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October 9, 2024

Liberty Utilities (New York Water) Corp. – Merrick Operations District PWS ID No. NY2902840 MCL Deferral Exemption for 1,4-Dioxane Quarterly Report – Third Quarter 2024

## Introduction

On behalf of Liberty Utilities (New York Water) Corp. (Liberty), D&B Engineers and Architects (D&B) has prepared this document in accordance with the requirements of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) for public water suppliers who have been granted a deferral from maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations for 1,4-Dioxane. Liberty's Merrick Operations District was granted an MCL deferral for 1,4-Dioxane in 2020 due to its proactive efforts toward the implementation of treatment for this compound.

We have previously reported on Liberty's progress to incorporate treatment for 1,4-dioxane along with scheduling projections and accomplishments as well as hardships the project faced through the term of the initial deferral and subsequent exemption. At this time, Liberty has successfully completed implementation, has obtained regulatory approval of the new treatment process and is now operating the facility with the benefit of the new treatment process in place. In consideration of this treatment and the recent expiration of the deferral exemption in August of 2024, this report will be the last quarterly report to be prepared under the terms of the deferral exemption.

Provided below is a report describing Liberty's progress within the third quarter of 2024 to support the completion of principal construction items and to begin initial operation of the upgraded station facilities to continue maintaining the highest quality of water for the customers in the Merrick Operations District, and meeting the deadlines set forth in the deferral exemption approval. The schedule for the project is contained in **Attachment A** to this report.

## **Corrective Action Plan Milestones and Accomplishments**

## Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) Treatment System for Seamans Neck Road Wells 3A and 4

The AOP treatment system was approved for operation by the NYSDOH and Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) and the station was returned to operational service (with the AOP treatment in place) to the distribution system in August 2024. The Iron Removal Facility (IRF) improvements project that was concurrent with the AOP project has been completed, approved for operation and placed into operational service in conjunction with the 1,4-dioxane treatment upgrades at the station.

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## **Public Notification**

Public notification regarding the presence and regulation of emerging compounds, as well as the deferral, was included in the former New York American Water (NYAW) 2020 Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR)/Consumer Confidence Report released in May 2021, and posted at <u>libertyutilities.com</u> and publicized via newspaper ads and bill insert. The most recent AWQR for 2023, specific to the Merrick Operations District, provides public notification of the deferral as well and is available at <u>https://new-york-water.libertyutilities.com/uploads/Merrick\_CCR.pdf</u>. In addition, Liberty has uploaded this quarterly report to its website at <u>https://new-york-water.libertyutilities.com/all/residential/safety/seamans-neck-public-notification.html</u>. Documentation of the recent deferral exemption public notification is found at <u>Exemption PN Liberty New York Water Merrick - Liberty 9.11.23 updated.pdf (libertyutilities.com)</u>. All aforementioned documents are contained in **Attachment B** to this report.

## Analytical Sampling

Sample results for the wells for which the deferral exemption was granted (Seamans Neck Road Wells 3A and 4 and Jefferson Street Well 11), taken during the third quarter of 2024, are contained in the table below. The 1,4-dioxane levels for the Jefferson Street Well 11 in the first quarter of 2022 were 0.023 micrograms per Liter (ug/L) and, in the second quarter of 2022 through third quarter of 2024, were non-detectable levels. The historical sampling at Jefferson Street Well 11 shows consistent 1,4-dioxane results well below the MCL. Full laboratory reports for each sample are contained in **Attachment C** to this report.

Merrick Operations District (PWS ID No. NY2902840)								
Location	Well ID No.	<b>Date Sampled</b>	Lab Utilized	(ug/L)				
Seamans Neck Road Well 4	N-09338	07/02/2024	Pace	1.8				
Jefferson Street Well 11	N-07407	08/07/2024	Pace	ND				
Seamans Neck Road Well 3A	N-14347	08/21/2024	Pace	2.1				

ND-Not Detected

## Conclusion

As demonstrated above, Liberty actively works to preserve the quality of water for its customers and comply with the requirements put forth by the NYSDOH. As the 1,4-dioxane treatment facility is now complete at Seamans Neck Road, this quarterly report will be the last report submitted per the requirements of the MCL exemption. On behalf of Liberty and in consideration of the accomplishment of successfully incorporating this required treatment technology at this critical

## D&B ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS

Liberty Utilities (New York Water) Corp. – Merrick Operations District PWS ID No. NY2902840 MCL Deferral Exemption for 1,4-Dioxane Quarterly Report – Third Quarter 2024

facility, the significant efforts of our local and state regulatory agencies is recognized in supporting our cooperative work to implement, test and demonstrate effective operation of the new treatment.

Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (516) 364-9890, Ext. 3401, or visit the website at <u>https://libertyutilities.com/</u>.

Very truly yours,

push

Philip R. Sachs, P.E. Vice President

PRS/LOt/rs Enclosures cc: K. Wheeler (NYSDOH) B. Rogers (NYSDOH) W. Provoncha (NCDH) P. Young (NCDH) R. Putnam (NCDH) D. Franco (Liberty) R. Kern (Liberty) G. Sachs (Liberty) J. Greenblatt (Liberty) P. Connell (D&B) L. Ortiz (D&B) •5479\RRI00224-Q3 RPT(R01)

## ATTACHMENT A

Project Schedule Associated with MCL Deferral/Exemption

Liberty New York Water Merrick Operations District MCL Exemption Report - Q3 2024	Seamans Neck Road Wells 3A and 4 AOP Project Schedule
Task Name Pilot Test (Complete)	2024 Qtr 1 Qtr 2 Qtr 3 Qtr 4
Basis of Design Report (BODR) (Complete)	
Regulatory Review of BODR (Complete)	
Detailed Design (Complete)	
Regulatory Review of Contract Documents (Complete)	
Town Zoning Process (Complete)	
Bidding and Construction (Complete)	
Startup and Regulatory Acceptance Testing (Complete)	

## ATTACHMENT B

**AWQRs and Public Notifications** 

# **2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT**

## Service Area 2–South Shore: Merrick Operations District

Public Water Supply ID# NY2902840

This report complies with Part 5-1.72, New York State Sanitary Code (10 NYCCR) and federal Consumer Confidence Report regulations (40 CFR Part 141, Subpart O).

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

本报告与您的饮用水有关。 如果您不了解其内容,应请别人为您翻译解说。

이 보고서에는 귀하께서 사용하고 계시는 식수에 관한 정보가 들어있습니다. 만약에 이해를 못하시면 누군가에게 번역을 의뢰하십시오.

## A Message from the New York American Water President



To Our Valued Customer:

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you. I am pleased to share our **Annual Water Quality Report** with you – this is our report card on the quality of the drinking water delivered to our customers. The report shows that we continue to supply you with water that

meets or surpasses all county, state, and federal water quality standards. We encourage our customers to review this report as it provides important details about the source and quality of your drinking water between January and December 2020.

New York American Water (NYAW) invests in our infrastructure to deliver quality drinking water to our customers. This includes the facilities and technology needed to draw water from the source and treat it, along with miles and miles of pipeline hidden below the ground to bring water to your tap. In addition, our plant operators, water quality experts, engineers and maintenance crews work around the clock to provide you with quality water. Delivering safe, reliable water service requires significant investment to maintain and upgrade aging facilities. In 2020, we invested approximately \$62 million in system improvements. NYAW is also making important investments in water treatment technology to comply with New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) new drinking water standards for emerging compounds, specifically 1,4-Dioxane, PFOA, and PFOS.

NEW YORK MERICAN WATER

The COVID-19 public health emergency highlighted how essential water is for public health. We remain steadfast in our commitment to delivering safe and reliable water service while maintaining a safe environment for our employees and customers. NYAW extends our sincerest gratitude to our field employees as well as all frontline workers and essential employees who are on the job and keeping life flowing. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Lynda DiMenna President, New York American Water

## Public Participation – How You Can Get Involved

Customers can participate in decisions that may affect the quality of water by:

- Reading the information provided in bill inserts and special mailings
- Contacting the company directly with questions or to discuss issues
- Attending open houses conducted by the company
- Responding to survey requests
- Attending presentations by the company made to local community and civic associations
- Contacting agencies such as the Nassau County Health Department (NCDOH) at 516-227-9692

## QUALITY. ONE MORE WAY WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING.

## **Be Water Smart – Think Conservation**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation requested that all Long Island water suppliers reduce their peak pumpage by 15 percent to protect the long-term sustainability of the Long Island aquifer. Our customers must conserve water to help us achieve this goal. When our customers conserve, not only do they reduce their water bill, but NYAW is able to defer infrastructure investment projects that are needed to meet peak water demand, which can reach as high as 50 million gallons of water a day in the summer.

The following suggestions will help you make your home "water efficient" without sacrificing comfort or changing lifestyles:

- Install smart irrigation technology on your irrigation system to irrigate as efficiently as possible.
- Install a moisture sensor on your irrigation system to prevent wasteful watering during or just after a rain.
- Use native, drought-resistant shrubs, trees, plants, and • grasses in your landscape.
- Run dishwashers and washing machines only with full • loads.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth or shaving. •
- Check every faucet for leaks. Even a slow drip can . waste 15 to 20 gallons a day, or about 6,000 gallons a year.
- If you suspect that you have a water leak, order our • free Leak Detection Kit. The kit contains information, and dye tablets to help you determine if you have a wasteful water loss. Call our customer call center or 516-632-2244 to order.
- Replace older devices with water-saving showerheads, . faucets, or low flush toilets. A normal showerhead uses 5 to 7 gallons a minute. Switching to a low-flow model that uses 1.5 gallons a minute can save a family thousands of gallons of water a year.

## What is a Water Quality Report?

To assure that water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the Health Departments of New York State and Nassau County, set regulations for water quality and indicate the levels of various substances that are acceptable in public drinking water. This report explains how our water measures up to those standards. As you can see by the results, our water quality is excellent.

The NYSDOH) and the U.S. Food & Drug Administration regulate and set limits for substances in bottled water, which must also provide protection for public health.

During 2020, our system was in compliance with applicable NYS drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements. If you have questions about this report, please contact our Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239.

### **Share This Report:**

Landlords, businesses, schools, hospitals, and others are encouraged to share this important water quality information with water users at their location who are not direct customers of NYAW. Additional copies of this report are available by contacting us at 516-632-2239.

## How to Contact Us

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our Customer Call Center tollfree if you have questions:

## NYAW:

Customer Call Center: 1-877-426-6999 (M-F; 7am-7pm) Emergencies: 1-877-426-6909 (24 hours) TDD (Hearing/Speech impaired): 1-800-300-6202 Online: www.newyorkamwater.com

#### Merrick Administrative Office:

New York American Water 60 Brooklyn Avenue, Merrick, NY 11566 516-632-2232

#### Billing Payment Address:

New York American Water PO BOX 371332 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7332

#### Water Information Sources : NYSDOH

1-518-473-8600 • www.health.state.ny.us NCDOH 516-227-9692 • www.co.nassau.ny.us/health New York State Department of Public Service 1-800-342-3377 • www.dps.state.ny.us USEPA www.epa.gov/safewater

**EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline** 1-800-426-4791 American Water Works Association www.awwa.org Water Quality Association www.wga.org

## About NYAW

NYAW, a subsidiary of American Water (NYSE: AWK), is the largest investor-owned water company in New York, providing high-quality and reliable water and/or wastewater services to approximately 350,000 people.

## About American Water

With a history dating back to 1886, American Water is the largest and most geographically diverse U.S. publicly traded water and wastewater utility company. The company employs more than 6,800 dedicated professionals who provide regulated and market-based drinking water,



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wastewater, and other related services to more than 14 million people in 46 states. American Water provides safe, clean, affordable, and reliable water services to our customers to make sure we keep their lives flowing. For more information, visit <u>amwater.com</u> and follow American Water on <u>Twitter</u>, <u>Facebook</u> and <u>LinkedIn</u>.

#### **Communities Served**

Bellmore East Massapequa\* Levittown\* Massapequa\* Merrick North Bellmore North Merrick North Merrick North Seaford North Wantagh Seaford Wantagh \*community partially served

## **Average Residential Usage & Cost**

In 2020, the average residential household used approximately 105,353 gallons of water at a cost of about \$646, or \$1.77 a day. With an average of 3.0 persons per household, the cost of water was about 59¢ a day per person.

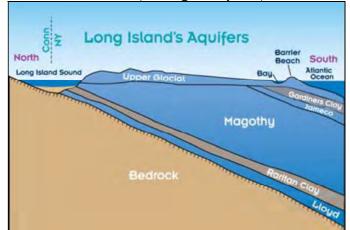
## Source, Quality & Quantity

Groundwater is the source of your drinking water supply. It is drawn from 16 wells located in the aquifer system beneath the land surface.

## **The Aquifers**

The aquifers are water-bearing geologic deposits of sand and clay that absorb and store about 45 percent of the rain and snow that fall on Long Island. NYAW– Merrick Operations Center has wells in the Magothy aquifer.

Not all wells are operating at the same time, which means that the water you receive is a blend of treated water from different well locations (an integrated system).



Not to scale

If you have a private well which is unregulated and untested, you should not use the water for drinking or cooking. (Source: NCDOH)

#### **Source Water Assessment**

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department and a consulting firm, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected (if any). The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Drinking water is derived from 16 wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and a high susceptibility to nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/ industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to residential, commercial, and institutional land use and related practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting our Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239.

## **How is Your Water Treated?**

Our water supply is obtained from wells located throughout our service area, and average about 500 feet in depth. In our area of southeastern Nassau County, the soil has naturally high iron and mineral content. The water dissolves these naturally occurring minerals, and while they are not health hazards, they can cause discolored water issues. Bacteriological pollutants are not usually present in wells at the average depth of 500 feet and, consequently, water directly from the well is drinkable. However, water treatment is required to protect the water in the distribution system and to minimize discolored water conditions.

#### Treatment consists of:

1. Chlorination for bacteriological disinfection (using Sodium Hypochlorite)



- 2. Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) to raise pH and minimize corrosivity to water mains and household plumbing
- 3. Filtration to remove iron at three well locations
- 4. Calciquest (Phosphate compound) to stabilize or sequester the iron not removed by filtration, and to act as a corrosion control inhibitor.
- 5. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) to remove organics at one well location (US Navy / Northrop-Grumman plume site).

We take steps to reduce the potential for lead to leach from your pipes into the water. This is accomplished by adding a corrosion inhibitor (Calciquest is an Orthophosphate compound) to the water leaving our treatment facilities. There are steps that you can take to reduce your household's exposure to lead in drinking water. For more information, please review our Lead and Drinking Water Fact Sheet at:

www.nyamwater.com/water-quality/lead-and-drinkingwater

## **System Improvements**

In 2020, we continued to make significant upgrades to our system and infrastructure. These improvements include:

- Replaced 14,893 feet of water main throughout the service territory.
- Replaced 10 fire hydrants.
- Replaced 114 service lines.
- Replaced 8,014 water meters.
- Completed replacement of the iron filtration media and drilled a new 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Newbridge Road Treatment Plant in North Bellmore.
- Drilled a new 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Jefferson Plant in Merrick.
- Completed design of a 6 Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Wantagh.

#### Improvements planned for 2021 include:

- Replace approximately 14,700 feet of water main.
- Replace 5 fire hydrants.
- Replace 120 service lines.
- Replace approximately 1,500 water meters.
- Construct new well buildings at the Jefferson St. Plant in Merrick, and the Newbridge Plant in North Bellmore.
- Breaking ground on construction of the 6 Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Wantagh.
- Drilling of a replacement 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Sunrise Mall Well Site in Massapequa.

## **Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?**

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA prescribes regulations limiting the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish

limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Although our drinking water meets all state and federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease-causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water.

If you have questions, contact the NCDOH at 516-227-9692. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium*, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## **Substances Expected to be in Drinking Water**

In general terms, the sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities.

#### Substances that may be present in source water include:

- Microbiological Contaminants: Such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations or wildlife.
- Inorganic Contaminants (IOC's): Such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or may result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides (SOC's):** Which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic Chemical Contaminants (VOC's): Including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants: Which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



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For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## **Cryptosporidiosis & Giardiasis**

Although there have been no cases of Cryptosporidiosis in Nassau County attributable to the water supply, you should be aware of the risks to people with severely weakened immune systems. Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis are intestinal illnesses caused by microscopic parasites that can be transmitted several ways including through drinking water. Cryptosporidiosis can be very serious for people with weak immune systems, such as transplant patients; individuals receiving chemotherapy or dialysis, and people with Crohn's disease or HIV infection. Individuals who think they may have been exposed to Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis should contact their health care providers immediately.

Immuno-compromised patients who may have been advised by their health care provider that they may be at risk, especially when traveling, should observe the following:

- One minute of boiling water at a rolling boil will kill *Cryptosporidium* parvum and Giardia lamblia.
- Drinking bottled water does not guarantee that the water is free from Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis.
   Contact your health care provider about your options. If you have questions, contact the NCDOHat 516-227-9692.

## Lead & Copper Rule Statements

The Lead and Copper Rule requires sampling for lead and copper at the tap. In 1992, the first-year testing was required; tap water was sampled in compliance with EPA regulations. Test results were excellent: at least 90 percent of the lead tests were well below 10 parts per billion, and for copper, below 0.5 parts per million, indicating that the company's corrosion control treatment processes continue to be effective. The same tests were done roughly every three years from 1997 through 2020 with similar results. We are on an approved reduced monitoring schedule, and the next round of homeowner monitoring for the Lead and Copper Rule was completed in the summer of 2023. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. New York American Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## How do I read the Water Quality Table?

The Water Quality Table – **"Table of Detected Contaminants**" is the most important section in this report, containing details on New York American Water's comprehensive testing program for drinking water at the tap. It compares the results from tests we performed in 2020 (and earlier) with the health standards established by federal, state, and local health authorities. Of approximately 165 substances or parameters tested, detectable levels were found for about 35; and these levels are trace amounts, well below the levels set to protect public health.

To review the quality of your drinking water, compare the result in the "Maximum Amount Detected" column with the Standard in the "MCL" column. That Standard is the highest level that is considered safe for drinking water. To be in compliance, the High result in the "Range: Low-High" column should be lower than the MCL Standard. For example, under Metals & Inorganic Substances, the "MCL" standard for Barium is 2,000 ppb and the "Maximum Amount Detected" result is 120 ppb, well below the maximum allowed level (or "MCL").

Also review the "**Compliance Achieved**" and "**Violation**" columns to determine if New York American Water violated any standards. As you can see, our system had no violations. Further evidence of the quality of our water can be seen in the "**Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants**" — An extensive list of substances that we tested for and did not find in our distribution system and/or water sources.

The **Definition of Terms** below provides further explanation of the data.

## **Definitions of Terms Used in This Report**

- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **MGD** = Million Gallons per Day
- **90th Percentile Value:** The values reported in the "Lead and Copper Rule" section represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90 percent of the lead and copper values detected in your water system.
- N/A: Not applicable



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- None Detected (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present at the method detection level.
- Parts Per Million (ppm): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid [Equivalent to "milligrams per liter" (mg/L)].
- Parts per Billion (ppb): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid [Equivalent to "micrograms per liter" (µg/L)].
- Parts per Trillion (ppt): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid [Equivalent to "nanograms per liter"; or one second in approximately 31,506 years].
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** A measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): An overall indicator of the amount of minerals in the water.

