

Greenville Municipal Complex

Public Works • Parks, Recreation and Forestry W6895-A Parkview Drive • PO Box 60 • Greenville, WI 54942 Phone: (920)757-7276 • <u>www.greenvillewi.gov</u>

RE: Greenville Utility PFAS Drinking Water Sampling

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR) is conducting a statewide investigation into the occurrence of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in drinking water at select municipal drinking water suppliers in WI during 2022. Greenville Utility voluntarily took part in this investigation by sampling its drinking water for PFAS. Greenville Utility decided to sample for PFAS to proactively assess the potential impacts of PFAS in the drinking water and to quickly take steps to protect the health of our customers if needed.

PFAS have been found in some drinking water supplies where PFAS releases have occurred in the environment. PFAS can be found in fire-fighting foams, stain repellants, nonstick cookware, waterproof clothing, food wrappers, and are used in many industrial processes. They do not break down in the environment and move easily into water.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services (WI DHS) has made health based <u>advisory level</u> <u>recommendations</u> for 12 individual PFAS compounds and a combined value for 6 additional compounds.

Greenville Utility drinking water was tested as a part of this sampling project. The test results can be found attached to this notice or on the WI DNR PFAS Sampling Project Page. <u>The results show that PFAS compounds were **NOT** detected.</u>

Greenville Utility is committed to providing our customers with quality drinking water. As your water supplier, we will continue to closely with WI DNR to maintain the quality of your water.

Specific health information regarding PFAS compounds with health advisory recommendations in WI can be found here: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/water/gws-cycle11.htm.

Additional health information regarding PFAS can be found here: DHS PFAS <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/chemical/pfas.htm.</u>

PFAS in Community Drinking Water

Frequently Asked Questions



What are PFAS?

 Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, known as PFAS, are a large group of humanmade chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide since the 1950s. These contaminants have made their way into the environment and some have been found to bioaccumulate in the human body. Exposure to high levels of some PFAS has been associated with a number of health effects among people including increased cholesterol levels, decreased antibody response to vaccines, increased risk of thyroid disease and decreased fertility in women.

What are the requirements for communities whose drinking water is impacted by PFAS?

• If communities test their drinking water for PFAS and results show PFAS levels that exceed WI Department of Health Services (DHS) <u>health advisories or hazard index guidance</u>, WI Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will require the public water system issue a Public Notice to notify customers of the PFAS levels in drinking water.

Are communities whose drinking water is impacted by PFAS required to take corrective actions designed to reduce PFAS?

• Currently there are no federal or State of Wisconsin enforceable standards for PFAS compounds, so DNR does not have the authority to require corrective actions. However, communities can choose to take voluntary actions to reduce PFAS exposure from drinking water. The DNR should be consulted when considering voluntary corrective actions.

How can communities communicate the results of drinking water PFAS testing to customers?

• If a Public Notice is required, DNR will consult with the community on how to distribute that notice. Communities can also communicate results through their website, press conferences or press releases.

Who can help communicate the results of drinking water PFAS testing to customers?

• DNR, DHS, and local or county health agencies can be available to help with communication of results. County or state emergency management agencies may also have communication personnel that could aid in a communication effort.

What can a community voluntarily do if <u>all</u> public drinking water wells are contaminated?

• If feasible, the most contaminated well(s) can be shut off. If some wells are shut off, additional sampling should be conducted to ensure PFAS levels do not increase in the other impacted wells.

- Community leaders and utility managers can work to identify short-term and long-term
 options for providing safe water to their constituents. Short-term options could include whole
 system emergency temporary treatment, providing alternative water to all or portions of the
 community, or providing <u>in-home treatment options</u>. Long-term options could include treating
 water for PFAS at the utility plant or using a different source for water.
- Communicate with community members about the contamination and the steps being taken to address it.
- The DNR will be available to partner with communities to discuss any voluntary actions communities wish to take.

What can a community voluntarily do if <u>some</u> of its public drinking water wells are contaminated?

- If feasible, the most contaminated well(s) can be shut off. If some wells are shut off, additional sampling should be conducted to ensure levels do not increase in the other impacted wells. Other operational changes may be possible based on system specific characteristics e.g. blending wells higher in contamination with wells that have lower levels or no contamination.
- Community leaders and utility managers can work to identify short-term and long-term
 options for providing safe water to their constituents. Short-term options could including
 providing alternative water or in-home treatment options. Long-term options could include
 treating water for PFAS at the utility plant or using a different source for water.
- WI DNR will be available to partner with communities to discuss any voluntary actions communities wish to take.

If some wells are turned off, will a community have enough water?

• Communities that turn off wells to lower levels of PFAS in their drinking water should assess their capacity to meet demand, taking into account times or seasons of higher water demand.

Are there steps communities can take to assist private well owners?

