

## **Dalton Utilities Drinking Water Information Advisory**

### Update on Recent EPA Actions

On June 15, 2022, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released new drinking water health advisories (HAs) for four different compounds of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) known by the abbreviations PFOA, PFOS, PFBS and GenX.

EPA's HAs provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. They are non-enforceable and non-regulatory. EPA developed the new HAs using conservative assumptions about lifetime exposure, potential impacts to sensitive populations and other potential sources of exposure beyond drinking water (for example, food and consumer products), all of which provide additional layers of protectiveness. The EPA Science Advisory Board is still reviewing EPA's analyses, so the new HAs could change. In addition, later this year, EPA is expected to issue legally enforceable regulations for PFAS in drinking water.

EPA encourages states, drinking water utilities, and community leaders that find PFAS in their drinking water to take steps to inform residents, undertake additional monitoring to investigate potential sources and examine steps to reduce exposure.

### Dalton Utilities' Test Results

In cooperation with monitoring efforts by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), Dalton Utilities has tested its drinking water for all four PFAS compounds subject to the new EPA HAs. Samples were taken from the Freeman Springs Plant, the V.D. Parrott Water Plant, and the Mill Creek Water Plant. All results are available to the public on the Georgia EPD [website](#) and are summarized below:

- At the V.D. Parrot Plant, results for PFOA, PFOS, and GenX were below the levels at which each compound can be reliably measured. Results for PFBS were measurable but nearly one hundred times lower (26 ppt) than the HA (2,000 ppt).
- At the Freeman Springs Plant, results for PFOA, PFOS, and GenX were below the levels at which each compound can be reliably measured. Results for PFBS were measurable but over one hundred times lower (17 ppt) than the HA (2,000 ppt).
- At the Mill Creek Plant, results indicated measurable levels of PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS, but not GenX. As a precaution, Dalton Utilities has not provided drinking water from this plant since June 14, 2022. Dalton Utilities plans to conduct additional investigations related to this plant, including source water testing in coordination with EPD.