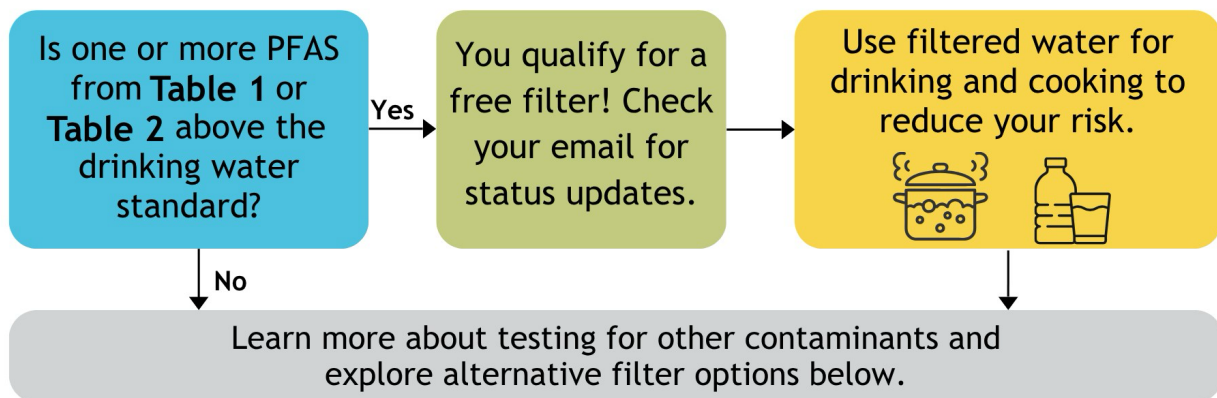


Thank you for your participation in PFAS TAP, sponsored by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). Here is a summary of your water test results and instructions for interpreting them.

Your results

There are two main sections to the lab report. The first page shows PFAS that have drinking water standards and/or were detected in your water. The second page lists all 55 PFAS that the lab tests for.

Using your results, follow the flowchart for recommended actions based on whether your PFAS levels are **below or above*** EPA's drinking water standards.



Understanding your lab report

Table 1 in your lab report shows the results for PFOA and PFOS. PFOA and PFOS are the most commonly detected PFAS at levels of potential concern. **If your Table 1 results show PFOA or PFOS at or above the drinking water standard of 4 parts per trillion (ppt), you will receive a free countertop water filter.** One way to reduce your exposure is to drink and cook with filtered water. If you are not interested in receiving a free water filter, you must opt out within one week of receiving your results by visiting bit.ly/filter-opt-out.

Table 2 lists four PFAS whose drinking water standards EPA is proposing to withdraw. These PFAS are not as commonly detected at levels of potential concern in Colorado, but if you exceed any of these standards, you will receive a filter. To learn more, visit bit.ly/PFAS-hazard-index.

Your lab report may include Table 3, which is for PFAS detected in your water that do not have drinking water standards. The science for many PFAS is still evolving, and additional PFAS may be regulated in the future as scientists conduct more research and learn more about health risks.

If you would like to learn how to reduce your exposure to PFAS in drinking water or other sources, visit bit.ly/PFAS-Reduce-Exposure. Explore alternative filter options at bit.ly/TAP-filter-guide.

(continued on next page)

Maintaining your private well

- Check your well every spring for mechanical problems.
- Test your well water at least once each year for total coliform bacteria, nitrates, total dissolved solids, and pH levels.
 - More frequent testing may be needed if pregnant or breastfeeding people drink the water, neighboring wells are contaminated, or if you or your family members have unexplained illnesses, or notice changes in quality (taste, odor, color).
- Your local public health agency may have annual water testing available. Find your local public health agency at bit.ly/CO-LPHA.
- To have your well tested for other contaminants, such as heavy metals, call an accredited laboratory and ask if they accept public samples. **Learn about testing for other contaminants at bit.ly/well-water-health.**

More information

- Private well water resources: bit.ly/TAP-PWW-resources
- PFAS TAP: bit.ly/CO-TAP-Learn-More
- PFAS TAP Frequently Asked Questions: bit.ly/PFAS-TAP-FAQ
- PFAS in Colorado: cdphe.colorado.gov/pfas
- PFAS and your health: bit.ly/pfas-health
- Health questions: Contact 303-692-2606 or cdphe_toxcall@state.co.us
- PFAS TAP questions: Contact 303-906-8052 or cdphe_pfas-tap@state.co.us

Thank you for your participation in PFAS TAP. Your results are a vital piece of the puzzle, providing essential data for Colorado's PFAS mapping and resource allocation efforts. Follow our progress on the PFAS Map Series at bit.ly/PFAS-Map-Series. CDPHE is committed to your privacy; all public data is anonymized to protect your personal information.



Disclaimer statement: These tests are for informational purposes only and are not an EPA-certified testing method. These tests may be used to apply for water filters through CDPHE's PFAS Testing and Assistance Program (PFAS TAP). The results from these tests do not fit the criteria for other state or federal assistance programs or compliance efforts.

