



PFAS FACT SHEET



ENSURING SAFE, RELIABLE WATER: ADDRESSING PFAS IN THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY

Our top priority is ensuring the **water we serve is safe, reliable** and meets all state and federal drinking water health standards. Like many communities nationwide, trace amounts of PFAS (Per- and polyfluoroalkyl) synthetic substances have been found in our water supply. We are committed to communicating with our customers about safeguarding their water supply from PFAS and restoring our water supply from PFAS through treatment, technology and transparency.



For more than 70 years, these man-made PFAS chemicals have been manufactured and used in various industries worldwide. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, exposure to certain PFAS can lead to adverse health effects in humans.

WHERE ARE PFAS FOUND?

While certain PFAS chemicals have been phased out of production and use in the U.S., other countries may still manufacture and use them. PFAS can be found in thousands of commonly used products, such as non-stick cookware, shampoo, firefighting foam, clothing,



paints and cleaning products. PFAS also exists in the environment due to manufacturing, product use and discharge of treated wastewater. Additionally, most people have measurable amounts of PFAS in their blood through exposure to contaminated food, dust particles, fabric sprays or contaminated water.



WHAT PERCENTAGE OF OUR WATER SUPPLY IS AFFECTED?

SCV Water quickly responds to changing PFAS guidelines and regulations from the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (DDW) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Under the current response levels set in 2020, 28 of the 45 active agency wells were removed from service. This accounted for approximately 45% of the Agency's groundwater supply and 31% of the total water used in our service area in 2022. Since 2020, four wells are back in service with treatment systems to remove PFAS. These wells restored approximately 11% of the supply and additional groundwater treatment facilities are scheduled to be back online at the rate of one per year for the next 5-7 years.

- yourSCVwater.com/pfas

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HOW IS SCV WATER SAFEGUARDING DRINKING WATER FROM PFAS?

Our team relies on a three-pronged approach to addressing PFAS in the SCV:

TESTING SCV Water proactively and voluntarily sampled water from our active wells since 2019 to ensure that water meets the state's regulations for PFAS. This testing is in addition to the thousands of water tests we run yearly to safeguard our water supply. If our wells exceed the state's response level, they are removed from service.

TECHNOLOGY

As technology continues to advance, water agencies can detect ever-smaller amounts of chemicals in the water, and it allows state and federal agencies such as the EPA and DDW to revise water quality standards when needed. Our Agency has taken immediate steps to address PFAS in our water through innovative strategies, including new treatment facilities and state-of-art lab equipment for testing. Also, SCV Water is currently operating a pilot treatment plant where additional removal solutions are being tested.

TRANSPARENCY

We are committed to communicating important, up-to-date information on PFAS with our customers.





WHAT ARE THE MONITORING GUIDELINES FOR PFAS IN WATER AND WHEN AM I NOTIFIED?

In California, the State Division of Drinking Water (DDW) has a "notification level" and a "response level" for water agencies. SCV Water follows these guidelines for notifying our customers and other stakeholders and as a guide for when to remove a well from service. California's PFAS regulations are among the most rigorous in the US.

NOTIFICATION LEVEL (NL): Requires a water agency to notify government officials when PFAS in the water exceeds the set NL. In California, the NL for PFOA is 5.1 ppt; 6.5 ppt for PFOS; 500 ppt for PFBS; and 3 ppt for PFHxS.

RESPONSE LEVEL (RL): Requires agencies to take action for readings above 10 ppt for PFOS and 40 ppt for PFOA. PFBS's RL in California is 10 ppt for PFOA, 40 ppt for PFOS, 5,000 ppt for PFBS and 20 ppt for PFHxS. The revised response level guidelines will be compared to a quarterly running annual average (QRAA) of sample results.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS: In April 2024, the EPA finalized a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) that established maximum contaminant levels for six per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. For more information, visit EPA.GOV/FPAS.

If the QRRA exceeds the response level, DDW requires SCV Water to notify each customer unless one of the following actions is taken:

- · The well is removed from service
- · The water is blended with other water supplies to reduce the concentration of the chemical
- · The chemical was removed through treatment

Currently, 22 wells are offline as SCV Water works to restore the wells' water quality.

LEARN MORE

SCV WATER: yourSCVwater.com/pfas EPA: epa.gov/pfas DDW: waterboards.ca.gov/pfas

PFOS FDA: fda.gov/food/chemicals/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas

A PART PER TRILLION IS A MICROSCOPIC MEASUREMENT FOR SOMETHING IN WATER AND WOULD BE EQUAL TO A FEW GRAINS OF SUGAR IN AN **OLYMPIC-SIZE SWIMMING POOL.**