- Communicate with private well owners about the contamination and options for sampling their well water.
- Share the information with your local health department, which may be able to help communications with private well owners.
- Community leaders can identify what private well sampling has already occurred to determine the extent of contamination and consider developing a plan for additional sampling.

What resources are available to help with emergency water?

- Emergency management support may also be available to help distribute donated or purchased emergency bottled water or treatment supplies.
- County, State or federal emergency management may be available to provide up to two weeks of emergency water. Long-term federal emergency water support requires an emergency declaration.
- Local vendors or businesses may be able to donate emergency bottled water. They may also be able to order more products to meet an increased demand for bottled water and in-home filtration options.

How can community leaders assist populations that are more at risk from exposure to PFAS?

• When PFAS is discovered in public drinking water, some members of the community may

not be able to take steps to minimize their exposure to contaminated water. Community leaders can work to identify populations that may not be able to take these actions and may want to consider steps like supplying alternative water through existing community support organizations (e.g., United Way, food pantries, etc) or making household water filters or other individual short-term treatment options available.

• A DHS fact sheet has information about <u>in-home treatment options</u>.

How does a community determine the source of the contamination?

• Due to the widespread and long-term use of PFAS, it may not be possible to identify the source of contamination. Community leaders and utility managers should provide information about potential sources with DNR's Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment.



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629045001

Report To:

CODY SIMONIS PO BOX 139 W6860 PARKVIEW DR GREENVILLE, WI 54942

System Name: GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST City: GREENVILLE Collection Date/Time: 07/06/2022 06:45 Collected By: CODY SIMONIS County: 45 - Outagamie Source Code: E - Entry Point Collection Address: W6872 HWY JJ Location of Sample: FAUCET NEAR SINK Invoice To:

GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST W6860 PARKVIEW DR PO BOX 139 GREENVILLE, WI 54942 Customer ID: 44502788

Monitor Point ID:EP-3PWS ID#:44502788WI Unique Well#:HR251Entry Point ID:3Date Received:7/7/2022Date Reported:7/25/2022Sample Type:I-Investigation

Analyte	Analysis Method	Result	Units	LOD	LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/11/22 22:4	45			
PFBS (375-73-5)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFHxA (307-24-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87
HFPO-DA (13252-13-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFHpA (375-85-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87
PFHxS (355-46-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
DONA (919005-14-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFNA (375-95-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFOS (1763-23-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
9CI-PF3ONS (756426-58-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFDA (335-76-2)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87
N-MeFOSAA (2355-31-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
N-EtFOSAA (2991-50-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFUnA (2058-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87
PFOA (335-67-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87
11CI-PF3OUdS (763051-92-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.933	ng/L	0.933	0.933
PFDoA (307-55-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87
PFTrDA (72629-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.87	ng/L	1.87	1.87



WSLH Sample: 629045001

Analyte	Analysis Method Result	Units	LOD LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/11/22 22:45		
PFTeDA (376-06-7)	EPA Method 537.1 <0.933	ng/L	0.933 0.933



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629045001

WDNR LAB ID:113133790 NELAP LAB ID:2091

EPA LAB ID:WI00007, WI00008 WI DATCP ID:105-415

List of Abbreviations:

LOD = Level of detection LOQ = Level of quantification (for PFAS the LOQ = MRL) ND = None detected. Results are less than the LOD F next to result = Result is between LOD and LOQ Z next to result = Result is between 0 (zero) and LOD if LOD=LOQ, Limits were not statistically derived

Test results for NELAP accredited tests are certified to meet the requirements of the NELAC standards. For a list of accredited analytes

see http://www.slh.wisc.edu/about/compliance/nelac-laboratory-accreditation

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Results relate only to the items tested.

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Responsible Party



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629047001

Report To:

CODY SIMONIS PO BOX 139 W6860 PARKVIEW DR GREENVILLE, WI 54942

System Name: GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST City: GREENVILLE Collection Date/Time: 07/06/2022 07:50 Collected By: CODY SIMONIS County: 45 - Outagamie Source Code: E - Entry Point Collection Address: N671 CTY HWY CB Location of Sample: FAUCET ON OUTGOING PIPE Invoice To:

GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST W6860 PARKVIEW DR PO BOX 139 GREENVILLE, WI 54942 Customer ID: 44502788

Monitor Point ID:EP-2PWS ID#:44502788WI Unique Well#:VL966Entry Point ID:2Date Received:7/7/2022Date Reported:7/25/2022Sample Type:I-Investigation