*To determine if a private well result is over EPA's drinking water standards, we rely on whatever data is available, which is often only one sample result. Public water systems have specific requirements for laboratory analysis, the number of samples they must collect, and how the results are averaged to determine if they are above or below the standards. For more information, visit EPA's website: bit.ly/EPA_SDWA_PFAS.

To: Liz Rosenbaum

Date: June 3, 2026

Thanks for testing your water with us! This report is groundwater sampled in Fountain, Colorado. Concentrations are in part per trillion (ppt). 1 ng/L = ppt. The lowest level the lab can measure is 1.0 ppt for each PFAS.

Kit# 29614. We found 11 PFAS in this water sample, including 2 of the PFAS that have drinking water regulations. The other 44 PFAS were below the level the lab can measure.

What's In My Water?

Table 1 - PFAS of primary concern with final drinking water regulations PFOS and PFOA are of primary concern because they are the two most commonly detected PFAS in drinking water above regulatory levels.		
PFAS Type	Level in Your Water	Drinking Water Standard
PFOA	7.3 ppt	4 ppt
PFOS	12.7 ppt	4ppt

Table 2 - PFAS with drinking water regulations under review To learn more visit bit.ly/PFAS-hazard-index . If you have additional questions email cdphe_toxcall@state.co.us or call 303-692-2606.		
PFAS Type	Level in Your Water	Drinking Water Standard
PFNA	< 1.0 ppt	10 ppt
PFHxS	22.9 ppt	10 ppt
PFBS	16.7 ppt	2000 ppt
GenX	< 1.0 ppt	10 ppt

Table 3 - Unregulated PFAS detected in your water The science for many PFAS is still evolving and most do not have regulations. Additional PFAS may be regulated in the future as more research is conducted and more is understood about their health risks.	
PFBA	3 ppt
PFPeA	6.4 ppt
PFHxA	7.9 ppt
PFHpA	2.4 ppt
PFPeS	5.2 ppt
FBSA	2 ppt
PFPrS	3.1 ppt

Regulatory Information

The EPA has finalized Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) establishing legally enforceable regulations for some PFAS. MCLs are standards that public water systems have to meet. MCLs account for health information, available testing technology, treatment techniques, and costs. If you would like to learn more about the regulations for PFAS, the EPA also provided resources, like [this fact sheet](#) and [frequently asked questions and answers document](#). You can view that [information here](#)

Appendix
All PFAS tested.

Compound	Abbreviation	CAS#	EPA 1633
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	PFBA	375-22-4	Y
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	Y
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	Y
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	Y
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	335-67-1	Y
Perfluorononanoic Acid	PFNA	375-95-1	Y
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	PFDA	335-76-2	Y
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	Y
Perfluorododecanoic Acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	Y
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	Y
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	PFTeA	376-06-7	Y
Perfluoropropane Sulfonic Acid	PFPPrS	423-41-6	
Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid	PFBS	375-73-5	Y
Perfluoropentane Sulfonic Acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	Y
Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	Y
Perfluoroheptane Sulfonic Acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	Y
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	Y
Perfluorononane Sulfonic Acid	PFNS	474511-07-4	Y
Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid	PFDS	335-77-3	Y
Perfluorododecane Sulfonic Acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	Y
4:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate	4:2 FTS	414911-30-1	Y
6:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate	6:2 FTS	425670-75-3	Y
8:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate	8:2 FTS	481071-78-7	Y
10:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate	10:2 FTS	120226-60-0	
Perfluorobutane Sulfonamide	FBSA	30334-69-1	
N-Methylperfluorobutanesulfonamide	MeFBSA	68298-12-4	
Perfluorohexane Sulfonamide	FHxSA	41997-13-1	
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	Y
Perfluorodecane Sulfonamide	FDSA	N/A	
N-Ethylperfluorooctane-1-Sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	Y
N-Methylperfluorooctane-1-Sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	Y
Perfluorooctane Sulfonamido Acetic Acid	FOSAA	2806-24-8	
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamido Acetic Acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	Y
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamido Acetic Acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	Y

(Next)

N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	Y
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	Y
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	Y
4,8-Dioxa-3H-Perfluorononanoate	ADONA	919005-14-4	Y
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	Y
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	Y
Perfluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	Y
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	Y
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	Y
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) Sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	Y
Perfluoro-4-ethylcyclohexane Sulfonic Acid	PFECHS	646-83-3	
8-Chloroperfluoro-1-Octanesulfonic Acid	8Cl-PFOS	777011-38-8	
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5	Y
2h,2h,3h,3h-Perfluorooctanoic Acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3	Y
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4	Y
2H-Perfluoro-2-dodecenoic acid	FDUEA	70887-94-4	
2H-perfluoro-2-decenoic acid	FOUEA	70887-84-2	
Bis(perfluorohexyl)phosphinic acid	6:6PFPi	40143-77-9	
(Heptadecafluorooctyl)(tridecafluorohexyl) Phosphinic Acid	6:8PFPi	610800-34-5	
Bis(perfluorooctyl)phosphinic acid	8:8PFPi	40143-79-1	
N-(3-dimethylaminopropan-1-yl) perfluoro-1-hexanesulfonamide	N-AP-FHxSA	50598-28-2	