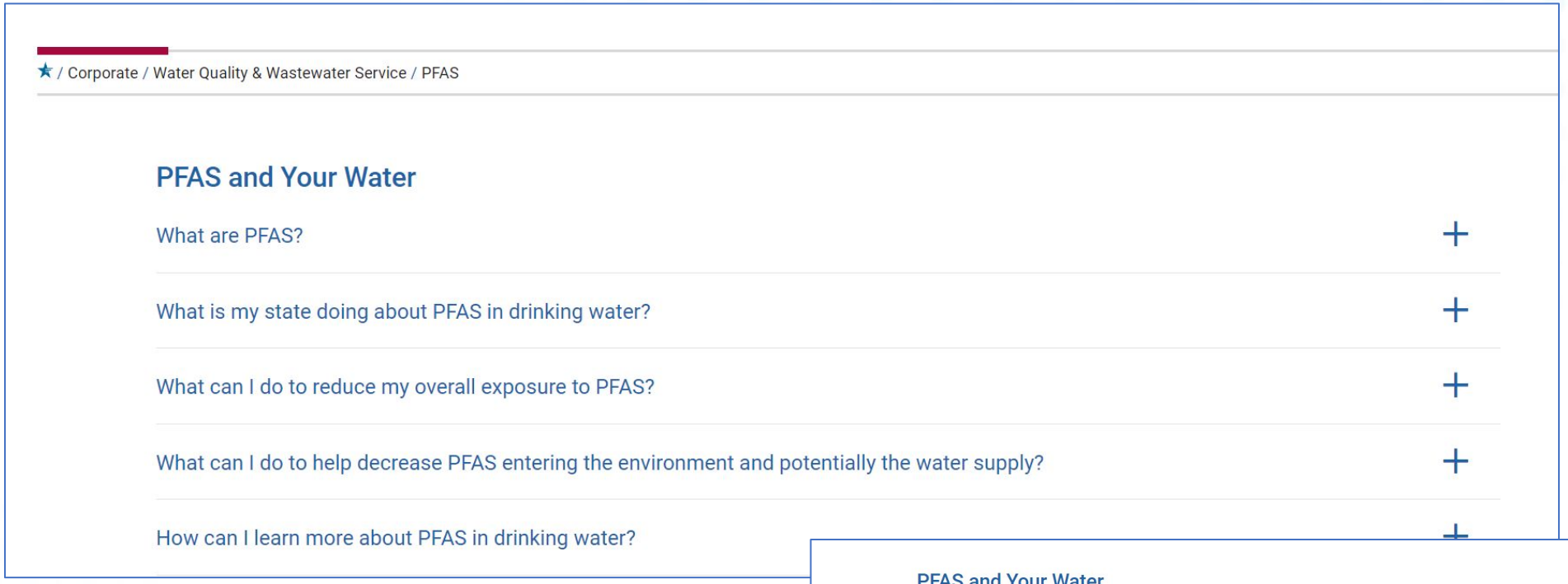


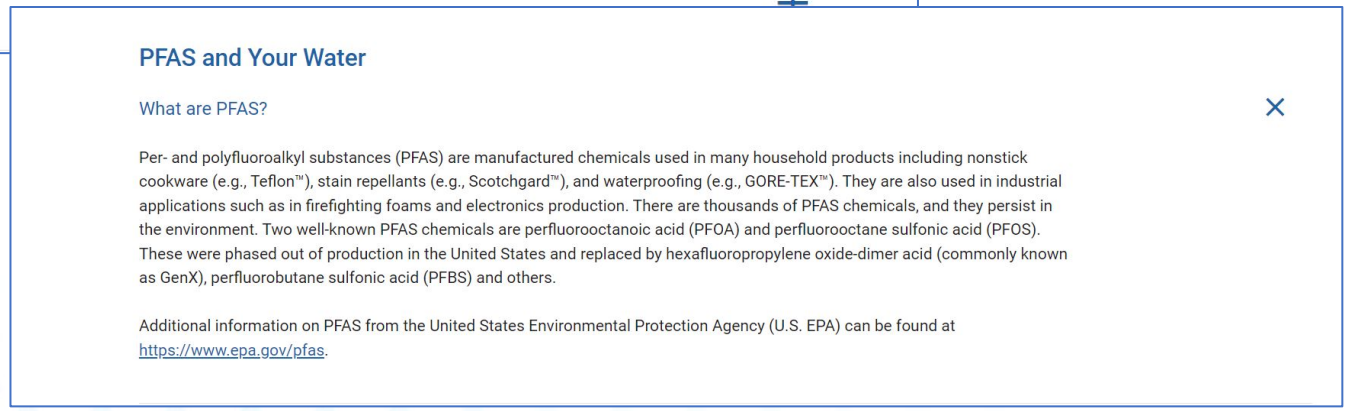
Materials are accessible *via free registration* using the *Public Plus* option.