## **Water Quality Facts**

To provide high quality water, individual water samples are taken each year for chemical, physical, and microbiological tests. Testing can pinpoint a potential problem so that preventive action may be taken.

Tests are done on water taken from the well ("raw water"), water within our treatment facilities, water exiting our treatment plants at the point-of-entry to the distribution system, and from sites located throughout our distribution system after treatment. These tests are conducted in the company's state certified laboratory, by the NCDOH Laboratory, and by independent, certified laboratories approved by the state, who report results simultaneously to the company and to the Health Department. NYS allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year-to-year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

For a copy of the Water Supplement containing detailed data on testing at the source water wells before treatment, call us at 516-632-2239 and request a copy.

### **2020 STATISTICS AT-A-GLANCE**

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Wells Closed/Restricted	None
Violations of Standards	None
Typical Well Depth	500 Feet
Aquifers	Magothy
Pumping Stations	12
Service Area	20 Square Miles
Total Water Withdrawn	5,055,053,000 Gal.
Total Water Sales	4,837,659,000 Gal.
Total Water Lost from System*	259,890,000 Gal.
Population Served (approx.)	135,000
Customers Served (accounts)	45,018
Miles of Mains	433

 $\ast$  Total water lost from the system includes "Accounted For" and "Unaccounted For" water. Non-revenue water is approx. 9.4% of total water delivered to the system; of which, approximately 5.1% is accounted for and 4.3% is unaccounted for.

## Water Quality Table – Table of Detected Contaminants 2020 (SA2 - Merrick Operations) REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low- High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source	
Microbiological							·	
Total Coliform (% positive samples in any given month) <sup>1</sup>	2020 (highest month was August 2020)	TT=>5% samples positive	N/A	1.6% <sup>1</sup> (2 POS out of 126 total samples in August 2020)	ND (0%) - 1.6%	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Disinfection By-Products								
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb) <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly	80	0	4.8	<1.0 - 4.8	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
HAA5's (Total Haloacetic acids) (ppb) <sup>3</sup>	2020	60	0	<2.0	<2.0 - <2.0	No		
Disinfectants							·	
Chlorine (ppm) <sup>4</sup>	2020	N/A	N/A	2.20	<0.10 - 2.20	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Radiological <sup>5</sup>								
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	10/2018	15	0	8.06	ND - 8.06	No		
Gross Beta Activity (pCi/L)	10/2018	50	0	4.23	0.171 - 4.23	No		
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228 (pCi/L)	09/2018	5	0	4.61	0.280 - 4.61	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Uranium (ug/L)	10/2018	30	0	0.187	ND - 0.187	No	1	



## Lead and Copper Rule (Tap water samples were collected from 54 homes in the service area)

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Action Level	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Range (Low-High)	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source
Copper (ppm) <sup>6</sup>	07-09/	1.3	1.3	0.270	0.021- 0.340	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb) 7	2020	15	0	1.4	ND – 6.6	No	

## Metals & Inorganic Substances

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source
Barium (ppb)	10/2020	2,000	2,000	120	ND - 120	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	06/2020	N/A	N/A	5.4	ND – 5.4	No	Naturally occurring
Chlorides (ppm)	06/2020	250	N/A	26.7	ND - 26.7	No	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Iron (ppb) <sup>8</sup>	06/2020	300	N/A	940	ND - 940	No	Naturally occurring
Manganese (ppb) <sup>8</sup>	05/2020	300	N/A	89	ND - 89	No	Naturally occurring
Nickel (ppb)	11/2020	N/A	N/A	25.0	1.2- 25.0	No	Naturally occurring
Nitrates as N (ppm)	07/2020	10	10	0.320	ND - 0.320	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizers and septic tanks
Sodium (ppm) <sup>9</sup>	10/2020	N/A	N/A	37.5	2.6 - 37.5	No	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners
Sulfate (ppm)	06/2020	250	N/A	59.3	ND - 59.3	No	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners

## **Organic Substances**

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source	
Trichloroethene (TCE)- (ppb)*	12/2020	5	0	22.5	ND - 22.5	No	Discharges from metal degreasing sites and other factories. Grumman-NAVY plume	
Specific Organic Compounds								
1,4 dioxane (ppb)*	11/2020	1.0	N/A	1.50	ND - 1.50	No	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites	

## **Physical Parameters & Unregulated Substances**

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Alkalinity (ppm)	2020	48.5	27.9 - 48.35	N/A
Calcium Hardness (ppm)	2020	3.7	0.9 – 3.7	N/A
Color Index (units)	2020	15	ND - 15	Presence of metals such as copper, iron and manganese. Results greater than 15 units are considered 'discolored'.
Corrosivity (Langelier Index) <sup>10</sup>	2020	(-2.31)	(-3.27) - (-2.31)	N/A
Hardness, Total (ppm)	2020	10.1	1.7 - 10.1	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	2020	1.9	ND - 1.10	Naturally occurring
pH (units) <sup>11</sup>	2020	7.1	7.0 - 7.1	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	2020	123	42 123	N/A

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup> A total of 1,449 distribution system bacteriological samples were taken in 2020, with 3 positive Total Coliform results = 0.21% positives for the year. <sup>2</sup>TTHM's mean the sum of: Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, and Chloroform. The highest 'Locational Running Annual Average"

was 4.8 ppb in 2020.

<sup>3</sup> HAA5's includes the sum of: Monochloroacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Bromoacetic acid, and Dibromoacetic acid. The highest 'Locational Running Annual Average" was less than 2.0 ppb ("<2.0") in 2020.

<sup>4</sup> The running annual average of all Chlorine Residual readings (1,459) in the distribution system was **1.50 ppm** for 2020.

<sup>5</sup> Radiological results are from individual raw water wells, and not distribution locations, as required by the NCDOH.

<sup>6</sup> The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 54 sites tested. The "action level" for copper was not exceeded at any of 54 sites tested.

<sup>7</sup> The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 54 sites tested. The "action level" for lead was not exceeded at any of 54 sites tested.

<sup>8</sup> Higher levels of iron (up to 1,000 ppb) may be allowed by the state when justified by the water supplier, as is the case with NYAW - Merrick Operations district. The Total of iron and manganese should not exceed 500 ppb, unless allowed by the state, as is the case with NYAW - Merrick Operations district.



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<sup>9</sup> Water containing more than 20 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by persons on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

<sup>10</sup> The NCDOH recommends that the Langelier Saturation Index (for corrosivity) be as close to zero as possible.

<sup>11</sup>NCDOH guidelines recommend a pH range of 7.0 – 8.5. The running annual average of all pH readings in the distribution system taken during routine bacteriological testing was **7.10 units** in 2020.

\*See public notification attached for 1,4 dioxane information.

#### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4):

The following parameters were tested for as per a required USEPA monitoring program (2018 – 2020) to try to quantify the presence and amount of emerging or unregulated compounds to see if any should be regulated by the EPA in the future. Unregulated contaminants are those for which USEPA has not established drinking water standards for. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of these constituents in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. (No Federal MCL's exist for these parameters to-date, although some might be already regulated by the NYSDOH.)

#### The following contaminants that we tested for on the treated water exiting our treatment plants ("Entry Point" locations) were detected as follows:

		8		
Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Manganese (ppb)	2018	37	ND - 37	Naturally occurring
Germanium (ppb)	2018	0.41	ND - 0.41	Naturally occurring

#### The following contaminants that we tested for on the raw water wells were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Bromide (ppb)	2018	190	ND - 190	Naturally occurring
Total Organic Carbon (ppb)	2018	901.5	ND - 901.5	Naturally occurring

#### The following contaminants that we tested for on distribution system locations were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids – UCMR4 (ppb)	2018	0.83	ND – 0.83	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids – Bromide-related (ppb)	2018	0.38	ND - 0.38	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Total Haloacetic Acids for UCMR4 include the sum of the following contaminant combinations: Monochloroacetic acid, Monobromoacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Bromochloroacetic acid, Dibromoacetic acid, Bromodichloroacetic acid, Chlorodibromoacetic acid, Tribromoacetic acid.

#### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4) - Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants (2018):

The following contaminants that we tested for under UCMR4 Monitoring Program were "Non-detected" (ND):

Alcohols:	Pesticides and byproducts:
1-butanol	Alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane
2-methoxyethanol	Chlorpyrifos
2-propen-1-ol	Dimethipin
	Ethoprop
Semi-Volatile Chemicals:	Oxyfluorfen
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	Profenofos
o-toluidine	Tebuconazole
Quinolone	Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)
	Tribufos
Upredulated Contensinent Menitering Dule (UOMD2):	

#### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3):

The following parameters were tested for as per a required USEPA monitoring program (2013 - 2015) to try to quantify the presence and amount of emerging or unregulated compounds to see if any or all of them should be regulated by the USEPA in the future (No MCL's for these parameters to-date).

The following contaminants that we tested for on the treated water exiting our treatment plants ("Entry Point" locations) were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
1,4-Dioxane (ppb) *	2017-2019	1.35	ND - 1.35	Manufacturing solvent

\*NYS guidance level for 1,4-dioxane was 1.0 ppb before new regulations were put into effect in August of 2020. Special 1,4-dioxane sampling was performed on raw water wells in 2017-2019 by the water company for proactive, informational, and quality control purposes only, and not due to any regulatory requirement.

#### **USEPA Health Advisory Definitions:**

Health advisories provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. EPA's Health Advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory and provide technical information to states agencies and other public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination.



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#### Special Message about new Regulations on Emerging Contaminants by NYSDOH:

On August 26, 2020, NYS adopted new drinking water standards for public water systems that set maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 10 parts per trillion (ppt) each for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and 1 part per billion (ppb) for 1,4-dioxane.

#### **About Drinking Water Standards and MCLs**

A MCL is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water delivered by public water systems. They are enforceable regulatory limits. MCLs are set far below levels that cause health effects. According to the NYSDOH, because MCLs are set at levels with a large margin of protection, an exceedance of an MCL does not mean that water is unsafe for use while the public water system takes actions to reduce the levels.

The USEPA has also established guidance for the presence of PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. The EPA has established a nonenforceable health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for the sum of PFOA and PFOS. An MCL for 1,4-Dioxane in drinking water has not been established by the EPA.

#### What Are Emerging Compounds?

1,4-Dioxane is a synthetic industrial chemical that is present in many goods, including paint strippers, dyes, greases, antifreeze, and aircraft deicing fluids, and in some consumer products such as deodorants, shampoos and cosmetics.

PFOA/PFOS are per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), which are a group of man-made chemicals that can be found in food packaging; commercial household products, including stain- and water-repellent fabrics (ex: Scotchgard), nonstick products (e.g., Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, and cleaning products; and fire-fighting foams.

Emerging compounds can enter our water resources after being landfilled, spilled, discharged as waste, or by seepage and infiltration into the water table, eventually entering water supplies.

#### **NYAW's Action Plan**

In advance of the adoption of these new standards by the State, New York American Water tested its entire water supply to determine the presence of these emerging compounds.

NYAW determined that, of the 55 sites that supply water across NYAW's service areas in Long Island and upstate New York, one site in your district has detections of emerging compounds above the NYS MCLs. Detections of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seamans Neck Well Station in North Wantagh/Levittown at 1.4 ppb. NYAW is pursuing Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) treatment for 1,4-Dioxane at the Seamans Neck Well Station. NYAW has completed our AOP pilot testing and is working closely with the NCDOH on final treatment design. While AOP treatment will take time to fully install, NYAW's proactive approach has significantly reduced the time needed to install the right treatment system for our customers served by the Seamans Neck Well Station. Please see Public Notification below.

NYAW is pursuing the appropriate treatment where needed. While new treatment will take time to fully install, NYAW's proactive approach has significantly reduced the time needed to install the right treatment system for our customers.

When a public water system (PWS) is issued a deferral, the water system agrees to a schedule for corrective action and compliance with the new PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane MCL's. In exchange, the NYSDOH agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the PWS is meeting established deadlines. Deferral recipients are required to update the Department and the NCDOH each calendar quarter on the status of the established deadlines. The Department can resume enforcement if the agreed upon deadlines are not met. Information about our deferral and established timelines can be found at the following site: <a href="https://www.amwater.com/nyaw/water-quality/Emerging-Compounds/seamans-neck">https://www.amwater.com/nyaw/water-quality/Emerging-Compounds/seamans-neck</a>



## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER** Deferral Issued for 1,4-Dioxane to New York American Water (NYAW) – Merrick

## Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemical 1,4-Dioxane in your drinking water above New York State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 ppb for 1,4-dioxane. The MCLs are set well below levels known to cause health effects in animal studies. Therefore, consuming water with 1,4-dioxane at the level detected does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.

NYAW - Merrick has submitted, and the New York State Department of Health (Department) has issued, a deferral to NYAW - Merrick. When a public water system is issued a deferral, the water system agrees to a schedule for corrective action and compliance with the new MCLs. In exchange, the Department agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the water system is meeting the established deadlines. We are required to update the Department and the Nassau County Department of Health each calendar quarter on the status of our projects. If we do not meet the agreed upon deadlines, the Department can resume enforcement.

## What are the health effects of 1,4-dioxane?

Laboratory studies show that 1,4-dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Other types of cancer have also been reported, although less consistently than liver cancer. There is no evidence of 1,4-dioxane cancer effects in humans. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4- dioxane a likely human carcinogen based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes. At the level of 1,4-dioxane detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below 1,4-dioxane exposures associated with health effects.

## What is New York State doing about 1,4-Dioxane in public drinking water?

The New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for 1,4-dioxane. If found above the MCLs, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. Exceedances of the MCL signal that steps should be taken by the water system to reduce contaminant levels.

## What is being done to remove these contaminants?

NYAW - Merrick is in the process of installing treatment to remove 1,4-dioxane at our Seamans Neck Road Facility and will operate impacted wells in a last on first off sequence to minimize exposure to 1,4-Dioxane. Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible. The deferral is effective until August 25, 2022.

## Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact our Customer Service Center at 1-877-426-6999 or Natasha Niola, Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239. You can also contact the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9692. If you have additional questions about these contaminants and your health, talk to your health care provider who is most familiar with your health history and can provide advice and assistance about understanding how drinking water may affect your personal health.

## Public Water System ID#: NY2902840 Date: January 21, 2021



## Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants – 2020 (SA2 - Merrick Operations):

## None of the following compounds that we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water at the respective method detection levels:

#### Microbiological: E.coli

#### Inorganics & Physical:

Ammonia as N Cyanide, free Fluoride Nitrite as N Perchlorate Surfactants (as MBAS) Turbidity

#### Metals:

Antimony Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Selenium Silver Thallium Zinc

Miscellaneous: Asbestos fibers Chlorobenzene Chloroethane Chloromethane Chlorodifluoromethane 2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene Dibromomethane 1.2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.4- Dichlorobenzene (Meta) Dichlorodifluormethane 1.1-Dichloroethane 1.2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane cis-1.2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.3-Dichloropropane 2.2-Dichloropropane 1,1-Dichloropropene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Ethylbenzene Hexachlorobutadinene Isopropylbenzene 4-Isopropyltoluene Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE) Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) n-Propylbenzene Styrene 1,1,2-trichloro 1,2,2trifluoroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene (PCE) Toluene 1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1.1.1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane 1.2.3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene M-Xylene 0-Xylene P-Xylene Vinvl Chloride

#### Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's):

Benzene

Bromobenzene

Bromomethane

n-Butvlbenzene

sec-Butvlbenzene

tert-Butylbenzene

Carbon Tetrachloride

Bromochloromethane

#### Synthetic (Specific) Organic Compounds (SOC's)\* Regulated Group #1:

Alachlor Aldicarb Aldicarb Sulfone Aldicarb Sulfoxide Atrazine Carbofuran Chlordane, Total 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP) 2,4-D Endrin 1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB) Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoxide Lindane Methoxychlor PCB's Pentachlorophenol Toxaphene 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)

#### Regulated Group #2:

Aldrin Benzo(a)pyrene Butachlor Carbaryl Dalapon Di (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate Di (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalalte Dicamba Dieldrin Dinoseb Diquat Endothall Glyphosate Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 3-Hydroxycarbofuran Methomyl Metolachlor Metribuzin Oxamyl (Vydate) Picloram Propachlor Simazine 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)

#### \* Synthetic (Specific) Organic

Compounds (SOC's) are mainly Pesticides and Herbicides, and are required to be tested on raw water wells, and not on distribution locations, as per NCDOH requirements.

#### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3):

The following parameters were tested for as per a required USEPA monitoring program (2013 - 2015) to try to quantify the presence and amount of emerging or unregulated compounds to see if any should be regulated by the EPA in the future.

The following contaminants that we tested for on the treated water exiting our treatment plants ("point of entry" locations) were "Nondetected" (ND):

#### UCMR3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) Group (all ND):

1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,3-Butadiene Bromochloromethane (halon1011) Bromomethane Chlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane <u>UCMR# Perfluorinated</u> Compounds Group (all ND):

#### Perfluorooctanesulfonin acid (PFOS) Perfluorooctonoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)

#### UCMR3 Hormones Group (all ND):

Estradiol (17beta-) Equilin 4-Androstene-3,17-dione Estrone Ethynylestradiol (ethinyl estradiol) Hydroxyestradiol Testosterone



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## **RESULTS TO PROVE IT**

We have an exceptional track record when it comes to water quality and drinking water regulatory compliance. That's why we invite you to read our latest Water Quality Report, specifically for your local community.



new york American Water

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## PROVIDING SAFE, QUALITY WATER SERVICE

- Our drinking water meets or surpasses all primary state and federal standards, including regulations related to lead.
- Statewide, we perform thousands of tests each year on the water before it leaves our treatment plants, plus a significant number of tests in the distribution system.
- Our team of water quality experts sample and interpret data regularly, following state quality control standards. Our team utilizes certified labs across the state to process and analyze these samples. We sample above and beyond the required regulations provided by the USEPA and the local health departments.

#### See how we're doing in your community.

Every year, we provide a detailed analysis of the water we deliver to our communities in our Water Quality Reports. To learn more about our commitment to water quality or to view the Water Quality Report for your area, visit us online at **newyorkamwater.com**. Under Water Quality, select Water Quality Reports.

#### QUALITY. ONE MORE WAY WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING.



2024 Consumer Confidence Report on Water Quality for 2023

# Annual Water Quality Report

Merrick Operations District Public Water Supply ID# NY2902840



## **Message from the President**

## Dear Liberty Customers,

At Liberty, our priority is providing you with safe, quality drinking water every single day. We pride ourselves on the investments we make to accomplish this – from improving infrastructure to enhancing our operations – we work around the clock to ensure your drinking water meets and exceeds all Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH).

We invest responsibly in our water infrastructure because strong infrastructure is a key factor in delivering quality water. Additionally, we have a rigorous water quality program that ensures the water delivered to your home or business is tested by independent laboratories. We send the data from those tests to our local regulators to verify compliance with all applicable SDWA and NYSDOH water regulations.

