



DEEP PFAS Private Well Testing & Investigation Rogers Area - Killingly, CT

April 2026 Update

Overview

Since July 2025, DEEP has offered testing to approximately 120 homes located within or near the Rogers section of Killingly. Where testing has determined that a private well is contaminated by unsafe levels of per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances, or PFAS, DEEP will offer to install a water treatment system in the home to remove PFAS from the drinking water. Testing and treatment installation are both paid for by DEEP. DEEP also provides a temporary bottled water supply until the treatment system can be installed and the drinking water retested. Each time a well is determined to have unsafe levels of PFAS, other private well owners within 500 feet will be offered testing during the next round of expansion.

At this time the source(s) of the PFAS contamination are unknown. DEEP's highest priority is protecting public health by ensuring that any private well owners in the investigation area at risk of PFAS exposure are offered testing, and, if needed, treatment. In the meantime, DEEP is continuing to gather information regarding potential sources and encourages anyone with information that may be helpful to contact the project manager.

DEEP's testing efforts are coordinated in partnership with the Town of Killingly and the Northeast District Department of Health. In addition, toxicologists at the CT Department of Public Health are providing support by responding to health-based PFAS questions.

The DEEP investigation is not related to the recently launched town-wide UConn PFAS testing program.

Results To-Date

- 118 homes with private drinking water wells have been offered PFAS drinking water testing. Homes are located in the northwestern portion of town, between the Quinebaug River and Upper Maple Street.
- 93 homes have agreed to testing:
 - o 78 private wells have been determined to have PFAS concentrations that are unsafe for drinking and cooking purposes; DEEP has offered to install treatment systems at these homes.
 - o 11 private wells have either had no PFAS detections or PFAS detected at concentrations that are suitable for drinking and cooking without treatment.
 - o 4 private wells have results still pending.
- Where PFAS have been detected, perfluorooctanoic acid, or PFOA, is the most commonly detected compound.
- DEEP is working to identify the source(s) of the PFAS contamination, but at this time the source(s) remains unknown.

Next Steps

DEEP is currently wrapping up its third round of testing and plans to send out a fourth round of testing offers in late April. Anyone with questions about the investigation is encouraged to contact the DEEP Killingly PFAS Investigation Project Manager.

Residents with health-related questions are encouraged to contact the Northeast District Department of Health or the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

Contact for More Information

Investigation Questions:

Meghan Lally, DEEP PFAS Investigation Project Manager
DEEP.PFAS@ct.gov
860-424-3061

Health Questions:

Luigi Sartori, Director, Northeast District Department of Health
lsartori@nddh.org
(860) 774-7350

CT DPH Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards Unit
DPH.EOHH@ct.gov
860-509-7740

DEEP Private Well PFAS Testing in Killingly

Frequently Asked Questions – Updated April 2026

Q: What are PFAS?

Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances, or PFAS, are a group of thousands of human-made chemicals that have been commonly used in consumer products and industry since the 1940s. Due to their unique chemical structure, PFAS are extremely stable and repel oil, grease, water, and heat. The same properties that make PFAS stable also make them extremely resistant to breaking down in the environment (persistent), giving them the nickname “Forever Chemicals.” PFAS also migrate easily in water and air, and due to their persistence, can travel far from where they were used or released into the environment.

Q. Why is DEEP testing private wells in Killingly?

Due to increasing public concerns related to PFAS, Governor Lamont initiated the development of a [PFAS Action Plan for Connecticut](#) in 2019. The Plan called for CT DEEP to identify and prioritize testing of private wells near one or more potential PFAS sources.

Firefighting foams historically contained high levels of PFAS. Drinking water wells located near areas where such foams were repeatedly used (*e.g.*, for training purposes) are therefore at increased risk of PFAS contamination. The wells surrounding the Dennis R. Lemery Training Center in the Rogers section of Killingly were therefore selected for testing. Testing determined that many of these wells do have high levels of PFAS contamination. DEEP has therefore expanded its testing effort and is offering testing to additional property owners in the area whose well may be impacted.

It is important to note that DEEP has not confirmed that the fire training area is a source of PFAS contamination to drinking water wells on abutting properties. The fire training area is unlikely to be the source of PFAS contamination in wells located further north and east of the center.

Q. Where in town is testing being offered?

The DEEP sampling effort is focused on homes located within an approximately 1-mile radius of the fire training center. Testing has been offered to homes located on the following roads:

- Arnold Lane
- Cotton Bridge Road
- Hartford Pike/Route 101*
- Lake Road*
- Lawton Lane
- Litchfield Avenue
- State Avenue
- Weeks Lane
- Williamsville Road

*The investigation does not include the entire road at this time; contact DEEP to determine whether your home is eligible.

Q. How is DEEP notifying potentially impacted homeowners?

DEEP is currently offering testing only to homeowners in the investigation area described above (*i.e.*, an approximately 1-mile area centered around the Rogers section of Killingly). If the groundwater within 500 feet of your home is determined by DEEP to be contaminated with PFAS, and you own a private drinking water well, DEEP will contact you to offer to test your drinking water well at no cost to you. Testing is completely voluntary, it is free, and you are under no obligation to participate.

