STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
LANSING

GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

LIESL EICHLER CLARK
DIRECTOR

January 2, 2020

VIA E-MAIL

CAMP AGAWAM
2525 JOSLYN RD
LAKE ORION, MICHIGAN 48360

Dear Water Supply Owner/Operator:

SUBJECT: TYPE II Water Supplies (See Table 1)
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Results

Table 1 – Supplies Sampled

Supply Name	WSSN	Location (From Lab Report)
CAMP AGAWAM (Peterson)	2223463	CHLCMP-031-LOC01
CAMP AGAWAM (Baker)	2280463	CHLCMP-031-LOC02
CAMP AGAWAM (Haas)	2060063	CHLCMP-031-LOC03

As you may be aware, the Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) has undertaken a proactive effort to investigate sources and locations of PFAS contamination in Michigan, to protect our drinking water, and to inform the public about PFAS. This involves the work of ten state departments, in coordination with local and federal officials.

One vital piece of this effort is the ongoing collaboration between the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), (formerly the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality) and our water supply partners. It is through your generous participation that we can set and achieve our goal: to proactively test nontransient and transient noncommunity water supply systems for PFAS contamination. Once complete, this study will be an invaluable tool in determining the extent of PFAS in Michigan's drinking water and empowering the MPART in the pursuit of their mission. We thank you for your continuing partnership, collaboration, and dedication to the residents of our great state.

This letter is intended to provide the results of PFAS analyses in samples collected from the water supply or supplies listed in Table 1, above, on the date(s) indicated in Table 2, below.

Table 2 summarizes the sampling results. A copy of the laboratory report is enclosed for your review. The analyses of these samples reported less than 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Your water supply may have returned results greater than non-detect (ND) for the total amount of PFAS analytes tested for. An ND result means the analyte was not detected.

Table 2 – Sample Results

Date Collected	Sampling Location	PFOS + PFOA (parts per trillion (ppt))	LHA (ppt) PFOS + PFOA	Total Tested PFAS (ppt)
6/4/2019	CHLCMP-031-LOC01	ND	70	ND
6/4/2019	CHLCMP-031-LOC02	ND	70	ND
6/4/2019	CHLCMP-031-LOC03[1]	ND	70	ND

ND – The parameter was not detected based on the laboratory's analytical report.
See Official lab results for test method used. [1]Recovery and/or RPD was outside laboratory acceptance limits.

Currently, there is no regulatory drinking water standard for any of the PFAS chemicals. However, in May 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) established a non-regulatory Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) for two of these chemicals, PFOS and PFOA. The LHA for PFOS and PFOA is 70 ppt combined, or individually if only one of them is present. The USEPA recommends that this LHA applies to both short-term (i.e., weeks to months) scenarios during pregnancy and lactation, as well as to lifetime-exposure LHA scenarios. The LHA is the level, or amount, below which no harm is expected from these chemicals. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), as well as EGLE, have used this LHA of 70 ppt to inform decisions on actions that should be taken or are recommended to reduce exposure and prevent increased risk to public health from these PFAS contaminants. The USEPA has not set health advisory levels for the other PFAS compounds because not enough is known about them.

The concentrations of PFOS and PFOA in these samples are well below the USEPA LHA of 70 ppt and are not expected to result in adverse health effects as long as the concentrations are shown to remain below the LHA over time.

According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), some, but not all, studies in humans with drinking water levels well above the LHA for extended periods of time have shown that certain PFAS may: affect the developing fetus and child including possible changes in growth, learning, and behavior; decrease fertility; interfere with the body's natural hormones; increase cholesterol; affect the immune system; and increase cancer risk. For more information about PFAS-related health effects, visit www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas.

Because of the detection of low levels found in the water supply, we have the following recommendations for your consideration. These recommendations are essentially the same actions we have advised public water systems to follow for the past 30-plus years when a new contaminant has been confirmed as present in their drinking water.

1. Inform the public of these sample results through posting on your Web site or other means. EGLE, in collaboration with the MDHHS, has developed a toolkit containing communication templates to help notify the consumers of water of the presence of PFAS in the drinking water and the response measures that are being initiated. This is a resource available to you if you choose and can be modified to fit your needs. The toolkit is available at www.Michigan.gov/PFASResponse and click on "news and education."

2. Please continue with your regularly scheduled monitoring. EGLE recommends you also continue monitoring for PFAS on an annual basis to demonstrate the concentrations are consistently and reliably below any existing LHA.

These recommendations are based on the best available and most current information and may change depending on additional information related to site conditions; the availability of new data; or other new information as it becomes available. We may recommend further action at that time.

As part of EGLE's proactive statewide sampling initiative, the results of this sampling will be posted online on the MPART Web site within 48 hours of this notification. The results can be found online by going to the MPART Web site address listed below, and by clicking on "Testing and Treatment," and by scrolling down to the "Drinking Water" section and selecting "Statewide Testing Initiative." Your results will be found in the "Phase II (2019)" portion of posted PFAS test results. We recommend you inform your consumers as soon as possible. If you need assistance, please contact me.

For information on PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS, including possible health outcomes, you may visit these Web sites:

- **State of Michigan MPART** Web site serving as the main resource for public information on PFAS contamination in Michigan: www.Michigan.gov/PFASResponse
- **USEPA** Web site including basic information, USEPA actions, and links to informational resources: http://www.epa.gov/pfas
- **ATSDR** Web site including health information, exposure, and links to additional resources: www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas

To speak to a MDHHS toxicologist, call toll-free at 1-800-648-6942.

Thank you for your continued collaboration with this investigation. The ongoing partnership between EGLE and Michigan's public water supplies plays an integral role in the state's continued efforts to ascertain and address the incidence of PFAS in drinking water for Michiganders.

If you have any questions concerning this sampling, please contact me at the telephone number below; by email at EGLE-PFAS-DrinkingWater@Michigan.gov; or by mail at EGLE-Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division, P.O. Box 30817, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8311.

Sincerely,

Lois Elliott Graham

Lois Elliott Graham, R.S., M.S.A.
Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division
810-730-8674

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Tony Drautz, Oakland County Health Division
Mr. Steven Crider, Supervisor, Drinking Water Unit, MDHHS
Mr. Dan Dettweiler, EGLE