**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Public Water Systems (PWS ID# NV000\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

**Has Levels of Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)**

**Above The EPA National Drinking Water Regulation**

Our water system recently exceeded the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Drinking Water Regulation, and as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we *[did/are doing]* to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of Federal and State regulated drinking water contaminants, EPA has adopted a standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for PFHxS. The MCL for PFHxS is 10 parts per trillion (ng/L) and is based on a lifetime noncancer risk. Public water systems have five years (by 2029) to implement solutions that reduce PFHxS if monitoring shows that drinking water levels exceed these MCLs.

On *[date]*, we received notice that the sample*(s)* collected on *[sample date(s)]* showed that our system exceeds the PFHxS MCL. The sample result*(s)* were obtained from *[describe sample location]* through *[sampling method; a single sample / several samples / a running annual average (RAA), in which the four most recent quarters of monitoring data are averaged]*. The sample result*(s)* for PFHxS based on the sample*(s)* collected is *[level]* *[ng/L or ppt]*.

**What is PFHxS?**

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) is a member of the group of chemicals called per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), used as a processing aid in the manufacture of fluoropolymers used in non-stick cookware and other products, as well as other commercial and industrial uses, based on its resistance to harsh chemicals and high temperatures. PFHxS has also been used in aqueous film-forming foams for firefighting and training, and it is found in consumer products such as stain-resistant coatings for upholstery and carpets, water-resistant outdoor clothing, and greaseproof food packaging. Major sources of PFHxS in drinking water include discharge from industrial facilities where it was made or used and the release of aqueous film-forming foam. Although the use of PFHxS has decreased substantially, contamination is expected to continue indefinitely because it is extremely persistent in the environment and is soluble and mobile in water.

**What does this mean?**

*\** *Some people who drink water containing PFHxS in excess of the MCL over many years may have increased health risks such as immune, thyroid, and liver effects. In addition, there may be increased risks of developmental effects for people who drink water containing PFHxS in excess of the MCL following repeated exposure during pregnancy and/or childhood.*

*\* For specific health information, see*

*<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html>*

**What should I do?**

* If you have specific health concerns, a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at higher risk than other individuals and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.
* Other people may also choose to use a home water filter that is certified to reduce levels of PFHxS for drinking and cooking to reduce exposure to PFHxS. Home water treatment devices are available that can reduce levels of PFHxS. For more specific information regarding the effectiveness of home water filters for reducing PFHxS, visit the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) International website, <http://www.nsf.org/>, or the EPA website for the water filter factsheet,

<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/water-filter-fact-sheet.pdf>.

* Boiling your water will not remove PFHxS.

For more information, see <https://www.epa.gov/pfas>

**What is being done?**

*[Describe corrective action]*. We anticipate resolving the problem within *[estimated time frame].*

*\*[For community water systems, if only one portion of the service area is impacted and you were granted permission from the state to limit the distribution of the public notice, it is highly recommended to include a map of the afflicted area. The system should copy and paste a map below if it elects to include one] \**

**OPTIONAL**: Only a portion of our service area, specifically *[AREA]*, is affected by this public notice. Please see find a map illustrating the affected area *[attached/enclosed/below].*

For more information, please contact *[name of contact]* at *[phone number]* or *[mailing address]*.

*\*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. \**

This notice is being sent to you by *[Public Water System].* PWS ID# NV000\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.