...and EPA has links to the materials.

American Water PFAS Web Page





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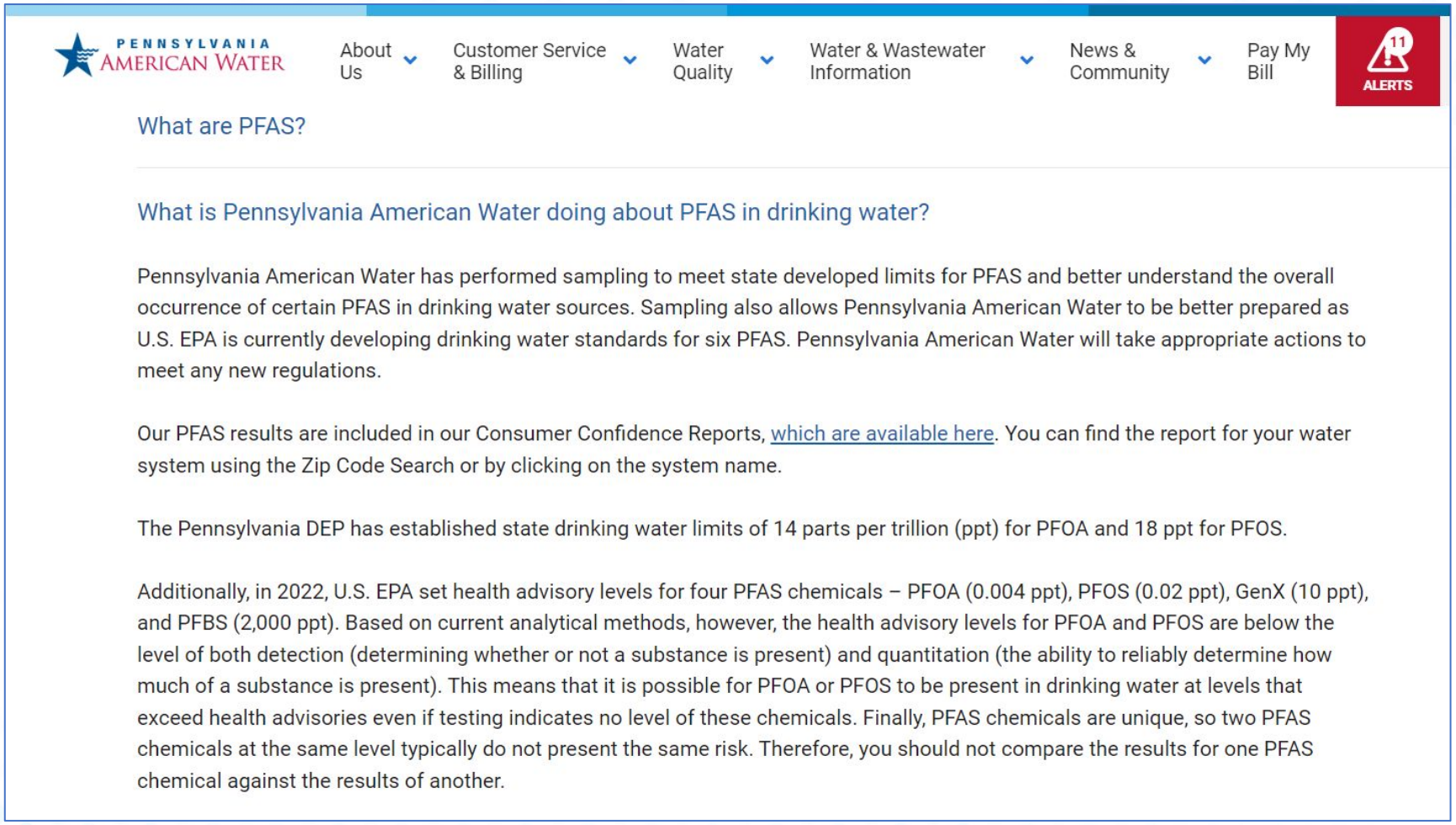
State Specific PFAS Web Pages



PENNSYLVANIA AMERICAN WATER

About Us | Customer Service & Billing | Water Quality | Water & Wastewater Information | News & Community | Pay My Bill | ALERTS

What are PFAS?

What is Pennsylvania American Water doing about PFAS in drinking water?