Analyte	Analysis Method	Result	Units	LOD	LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/11/22 23:1	10			
PFBS (375-73-5)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFHxA (307-24-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86
HFPO-DA (13252-13-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFHpA (375-85-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86
PFHxS (355-46-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
DONA (919005-14-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFNA (375-95-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFOS (1763-23-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
9CI-PF3ONS (756426-58-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFDA (335-76-2)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86
N-MeFOSAA (2355-31-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
N-EtFOSAA (2991-50-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFUnA (2058-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86
PFOA (335-67-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86
11CI-PF3OUdS (763051-92-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.928	ng/L	0.928	0.928
PFDoA (307-55-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86
PFTrDA (72629-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.86	ng/L	1.86	1.86



WSLH Sample: 629047001

Analyte	Analysis Method Result	Units	LOD LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/11/22 23:10		
PFTeDA (376-06-7)	EPA Method 537.1 <0.928	ng/L	0.928 0.928



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629047001

WDNR LAB ID:113133790 NELAP LAB ID:2091

EPA LAB ID:WI00007, WI00008 WI DATCP ID:105-415

List of Abbreviations:

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Responsible Party



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629049001

Report To:

CODY SIMONIS PO BOX 139 W6860 PARKVIEW DR GREENVILLE, WI 54942

System Name: GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST City: GREENVILLE Collection Date/Time: 07/06/2022 07:30 Collected By: CODY SIMONIS County: 45 - Outagamie Source Code: E - Entry Point Collection Address: W7124 WISCONSIN AVE Location of Sample: EP FAUCET NEAR SINK Invoice To:

GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST W6860 PARKVIEW DR PO BOX 139 GREENVILLE, WI 54942 Customer ID: 44502788

Monitor Point ID:EP-5PWS ID#:44502788WI Unique Well#:YV155Entry Point ID:5Date Received:7/7/2022Date Reported:7/25/2022Sample Type:I-Investigation

Analyte	Analysis Method	Result	Units	LOD	LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/11/22 23:	35			
PFBS (375-73-5)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFHxA (307-24-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88
HFPO-DA (13252-13-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFHpA (375-85-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88
PFHxS (355-46-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
DONA (919005-14-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFNA (375-95-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFOS (1763-23-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
9CI-PF3ONS (756426-58-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFDA (335-76-2)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88
N-MeFOSAA (2355-31-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
N-EtFOSAA (2991-50-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFUnA (2058-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88
PFOA (335-67-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88
11CI-PF3OUdS (763051-92-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.940	ng/L	0.940	0.940
PFDoA (307-55-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88
PFTrDA (72629-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.88	ng/L	1.88	1.88



WSLH Sample: 629049001

Analyte	Analysis Method Result	Units	LOD LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/11/22 23:35		
PFTeDA (376-06-7)	EPA Method 537.1 <0.940	ng/L	0.940 0.940



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629049001

WDNR LAB ID:113133790 NELAP LAB ID:2091

EPA LAB ID:WI00007, WI00008 WI DATCP ID:105-415

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Responsible Party



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629050001

Report To:

CODY SIMONIS PO BOX 139 W6860 PARKVIEW DR GREENVILLE, WI 54942

System Name: GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST City: GREENVILLE Collection Date/Time: 07/06/2022 07:10 Collected By: CODY SIMONIS County: 45 - Outagamie Source Code: E - Entry Point Collection Address: W6108 NEUBERT RD Location of Sample: FAUCET NEW SINK Invoice To:

GREENVILLE SANITARY DIST W6860 PARKVIEW DR PO BOX 139 GREENVILLE, WI 54942 Customer ID: 44502788

Monitor Point ID:EP-4PWS ID#:44502788WI Unique Well#:SA852Entry Point ID:4Date Received:7/7/2022Date Reported:7/25/2022Sample Type:I-Investigation

Analyte	Analysis Method	Result	Units	LOD	LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/12/22 00:	13			
PFBS (375-73-5)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFHxA (307-24-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78
HFPO-DA (13252-13-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFHpA (375-85-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78
PFHxS (355-46-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
DONA (919005-14-4)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFNA (375-95-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFOS (1763-23-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
9CI-PF3ONS (756426-58-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFDA (335-76-2)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78
N-MeFOSAA (2355-31-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
N-EtFOSAA (2991-50-6)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFUnA (2058-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78
PFOA (335-67-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78
11CI-PF3OUdS (763051-92-9)	EPA Method 537.1	<0.888	ng/L	0.888	0.888
PFDoA (307-55-1)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78
PFTrDA (72629-94-8)	EPA Method 537.1	<1.78	ng/L	1.78	1.78



WSLH Sample: 629050001

Analyte	Analysis Method Result	Units	LOD LOQ
Prep Date: 07/08/22 10:10	Analysis Date: 07/12/22 00:13		
PFTeDA (376-06-7)	EPA Method 537.1 <0.888	ng/L	0.888 0.888



Laboratory Report

Environmental Health Division

WSLH Sample: 629050001

WDNR LAB ID:113133790 NELAP LAB ID:2091

EPA LAB ID:WI00007, WI00008 WI DATCP ID:105-415

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