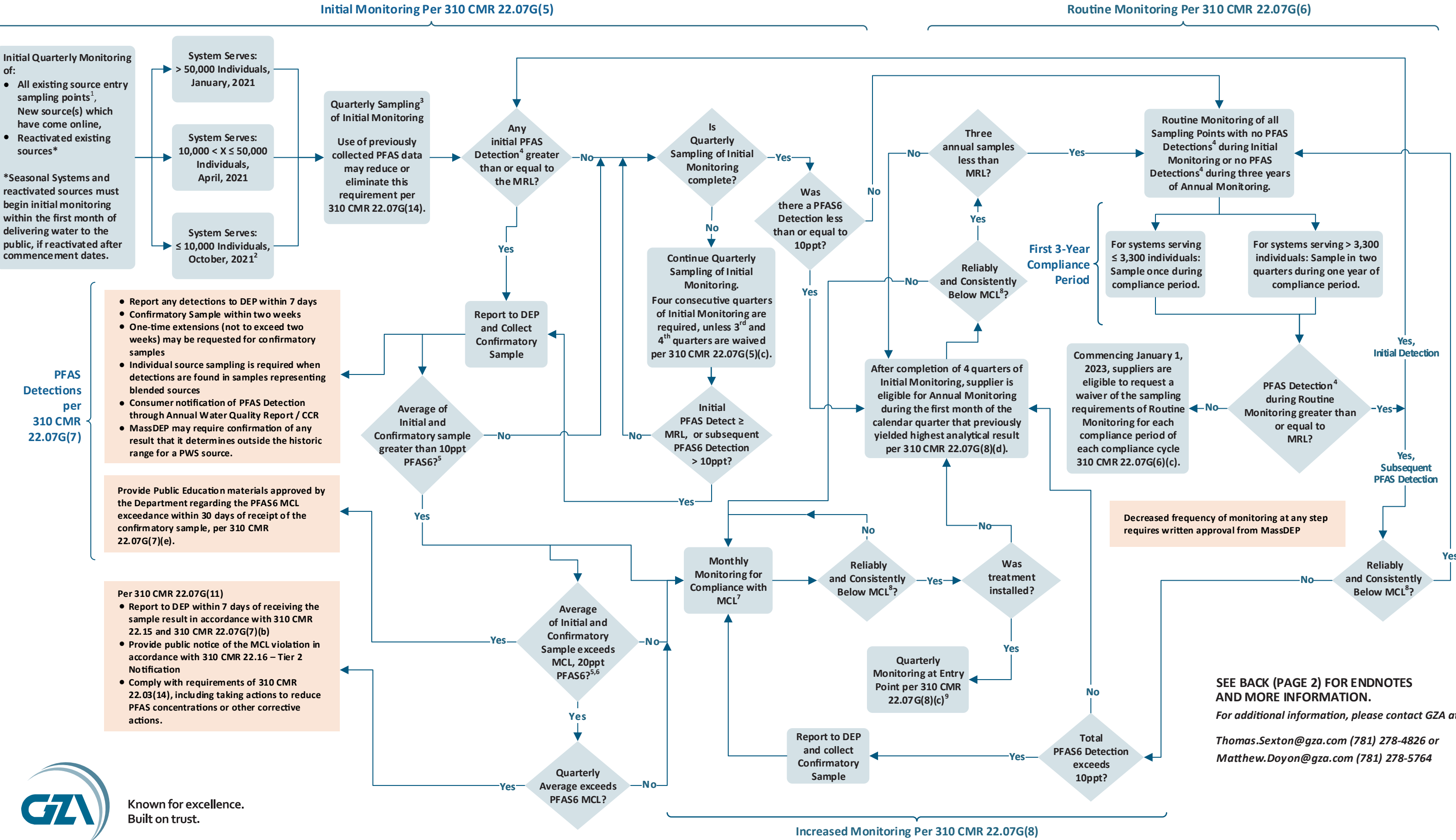


New Massachusetts PFAS Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Public Water Supplies – 310 CMR 22.07G

Based on regulations dated September 16, 2020



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310 CMR 22.07G(3): PFAS6 shall mean the sum of the concentrations of each of the six contaminants listed below:

CAS No.	Contaminant
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
355-46-4	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (PFHxS)
375-95-1	Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)
375-85-9	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)
335-76-2	Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)

Per 310 CMR 22.07G(12), Analyses for PFAS6 listed above in 310 CMR 22.07G(3)(c) shall be conducted using either USEPA Method 537 or USEPA Method 537.1.