In this Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report), you will find detailed information regarding the quality of water we provided during the calendar year 2023. The report includes information about the source of your water, the areas we serve, substances found in your drinking water with a detailed description on their source and need for removal. In addition, it outlines our intricate production process and distribution system.

If you have questions about this report, please contact us at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711. We encourage you to visit our website at <u>www.libertyenergyandwater.com</u> to stay up-to-date and receive tips about water conservation which can help preserve this natural resource for future generations.

Along with the entire Liberty family, I thank you for being a valued customer. We are proud to be your water provider and look forward to serving you for years to come.

Sincerely, Deborah Franco President, Liberty New York Water

To request a printed copy of this report, please call us at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711. This report can also be found at <u>www.libertyenergyandwater.com</u>.



## Where Does My Water Come From?

The Merrick water system serves approximately 135,000 people through 45,018 connections. Our water source is groundwater wells located in the aquifer system beneath the land surface. The water is treated as prior to distribution in five ways. Sodium hypochlorite is added to the water bacteriological disinfection. Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) is used to raise pH and minimize corrosivity to water mains and household plumbing. Calciquest (Phosphate compound) is used to maintain optimum treatment and inhibit the corrosion of plumbing materials; and to stabilize naturally occurring iron and manganese that can cause discolored water conditions. Filtration to remove iron at three well locations. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) to remove organics at one well location (US Navy / Northrop-Grumman plume site).

## **Communities Served**

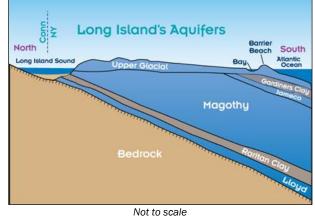
BellmoreNorth BellmoreEast Massapequa\*Massapequa\*MerrickNorth MerrickNorth SeafordSeafordNorth WantaghWantaghLevittown\*Vantagh

\*community partially served



## **The Aquifers**

The aquifers are water-bearing geologic deposits of sand and clay that absorb and store about 45 percent of the rain and snow that fall on Long Island. Merrick Operations Center has wells in the Magothy aquifer.



If you have a private well which is unregulated and untested, you should not use the water for drinking or cooking. (Source: NCDOH)

## **Be Water Smart - Think Conservation**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requested that all Long Island water suppliers reduce their peak pumpage by 15 percent to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Long Island aquifer. Our customers must conserve water to help us achieve this goal. When our customers conserve, not only do they reduce their water bill, but Liberty is able to defer infrastructure investment projects that are needed to meet peak water demand, which can reach as high as 50 million gallons of water a day in the summer.

The following suggestions will help you make your home "water efficient" without sacrificing comfort or changing lifestyles:

- Install smart irrigation technology on your irrigation system to irrigate as efficiently as possible.
- Install a moisture sensor on your irrigation system to prevent wasteful watering during or just after a rain.
- Use native, drought-resistant shrubs, trees, plants, and grasses in your landscape.
- Run dishwashers and washing machines only with full loads.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth or shaving.
- Check every faucet for leaks. Even a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day, or about 6,000 gallons a year.
- If you suspect that you have a water leak, order our free Leak Detection Kit. The kit contains information, hints, and dye tablets to help you determine if you have a wasteful water loss.
- Replace older devices with water-saving showerheads, faucets, or low flush toilets. A normal showerhead uses 5 to 7 gallons a minute. Switching to a low-flow model that uses 1.5 gallons a minute can save a family thousands of gallons of water a year.



### **Source Water Assessment**

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department and the CDM consulting firm, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected (if any). The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Drinking water is derived from 16 wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/ industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to residential, commercial, and institutional land use and related practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns.

## What are Drinking Water Standards?

Drinking water standards are the regulations set by the USEPA to control the level of contamination in the nation's drinking water. The USEPA and the NYSDOH are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards in New York. This approach includes assessing and protecting drinking water sources; protecting wells



and surface water; making sure water is treated by qualified operators; ensuring the integrity of the distribution system; and making information about water quality available to the public. The water delivered to your home meets the standards required by the USEPA and the NYSDOH.

This report describes those contaminants that have been detected in the analyses of almost 200 different potential contaminants, nearly 100 of which are regulated by the USEPA and the NYSDOH. Liberty is proud to tell you that there have been no contaminants detected that exceed any federal or state drinking water standards. Hundreds of samples are analyzed every year by a NYS certified laboratory. Sample results are available on the Table in this report. This report is intended to provide information for all water users. If received by an absentee landlord, a business, or a school, please share the information with tenants, employees, or students. We are happy to make additional copies of this report available; please call Liberty's Water Quality Manager at 516-273-5670. You may also access this report on the Liberty web page at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.





## **Substances That Could be in Water**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally- occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive Contaminants**, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the NYSDOH prescribe regulations that

limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) also establishes limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For information on bottled water visit the USFDA website at <u>www.fda.gov</u>

## **Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## Cryptosporidiosis & Giardiasis

Although there have been no cases of Cryptosporidiosis in Nassau County attributable to the water supply, we thought you should be aware of the risks to people with severely weakened immune systems. Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis are intestinal illnesses caused by microscopic parasites that can be transmitted several ways including through drinking water. Cryptosporidiosis can be very serious for people with weak immune systems, such as transplant patients; individuals receiving chemotherapy or dialysis, and people with Crohn's disease or HIV infection. Individuals who think they may have been exposed to



Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis should contact their health care providers immediately.



Immuno-compromised patients who may have been advised by their health care provider that they may be at risk, especially when traveling, should observe the following:

- One minute of boiling water at a rolling boil will kill *Cryptosporidium parvum* and *Giardia lamblia*.
- Drinking bottled water does not guarantee that the water is free from Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis.

Contact your health care provider about your options. If you have questions, contact the NCDOH at 516-227-9692.

## Lead & Copper Rule Statements

The Lead and Copper Rule requires sampling for lead and copper at the tap. In 1992, the first-year testing was required; tap water was sampled in compliance with EPA regulations. Test results were excellent: at least 90 percent of the lead tests were well below 10 parts per billion, and for copper, below 0.3 parts per million, indicating that the company's corrosion control treatment processes continue to be effective. The same tests were done roughly every three years from 1997 through 2023 with similar results. The next round of homeowner monitoring for the Lead and Copper Rule will be completed semiannually in 2024.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Liberty Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## **System Improvements**

In 2023, we continued to make significant upgrades to our system and infrastructure. These improvements include:

- Replaced 2,498 water meters.
- Replaced 12 fire hydrants.
- Replaced 60 service lines and added 25 new service lines
- Started construction of a new iron removal facility at Charles Plant in Merrick.
- Started construction on 6-Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Levittown.
- Replaced Well pumps and motors for Seamans Neck Road 3A and 4.
- Replaced iron filter media at Seaman's Neck Road Plant.
- Demolished old wellhouse at Jefferson Plant in Merrick.
- Installed the Duck Pond Road Booster Station.
- Installed interconnections between Massapequa and South Farmingdale Water Districts.
- Replaced well pumps at Jerusalem and Old Mill.

## Improvements planned for 2024 include:

- Replace approximately 9,600 water meters.
- Replace 15 fire hydrants.
- Replace 70 service lines and add 20 new service lines.
- Complete the new iron removal facility at Charles Plant in Merrick.
- Complete construction of the 6-Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Levittown.



- Install new pH optimization system at the Seaman's Neck Road Iron Treatment Plant.
- Install the Alken Road Booster Station.
- Rehabilitate wells at Old Mill, Newbridge, and Massapequa 8.
- Replace the 100,000-gal Backwash Waste Tank at Newbridge.

## 2023 STATISTICS AT-A-GLANCE

Wells Closed/Restricted	1
Violations of Standards	None
Typical Well Depth	500 Feet
Aquifers	Magothy
Pumping Stations	12
Service Area	20 Square Miles
Total Water Withdrawn	5,086,900,000 Gal.
Total Water Sales	4,895,386,500 Gal.
Population Served (approx.)	135,000
Customers Served (accounts)	44,800
Miles of Mains	433

## Average Residential Usage & Cost

In 2023, the average customer usage (commercial and residential) used approximately 109,272 gallons of water at a cost of about \$781, or \$2.14 a day. With an average of 3.0 persons per household, the cost of water was about 71¢ a day per person.



## **Important Health Information**

#### Lead

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Merrick Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Liberty NY Water at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

#### 1,4 dioxane

Laboratory studies show that 1,4 dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Whether 1,4 dioxane causes cancer in humans is unknown. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4 dioxane as likely to be carcinogenic to humans based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

## Is Our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Our Operations?

During 2023, Merrick water system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

## How Might I Become Actively Involved?

Customers can participate in decisions that may affect the quality of water by:

- Reading the information provided in bill inserts and special mailings
- Contacting the company directly with questions or to discuss issues
- Responding to survey requests
- Attending presentations by the company made to local community and civic associations. Dates in 2024 TBD.
- Contacting agencies such as the Nassau County Health Department (NCDOH) at 516-227-9692.



## **Testing Results**

During the year, Liberty collects water samples to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, or organic contaminants. All of the substances listed in the table below tested under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Liberty believes it is important you know what was detected, and how much of the substance was present. The state allows the monitoring of certain substances less than once a year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. If a substance was tested and there was no detection, it is not listed in this table. You can find Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations related to this Table in the next section for easy reference.

Merrick 2023 Annual Water Quality Report												
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Health Based												
DISTRIBUTION	SYSTEM											
Disinfectant Residuals	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	MRDL/ MCL	MCLG	Average/ Range	Typical Source of Constituent						
Chlorine (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	No	09/2023	4	N/A	1.37 0.04 – 2.12	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.						
Total Coliform	No	12/2023	TT ≥ 5% samples positive	N/A	1 positive sample	Naturally present in the environment.						
E. coli <sup>2</sup>	No	01/18/2023 & 02/01/2023	1 or more positive samples	N/A	2 positive samples	Human and animal fecal waste						
Disinfection By-Products <sup>3</sup>	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Primary MCL	MCLG	Detection	Typical Source of Constituent						
TTHMs (ppb)	No	09/2023	80	N/A	ND – 4.4 RAA- 1.47	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.						

Lead & Copper <sup>4</sup>	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	AL	MCLG	Sample Data	Range of Detection	90th % Level	Typical Source of Constituent
Copper (ppm)	Νο	07-12/	1.3	1.3	0 of the 101 samples collected	ND – 0.56	0.23	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges from
Lead (ppb)	No	2023	15	0	exceeded the action level.	ND – 1.3	ND	industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

RAW WELLS						
Radiological Constituents <sup>5</sup>	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Primary MCL	MCLG	Range of Detections	Typical Source of Constituent
Combined Radium-226 & 228 (pCi/L)	No	11/2023	5	0	ND – 2.03	_ · · · · /
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	No	11/2023	50 <sup>a</sup>	0	0.78 – 4.47	Erosion and decay of
Uranium (ppb)	No	11/2023	30 <sup>b</sup>	0	0.04 - 0.09	natural deposits.
Gross Alpha activity (pCi/L)	No	11/2023	15	0	0.02 – 4.13	

Inorganic Constituents	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Primary MCL	MCLG	Range of Detections	Typical Source of Constituent
Barium (ppm)	No	03/2023	2	2	ND – 0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes.
Nitrate (ppm)	No	01/2023	10	10	ND – 0.19	Erosion of natural deposits, fertilizers, sanitary waste systems.
Copper (ppm)	No	02/2023	1.3	1.3	ND – 0.08	Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb) <sup>6</sup>	No	05/2023	15	0	Avg- 34.78 ND – 135	Erosion of natural deposits.



Thallium (ppb)	Νο	04/2023	2	0.5	Avg- 0.40 ND – 0.56	Leaching from ore processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
Chloride (ppm)	No	01/2023	250	N/A	Avg- 9.7 3.0 – 22.2	Natural occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Selenium (ppb)	Νο	11/2023	50	50	ND – 0.002	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate (ppm)	Νο	03/2023	250	N/A	ND – 28.2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Turbidity (NTU)	No	05/2023	5	N/A	ND – 1.8	Soil runoff.
Zinc (ppm)	No	01/2023	5	N/A	ND – 0.09	Naturally occurring.

Organic Constituents	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Primary MCL	MCLG	Range of Detection	Typical Source of Constituent
1,4 dioxane (ppb) <sup>7</sup>	No	10/2023	1	N/A	ND – 2.3	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites.
Trichloroethene (TCE) (ppb) <sup>8</sup>	No	10/2023	5	0	ND – 23.6	Discharges from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt) <sup>9</sup>	No	10/2023	10	0	ND – 32	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.

SECONDARY STAN	SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetics										
RAW WELLS											
Constituent	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Secondary MCL	MCLG	Average/ Range	Typical Source of Constituent					
Sodium (ppm) <sup>10</sup>	No	11/2023	N/A	N/A	2.0 - 42.9	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners.					
Iron (ppm) <sup>11</sup>	No	01/2023	0.3	N/A	ND – 3.1	Naturally occurring.					
Manganese (ppm) <sup>12</sup>	No	01/2023	0.3	N/A	ND – 0.5	Naturally occurring.					
Color (units)	No	11/2023	15	N/A	ND - 40	Natural color may be caused by decaying leaves, plants, and soil organic matter.					
Odor (units) <sup>13</sup>	No	01/2023	3	N/A	ND - 4	Organic or inorganic pollutants originating from municipal and industrial waste discharges; natural sources.					

UNREGULATED CHEMICAL MONITORING									
RAW WELLS									
Constituent	Violation? (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Notification Level	Range of Detection	Typical Source of Constituent				
Nickel (ppm)	N/A	01/2023	N/A	ND – 0.01	Naturally occurring.				
Alkalinity (ppm)	N/A	01/2023	N/A	ND – 60.7	N/A				
Calcium Hardness (ppm)	N/A	01/2023	N/A	ND – 10.6	N/A				
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	01/2023	N/A	ND – 4.2	N/A				
Corrosivity (LSI) 14	N/A	01/2023	N/A	(-6.71) – (-1.86)	N/A				
Total Hardness (ppm)	N/A	01/2023	N/A	1.2 – 17.5	N/A				
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	11/2023	N/A	ND – 1.9	N/A				
pH (units) <sup>15</sup>	N/A	01/2023	N/A	4.40 – 7.10	N/A				
TDS (ppm)	N/A	11/2023	N/A	ND - 171	N/A				
Germanium (ppb)	N/A	06/2018	N/A	0.41	N/A				
Perchlorate (ppb) 16	N/A	11/2023	N/A	ND – 14.1	N/A				
Lithium (ppb)	N/A	04/2023	N/A	ND – 139	N/A				



6:2-Fluorotelomersulfonic acid (6:2 FTS) (ppt)	N/A	01/2023	N/A	ND – 90.1	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) (ppt)	N/A	10/2023	N/A	ND – 1.4	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA) (ppt)	N/A	08/2023	N/A	ND – 1.8	See footnote 17.
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) (ppt)	N/A	05/2023	N/A	ND – 26.9	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) (ppt)	N/A	10/2023	N/A	ND – 55.0	

Notes:

1- Chlorine residual results in the table above represent averages of samples taken at the treatment plant Point-of-Entry location to the distribution system.

2- The Merrick Operations Water district detected *E. coli* but has not violated the *E. coli* MCL. Chlorine residuals are sufficient to ensure disinfection, and all resamples were ND.

3- The Highest Level Detected from the table above for TTHM's and HAA's represent the highest level from the three distribution locations sampled. TTHMs (trihalomethanes) include chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform. HAA5 (haloacetic acids) include mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and di-bromoacetic acid). HAA5's were not detected.

4- The levels presented represents the 90th percentile of 101 sites tested. The "action level" for copper and lead was not exceeded at any of 101 sites tested. Merrick is on standard monitoring where 100 samples are being collected semiannually.

5- Radiological results are from raw water wells, and not distribution locations, as required by the NCDOH. (a) The State considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles. (b) 30 μg/l of uranium is approximately 20.1 pCi/L

6- Lead was detected in one of the wells at 135 ppb. The well was immediately removed from service and sampled twice after. All resamples were ND.

- 7- On August 26, 2020, New York State adopted new drinking water standards for public water systems that set maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 10 parts per trillion (10 ppt) each for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and 1 part per billion (1 ppb) for 1,4-dioxane. One plant in the Merrick Operations district has 1,4 dioxane levels above the MCL. NYSDOH granted Merrick Operations District a deferral. Please see public notification on last page of this report.
- 8- TCE-Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Please note that the raw wells with detections of TCE are treated with Granular Activated Carbon (GAC). The water being distributed to the customers does not contain TCE.
- 9- The PFOA detection of 32 ppt was in one well. The well was removed from service. The sample was reanalyzed at the lab and was ND but unfortunately was reanalyzed out of hold time. The well was resampled three times immediately after, and all samples came back ND.
- 10- Sodium (mg/l): Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on a severely restricted sodium diet. Water more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on a moderately restricted diet.
- 11- Higher levels of iron (up to 1,000 ppb) may be allowed by the state when justified by the water supplier, as is the case with Merrick Operations district. The Total of iron and manganese should not exceed 500 ppb, unless allowed by the state, as is the case with Merrick Operations district. The maximum level detected above is on a well that has iron removal filtration prior to distribution. Iron is essential for maintaining good health. However, too much iron can cause adverse health effects. Drinking water with very large amounts of iron can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and stomach pain. These effects usually diminish once the elevated iron exposure is stopped. A small number of people have a condition called hemochromatosis, in which the body absorbs and stores too much iron. People with hemochromatosis may be at greater risk for health effects resulting from too much iron in the body (sometimes called "iron overload") and should be aware of their overall iron intake.
- 12- Manganese is an essential nutrient that is necessary to maintain good health. However, exposure to too much manganese can cause adverse health effects. There is some evidence from human studies that long-term exposure to manganese in drinking water is associated with nervous system effects in adults (e.g., weakness, stiff muscles and trembling of the hands) and children (learning and behavior). The results of these studies only suggest an effect because the possible influences of other factors were not adequately assessed. There is supporting evidence that manganese causes nervous system effects in humans from occupational studies of workers exposed to high levels of manganese in air, but the relevance of these studies to long term drinking water exposure is less clear because the exposures were quite elevated and by inhalation, not by ingestion.
- 13- The odor result of 4 units was in one well. That well was removed from service and resampled. There was 2 units of odor in the resample.
- 14- The NCDOH recommends that the Langelier Saturation Index (for corrosivity) be as close to zero as possible.
- 15- NCDOH guidelines recommend a pH range of 7.5 8.5. The running annual average of all pH readings in the distribution system was 7.41 units in 2023.
- 16- The perchlorate detection of 14.1 ppb was detected in one well. The well was resampled and perchlorate was ND.
- 17- These chemicals are part of a larger group of chemicals referred to as perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs). PFAS are manmade chemicals that have been widely used in various consumer, commercial, and industrial products since the 1950s. These chemicals' unique properties make them resistant to heat, oil, stains, grease, and water and useful in a wide variety of everyday products. The numbers reported here is the range of detections of the quarterly samples taken at each raw water source.





## **Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations**

90<sup>th</sup> %: For Lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

**AL**: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**HAA5**: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and di- bromoacetic acid) as a group. **MCLG**: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MCL**: Maximum Contaminant Level, or the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**MRDL**: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**MRDLG**: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: not applicable.

