

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
MCL Exceedance at Newcomb Central School

Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemical perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and the chemical perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) in your drinking water. The New York State's Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOS and PFOA in public drinking water systems. On April 14, 2021, the measured amount of PFOS in the drinking water was 16.0 ppt and the measured amount of PFAS was 10.8 ppt. The MCL is set well below levels known or estimated to cause health effects. Consuming drinking water with PFOS and PFOA at or somewhat above the MCL does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses. The Newcomb Central School is working on a strict timetable to reduce levels below the MCL.

What are the health effects of PFOS/PFOA?

The available information on the health effects associated with PFOS/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.

PFOS/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 PFOS/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 PFOS/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 PFOS/PFOA detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below PFOS/PFOA exposures associated with health effects.

What is New York State doing about PFOS and 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 PFOS and PFAS. 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?

Newcomb Central School is working with the Saranac Lake District Office of the New York State Health Department on a compliance schedule that includes steps to reduce levels of PFOS and PFAS.

Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation due to exceedance of an MCL. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact Ray Bush at (518) 582-3341 or Newcomb Central School, P.O. Box 418, Newcomb, NY. You can also contact the Saranac Lake District Office at 518-891-1800.

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 personal health.

Public Water System ID# NY1502636

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