310 CMR 22.16A(27)(b) Table 2: Unregulated contaminants also to be monitored:

CAS No.	Contaminant
13252-13-6*	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)
2991-50-6	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)
2355-31-9	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)
375-73-5	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)
307-55-1	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)
307-24-4	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)
376-06-7	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)
72629-94-8	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTTrDA)
2058-94-8	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)
763051-92-9*	11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)
756426-58-1*	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)
919005-14-4*	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)

* These four compounds can only be measured using Method 537.1. Labs using Method 537, are not required to report the results of the four additional compounds covered by Method 537.1.

PFAS6 Compliance Calculations; see additional details per 310 CMR 22.07G(10):

1. For Suppliers of Water monitoring monthly, compliance is determined once per calendar quarter, after completing one full quarter of monthly monitoring. The Quarterly Average shall be rounded to the same number of significant figures as the MCL.
2. The results of multiple compliance monitoring samples collected in any given calendar month shall be averaged in order to establish a single representative contaminant concentration for that calendar month.
3. If an analytical result is less than the MRL, then the quarterly average shall be calculated using zero as the concentration for that PFAS.

NOTES:

1. See 310 CMR 22.07G(4) for entry point monitoring of multiple sources.
2. Transient, Non-community Water Systems must collect, analyze and report the results of one sample from each source entry sampling point no later than September 30, 2022, per 310 CMR 22.07G(2).
3. During quarterly sampling (including during initial monitoring), samples must be taken in the first month of every quarter, per 310 CMR 22.07G(5)(b)1 and 310 CMR 22.07G(8)(c).
4. A “PFAS Detection” is defined as a concentration of any PFAS greater than or equal to the analytical laboratory’s applicable Minimum Reporting Level (MRL), per 310 CMR 22.07G(3)(b).
5. A PFAS Detection or PFAS result outside the historic range shall be verified by the analysis of a Confirmatory Sample that is collected from the same Sampling Point, and the results of which are averaged, per 310 CMR 22.07G(7)(c). MassDEP may require confirmation of any result that it determines outside the historic range for a PWS, per 310 CMR 22.07G(7)(a)4.
6. The PFAS6 Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is 0.000020 milligrams per liter (mg/l), which is equivalent to 20 nanograms per liter (ng/l) or 20 parts per trillion (ppt), per 310 CMR 22.07G(3)(d).
7. A supplier who is in violation of the PFAS6 MCL may request written approval from the Department to use the results from a single sample taken in the first month of each subsequent quarter to determine compliance with the PFAS6 MCL rather than using the average of the three monthly samples per 310 CMR 22.07G(8)(b)2. Quarterly average is defined in 310 CMR 22.07G(10). If any such single sample alone exceeds the PFAS6 MCL, such Supplier of Water shall be in violation of the PFAS6 MCL immediately and shall provide public notice in accordance with 310 CMR 22.16.
8. “Reliably and Consistently Below MCL” is subject to DEP written approval. Supplier must demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the source of contamination to anticipate that MCL will not be exceeded in the future.
9. A supplier who has previously installed treatment and is subject to Quarterly Monitoring may be eligible for Annual Monitoring if a location is determined by the Department to be Reliably and Consistently below the MCL without PFAS treatment, per 310 CMR 22.07G(8)(d)3. A change in raw water PFAS concentration could occur due to remediation efforts, for example.



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