ND: not detectable at testing limits.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.

pCi/L: picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

**ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

**ppt**: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter.

**TTHM**: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.

## What Does This Information Mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no sample limit violations in 2023. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements.

## Why Save Water? How To Avoid Wasting It.

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are several reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential firefighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less. More efficient water use protects our valuable natural resource and conservation is easy. Useful tips for conserving include:

- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Consider water and energy-efficient appliances. Upgrade to EPA certified Energy Star and WaterSense appliances to save both on water and energy without sacrificing performance. The USEPA reports that EPA-certified Energy Star washing machines may use 35% less water per load.



• Check every faucet, toilet, and showerhead in your home for leaks - 10 percent of homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day; don't be part of the 10%.

Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and save more than 30,000 gallons a year. More conservation tips and leak detection tools can be found at <u>www.libertyenergyandwater.com</u>.

## Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. For questions concerning this report call Liberty Customer Service at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711; or on the web at <u>www.libertyenergyandwater.com</u>.

## Liberty - New York Water

60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

<b>Spanish</b>	<i>French</i>
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su	Ce rapport contient des informations importantes sur votre eau
agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda	potable. Traduisez-le ou parlez en avec quelqu'un qui le comprend
bien.	bien.
Korean	Chinese
아렉의 보고는 귀하에서 드시는 식수에 대한 중요한 정보가 포함되어 있습	這倫教告念有非常重要有閑悠喝的店
니다. 반역는 화시된, 아니면, 이보고를 읽고, 이러 관시는 뿐나	的資料 清找挂得這份報告的人翻译
양순하시기를 바랍니다.	或解釋給傷態



## Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants – 2023 (Merrick Operations)

None of the following compounds that we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water at the respective method detection levels:

Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)

#### Inorganics & Physical:

Ammonia as N Nitrite as N Surfactants (as MBAS)

#### Metals:

Antimony Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Silver Fluoride Cyanide

#### Miscellaneous: Asbestos fibers

#### Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's):

Benzene Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane Bromomethane n-Butylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene tert-Butylbenzene Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane Chloromethane Chlorodifluoromethane 2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene Dibromomethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4- Dichlorobenzene (Meta) Dichlorodifluormethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane cis-1.2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1.2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropane 2,2-Dichloropropane 1,1-Dichloropropene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Ethylbenzene Hexachlorobutadinene Isopropylbenzene 4-Isopropyltoluene Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE) n-Propylbenzene Styrene 1,1,2-trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene (PCE) Toluene 1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1.1.2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane 1.2.3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene M-Xylene O-Xylene P-Xylene Vinyl Chloride Synthetic (Specific) Organic Compounds (SOC's) Regulated Group #1: Alachlor Aldicarb Aldicarb Sulfone Aldicarb Sulfoxide Atrazine Carbofuran Chlordane, Total 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP) 2,4-D Endrin 1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB) Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoxide Lindane Methoxychlor PCB's Pentachlorophenol Toxaphene 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) Regulated Group #2:

Aldrin Benzo(a)pyrene Butachlor Carbarvl Dalapon Di (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate Di (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalalte Dicamba Dieldrin Dinoseb Diguat

Endothall Glyphosate Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 3-Hydroxycarbofuran Methomy Metolachlor Metribuzin Oxamyl (Vydate) Picloram Propachlor Simazine 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)

## Newly regulated compounds

Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)

#### Unregulated compounds:

Perfluoronononoic Acid (PFNA) Perfluorodeconoic Acid (PFDA) Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA) Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA) Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTA) Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA) 11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1sulfonic acid (11CI-PF3OUdS) 4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS) 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS) 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS) HFPO-DA (Gen-X) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA) Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulphonic acid (PFEESA) Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS) Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA) Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA) Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA) Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA) Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulphonic acid (PFEESA) Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS) Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA) Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA) Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS)



#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Deferral Renewal Issued for 1,4-Dioxane to Liberty New York Water Merrick Operations District

#### Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemical 1,4 Dioxane in your drinking water above New York State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 ppb for 1,4-dioxane. The MCLs are set well below levels known to cause health effects in animal studies. Therefore, consuming water with 1,4-dioxane at the level detected does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.

The Liberty New York Water Merrick Operations District has submitted, and the New York State Department of Health (Department) has issued, a deferral to Liberty. When a public water system is issued a deferral, the water system agrees to a schedule for corrective action and compliance with the new MCLs. In exchange, the Department agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the water system is meeting the established deadlines. We are required to update the Department and the Nassau County Department of Health each calendar quarter on the status of our projects. If we do not meet the agreed upon deadlines, the Department can resume enforcement.

#### What are the health effects of 1,4-dioxane?

Laboratory studies show that 1,4-dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Other types of cancer have also been reported, although less consistently than liver cancer. There is no evidence of 1,4-dioxane cancer effects in humans. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4dioxane a likely human carcinogen based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

At the level of 1,4-dioxane detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below 1,4-dioxane exposures associated with health effects.

#### What is New York State doing about 1,4-Dioxane in public drinking water?

The New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for 1,4-dioxane. If found above the MCLs, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. Exceedances of the MCL signal that steps should be taken by the water system to reduce contaminant levels.

#### What is being done to remove these contaminants?

Liberty New York Water is in the process of finalizing the contract for the construction of an advanced oxidation process (AOP) facility at its Seamans Neck Road Wells 3A and 4 facility. Iron Removal Facility (IRF) improvements are also being implemented at this well station, which are

required in order for AOP treatment to be implemented. Regulatory review of two (2) booster pumping facilities needed to satisfy pressure requirements in the Seamans Neck Road vicinity is underway.

Liberty New York Water will operate the impacted wells in the Merrick Operations District in a last on first off sequence to the greatest extent practicable to minimize exposure to 1,4-Dioxane. Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible. The deferral is effective until August 25, 2023.

#### Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact Liberty New York Water at (877) 426-6999 or 60 Brooklyn Avenue, Merrick, NY 11566. You can also contact the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9697.

If you have additional questions about these contaminants and your health, talk to your health care provider who is most familiar with your health history and can provide advice and assistance about understanding how drinking water may affect your personal health.

#### Public Water System ID# NY2902840

Date September 22, 2022

The Liberty Merrick Water System has received an exemption from the New York State Department of Health for the new 1,4-Dioxane Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) in order to meet the changes in potable water requirements. The Liberty Merrick Water System was granted an MCL exemption for 1,4-dioxane on August 25th, 2023, because it has been proactive in its efforts to establish and implement an action plan for managing the above-referenced compound. When a public water system (PWS) is issued an exemption, mandatory compliance strategies which include control measures required by the State Health Department are to be included. In exchange, the Department agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the water district is meeting the established deadlines. The Liberty Merrick Water System is required to update the State and the Nassau County Department of Health each calendar quarter on the status of our projects. If they do not meet the mandated compliance strategies, enforcement actions can be resumed. (<u>https://new-york-water.libertyutilities.com/uploads/Exemption PN</u> Liberty New York Water Merrick - Liberty 9.11.23 updated.pdf).



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Exemption from 1,4-dioxane MCL

## Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemical 1,4-dioxane in the drinking water above New York State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 ppb for 1,4-dioxane. The MCLs are set well below levels known to cause health effects in animal studies. Therefore, consuming water with 1,4-dioxane at the level detected does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.

The Liberty New York Water, Merrick Operations District has requested, and the New York State Department of Health (Department) has conditionally granted, an exemption from the MCL for 1,4-dioxane. Exemptions are issued with mandatory compliance strategies which include control measures required by the Department. In exchange, the Department agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the water district is meeting the established deadlines. We are required to update the Department and the Nassau County Department of Health each calendar quarter on the status of our projects. If we do not meet the mandated compliance strategies, the Department can resume enforcement.

## What are the health effects of 1,4-dioxane?

Laboratory studies show that 1,4-dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Other types of cancer have also been reported, although less consistently than liver cancer. There is no evidence of 1,4-dioxane cancer effects in humans. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4-dioxane a likely human carcinogen based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

At the level of 1,4-dioxane detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below 1,4-dioxane exposures associated with health effects.

## What is New York State doing about 1,4-dioxane in public drinking water?

The New York State Department of Health has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for 1,4-dioxane. If found above the MCL of 1 ppb, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. Exceedances of the MCL signal that steps should be taken by the water system to reduce contaminant levels.

## What is being done to meet the MCL?

Liberty New York Water, Merrick Operations District is working with the Nassau County Department of Health on a compliance schedule that includes steps to reduce levels of 1,4-dioxane.

The effected wells within Liberty New York Water's Merrick District, which have 1,4-Dioxane levels above the MCL, are Wells 3A and 4 at the Seaman's Neck Road Plant. To remove 1,4-Dioxane from the water produced from these wells, Liberty New York Water is currently constructing an advanced oxidation process ("AOP") treatment facility at the Seamans Neck Road Plant. To supplement water supply to the Seamans Neck vicinity during construction of the AOP treatment system, Liberty will construct two (2) booster pumping stations within its system that will sustain water pressures to Seamans Neck vicinity customers. Liberty continues to promote conservation and reduced irrigation usage to its customers to both protect the health of our aquifers and reduce reliance on effected wells during peak irrigation demands.

Liberty New York Water will operate the impacted wells in the Merrick Operations District in a last on first off sequence to minimize their use. Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation due to exceedance of an MCL. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible.

## Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact Liberty New York Water at (877) 426-6999 or by mail at 60 Brooklyn Avenue, Merrick, NY 11566. You can also contact the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9697. Copies of the quarterly updates submitted to the Department and to Nassau County Department of Health will be available on Liberty Utility's New York Water website at <u>Emerging Compounds - New York Water - Residential (libertyutilities.com)</u>.

If you have additional questions about these contaminants and your health, talk to your health care provider who is most familiar with your health history and can provide advice and assistance about understanding how drinking water may affect your personal health.

## Public Water System ID# NY2902840 Date August 31, 2023

## ATTACHMENT C

Water Quality Data



### Laboratory Results

Results for the samples and analytes requested The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-09338

Lab No. : 70303691001

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Raw Well Routine

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola

Federal ID: 2902840

Collected : 07/02/2024 12:50 PM

07/02/2024 01:54 PM

TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526

www.pacelabs.com

Location Seamanneck 4 Well

Point N-09338

## Collected By CLIENT Sample Comments:

Received :

Samples were received on the same day of collection on ice and are above 6 degrees Celcius. Samples were placed on ice by the lab and the cooling process has begun.

Analytical Method:EPA 200.8							
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Lead	<1.0		1	ug/L	15	07/10/2024 6:17 PM	001 BP4N1/1
Thallium	0.34		1	ug/L	2	07/10/2024 6:17 PM	001 BP4N1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 300.0							
Parameter(s)	<u>Results</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Chloride	17.6		1	mg/L	250	07/16/2024 2:53 PM	001 BP3U1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 522		Prep Method:	EPA 522		Prep Date	: 07/11/2024 10:48	
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	1.8*		1	ug/L	1	07/11/2024 8:32 PM	001 AG2R1/2
Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)	93%		1	%REC		07/11/2024 8:32 PM	001 AG2R1/2

Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	<0.50	N3	1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
2,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
2-Chlorotoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2

Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting

limit.Estimated value - below calibration range

Analytical Method: EPA 524.2

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).

Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

page 1 of 46

Jennifer Aracri Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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### Laboratory Results

Results for the samples and analytes requested The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-09338

Lab No. : 70303691001

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Raw Well Routine

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526

#### Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola

Federal ID :2902840Collected :07/02/2024 12:50 PMPointN-09338Received :07/02/2024 01:54 PMLocationSeamanneck 4 WellCollected ByCLIENT

www.pacelabs.com

#### Sample Comments:

Samples were received on the same day of collection on ice and are above 6 degrees Celcius. Samples were placed on ice by the lab and the cooling process has begun.

4-Chlorotoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Benzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromoform	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromomethane	<0.50	L1	1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Chlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Chlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	N3,IL	1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Chloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Chloroform	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Chloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Dibromomethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	v3	1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Ethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	<0.50		1	ug/L	10	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Methylene Chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Styrene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Toluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Total Trihalomethanes (Calc.)	<0.50		1	ug/L	80	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Trichloroethene	4.6		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Vinyl chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	2	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
m&p-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
n-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
n-Propylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
o-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
p-Isopropyltoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
sec-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
tert-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2
Surr: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (S)	102%		1	%REC		07/04/2024 3:33 PM	001 VG9C1/2

Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting

limit Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

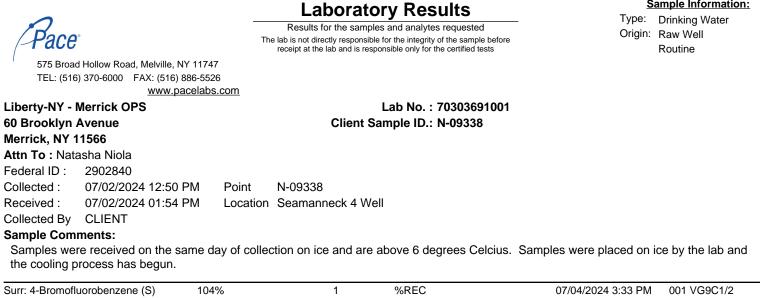
See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).

Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

Jennifer Aracri Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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#### Qualifiers:

- DF Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.
- ND Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.
- J Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting
- limit.Estimated value below calibration range
- U Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

page 3 of 46

Test results meet the requirements of NELAC

without the written approval of the laboratory.

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Jennifer Aracri

unless otherwise noted.

Sample Information:

Type: Drinking Water

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526 www.pacelabs.com

### WorkOrder :

70303691

### Laboratory Certifications

### Pace Analytical Services Long Island

575 Broad Hollow Rd, Melville, NY 11747 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0435 Delaware Certification # NY 10478 Maryland Certification #: 208 Massachusetts Certification #: M-NY026 New Hampshire Certification #: 2987 New Jersey Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body Pennsylvania Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00350 Rhode Island Certification #: LAO00340 Virginia Certification # 460302

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526 www.pacelabs.com

WorkOrder :

70303691

### **Additional Qualifiers**

IL - This analyte exceeded secondary source verification criteria low for the initial calibration. The reported results should be considered an estimated value.

L1 - Analyte recovery in the laboratory control sample (LCS) was above QC limits. Results for this analyte in associated samples may be biased high.

N3 - Accreditation is not offered by the relevant laboratory accrediting body for this parameter.

v3 - The continuing calibration verification was below the method acceptance limit. Any detection for the analyte in the associated samples may have a low bias.

WO#:70303691         WO#:70303691         JUILING         70303691         Control of the state         Client Info:         Name or Code:         Address:	Sample Request PUBLIC WATER SUI Date: 7/2/2 Collected By: 6 Accepted By: 6 Cooler Temp: 10.2 °C	WELL RUN TO SYS	WELL OFF LINE		
Phone #:	Sample TypesPurpoPW - Potable WaterRO - FGW - GroundwaterRE - FSW - Surface WaterS - SWW - Waste WaterAQ - AqueousS - Soil	RoutineD- DistributionAST - AResampleRW - Raw WellGAC - GSpecialTW - Treated WellN- N	<b>tent Types</b> ir Stripper iranular Activated Charcoal itrate Removal Plant on Removal Plant ther		
Date/Time Sample Collected: Type Location	Origin Treatment Type Purpose Cl <sub>2</sub>	d Readings Analysis	Lab No.		
7/2 12:50 GW Seaman Nude4 N-09338 V 13:10 PW Saaman Neck GAL GAL-45	RUS BO	To I, Cl Dioxane DTC method 533 D POCIVO CL Chardes D Thallion D Lead T-03 13-1			
Remarks:					

page 8 of 46

# PM: JSA Due Date: 07/12/24
# PM: JSR
CLIENT: NYAW
o Temperature Blank Present:  Yes No Type of Ice: Wet Blue None
Type of Ice: Wet Blue None Samples on ice, cooling process has begun
Date/Time 5035A kits placed in freezer
FL, GA, ID, LA, MS, NC, NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, No
and Puerto Rico)?  Yes: No
LV-0076) and include with SCUR/COC paperwork, ials of person examining contents: W/L 7/2/2
COMMENTS:
if sediment is visible in the dissolved container.
Lucking preservation:
itials of person checking preservation: WIL 7/1
O <sub>3</sub> □ H₂SO₄ □ NaOH □ HCI
eted: Lot # of added Date/Time preservative added: preservative:
preservative.
es. Chlorine? Y N
ulfide? Y N
equired? Y / N
te/Time:

\* PM (Project Manager) review (which includes the SCUR) is documented electronically in LIMS.

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### ANALYTICAL REPORT

Lab Number:	L2438113
Client:	Pace Analytical Services, LLC 575 Broad Hollow Rd Melville, NY 11747
ATTN: Phone:	Jennifer Aracri (516) 370-6016
Project Name:	NYAW
Project Number:	WO70303691
Report Date:	07/15/24

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Certifications & Approvals: MA (M-MA030), NH NELAP (2062), CT (PH-0825), DoD (L2474), FL (E87814), IL (200081), IN (C-MA-04), KY (KY98046), LA (85084), ME (MA00030), MD (350), MI (9110), MN (025-999-495), NJ (MA015), NY (11627), NC (685), OR (MA-0262), PA (68-02089), RI (LAO00299), TX (T104704419), VT (VT-0015), VA (460194), WA (C954), US Army Corps of Engineers, USDA (Permit #525-23-107-88708A1), USFWS (Permit #A24920).

320 Forbes Boulevard, Mansfield, MA 02048-1806 508-822-9300 (Fax) 508-822-3288 800-624-9220 - www.alphalab.com



Serial\_No:07152410:47

Project Name:NYAWProject Number:WO70303691

 Lab Number:
 L2438113

 Report Date:
 07/15/24

Alpha Sample ID	Client ID	Matrix	Sample Location	Collection Date/Time	Receive Date
L2438113-01	N-09338	DW	NY	07/02/24 12:50	07/05/24
L2438113-02	GAC-4S	DW	NY	07/02/24 13:10	07/05/24



Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691 
 Lab Number:
 L2438113

 Report Date:
 07/15/24

#### **Case Narrative**

The samples were received in accordance with the Chain of Custody and no significant deviations were encountered during the preparation or analysis unless otherwise noted. Sample Receipt, Container Information, and the Chain of Custody are located at the back of the report.

Results contained within this report relate only to the samples submitted under this Alpha Lab Number and meet NELAP requirements for all NELAP accredited parameters unless otherwise noted in the following narrative. The data presented in this report is organized by parameter (i.e. VOC, SVOC, etc.). Sample specific Quality Control data (i.e. Surrogate Spike Recovery) is reported at the end of the target analyte list for each individual sample, followed by the Laboratory Batch Quality Control at the end of each parameter. Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), if requested, are reported for compounds identified to be present and are not part of the method/program Target Compound List, even if only a subset of the TCL are being reported. If a sample was re-analyzed or re-extracted due to a required quality control corrective action and if both sets of data are reported, the Laboratory ID of the re-analysis or re-extraction is designated with an "R" or "RE", respectively.