Pennsylvania American Water has performed sampling to meet state developed limits for PFAS and better understand the overall occurrence of certain PFAS in drinking water sources. Sampling also allows Pennsylvania American Water to be better prepared as U.S. EPA is currently developing drinking water standards for six PFAS. Pennsylvania American Water will take appropriate actions to meet any new regulations.

Our PFAS results are included in our Consumer Confidence Reports, which are available here. You can find the report for your water system using the Zip Code Search or by clicking on the system name.

The Pennsylvania DEP has established state drinking water limits of 14 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and 18 ppt for PFOS.

Additionally, in 2022, U.S. EPA set health advisory levels for four PFAS chemicals – PFOA (0.004 ppt), PFOS (0.02 ppt), GenX (10 ppt), and PFBS (2,000 ppt). Based on current analytical methods, however, the health advisory levels for PFOA and PFOS are below the level of both detection (determining whether or not a substance is present) and quantitation (the ability to reliably determine how much of a substance is present). This means that it is possible for PFOA or PFOS to be present in drinking water at levels that exceed health advisories even if testing indicates no level of these chemicals. Finally, PFAS chemicals are unique, so two PFAS chemicals at the same level typically do not present the same risk. Therefore, you should not compare the results for one PFAS chemical against the results of another.

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Provide URL when live

Consumer Confidence Reports

PFAS MONITORING

Before the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection set maximum contaminant levels for PFAS, Pennsylvania American Water performed voluntary sampling to better understand the occurrence of certain PFAS in drinking water sources. This voluntary sampling effort was necessary because protecting public health is always the number one priority. Collecting PFAS data from all our drinking water sources in the state has allowed us to compare our results against health advisory levels set by the EPA, and MCL's set by the state.

PFAS Chemicals					
Parameter	Units	Year Sampled	Average Result	Range Detected	Typical Source
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ppt	2021	6.28	4.0 to 7.7	Manufactured chemical(s); used in household goods for stain, grease, heat and water resistance
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ppt	2021	2.95	2.5 to 3.3	

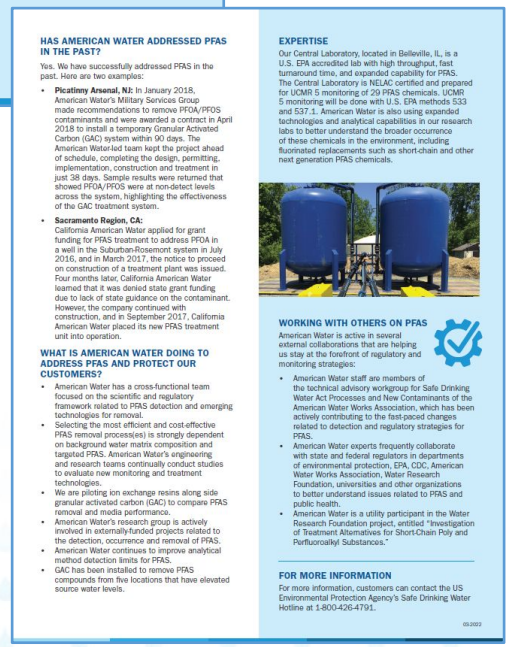
In 2022, U.S. EPA set health advisory levels for four PFAS chemicals – PFOA (0.004 part per trillion (ppt)), PFOS (0.02 ppt), GenX (10 ppt), and PFBS (2,000 ppt). These are interim heath advisory levels and will remain in place until EPA establishes a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Based on current analytical methods, however, the health advisory levels for PFOA and PFOS are below the level of both detection (determining whether or not a substance is present) and quantitation (the ability to reliably determine how much of a substance is present). This means that it is possible for PFOA or PFOS to be present in drinking water at levels that exceed health advisories even if testing indicates no level of these chemicals.

On January 14, 2023, changes to PA Code 25, Chapter 109 were published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin establishing MCLs and monitoring requirements for PFAS. The regulation sets a maximum contaminant level of 14 ppt for PFOA, and 18 ppt for PFOS. Initial required monitoring will begin in January 2024.

Finally, PFAS chemicals are unique, so two PFAS chemicals at the same level typically do not present the same risk. Therefore, you should not compare the results for one PFAS chemical against the results of another.

For more information on PFAS, please visit https://www.amwater.com/resources/pdf/american-water-PFAS.pdf.

PFAS Brochure



Updated brochure developed to help educate on PFAS

- Commonly asked questions and answers
- Key points on how we're working to protect public health through drinking water standards
- Expertise and experience
- Collaboration with others on PFAS
- Available at amwater.com as a downloadable PDF

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Thank you!