DEEP will send an initial testing offer letter by mail to the owner on record at town hall for the property. If DEEP does not hear from you, a second letter will be sent approximately 30 days later. DEEP will also instruct the field sampling team, coordinated by our consultant GZA, to knock on your front door if they are in the area. After this, a final notice letter will be sent to your mailing address via certified mail with return signature requested.

Q. I live on one of the streets noted above but I have not received a letter from DEEP. Can I arrange to be tested?

Letters are being sent to the property owner listed on the town's tax records. If you have not received a testing offer letter from DEEP, but you live in the area being tested (please see the list of streets at the top of this FAQ), you can contact DEEP to discuss whether your property is eligible for testing. Please contact Meghan Lally, the project manager, by emailing DEEP.PFAS@ct.gov or calling 860-424-3061.

Q. Will DEEP continue to expand the testing area?

When a private well is tested and PFAS concentrations are detected in the drinking water *above* the corresponding drinking water Action Level (*i.e.*, the water is unsafe to drink), DEEP will identify any private well owners located within 500 feet of the impacted well. These nearby homeowners will be offered testing during the next round of expansion.

DEEP plans to launch a fourth round of testing in late April. Any remaining homeowners within 500 feet of a well that has been tested by DEEP and determined to be impacted by PFAS will be offered testing during this round.

This process of launching additional rounds to expand out 500 feet from impacted homes will continue until DEEP identifies wells with PFAS concentrations consistently below the drinking water Action Levels.

Q. If DEEP detects PFAS in my drinking water, what can be done?

Upon receipt of your drinking water PFAS test results, DEEP will share a copy of the complete lab report and a letter comparing the values detected in your well to the health-based drinking water Action Levels established by the Department of Public Health. If PFAS were not detected in your well water or if your well water contains PFAS detections *at or below* the established DWAL, then no further action is typically recommended.

If lab analysis shows that your drinking water well has PFAS concentrations *above* one or more of the PFAS DWALs, then DEEP will promptly advise that you not use your well water for drinking or food preparation. Bottled water will be offered by DEEP, at no cost to you, as an interim measure to provide potable water to your residence. DEEP will also offer to install a water treatment system, at no cost to you, to remove PFAS from your drinking water. If a treatment system is installed, DEEP will retest your water approximately 2-3 weeks later to ensure the system is working properly.

Q. Will boiling my water remove PFAS?

PFAS cannot be removed by boiling the water. In fact, it may increase the PFAS concentration as the water will evaporate, but most PFAS will remain.

Q. What type of treatment system is installed by DEEP?

The standard treatment system installed by DEEP is a point-of-entry or ‘whole house’ treatment system that consists of a sediment prefilter followed by a pair of 3 cubic foot granular activated carbon (GAC) tanks. These systems treat all of the water in the home (*i.e.*, water that comes out of any tap in the home is treated).

In the event that there is insufficient space or another reason that prevents the installation of a ‘whole house’ treatment system, DEEP may be able to install a point-of-use filter on a single tap in the home (*i.e.*, only the water from that tap will be treated).

Q. Who is paying for the testing and water treatment system installations?

PFAS testing, bottled water delivery, and the water treatment system installation is provided by DEEP at no cost to the homeowner. Once installed, the treatment system becomes the property of the homeowner. At this time, DEEP has committed to maintaining the water treatment systems installed in Killingly for one year after installation. If a responsible party cannot be identified, the long term maintenance of the treatment system will become the responsibility of the homeowner.

Q. What is the source of PFAS in private drinking water wells in Killingly?

The source of the PFAS contamination in local groundwater is unknown at this time. DEEP is working in collaboration with the Town of Killingly and the local health department to identify any potential source(s) of PFAS in the area. The source identification process can take a very long time when there is no knowledge of a recent spill. Anyone who has information that may help to determine the source(s), including documents, photographs, first-hand observations, etc., is encouraged to share this information with DEEP.

Q. If I am not eligible for testing by DEEP, how can I test my private drinking water well for PFAS on my own?

If you decide to test your drinking water for PFAS on your own, DEEP recommends contacting a laboratory that is certified by DPH to analyze for PFAS using EPA Method 533. Laboratories

within Connecticut that meet DPH's certification requirements to test for PFAS in drinking water include the following four noted below. Testing typically costs \$300-400 per sample; contact the lab directly for current pricing. The laboratory will provide you with the necessary sample containers and instructions for collection. You can find the full list of DPH certified laboratories, including out of state laboratories, [online here](#).

For a limited time, UConn is offering, through a partnership with the Department of Public Health, free PFAS drinking water testing to residents in Killingly – including residents outside of DEEP's investigation area. To learn more contact Alec Janis at Alec.Janis@uconn.edu.

Q. Who can I talk to about health concerns that I have related to my drinking water results?

Toxicologists within the Department of Public Health's Environmental and Occupational Health Hazards Unit are supporting DEEP's investigation. These individuals are knowledgeable about PFAS, and the potential health risks associated with PFAS exposure (*e.g.*, consuming PFAS contaminated drinking water.) Residents are also encouraged to reach out to DPH directly at DPH.EOHH@ct.gov or 860-509-7740 with questions related to health concerns.

Q. Who can I contact if I still have questions about DEEP's investigation?

If you have additional questions about DEEP's PFAS investigation in Killingly, please contact the DEEP Killingly PFAS Investigation Project Manager, Meghan Lally, at either DEEP.PFAS@ct.gov or (860) 424-3061.