When multiple Batch Quality Control elements are reported (e.g. more than one LCS), the associated samples for each element are noted in the grey shaded header line of each data table. Any Laboratory Batch, Sample Specific % recovery or RPD value that is outside the listed Acceptance Criteria is bolded in the report. In reference to questions H (CAM) or 4 (RCP) when "NO" is checked, the performance criteria for CAM and RCP methods allow for some quality control failures to occur and still be within method compliance. In these instances, the specific failure is not narrated but noted in the associated QC Outlier Summary Report, located directly after the Case Narrative. QC information is also incorporated in the Data Usability Assessment table (Format 11) of our Data Merger tool, where it can be reviewed in conjunction with the sample result, associated regulatory criteria and any associated data usability implications.

Soil/sediments, solids and tissues are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted. Definitions of all data qualifiers and acronyms used in this report are provided in the Glossary located at the back of the report.

HOLD POLICY - For samples submitted on hold, Alpha's policy is to hold samples (with the exception of Air canisters) free of charge for 21 calendar days from the date the project is completed. After 21 calendar days, we will dispose of all samples submitted including those put on hold unless you have contacted your Alpha Project Manager and made arrangements for Alpha to continue to hold the samples. Air canisters will be disposed after 3 business days from the date the project is completed.

Please contact Project Management at 800-624-9220 with any questions.



Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691 
 Lab Number:
 L2438113

 Report Date:
 07/15/24

#### **Case Narrative (continued)**

Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533

L2438113-01RE: The sample was re-extracted within holding time due to QC failures in the original extraction.

The results of the re-extraction are reported.

I, the undersigned, attest under the pains and penalties of perjury that, to the best of my knowledge and belief and based upon my personal inquiry of those responsible for providing the information contained in this analytical report, such information is accurate and complete. This certificate of analysis is not complete unless this page accompanies any and all pages of this report.

ashly Boucher Ashley Boucher

Authorized Signature:

Title: Technical Director/Representative

Date: 07/15/24



## ORGANICS



## SEMIVOLATILES



				Serial_No:(	07152410:47
Project Name:	NYAW		L	ab Number:	L2438113
Project Number:	WO70303691		R	Report Date:	07/15/24
			SAMPLE RESULTS		
Lab ID:	L2438113-01	RE	Da	ate Collected:	07/02/24 12:50
Client ID:	N-09338		Da	ate Received:	07/05/24
Sample Location:	NY		Fie	eld Prep:	Not Specified
Sample Depth:					
Matrix:	Dw		Ex	traction Method:	EPA 533
Analytical Method:	136,533		Ex	traction Date:	07/12/24 10:08
Analytical Date:	07/12/24 17:11				
Analyst:	CAP				

Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	RL	MDL	Dilution Factor
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Ma	ansfield Lab					
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxyl-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND		ng/l	1.78		1



					Se	erial_No	07152410:47	
Project Name:	NYAW				Lab Num	ber:	L2438113	
Project Number:	WO70303691				Report D	ate:	07/15/24	
		SAMPL	E RESULTS	6				
Lab ID:	L2438113-01	RE			Date Colle	cted:	07/02/24 12:50	
Client ID:	N-09338				Date Rece	ived:	07/05/24	
Sample Location:	NY				Field Prep:		Not Specified	
Sample Depth:								
Parameter		Result	Qualifier	Units	RL	MDL	Dilution Factor	
Perfluorinated Alky	/I Acids by EPA 533 -	Mansfield Lab						

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	% Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	68	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	72	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	98	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	92	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	72	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	75	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	103	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	79	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	93	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	81	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	90	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	76	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	86	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	79	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	86	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	68	50-200



			Serial_No	0:07152410:47
Project Name:	NYAW		Lab Number:	L2438113
Project Number:	WO70303691		Report Date:	07/15/24
		SAMPLE RESULTS		
Lab ID:	L2438113-02		Date Collected:	07/02/24 13:10
Client ID:	GAC-4S		Date Received:	07/05/24
Sample Location:	NY		Field Prep:	Not Specified
Sample Depth:				
Matrix:	Dw		Extraction Method	l: EPA 533
Analytical Method:	136,533		Extraction Date:	07/11/24 09:59
Analytical Date:	07/11/24 19:15			
Analyst:	CAP			

Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	RL	MDL	Dilution Factor
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Ma	ansfield Lab					
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND		ng/l	1.72		1



		Serial_No:07152410:47						
Project Name:	NYAW				Lab Nu	mber:	L2438113	
Project Number:	WO70303691				Report	Date:	07/15/24	
		SAMPL	E RESULTS	5				
Lab ID:	L2438113-02				Date Col	lected:	07/02/24 13:10	
Client ID:	GAC-4S				Date Red	ceived:	07/05/24	
Sample Location:	NY				Field Pre	ep:	Not Specified	
Sample Depth:								
Parameter		Result	Qualifier	Units	RL	MDL	Dilution Factor	
Perfluorinated Alky	l Acids by EPA 533 - Mai	nsfield Lab						

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	% Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	69	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	75	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	102	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	103	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	66	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	65	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	104	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	70	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	109	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	71	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	103	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	67	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	100	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	71	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	71	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	67	50-200



Lab Number:

**Report Date:** 

Project Name:NYAWProject Number:WO70303691

Method Blank Analysis Batch Quality Control

L2438113

07/15/24

Analytical Method:	
Analytical Date:	
Analyst:	

136,533 07/11/24 15:32 CAP Extraction Method: EPA 533 Extraction Date: 07/11/24 09:59

arameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	R	L	MDL
erfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533	3 - Mansfi	eld Lab for	sample(s):	02	Batch:	WG1945571-1
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO DA)	ND -		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1- Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1- Sulfonic Acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	



Project Name:	NYAW		Lab Number:	L2438113
Project Number:	WO70303691		Report Date:	07/15/24
		Method Blank Analysis		

## Batch Quality Control

Analytical Method:	136,533
Analytical Date:	07/11/24 15:32
Analyst:	CAP

Extraction Method: EPA 533 Extraction Date: 07/11/24 09:59

Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	R	L	MDL
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 5	533 - Mansfi	eld Lab for	sample(s):	02	Batch:	WG1945571-1

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	%Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	81	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	85	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	92	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	154	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	82	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	84	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	96	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	88	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	161	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	86	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	96	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	90	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	180	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	95	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	90	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	74	50-200



L2438113

07/15/24

Lab Number:

**Report Date:** 

Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691

136,533

CAP

07/12/24 15:43

Analytical Method:

Analytical Date:

Analyst:

Method Blank Analysis Batch Quality Control

> Extraction Method: EPA 533 Extraction Date: 07/12/24 10:08

rameter R	esult	Qualifier Units	R	L	MDL
rfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533	- Mansfi	eld Lab for sample(s):	01	Batch:	WG1946171-1
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid PFMPA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid PFEESA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid NFDHA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid 4:2FTS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO- DA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
I,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid ADONA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid 6:2FTS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1- Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid 8:2FTS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
1-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1- Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	ng/l	2.0	00	



Project Name:	NYAW		Lab Number:	L2438113
Project Number:	WO70303691		Report Date:	07/15/24
		Method Blank Analysis		

#### Method Blank Analysis Batch Quality Control

Analytical Method:	136,533	Extraction Method:	EPA 533
Analytical Date:	07/12/24 15:43	Extraction Date:	07/12/24 10:08
Analyst:	CAP		

Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	R	L	MDL	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 5	33 - Mansfi	eld Lab for	sample(s):	01	Batch:	WG1946171-1	

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	%Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	96	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	99	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	99	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	86	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	97	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	96	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	93	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	102	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	94	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	108	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	99	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	106	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	98	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	102	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	104	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	102	50-200



## Lab Control Sample Analysis Batch Quality Control

**Project Name:** NYAW Project Number: WO70303691 Lab Number: L2438113 07/15/24

Report Date:

arameter	LCS %Recovery	LCSD Qual %Recovery	%Recovery Qual Limits	RPD	RPD Qual Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - N	Ansfield Lab Associa	ated sample(s): 02 Batch:	WG1945571-2		
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	98	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	101	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	96	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	96	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	89	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	90	-	70-130	-	30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	86	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	105	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	95	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	86	-	70-130	-	30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	94	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	103	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	90	-	70-130	-	30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	99	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	119	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	100	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	94	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	100	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	94	-	70-130	-	30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1- Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	91	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	111	-	70-130	-	30



## Lab Control Sample Analysis Batch Quality Control

**Project Name:** NYAW Project Number: WO70303691 Lab Number: L2438113 Report Date: 07/15/24

Parameter	LCS %Recovery	Qual	LCSD %Recovery	Qual	%Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Man	sfield Lab Assoc	iated sample	(s): 02 Batch:	WG194557	'1-2			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	102		-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	108		-		70-130	-		30
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane- 1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	87		-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	103		-		70-130	-		30

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	LCS %Recovery	Qual	LCSD %Recovery	Qual	Acceptance Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	88				50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	91				50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	98				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	93				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	89				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	87				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	103				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	93				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	91				50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	99				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	98				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	100				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	100				50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	91				50-200



### Lab Control Sample Analysis

Batch Quality Control

**Project Name:** NYAW **Project Number:** WO70303691

Parameter

(PFMPA)

(PFMBA)

(PFEESA)

(NFDHA)

Acid (4:2FTS)

Lab Number: L2438113 **Report Date:** 07/15/24

LCSD LCS %Recovery RPD %Recovery %Recovery Limits RPD Qual Limits Qual Qual Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield Lab Associated sample(s): 01 Batch: WG1946171-2 Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA) 98 70-130 30 --Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid 104 70-130 30 --Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA) 95 70-130 30 --Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS) 97 70-130 30 --Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid 89 70-130 -30 -Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid 70-130 30 90 --Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid 89 70-130 30 --1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic 70-130 30 104 --Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) 92 70-130 30 --Porfluoropontanosulfonic Acid (PEPoS) 70-130 01 30

Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	91	-	70-130	-	30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	95	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	103	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	91	-	70-130	-	30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	102	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	107	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	102	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	91	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	98	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	94	-	70-130	-	30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1- Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	91	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	111	-	70-130	-	30



## Lab Control Sample Analysis Batch Quality Control

**Project Name:** NYAW Project Number: WO70303691 Lab Number: L2438113 Report Date: 07/15/24

Parameter	LCS %Recovery	Qual	LCSD %Recovery	Qual	%Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Man	sfield Lab Assoc	iated sample	(s): 01 Batch:	WG19461	71-2				
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	95		-		70-130	-		30	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	104		-		70-130	-		30	
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane- 1-Sulfonic Acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	90		-		70-130	-		30	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	99		-		70-130	-		30	

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	LCS %Recovery	Qual	LCSD %Recovery	Qual	Acceptance Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	101				50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	104				50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	95				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	93				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	104				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	100				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	104				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	103				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	108				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	100				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	109				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	105				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	110				50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	105				50-200



## Matrix Spike Analysis Batch Quality Control

Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691

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Lab Number: L2438113 Report Date: 07/15/24

Parameter	Native Sample	MS Added	MS Found	MS %Recovery	Qual	MSD Found	MSD %Recovery		Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by E	PA 533 - Ma	nsfield Lab	Associated s	sample(s): 02	QC Batch	ID: WG19	45571-3 QC	Sample	e: L2435786	-01 C	lient ID:	MS Sample
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND	36.4	37.0	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND	36.4	34.6	95		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND	36.4	37.4	103		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND	32.3	33.4	103		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND	36.4	30.9	85		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND	32.4	30.3	93		-	-		70-130	-		30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND	36.4	28.9	79		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND	34.1	36.0	105		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND	36.4	37.2	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND	34.2	34.3	100		-	-		70-130	-		30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND	36.4	34.8	96		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND	36.4	37.4	103		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	33.2	30.1	91		-	-		70-130	-		30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND	34.3	28.2	82		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND	34.6	36.0	104		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	2.01	36.4	36.1	94		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND	34.7	38.2	110		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	36.4	34.0	94		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND	33.8	33.6	100		-	-		70-130	-		30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3- Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl- PF3ONS)	ND	34	28.8	85		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	34.9	40.0	115		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	36.4	35.8	98		-	-		70-130	-		30



## Matrix Spike Analysis

Project Name:	NYAW	Batch Quality Control	Lab Number:	L2438113
Project Number:	WO70303691		Report Date:	07/15/24

Parameter	Native Sample	MS Added	MS Found	MS %Recovery	Qual	MSD Found	MSD %Recover		Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by E	EPA 533 - N	lansfield Lab	Associated sa	ample(s): 02	QC Batch	ID: WG19	45571-3 (	QC Sample	e: L2435786	6-01 C	Client ID:	MS Sample
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	36.4	38.0	104		-	-		70-130	-		30
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3- Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl- PF3OUdS)	ND	34.3	29.5	86		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	36.4	37.6	103		-	-		70-130	-		30

	MS	5	M	SD	Acceptance
Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	% Recovery	Qualifier	% Recovery	Qualifier	Criteria
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	84				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	104				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	107				50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	58				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	63				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	65				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	62				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	65				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	87				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	64				50-200
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	65				50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	68				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	67				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	73				50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	68				50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	92				50-200



## Matrix Spike Analysis Batch Quality Control

Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691

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Lab Number: L2438113 Report Date: 07/15/24

Parameter	Native Sample	MS Added	MS Found	MS %Recovery	Qual	MSD Found	MSD %Recovery		Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by E	PA 533 - Ma	nsfield Lab	Associated s	ample(s): 01	QC Batch	ID: WG19	46171-3 QC	Sample	e: L2436500	-01 C	lient ID:	MS Sample
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	4.70	35.4	40.9	102			-	•	70-130			30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid	ND	35.4	36.2	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
(PFMPA) Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	7.72	35.4	44.0	102		-			70-130			30
· · · · · ·							-					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND	31.5	33.2	105		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND	35.4	34.9	98		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND	31.6	29.0	92		-	-		70-130	-		30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND	35.4	35.7	101		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND	33.2	38.2	115		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	19.4	35.4	56.4	104		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND	33.3	36.2	109		-	-		70-130	-		30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND	35.4	35.5	100		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	14.7	35.4	51.4	104		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	32.3	33.9	105		-	-		70-130	-		30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND	33.5	35.2	105		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND	33.8	36.3	108		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	29.9	35.4	65.9	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND	33.8	34.2	101		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	35.4	39.9	113		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND	32.9	33.6	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3- Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl- PF3ONS)	ND	33.1	30.4	92		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	34	42.5	125		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	35.4	42.0	118		-	-		70-130	-		30



## Matrix Spike Analysis

Project Name:	NYAW	Batch Quality Control	Lab Number:	L2438113
Project Number:	WO70303691		Report Date:	07/15/24

Parameter	Native Sample	MS Added	MS Found	MS %Recovery	Qual	MSD Found	MSD %Recover		Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by E	EPA 533 - N	Mansfield Lab	Associated sa	ample(s): 01	QC Batch	ID: WG19	46171-3 0	QC Sample	e: L2436500	)-01 (	Client ID:	MS Sample
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	35.4	40.0	113		-	-		70-130	-		30
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3- Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl- PF3OUdS)	ND	33.5	30.8	92		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	35.4	38.4	108		-	-		70-130	-		30

	MS	5	M	SD	Acceptance
Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	% Recovery	Qualifier	% Recovery	Qualifier	Criteria
- 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	91				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	95				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	96				50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	88				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	90				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	85				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	88				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	90				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	89				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	90				50-200
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	91				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	92				50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	94				50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	92				50-200



RPD

**Project Name:** NYAW Project Number: WO70303691

arameter	Native Sample	Duplicate Sample	Units	RPD	Qual Limits
erfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield La ample	b Associated sample(s):	02 QC Batch ID: \	NG1945571-4	QC Sample:	L2435834-01 Client ID: DU
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30



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Project Name:

Parameter	Native Sample	Duplicate Sample	Units	RPD	RPD Qual Limits	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield Sample	Lab Associated sample(s):	02 QC Batch ID:	WG1945571-4	QC Sample:	: L2435834-01 Client ID: D	OUP
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30	
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1- Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30	

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	%Recovery	Qualifier %Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	102	106	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	102	109	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	97	93	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	111	111	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	96	99	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	93	103	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	105	97	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	96	107	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	105	104	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	94	107	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	93	90	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	90	96	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	106	90	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	85	93	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	83	92	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	95	99	50-200



Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691

arameter	Native Sample	Duplicate Sample	Units	RPD	RPD Qual Limits
erfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield ample		· ·	WG1946171-4		: L2436500-02 Client ID: DUP
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30



Project Number: WO70303691

NYAW

Project Name:

Parameter	Native Sample	Duplicate Sample	Units	RPD	RPD Qual Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield Sample	Lab Associated sample(s):	01 QC Batch ID:	WG1946171-4	QC Sample:	L2436500-02 Client ID: DUP
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1- Sulfonic Acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	%Recovery G	ualifier %Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria	
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	104	99	50-200	
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	104	102	50-200	
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	97	83	50-200	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	97	88	50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	101	98	50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	99	101	50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	105	88	50-200	
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	105	103	50-200	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	103	90	50-200	
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	107	109	50-200	
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	96	90	50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	106	111	50-200	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	104	94	50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	100	103	50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	102	103	50-200	
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	100	104	50-200	



#### Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70303691

#### Sample Receipt and Container Information

Were project specific reporting limits specified?

