

March 3, 2021

ACWWA Customers,

At ACWWA, our top priority is providing you with reliable, safe drinking water. That's why your drinking water is constantly tested to ensure its quality continues to comply, or be better than, all the regulations set by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

You likely have heard about the chemical family Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and that they have been detected in local water supplies. What is important to know is while some PFAS have been detected in our groundwater sources used mainly for irrigation, ACWWA's finished drinking water remains safe to drink. To mitigate any impacts of PFAS, ACWWA utilizes in its water supply what is known as deep groundwater supplies, located 1,500 feet below the surface that have no detection of PFAS, and blended Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Treatment plants that further mitigate any issues related to PFAS. One (RO) is the local Joint Water Purification Plant on Jordan Road and the second one is in conjunction with a partner in the Brighton area. This water treatment technology not only mitigates PFAS but also other chemical contaminants. It's why the ACWWA's Board of Directors invested in water treatment technology years ago that would help mitigate such contaminants from your drinking water.

I want you to know about low amounts of PFAS that were recently detected at ACWWA at raw-water sources.

- Recently seven PFAS testing samples were taken from ACWWA at source-water intakes from alluvial and groundwater wells (before the raw-water is treated). Of the seven tests taken, four samples had no detection, and three showed results of 10, 12, and 13 parts-per-trillion (PPT), which were well below the EPA's 70 PPT regulation. These were PFAS tests taken before water treatment.
- Of the three samples detecting PFAS at ACWWA's source-water intakes, two of them were from wells used for irrigation only, so no inclusion into ACWWA's drinking water supply. The other well test was from an alluvial well (a shallow well). This well either goes directly into a water storage tank before being used by any customer and is blended with other water sources, so any delivery of this water would be further diluted or it goes to our water purification (RO) plant which also mitigates any PFAS.

PFAS is a growing concern, and one ACWWA will continue to monitor and work with the CDPHE and the EPA to help keep your water safe. To learn more, you can visit our website (ACWWA.com), read the attached FAQs, and certainly contact us if you have any questions regarding this or any other water quality issues at ACWWA.

Respectfully,



Steve Witter P.E.
General Manager
ACWWA