**Cooler Information** 

Cooler	Custody Seal
A	Absent
В	Absent
С	Absent

### Container Information

Container Information				Final	Temp			Frozen	
Container ID	Container Type	Cooler	рН	рН	deg C	Pres	Seal	Date/Time	Analysis(*)
L2438113-01A	Plastic 250ml Ammonium Acetate preserved	С	NA		3.9	Y	Absent		A2-533(28)
L2438113-01B	Plastic 250ml Ammonium Acetate preserved	С	NA		3.9	Y	Absent		A2-533(28)
L2438113-02A	Plastic 250ml Ammonium Acetate preserved	С	NA		3.9	Y	Absent		A2-533(28)
L2438113-02B	Plastic 250ml Ammonium Acetate preserved	С	NA		3.9	Y	Absent		A2-533(28)

YES

#### **Container Comments**

L2438113-01B



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### PFAS PARAMETER SUMMARY

Parameter	Acronym	CAS Number
PERFLUOROALKYL CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAs)		
Perfluorooctadecanoic Acid	PFODA	16517-11-6
Perfluorohexadecanoic Acid	PFHxDA	67905-19-5
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	PFTA/PFTeDA	376-06-7
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic Acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	PFDA	335-76-2
Perfluorononanoic Acid	PFNA	375-95-1
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	335-67-1
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	PFBA	375-22-4
PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS (PFSAs)		
Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid	PFDoDS/PFDoS	79780-39-5
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	PFBS	375-73-5
Perfluoropropanesulfonic Acid	PFPrS	423-41-6
FLUOROTELOMERS		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid	10:2FTS	120226-60-0
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4
PERFLUOROALKANE SULFONAMIDES (FASAs)		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	FOSA/PFOSA	754-91-6
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
PERFLUOROALKANE SULFONYL SUBSTANCES		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9
PER- and POLYFLUOROALKYL ETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS		
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS		700054 00 0
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid	11CI-PF3OUdS 9CI-PF3ONS	763051-92-9 756426-58-1
PERFLUOROETHER SULFONIC ACIDS (PFESAs)		
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
PERFLUOROETHER/POLYETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFPCAs)		
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6



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### PFAS PARAMETER SUMMARY

Parameter	Acronym	CAS Number
FLUOROTELOMER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (FTCAs)		
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5



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## GLOSSARY

## Acronyms

Acronyms	
DL	- Detection Limit: This value represents the level to which target analyte concentrations are reported as estimated values, when those target analyte concentrations are quantified below the limit of quantitation (LOQ). The DL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
EDL	- Estimated Detection Limit: This value represents the level to which target analyte concentrations are reported as estimated values, when those target analyte concentrations are quantified below the reporting limit (RL). The EDL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. The use of EDLs is specific to the analysis of PAHs using Solid-Phase Microextraction (SPME).
EMPC	- Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration: The concentration that results from the signal present at the retention time of an analyte when the ions meet all of the identification criteria except the ion abundance ratio criteria. An EMPC is a worst-case estimate of the concentration.
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency.
LCS	- Laboratory Control Sample: A sample matrix, free from the analytes of interest, spiked with verified known amounts of analytes or a material containing known and verified amounts of analytes.
LCSD	- Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate: Refer to LCS.
LFB	- Laboratory Fortified Blank: A sample matrix, free from the analytes of interest, spiked with verified known amounts of analytes or a material containing known and verified amounts of analytes.
LOD	- Limit of Detection: This value represents the level to which a target analyte can reliably be detected for a specific analyte in a specific matrix by a specific method. The LOD includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
LOQ	- Limit of Quantitation: The value at which an instrument can accurately measure an analyte at a specific concentration. The LOQ includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
	Limit of Quantitation: The value at which an instrument can accurately measure an analyte at a specific concentration. The LOQ includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
MDL	- Method Detection Limit: This value represents the level to which target analyte concentrations are reported as estimated values, when those target analyte concentrations are quantified below the reporting limit (RL). The MDL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable.
MS	- Matrix Spike Sample: A sample prepared by adding a known mass of target analyte to a specified amount of matrix sample for which an independent estimate of target analyte concentration is available. For Method 332.0, the spike recovery is calculated using the native concentration, including estimated values.
MSD	- Matrix Spike Sample Duplicate: Refer to MS.
NA	- Not Applicable.
NC	- Not Calculated: Term is utilized when one or more of the results utilized in the calculation are non-detect at the parameter's reporting unit.
NDPA/DPA	- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine/Diphenylamine.
NI	- Not Ignitable.
NP	- Non-Plastic: Term is utilized for the analysis of Atterberg Limits in soil.
NR	- No Results: Term is utilized when 'No Target Compounds Requested' is reported for the analysis of Volatile or Semivolatile Organic TIC only requests.
RL	- Reporting Limit: The value at which an instrument can accurately measure an analyte at a specific concentration. The RL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable.
RPD	- Relative Percent Difference: The results from matrix and/or matrix spike duplicates are primarily designed to assess the precision of analytical results in a given matrix and are expressed as relative percent difference (RPD). Values which are less than five times the reporting limit for any individual parameter are evaluated by utilizing the absolute difference between the values; although the RPD value will be provided in the report.
SRM	- Standard Reference Material: A reference sample of a known or certified value that is of the same or similar matrix as the associated field samples.
STLP	- Semi-dynamic Tank Leaching Procedure per EPA Method 1315.
TEF	- Toxic Equivalency Factors: The values assigned to each dioxin and furan to evaluate their toxicity relative to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
TEQ	- Toxic Equivalent: The measure of a sample's toxicity derived by multiplying each dioxin and furan by its corresponding TEF and then summing the resulting values.
TIC	- Tentatively Identified Compound: A compound that has been identified to be present and is not part of the target compound list (TCL) for the method and/or program. All TICs are qualitatively identified and reported as estimated concentrations.



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#### Footnotes

v	v	u	v	۲	c

- The reference for this analyte should be considered modified since this analyte is absent from the target analyte list of the original method.

#### Terms

1

Analytical Method: Both the document from which the method originates and the analytical reference method. (Example: EPA 8260B is shown as 1,8260B.) The codes for the reference method documents are provided in the References section of the Addendum.

Chlordane: The target compound Chlordane (CAS No. 57-74-9) is reported for GC ECD analyses. Per EPA,this compound "refers to a mixture of chlordane isomers, other chlorinated hydrocarbons and numerous other components." (Reference: USEPA Toxicological Review of Chlordane, In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), December 1997.)

Difference: With respect to Total Oxidizable Precursor (TOP) Assay analysis, the difference is defined as the Post-Treatment value minus the Pre-Treatment value.

Final pH: As it pertains to Sample Receipt & Container Information section of the report, Final pH reflects pH of container determined after adjustment at the laboratory, if applicable. If no adjustment required, value reflects Initial pH.

Frozen Date/Time: With respect to Volatile Organics in soil, Frozen Date/Time reflects the date/time at which associated Reagent Waterpreserved vials were initially frozen. Note: If frozen date/time is beyond 48 hours from sample collection, value will be reflected in 'bold'. Gasoline Range Organics (GRO): Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) results include all chromatographic peaks eluting from Methyl tert butyl ether through Naphthalene, with the exception of GRO analysis in support of State of Ohio programs, which includes all chromatographic peaks eluting from Hexane through Dodecane.

Initial pH: As it pertains to Sample Receipt & Container Information section of the report, Initial pH reflects pH of container determined upon receipt, if applicable.

PAH Total: With respect to Alkylated PAH analyses, the 'PAHs, Total' result is defined as the summation of results for all or a subset of the following compounds: Naphthalene, C1-C4 Naphthalenes, 2-Methylnaphthalene, 1-Methylnaphthalene, Biphenyl, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, C1-C3 Fluorenes, Phenanthrene, C1-C4 Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, C1-C4 Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes, Benz(a)anthracene, Chrysene, C1-C4 Chrysenes, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)+(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(e)pyrene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Dibenz(a)+(ac)anthracene, Benzo(g,h,i)perylene. If a 'Total' result is requested, the results of its individual components will also be reported.

PFAS Total: With respect to PFAS analyses, the 'PFAS, Total (5)' result is defined as the summation of results for: PFHpA, PFHxS, PFOA, PFNA and PFOS. In addition, the 'PFAS, Total (6)' result is defined as the summation of results for: PFHpA, PFHxS, PFOA, PFDA and PFOS. For MassDEP DW compliance analysis only, the 'PFAS, Total (6)' result is defined as the summation of results at or above the RL. Note: If a 'Total' result is requested, the results of its individual components will also be reported.

Total: With respect to Organic analyses, a 'Total' result is defined as the summation of results for individual isomers or Aroclors. If a 'Total' result is requested, the results of its individual components will also be reported. This is applicable to 'Total' results for methods 8260, 8081 and 8082.

#### Data Qualifiers

- A Spectra identified as "Aldol Condensates" are byproducts of the extraction/concentration procedures when acetone is introduced in the process.
- B The analyte was detected above the reporting limit in the associated method blank. Flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentration found in the blank. For MCP-related projects, flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentration found in the blank. For DOD-related projects, flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte was detected above one-half the reporting limit (or above the reporting limit for common lab contaminants) in the associated method blank. For NJ-Air-related projects, flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte above the reporting limit. For NJ-related projects (excluding Air), flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte, which was detected above the reporting limit in the associated method blank or above five times the reporting limit for common lab contaminants (Phthalates, Acetone, Methylene Chloride, 2-Butanone).
- C -Co-elution: The target analyte co-elutes with a known lab standard (i.e. surrogate, internal standards, etc.) for co-extracted analyses.
- **D** Concentration of analyte was quantified from diluted analysis. Flag only applies to field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte.
- E Concentration of analyte exceeds the range of the calibration curve and/or linear range of the instrument.
- **F** The ratio of quantifier ion response to qualifier ion response falls outside of the laboratory criteria. Results are considered to be an estimated maximum concentration.
- G The concentration may be biased high due to matrix interferences (i.e, co-elution) with non-target compound(s). The result should be considered estimated.
- H The analysis of pH was performed beyond the regulatory-required holding time of 15 minutes from the time of sample collection.
- I The lower value for the two columns has been reported due to obvious interference.
- J Estimated value. This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs).
- M Reporting Limit (RL) exceeds the MCP CAM Reporting Limit for this analyte.



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## Data Qualifiers

- ND  $\quad$  Not detected at the reporting limit (RL) for the sample.
- NJ Presumptive evidence of compound. This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), where the identification is based on a mass spectral library search.
- **P** The RPD between the results for the two columns exceeds the method-specified criteria.
- Q The quality control sample exceeds the associated acceptance criteria. For DOD-related projects, LCS and/or Continuing Calibration Standard exceedences are also qualified on all associated sample results. Note: This flag is not applicable for matrix spike recoveries when the sample concentration is greater than 4x the spike added or for batch duplicate RPD when the sample concentrations are less than 5x the RL. (Metals only.)
- **R** Analytical results are from sample re-analysis.
- **RE** Analytical results are from sample re-extraction.
- **S** Analytical results are from modified screening analysis.
- V The surrogate associated with this target analyte has a recovery outside the QC acceptance limits. (Applicable to MassDEP DW Compliance samples only.)
- Z The batch matrix spike and/or duplicate associated with this target analyte has a recovery/RPD outside the QC acceptance limits. (Applicable to MassDEP DW Compliance samples only.)



 Lab Number:
 L2438113

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## REFERENCES

136 Determination of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Drinking Water by Isotope Dilution Anion Exchange Solid Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). EPA Method 533, EPA Document 815-B-19-020, November 2019.

## LIMITATION OF LIABILITIES

Alpha Analytical performs services with reasonable care and diligence normal to the analytical testing laboratory industry. In the event of an error, the sole and exclusive responsibility of Alpha Analytical shall be to re-perform the work at it's own expense. In no event shall Alpha Analytical be held liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages, including but not limited to, damages in any way connected with the use of, interpretation of, information or analysis provided by Alpha Analytical.

We strongly urge our clients to comply with EPA protocol regarding sample volume, preservation, cooling, containers, sampling procedures, holding time and splitting of samples in the field.



## **Certification Information**

#### The following analytes are not included in our Primary NELAP Scope of Accreditation:

#### Westborough Facility

EPA 624.1: m/p-xylene, o-xylene, Naphthalene

EPA 625.1: alpha-Terpineol EPA 8260D: <u>NPW</u>: 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene; 4-Ethyltoluene; <u>SCM</u>: lodomethane (methyl iodide), 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene; 4-Ethyltoluene. EPA 8270E: <u>NPW</u>: Dimethylnaphthalene,1,4-Diphenylhydrazine, alpha-Terpineol, Azobenzene; <u>SCM</u>: Dimethylnaphthalene,1,4-Diphenylhydrazine. SM4500: <u>NPW</u>: Amenable Cyanide; <u>SCM</u>: Total Phosphorus, TKN, NO2, NO3.

Mansfield Facility SM 2540D: TSS. EPA TO-15: Halothane, 2,4,4-Trimethyl-2-pentene, 2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene, Thiophene, 2-Methylthiophene, 3-Methylthiophene, 2-Ethylthiophene, 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene, Indan, Indene, 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene, Benzothiophene, 1-Methylnaphthalene. Nonpotable Water: EPA RSK-175 Dissolved Gases Biological Tissue Matrix: EPA 3050B

#### The following analytes are included in our Massachusetts DEP Scope of Accreditation

#### Westborough Facility:

#### Drinking Water

EPA 300.0: Chloride, Nitrate-N, Fluoride, Sulfate; EPA 353.2: Nitrate-N, Nitrite-N; SM4500NO3-F: Nitrate-N, Nitrite-N; SM4500F-C, SM4500CN-CE, EPA 180.1, SM2130B, SM4500CI-D, SM2320B, SM2540C, SM4500H-B, SM4500NO2-B EPA 524.2: THMs and VOCs; EPA 504.1: EDB, DBCP. Microbiology: SM9215B; SM9223-P/A, SM9223B-Colilert-QT,SM9222D.

#### Non-Potable Water

SM4500H,B, EPA 120.1, SM2510B, SM2540C, SM2320B, SM4500CL-E, SM4500F-BC, SM4500NH3-BH: Ammonia-N and Kjeldahl-N, EPA 350.1: Ammonia-N, LACHAT 10-107-06-1-B: Ammonia-N, EPA 351.1, SM4500NO3-F, EPA 353.2: Nitrate-N, SM4500P-E, SM4500P-B, E, SM4500SO4-E, SM5220D, EPA 410.4, SM5210B, SM5310C, SM4500CL-D, EPA 1664, EPA 420.1, SM4500-CN-CE, SM2540D, EPA 300: Chloride, Sulfate, Nitrate. EPA 624.1: Volatile Halocarbons & Aromatics,

**EPA 608.3**: Chlordane, Toxaphene, Aldrin, alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, gamma-BHC, delta-BHC, Dieldrin, DDD, DDE, DDT, Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endosulfan sulfate, Endrin, Endrin Aldehyde, Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, PCBs

EPA 625.1: SVOC (Acid/Base/Neutral Extractables).

Microbiology: SM9223B-Colilert-QT; Enterolert-QT, EPA 1600, EPA 1603, SM9222D.

#### Mansfield Facility:

#### Drinking Water

EPA 200.7: Al, Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Na, Ag, Ca, Zn. EPA 200.8: Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Mn, Ni, Se, Ag, TL, Zn. EPA 245.1 Hg. EPA 522, EPA 537.1.

#### Non-Potable Water

**EPA 200.7:** Al, Sb, As, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Sr, TL, Ti, V, Zn. **EPA 200.8:** Al, Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, TL, Zn. **EPA 245.1** Hg. **SM2340B** 

For a complete listing of analytes and methods, please contact your Alpha Project Manager.

7/6/24

SeriaLNo:07152410:47

PASI	New York Laboratory	Workorder Name:	1,4/POC/PF	AS/METAL	_S/C	:L 7/2			Re	esults Requested By:		Pace
Repor	t / Invoice To	Subcor	ntract To				-		-	Requested A	nalysis	
Pace 575 B Melvil Phone Email	fer Aracri Analytical Melville road Hollow Road le, NY 11747 a 516-370-6016 : jennifer.aracri@pacelabs.co			P.0	) <u>, 703</u>	30369	I JSA		hv 533			
	Invoice To: invoices@pac of Sample Origin: NY	celabs.coupahost.com			Г	Preser	ved C	ontainers	PEAS			
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Friday, July 05, 2024 1:00:47 PM

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Serial\_No:07152410:47

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Did samples orignate from a foreign source	e including Hawaii and Puerto Rico)? 🖸 Yes 🗌 No	
If Yes to either question, fill out a Regulated Soil Check	liet (ENV-FRM-MELV-0076) and include with SCUR/COC paperwork,	Lala
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hort Hold Time Analysis (<72hr): oYes	6.	
tush Turn Around Time Requested ciYes aNo	7.	
sufficient Volume: (Triple volume: Ves: ENo rovided for MS/MSD)	8.	
Correct Containers Used: PYes DNo	9.	
-Pace Containers Used: SYes DN0	10.	
Containers Intact SYes DNo N/A	11. Note: if sediment is visible in the dissolved container	
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-Includes date/time/ID/Analysis Matrix: SL VT OIL OTHER	Date and Initials of person checking preservation: WIL	2/2/
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Qualtrax ID; 28060

Page 37 of 37



# Laboratory Results

Results for the samples and analytes requested The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-07407

Lab No. : 70307850002

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Raw Well Routine

www.pacelabs.com Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

## Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To : Natasha Niola

Federal ID : 2902840

Federal ID . 29020

 Collected :
 08/07/2024 11:15 AM

 Received :
 08/07/2024 01:14 PM

 Collected By
 CLIENT

TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526

Point N-07407 Location Jefferson 11 Well

Analytical Method: EPA 522 Prep Method: EPA 522 Prep Date: 08/12/2024 10:14 Results Parameter(s) Qualifier D.F. <u>Units</u> <u>Limit</u> Analyzed: Container: 1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane) <0.020 08/12/2024 10:57 002 AG2R1/2 ug/L Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S) 83% %REC 08/12/2024 10:57 002 AG2R1/2 1

Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).

Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

page 3 of 35

Jennifer Aracri Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526 www.pacelabs.com

## WorkOrder :

70307850

# Laboratory Certifications

## Pace Analytical Services, LLC - Melville, NY

575 Broad Hollow Rd, Melville, NY 11747 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0435 Delaware Certification # NY 10478 Maryland Certification #: 208 Massachusetts Certification #: M-NY026 New Hampshire Certification #: 2987 New Jersey Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00350 Rhode Island Certification #: LAO00340

*:e* 

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526 www.pacelabs.com

WorkOrder :

70307850

# **Additional Qualifiers**

N3 - Accreditation is not offered by the relevant laboratory accrediting body for this parameter.



## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Lab Number:	L2445571
Client:	Pace Analytical Services, LLC 575 Broad Hollow Rd Melville, NY 11747
ATTN: Phone:	Jennifer Aracri (516) 370-6016
Project Name:	NYAW
Project Number:	WO70307850
Report Date:	08/19/24

The original project report/data package is held by Alpha Analytical. This report/data package is paginated and should be reproduced only in its entirety. Alpha Analytical holds no responsibility for results and/or data that are not consistent with the original.

Certifications & Approvals: MA (M-MA030), NH NELAP (2062), CT (PH-0825), DoD (L2474), FL (E87814), IL (200081), IN (C-MA-04), KY (KY98046), LA (85084), ME (MA00030), MD (350), MI (9110), MN (025-999-495), NJ (MA015), NY (11627), NC (685), OR (MA-0262), PA (68-02089), RI (LAO00299), TX (T104704419), VT (VT-0015), VA (460194), WA (C954), US Army Corps of Engineers, USDA (Permit #525-23-107-88708A1), USFWS (Permit #A24920).

320 Forbes Boulevard, Mansfield, MA 02048-1806 508-822-9300 (Fax) 508-822-3288 800-624-9220 - www.alphalab.com



Serial\_No:08192410:49

Project Name:NYAWProject Number:WO70307850

 Lab Number:
 L2445571

 Report Date:
 08/19/24

Alpha Sample ID	Client ID	Matrix	Sample Location	Collection Date/Time	Receive Date
L2445571-01	N-014434	DW	NY	08/07/24 09:50	08/08/24

 Lab Number:
 L2445571

 Report Date:
 08/19/24

## **Case Narrative**

The samples were received in accordance with the Chain of Custody and no significant deviations were encountered during the preparation or analysis unless otherwise noted. Sample Receipt, Container Information, and the Chain of Custody are located at the back of the report.

Results contained within this report relate only to the samples submitted under this Alpha Lab Number and meet NELAP requirements for all NELAP accredited parameters unless otherwise noted in the following narrative. The data presented in this report is organized by parameter (i.e. VOC, SVOC, etc.). Sample specific Quality Control data (i.e. Surrogate Spike Recovery) is reported at the end of the target analyte list for each individual sample, followed by the Laboratory Batch Quality Control at the end of each parameter. Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), if requested, are reported for compounds identified to be present and are not part of the method/program Target Compound List, even if only a subset of the TCL are being reported. If a sample was re-analyzed or re-extracted due to a required quality control corrective action and if both sets of data are reported, the Laboratory ID of the re-analysis or re-extraction is designated with an "R" or "RE", respectively.

When multiple Batch Quality Control elements are reported (e.g. more than one LCS), the associated samples for each element are noted in the grey shaded header line of each data table. Any Laboratory Batch, Sample Specific % recovery or RPD value that is outside the listed Acceptance Criteria is bolded in the report. In reference to questions H (CAM) or 4 (RCP) when "NO" is checked, the performance criteria for CAM and RCP methods allow for some quality control failures to occur and still be within method compliance. In these instances, the specific failure is not narrated but noted in the associated QC Outlier Summary Report, located directly after the Case Narrative. QC information is also incorporated in the Data Usability Assessment table (Format 11) of our Data Merger tool, where it can be reviewed in conjunction with the sample result, associated regulatory criteria and any associated data usability implications.

Soil/sediments and solids are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted. Tissues are reported "as received" or on a wet weight basis, unless otherwise noted. Definitions of all data qualifiers and acronyms used in this report are provided in the Glossary located at the back of the report.

HOLD POLICY - For samples submitted on hold, Alpha's policy is to hold samples (with the exception of Air canisters) free of charge for 21 calendar days from the date the project is completed. After 21 calendar days, we will dispose of all samples submitted including those put on hold unless you have contacted your Alpha Project Manager and made arrangements for Alpha to continue to hold the samples. Air canisters will be disposed after 3 business days from the date the project is completed.

Please contact Project Management at 800-624-9220 with any questions.



Lab Number: L2445571 **Report Date:** 08/19/24

### **Case Narrative (continued)**

Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533

L2445571-01: The sample was received with insufficient preservation. Ammonium Acetate was added to meet the acceptable pH range for the method.

I, the undersigned, attest under the pains and penalties of perjury that, to the best of my knowledge and belief and based upon my personal inquiry of those responsible for providing the information contained in this analytical report, such information is accurate and complete. This certificate of analysis is not complete unless this page accompanies any and all pages of this report.

Authorized Signature:

Hoi Dais Darian Dailey

Title: Technical Director/Representative

Date: 08/19/24



# ORGANICS



# SEMIVOLATILES



			Serial_No	:08192410:49
Project Name:	NYAW		Lab Number:	L2445571
Project Number:	WO70307850		Report Date:	08/19/24
		SAMPLE RESULTS		
Lab ID:	L2445571-01		Date Collected:	08/07/24 09:50
Client ID:	N-014434		Date Received:	08/08/24
Sample Location:	NY		Field Prep:	Not Specified
Sample Depth:			_	
Matrix:	Dw		Extraction Method	l: EPA 533
Analytical Method:	136,533		Extraction Date:	08/14/24 07:54
Analytical Date:	08/16/24 18:00			
Analyst:	CAP			

Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	RL	MDL	Dilution Factor			
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Ma	Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield Lab								
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND		ng/l	1.76		1			



					S	Serial_No	0:08192410:49
Project Name:	NYAW				Lab Nu	mber:	L2445571
Project Number:	WO70307850				Report	Date:	08/19/24
		SAMPI	E RESULTS	5			
Lab ID:	L2445571-01				Date Coll	ected:	08/07/24 09:50
Client ID:	N-014434				Date Rec	eived:	08/08/24
Sample Location:	NY				Field Pre	p:	Not Specified
Sample Depth:							
Parameter		Result	Qualifier	Units	RL	MDL	Dilution Factor
Perfluorinated Alky	/I Acids by EPA 533 - Ma	nsfield Lab					

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	% Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	72	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	75	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	119	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	132	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	68	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	72	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	114	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	73	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	132	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	78	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	94	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	84	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	122	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	86	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	92	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	69	50-200



Lab Number:

**Report Date:** 

Project Name:NYAWProject Number:WO70307850

Method Blank Analysis Batch Quality Control

L2445571

08/19/24

Analytical Method:	
Analytical Date:	
Analyst:	

136,533 08/16/24 15:47 CAP Extraction Method: EPA 533 Extraction Date: 08/14/24 07:54

arameter R	esult	Qualifier	Units	R	L	MDL
erfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533	- Mansfie	eld Lab for	sample(s):	01	Batch:	WG1958702-1
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO- DA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1- Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1- Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND		ng/l	2.0	00	



Project Name:NYAWLab Number:L2445571Project Number:WO70307850Report Date:08/19/24

## Method Blank Analysis Batch Quality Control

Analytical Method:	136,533	Extraction Method:	EPA 533
Analytical Date:	08/16/24 15:47	Extraction Date:	08/14/24 07:54
Analyst:	CAP		

Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	R	L	MDL	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 5	33 - Mansfi	eld Lab for	sample(s):	01	Batch:	WG1958702-1	

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	%Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	97	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	103	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	123	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	125	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	93	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	102	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	125	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	95	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	133	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	90	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	92	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	103	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	138	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	95	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	98	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	91	50-200



# Lab Control Sample Analysis Batch Quality Control

Lab Number: L2445571 Report Date: 08/19/24

arameter	LCS %Recovery Qi	LCSD Jal %Recovery Q	%Recovery ual Limits	RPD	RPD Qual Limits
erfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - I	Mansfield Lab Associated	I sample(s): 01 Batch: WG	31958702-2		
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	99	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	108	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	94	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	99	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	93	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	93	-	70-130	-	30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	95	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	109	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	96	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	95	-	70-130	-	30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	97	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	96	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	98	-	70-130	-	30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	101	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	105	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	95	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	127	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	97	-	70-130	-	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	112	-	70-130	-	30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1- Sulfonic Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	119	-	70-130	-	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	109	-	70-130	-	30



# Lab Control Sample Analysis Batch Quality Control

Lab Number: L2445571 Report Date: 08/19/24

	LCS		LCSD		%Recovery			RPD	
Parameter	%Recovery	Qual	%Recovery	Qual	Limits	RPD	Qual	Limits	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Ma	ansfield Lab Assoc	iated sample	e(s): 01 Batch:	WG19587	702-2				
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	109		-		70-130	-		30	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	106		-		70-130	-		30	
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane- 1-Sulfonic Acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	115		-		70-130	-		30	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	107		-		70-130	-		30	

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	LCS %Recovery	Qual	LCSD %Recovery	Qual	Acceptance Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	99				50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	102				50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	123				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	130				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	97				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	98				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	125				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	98				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	140				50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	100				50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	100				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	101				50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	131				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	101				50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	98				50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	94				50-200



# Matrix Spike Analysis Batch Quality Control

Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70307850

\_\_\_\_

Lab Number: L2445571 Report Date: 08/19/24

Parameter	Native Sample	MS Added	MS Found	MS %Recovery	Qual	MSD Found	MSD %Recovery		Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by E	PA 533 - Ma	nsfield Lab	Associated s	ample(s): 01	QC Batch	ID: WG19	58702-3 QC	Sample	e: L2442902	-01 0	lient ID:	MS Sample
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ND	37.1	37.9	102					70-130	-		30
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	ND	37.1	34.5	93		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ND	37.1	36.6	99		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	ND	32.9	32.9	100		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	ND	37.1	35.0	94		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEESA)	ND	33.1	30.3	92		-	-		70-130	-		30
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	ND	37.1	35.4	95		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	ND	34.8	35.2	101		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ND	37.1	38.8	105		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	ND	34.9	32.2	92		-	-		70-130	-		30
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3- Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND	37.1	36.9	100		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ND	37.1	35.8	96		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	33.8	34.5	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND	35	37.9	108		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND	35.3	36.7	104		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ND	37.1	33.9	91		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	ND	35.4	42.0	119		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	37.1	38.0	102		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ND	34.4	36.8	107		-	-		70-130	-		30
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3- Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl- PF3ONS)	ND	34.6	39.4	114		-	-		70-130	-		30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	35.6	41.4	116		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	37.1	36.6	99		-	-		70-130	-		30

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# Matrix Spike Analysis

Project Name:	NYAW	Batch Quality Control	Lab Number:	L2445571
Project Number:	WO70307850		Report Date:	08/19/24

Parameter	Native Sample	MS Added	MS Found	MS %Recovery	Qual	MSD Found	MSD %Recovery	/ Qual	Recovery Limits	RPD	Qual	RPD Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by E	PA 533 - N	Mansfield Lab	Associated sa	ample(s): 01	QC Batch	ID: WG19	58702-3 Q	C Sampl	e: L2442902	-01 C	lient ID:	MS Sample
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	37.1	39.1	105		-	-		70-130	-		30
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3- Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl- PF3OUdS)	ND	35	40.2	115		-	-		70-130	-		30
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	37.1	39.4	106		-	-		70-130	-		30

	MS	5	MS	SD	Acceptance	
Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	% Recovery	Qualifier	% Recovery	Qualifier	Criteria	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	132				50-200	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	152				50-200	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	150				50-200	
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	54				50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	59				50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	54				50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	56				50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	56				50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	125				50-200	
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	65				50-200	
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	70				50-200	
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	68				50-200	
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	100				50-200	
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	51				50-200	
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	49	Q			50-200	
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	120				50-200	



# Lab Duplicate Analysis

Batch Quality Control

**Duplicate Sample** 

Qual

RPD

Units

RPD

Limits

Project Name: NYAW Project Number: WO70307850

Parameter

Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield Lab Associated sample(s): 01 QC Batch ID: WG1958702-4 QC Sample: L2442903-01 Client ID: DUP Sample Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA) NC 30 ND ND ng/l Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA) ND ND ng/l NC 30 Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA) NC 30 ND ND ng/l Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS) ND ND ng/l NC 30 Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA) ND NC 30 ND ng/l Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid NC 30 ND ND ng/l (PFEESA) Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA) NC 30 ND ND ng/l 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid ND ND ng/l NC 30 (4:2FTS) Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) ND ND NC 30 ng/l Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS) NC 30 ND ND ng/l 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-NC 30 ND ND ng/l Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA) Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA) ND ND NC 30 ng/l Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS) ND NC 30 ND ng/l NC 4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA) 30 ND ND ng/l 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid ND ND ng/l NC 30 (6:2FTS) Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) ND ND ng/l NC 30 NC 30 Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS) ND ND ng/l Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA) NC 30 ND ND ng/l Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) ND NC 30 ND ng/l 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic ND NC 30 ND ng/l Acid (9CI-PF3ONS)

**Native Sample** 



# Lab Duplicate Analysis Batch Quality Control

Project Number: WO70307850

NYAW

Project Name:

Parameter	Native Sample	Duplicate Sample	Units	RPD	RPD Qual Limits
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids by EPA 533 - Mansfield Sample	Lab Associated sample(s):	01 QC Batch ID:	WG1958702-4	QC Sample:	L2442903-01 Client ID: DUP
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1- Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	ND	ng/l	NC	30

Surrogate (Extracted Internal Standard)	%Recovery	Qualifier %Recovery	Acceptance Qualifier Criteria
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	92	88	50-200
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (M5PFPEA)	84	81	50-200
Perfluoro[2,3,4-13C3]Butanesulfonic Acid (M3PFBS)	105	103	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M2-4:2FTS)	167	162	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,6-13C5]Hexanoic Acid (M5PFHxA)	79	79	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4-13C4]Heptanoic Acid (M4PFHpA)	87	80	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3-13C3]Hexanesulfonic Acid (M3PFHxS)	110	104	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanoic Acid (M8PFOA)	93	88	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Octanesulfonic Acid (M2-6:2FTS)	170	181	50-200
Perfluoro[13C9]Nonanoic Acid (M9PFNA)	92	92	50-200
Perfluoro[13C8]Octanesulfonic Acid (M8PFOS)	95	97	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6-13C6]Decanoic Acid (M6PFDA)	97	93	50-200
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Decanesulfonic Acid (M2-8:2FTS)	151	142	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2,3,4,5,6,7-13C7]Undecanoic Acid (M7-PFUDA)	98	90	50-200
Perfluoro[1,2-13C2]Dodecanoic Acid (MPFDOA)	98	93	50-200
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-13C3-Propanoic Acid (M3HFPO-DA)	77	68	50-200



## Sample Receipt and Container Information

Were project specific reporting limits specified?

## **Cooler Information**

Cooler	Custody Seal
A	Absent

Container Info	Initial	Final	Temp			Frozen			
Container ID	Container Type	Cooler	pН	он рН		Pres	Seal	Date/Time	Analysis(*)
L2445571-01A	Plastic 250ml Ammonium Acetate preserved	А	NA		4.2	Y	Absent		A2-533(28)
L2445571-01B	Plastic 250ml Ammonium Acetate preserved	А	NA		4.2	Y	Absent		A2-533(28)

YES



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 Lab Number:
 L2445571

 Report Date:
 08/19/24

## PFAS PARAMETER SUMMARY

Parameter	Acronym	CAS Number
PERFLUOROALKYL CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAs)		
Perfluorooctadecanoic Acid	PFODA	16517-11-6
Perfluorohexadecanoic Acid	PFHxDA	67905-19-5
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	PFTA/PFTeDA	376-06-7
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic Acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	PFDA	335-76-2
Perfluorononanoic Acid	PFNA	375-95-1
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	335-67-1
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	PFBA	375-22-4
PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS (PFSAs)		
Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid	PFDoDS/PFDoS	79780-39-5
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	PFBS	375-73-5
Perfluoropropanesulfonic Acid	PFPrS	423-41-6
FLUOROTELOMERS		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid	10:2FTS	120226-60-0
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4
PERFLUOROALKANE SULFONAMIDES (FASAs)		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	FOSA/PFOSA	754-91-6
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
PERFLUOROALKANE SULFONYL SUBSTANCES		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9
PER- and POLYFLUOROALKYL ETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS		
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS		
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	11CI-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid	9CI-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
PERFLUOROETHER SULFONIC ACIDS (PFESAs)		
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
PERFLUOROETHER/POLYETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFPCAs)		
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6



## PFAS PARAMETER SUMMARY

Parameter	Acronym	CAS Number
FLUOROTELOMER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (FTCAs)		
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5



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## GLOSSARY

### Acronyms

Acronyms	
DL	- Detection Limit: This value represents the level to which target analyte concentrations are reported as estimated values, when those target analyte concentrations are quantified below the limit of quantitation (LOQ). The DL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
EDL	- Estimated Detection Limit: This value represents the level to which target analyte concentrations are reported as estimated values, when those target analyte concentrations are quantified below the reporting limit (RL). The EDL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. The use of EDLs is specific to the analysis of PAHs using Solid-Phase Microextraction (SPME).
EMPC	- Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration: The concentration that results from the signal present at the retention time of an analyte when the ions meet all of the identification criteria except the ion abundance ratio criteria. An EMPC is a worst-case estimate of the concentration.
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency.
LCS	- Laboratory Control Sample: A sample matrix, free from the analytes of interest, spiked with verified known amounts of analytes or a material containing known and verified amounts of analytes.
LCSD	- Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate: Refer to LCS.
LFB	- Laboratory Fortified Blank: A sample matrix, free from the analytes of interest, spiked with verified known amounts of analytes or a material containing known and verified amounts of analytes.
LOD	- Limit of Detection: This value represents the level to which a target analyte can reliably be detected for a specific analyte in a specific matrix by a specific method. The LOD includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
LOQ	- Limit of Quantitation: The value at which an instrument can accurately measure an analyte at a specific concentration. The LOQ includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
	Limit of Quantitation: The value at which an instrument can accurately measure an analyte at a specific concentration. The LOQ includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable. (DoD report formats only.)
MDL	- Method Detection Limit: This value represents the level to which target analyte concentrations are reported as estimated values, when those target analyte concentrations are quantified below the reporting limit (RL). The MDL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable.
MS	- Matrix Spike Sample: A sample prepared by adding a known mass of target analyte to a specified amount of matrix sample for which an independent estimate of target analyte concentration is available. For Method 332.0, the spike recovery is calculated using the native concentration, including estimated values.
MSD	- Matrix Spike Sample Duplicate: Refer to MS.
NA	- Not Applicable.
NC	- Not Calculated: Term is utilized when one or more of the results utilized in the calculation are non-detect at the parameter's reporting unit.
NDPA/DPA	- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine/Diphenylamine.
NI	- Not Ignitable.
NP	- Non-Plastic: Term is utilized for the analysis of Atterberg Limits in soil.
NR	- No Results: Term is utilized when 'No Target Compounds Requested' is reported for the analysis of Volatile or Semivolatile Organic TIC only requests.
RL	- Reporting Limit: The value at which an instrument can accurately measure an analyte at a specific concentration. The RL includes any adjustments from dilutions, concentrations or moisture content, where applicable.
RPD	- Relative Percent Difference: The results from matrix and/or matrix spike duplicates are primarily designed to assess the precision of analytical results in a given matrix and are expressed as relative percent difference (RPD). Values which are less than five times the reporting limit for any individual parameter are evaluated by utilizing the absolute difference between the values; although the RPD value will be provided in the report.
SRM	- Standard Reference Material: A reference sample of a known or certified value that is of the same or similar matrix as the associated field samples.
STLP	- Semi-dynamic Tank Leaching Procedure per EPA Method 1315.
TEF	- Toxic Equivalency Factors: The values assigned to each dioxin and furan to evaluate their toxicity relative to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
TEQ	- Toxic Equivalent: The measure of a sample's toxicity derived by multiplying each dioxin and furan by its corresponding TEF and then summing the resulting values.
TIC	- Tentatively Identified Compound: A compound that has been identified to be present and is not part of the target compound list (TCL) for the method and/or program. All TICs are qualitatively identified and reported as estimated concentrations.



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#### Footnotes

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- The reference for this analyte should be considered modified since this analyte is absent from the target analyte list of the original method.

#### Terms

1

Analytical Method: Both the document from which the method originates and the analytical reference method. (Example: EPA 8260B is shown as 1,8260B.) The codes for the reference method documents are provided in the References section of the Addendum.

Chlordane: The target compound Chlordane (CAS No. 57-74-9) is reported for GC ECD analyses. Per EPA,this compound "refers to a mixture of chlordane isomers, other chlorinated hydrocarbons and numerous other components." (Reference: USEPA Toxicological Review of Chlordane, In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), December 1997.)

Difference: With respect to Total Oxidizable Precursor (TOP) Assay analysis, the difference is defined as the Post-Treatment value minus the Pre-Treatment value.

Final pH: As it pertains to Sample Receipt & Container Information section of the report, Final pH reflects pH of container determined after adjustment at the laboratory, if applicable. If no adjustment required, value reflects Initial pH.

Frozen Date/Time: With respect to Volatile Organics in soil, Frozen Date/Time reflects the date/time at which associated Reagent Waterpreserved vials were initially frozen. Note: If frozen date/time is beyond 48 hours from sample collection, value will be reflected in 'bold'. Gasoline Range Organics (GRO): Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) results include all chromatographic peaks eluting from Methyl tert butyl ether through Naphthalene, with the exception of GRO analysis in support of State of Ohio programs, which includes all chromatographic peaks eluting from Hexane through Dodecane.

Initial pH: As it pertains to Sample Receipt & Container Information section of the report, Initial pH reflects pH of container determined upon receipt, if applicable.

PAH Total: With respect to Alkylated PAH analyses, the 'PAHs, Total' result is defined as the summation of results for all or a subset of the following compounds: Naphthalene, C1-C4 Naphthalenes, 2-Methylnaphthalene, 1-Methylnaphthalene, Biphenyl, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, C1-C3 Fluorenes, Phenanthrene, C1-C4 Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, C1-C4 Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes, Benz(a)anthracene, Chrysene, C1-C4 Chrysenes, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)+(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(e)pyrene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Perylene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Dibenz(a)+(ac)anthracene, Benzo(g,h,i)perylene. If a 'Total' result is requested, the results of its individual components will also be reported.

PFAS Total: With respect to PFAS analyses, the 'PFAS, Total (5)' result is defined as the summation of results for: PFHpA, PFHxS, PFOA, PFNA and PFOS. In addition, the 'PFAS, Total (6)' result is defined as the summation of results for: PFHpA, PFHxS, PFOA, PFDA and PFOS. For MassDEP DW compliance analysis only, the 'PFAS, Total (6)' result is defined as the summation of results at or above the RL. Note: If a 'Total' result is requested, the results of its individual components will also be reported.

Total: With respect to Organic analyses, a 'Total' result is defined as the summation of results for individual isomers or Aroclors. If a 'Total' result is requested, the results of its individual components will also be reported. This is applicable to 'Total' results for methods 8260, 8081 and 8082.

#### Data Qualifiers

- A Spectra identified as "Aldol Condensates" are byproducts of the extraction/concentration procedures when acetone is introduced in the process.
- B The analyte was detected above the reporting limit in the associated method blank. Flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentration found in the blank. For MCP-related projects, flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentrations of the analyte at less than ten times (10x) the concentration found in the blank. For DOD-related projects, flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte was detected above one-half the reporting limit (or above the reporting limit for common lab contaminants) in the associated method blank. For NJ-Air-related projects (lag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte above the reporting limit. For NJ-related projects (excluding Air), flag only applies to associated field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte, which was detected above the reporting limit in the associated method blank or above five times the reporting limit for common lab contaminants (Phthalates, Acetone, Methylene Chloride, 2-Butanone).
- C Co-elution: The target analyte co-elutes with a known lab standard (i.e. surrogate, internal standards, etc.) for co-extracted analyses.
- **D** Concentration of analyte was quantified from diluted analysis. Flag only applies to field samples that have detectable concentrations of the analyte.
- E Concentration of analyte exceeds the range of the calibration curve and/or linear range of the instrument.
- **F** The ratio of quantifier ion response to qualifier ion response falls outside of the laboratory criteria. Results are considered to be an estimated maximum concentration.
- G The concentration may be biased high due to matrix interferences (i.e, co-elution) with non-target compound(s). The result should be considered estimated.
- H The analysis of pH was performed beyond the regulatory-required holding time of 15 minutes from the time of sample collection.
- I The lower value for the two columns has been reported due to obvious interference.
- J Estimated value. This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs).
- M Reporting Limit (RL) exceeds the MCP CAM Reporting Limit for this analyte.



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#### Data Qualifiers

- ND Not detected at the reporting limit (RL) for the sample.
- NJ Presumptive evidence of compound. This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), where the identification is based on a mass spectral library search.
- **P** The RPD between the results for the two columns exceeds the method-specified criteria.
- Q The quality control sample exceeds the associated acceptance criteria. For DOD-related projects, LCS and/or Continuing Calibration Standard exceedences are also qualified on all associated sample results. Note: This flag is not applicable for matrix spike recoveries when the sample concentration is greater than 4x the spike added or for batch duplicate RPD when the sample concentrations are less than 5x the RL. (Metals only.)
- **R** Analytical results are from sample re-analysis.
- **RE** Analytical results are from sample re-extraction.
- **S** Analytical results are from modified screening analysis.
- V The surrogate associated with this target analyte has a recovery outside the QC acceptance limits. (Applicable to MassDEP DW Compliance samples only.)
- Z The batch matrix spike and/or duplicate associated with this target analyte has a recovery/RPD outside the QC acceptance limits. (Applicable to MassDEP DW Compliance samples only.)



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 L2445571

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## REFERENCES

136 Determination of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Drinking Water by Isotope Dilution Anion Exchange Solid Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). EPA Method 533, EPA Document 815-B-19-020, November 2019.

## LIMITATION OF LIABILITIES

Alpha Analytical performs services with reasonable care and diligence normal to the analytical testing laboratory industry. In the event of an error, the sole and exclusive responsibility of Alpha Analytical shall be to re-perform the work at it's own expense. In no event shall Alpha Analytical be held liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages, including but not limited to, damages in any way connected with the use of, interpretation of, information or analysis provided by Alpha Analytical.

We strongly urge our clients to comply with EPA protocol regarding sample volume, preservation, cooling, containers, sampling procedures, holding time and splitting of samples in the field.



## **Certification Information**

#### The following analytes are not included in our Primary NELAP Scope of Accreditation:

#### Westborough Facility

EPA 624.1: m/p-xylene, o-xylene, Naphthalene

EPA 625.1: alpha-Terpineol EPA 8260D: <u>NPW</u>: 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene; 4-Ethyltoluene; <u>SCM</u>: lodomethane (methyl iodide), 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene; 4-Ethyltoluene. EPA 8270E: <u>NPW</u>: Dimethylnaphthalene,1,4-Diphenylhydrazine, alpha-Terpineol, Azobenzene; <u>SCM</u>: Dimethylnaphthalene,1,4-Diphenylhydrazine. SM4500: <u>NPW</u>: Amenable Cyanide; <u>SCM</u>: Total Phosphorus, TKN, NO2, NO3.

Mansfield Facility SM 2540D: TSS. EPA TO-15: Halothane, 2,4,4-Trimethyl-2-pentene, 2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene, Thiophene, 2-Methylthiophene, 3-Methylthiophene, 2-Ethylthiophene, 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene, Indan, Indene, 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene, Benzothiophene, 1-Methylnaphthalene. Nonpotable Water: EPA RSK-175 Dissolved Gases Biological Tissue Matrix: EPA 3050B

#### The following analytes are included in our Massachusetts DEP Scope of Accreditation

#### Westborough Facility:

#### Drinking Water

EPA 300.0: Chloride, Nitrate-N, Fluoride, Sulfate; EPA 353.2: Nitrate-N, Nitrite-N; SM4500NO3-F: Nitrate-N, Nitrite-N; SM4500F-C, SM4500CN-CE, EPA 180.1, SM2130B, SM4500CI-D, SM2320B, SM2540C, SM4500H-B, SM4500NO2-B EPA 524.2: THMs and VOCs; EPA 504.1: EDB, DBCP. Microbiology: SM9215B; SM9223-P/A, SM9223B-Colilert-QT,SM9222D.

#### Non-Potable Water

SM4500H,B, EPA 120.1, SM2510B, SM2540C, SM2320B, SM4500CL-E, SM4500F-BC, SM4500NH3-BH: Ammonia-N and Kjeldahl-N, EPA 350.1: Ammonia-N, LACHAT 10-107-06-1-B: Ammonia-N, EPA 351.1, SM4500NO3-F, EPA 353.2: Nitrate-N, SM4500P-E, SM4500P-B, E, SM4500SO4-E, SM5220D, EPA 410.4, SM5210B, SM5310C, SM4500CL-D, EPA 1664, EPA 420.1, SM4500-CN-CE, SM2540D, EPA 300: Chloride, Sulfate, Nitrate. EPA 624.1: Volatile Halocarbons & Aromatics,

**EPA 608.3**: Chlordane, Toxaphene, Aldrin, alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, gamma-BHC, delta-BHC, Dieldrin, DDD, DDE, DDT, Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endosulfan sulfate, Endrin, Endrin Aldehyde, Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, PCBs

EPA 625.1: SVOC (Acid/Base/Neutral Extractables).

Microbiology: SM9223B-Colilert-QT; Enterolert-QT, EPA 1600, EPA 1603, SM9222D.

#### Mansfield Facility:

#### **Drinking Water**

EPA 200.7: Al, Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Na, Ag, Ca, Zn. EPA 200.8: Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Mn, Ni, Se, Ag, TL, Zn. EPA 245.1 Hg. EPA 522, EPA 537.1.

#### Non-Potable Water

**EPA 200.7**: Al, Sb, As, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Sr, TL, Ti, V, Zn. **EPA 200.8**: Al, Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, TL, Zn. **EPA 245.1** Hg. **SM2340B** 

For a complete listing of analytes and methods, please contact your Alpha Project Manager.

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3									++	+		-	+	+	-		
4															+		
5							+	-									
Transf									Ц								
1 2 3 Coole	r Temperature on Receipt		18-20	15M				ate/Tim		Y or	$\sim^{\mathbb{N}}$	6	List (N	YAW) Sa	mple /9/8	es Intac	<u>ct Y or N</u> 04:15 1935

Thursday, August 08, 2024 1:59:45 PM

72

8/9/24 WO#:70307850 12445571 Sample Request Form PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER WELL OFF LINE Date: 3/7/24 575 Broad Hollow Rd., Melville, NY 11747 (631) 694-3040 Fax: (631) 420-8436 Collected By: M Gomes WELL RUN TO SYSTEM A **Client Info:** Accepted By: . Name or Code: Lizzity Merrich Cooler Temp: □ YES □ NO VOC'S PRESERVED WITH HC Address: GO Brooklyn Air 11566 Sample Types Purpose Origin **Treatment Types** Phone #: PW - Potable Water RO - Routine D - Distribution AST - Air Stripper Attn: GW - Groundwater RE - Resample RW - Raw Well GAC - Granular Activated Charcoal S - Special TW - Treated Well SW - Surface Water Proj. # or (Name): - Nitrate Removal Plant N - Tank WW - Waste Water FE - Iron Removal Plant Bill To: \_ MW - Monitoring Well AQ - Aqueous 0 - Other Copies To: - Influent S - Soil F - Effluent Sample Info: Date/Time Sample Treatment **Field Readings** Location Purpose Origin Collected: Type Analysis Lab No. Type Cl<sub>2</sub> pH/Temp 5.55 Jefferson 12A GW 817 950 RU RE 1,4 Dioxane OPaclus 14.4 N)~014434 DPR method 533 (F) Chlorides GW Jefferson 11 5.36 RW RO 11:15 1,4 Dioxane N-67407 Thalliom Dhead RD RW GW 501 11:50 Derogalem ( N-10195 Remarks:

Serial No:08192410:49

(10)			Field Data Required? Y / N Date/Time:
1.165			
rYes	ΠNσ	N/A	
cYes	LNo	HNIA	17
cYes	HO	DN/A	16
TYes	nNo	STA	Positive for Sulfide? Y N
⊡Yes	υNo	gM/A	15
			Positive for Res. Chlorine7 Y N
			1.5
DYes	DN0	DNAC	14.
analysis	2		Initial when completed Lot # of added Date/Time preservative added preservative
C. Oll an	d Grease	١,	
C			
Yes		DN/A	
re found idation?	to be		#
72			Sample
tes	0No	⊡N/A	13. CHNO3 DH2SO4 DNaOH CHCI
-			0.7
ort	AL DIL	VINER	Date and Initials of person checking preservation:
		OTHER	12
-	241-		
CYes	cNo	TIN/A	11. Note: if sediment is visible in the dissolved container
Syes	cNo		10.
aves	CN0		
Yes	cNo		9
pres	oNo		8.
the second se	atto		7.
□Yes	etVo		6
AYes	зNo		5.
res	DNo	⊐N/A	3. 4.
	and the second second		2.
- Internet pre-			1.
-147			COMMENTS:
			Date and Initials of person examining contents:
it a Reg	ulated S	oil Chec	klist (ENV-FRM-MELV-0076) and include with SCUR/COC paperwork.
ngnate t	rom a to	reign sou	rce including Hawaii and Puerto Rico)? 🚊 Yes 🗔 No
		a vA (cne	ck map)/YeNo
ne zone	within th	e United :	States: AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, ID, LA, MS, NC, NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX,
		4.1.1007.63	
Cool	er Temp	erature C	Corrected(*C): ((, ] Date/Time 5035A kits placed in freezer
Corre	ection Fa	actor: -	2-1 Samples on ice, cooling process has been n
Bubl	ble Bags	Ziplo	None Other Type of Ice: Wet Blue None
ent:	Yes DA	o Seals	intact: Ves No Temperature Blank Present: Yes No
es c	lient (	Commerc	
V			Project # Ph: JSA Due Date: 08/16/
<i>w</i> .			DH to the
			WO#:70307850
7_SCUR			10#.70207050
	Cont: Bubl Correction Cooling er samp ine zone ignate f tra Reg DYes DYes DYes DYes DYes DYes DYes DYes	Client Ves Client Correction Fa Cooler Temple Presone within th Cooler Temple Presone within th Cooler Temple Presono	Client Commerce Cont: Yes No Seals Bubble Bags Zipio Correction Factor: Cooler Temperature C er sample) te zone within the United : or VA (che ignate from a foreign sou it a Regulated Soil Chec PYes NO PYes NO PYes NO PYes NO PYes NO PYes NO PYes NO PYes NO NA PYes NO PYes NO PY

Qualtrax ID: 136454

Pace" Analytical Services, LLC

WO#:70307850	Sample   PUBLIC W
575 Broad Hollow Rd., Melville, NY 11747 (631) 694-3040 Fax: (631) 420-8436	Date: Collected By:
Client Info: Name or Code: Liberty Merrick Address: Co Brodelyn Aie	Accepted By: Cooler Temp:
Merrick NY 11566	Sample Types

Phone #:	<u></u>
Attn:	
Proj. # or (Name):	
Bill To:	
Copies To:	

# Sample Request Form PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER

Date: 3/ Collected By:	7/24 Somes a Phy 13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	FF LINE
Cooler Temp:	°C(B)		NO VOC'S PRESERVED WITH HO
Sample TypesPW-GW-GroundwaterSW-Surface WaterWW-Waste WaterAQ-AqueousS-Soil	Purpose RO - Routine RE - Resample S - Special	OriginD- DistributionRW- Raw WellTW- Treated WellT- TankMW- Monitoring WellI- InfluentE- Effluent	Treatment TypesAST - Air StripperGAC - Granular Activated CharcoalN - Nitrate Removal PlantFE - Iron Removal PlantO - Other

Sample Info:

....

page 34 of 35		/Time ected:	Sample Type	Location	Origin	Treatment Type	Purpose	Field Re Cl <sub>2</sub>	pH/Temp	Analysis	Lab No.
4 of 3	8/7	9:50	GW	Jellerson 12A N~014434	RW		RD		5.55	1,4 Dioxane APOLIUS DPFC method 533 DChlorides	
N	1			N~014434					(	DPFC method 533	
										D Chlorides	
				0.0			0-		5.36	2	
		11:15	GW	Jefferson 11 N-67407	RW	/	RO	/	5.36	1,4 Dioxanc	
				N-67407	_						
							20		5015		
Y	1	11:50	GW	Jerosalem 5 N-10195	RW		RD		13.7	Thallium Dead	
	U			N-10195							
	Dama										
	Rema	rks:									
				1							

DC#_Title: ENV-FRM-MELV-0024 v07_SCUR Effective Date: 4/12/2024	WO#:70307850
Client Name:	Project # PM: JSA Due Date: 08/16/24 CLIENT: NYAW
Courier: ] Fed Ex [ UPS ] USPS Client Commerc	
Tracking #:	
	s intact: Ves No Temperature Blank Present: Ves No
Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Bubble Bags Ziplo	Non∈ Other Type of Ice: Wet Blue None
Thermometer Used: Correction Factor: Cooler Temperature(°C): Cooler Temperature Correction Factor: Cooler Temperature Correction Factor: Cooler Temperature Contemport	
USDA Regulated Soil / N/A, water sample)	
	States: AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, ID, LA, MS, NC, NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, eck map)?□ Ye□ No
Did samples orignate from a foreign sou	rce including Hawaii and Puerto Rico)? 🔄 Yes 🗔 No
2.34	klist (ENV-FRM-MELV-0076) and include with SCUR/COC paperwork.
and a second a second a second a second a second a second a	Date and Initials of person examining contents:
	COMMENTS:
Chain of Custody Present: PYes oNo	
Chain of Custody Filed Out:	2.
Chain of Custody Relinquished:	3.
Sampler Name & Signature on COC: Pres DNO DN/A	4.
Samples Arrived within Hold Time: ⊿Yes □No	5.
Short Hold Time Analysis (<72hr): DYes BNO	6.
Rush Turn Around Time Requested DYes ANO	7.*
Sufficient Volume: (Triple volume PYEs □No provided for MS/MSD)	8.
Correct Containers Used:   Yes  No	9,
-Pace Containers Used: Pres No	40
Containers Intact: dYes □No Filtered volume received for □Yes □No dN/A	10. 11. Note: if sediment is visible in the dissolved container.
Dissolved tests	
Sample Labels match COC:	12
-Includes date/time/ID/Analysis Matrix: SL (WT OIL OTHER	
	Date and Initials of person checking preservation:
All containers needing preservation	13. CHNO3 CH2SO4 NaOH CHCI
have been have been	A 10, 21, 10, 21, 20, 21, 20, 21, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21
pH paper Lot # 20027	Sample
All containers needing preservation are found to be	#
in compliance with method recommendation?	
(HNO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HCl, NaOH>9 Sulfide, the solution of the	
NAOH>12 Cyanide)	
Exceptions: VOA, Coliform, TOC/DOC, Oil and Grease, DRO/8015 (water).	Initial when completed: Lot # of added Date/Time preservative added:
Per Method, VOA pH is checked after analysis	preservative:
Samples checked for dechlorination: _Yes _No _DVA	14.
KI starch test strips Lot #	
Residual chlorine strips Lot #	Positive for Res. Chlorine? Y N
SM 4500 CN samples checked for sul □Yes □No □,₩/A	15.
Lead Acetate Strips Lot #	Positive for Sulfide? Y_N
Headspace in ALK Bottle ( >6mm):	_
Headspace in VOA Vials ( >6mm): _Yes _Ho _N/A	16.
Trip Blank Present: □Yes □No ZN/A Trip Blank Custody Seals Present □Yes □No ZN/A	17
Trip Blank Custody Seals Present □Yes □No ਟੀN/A	
Client Notification/ Resolution:	Field Data Required? Y / N
Person Contacted:	Date/Time:
Comments/ Resolution:	

\* PM (Project Manager) review (which includes the SCUR) is documented electronically in LIMS.

F	Pace
1	575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747

# Laboratory Results

Results for the samples and analytes requested The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-14347

Lab No. : 70310190001

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Raw Well Routine

## Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526

#### Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola

Federal ID : 2902840

Collected : 08/21/2024 01:30 PM

Received : 08/21/2024 04:10 PM

CLIENT

Point

www.pacelabs.com

Location Seaman Neck #3A

N-14347

### Sample Comments:

Collected By

Samples were received on the same day of collection on ice and are above 6 degrees Celcius. Samples were placed on ice by the lab and the cooling process has begun.

Analytical Method: EPA 200.8							
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Lead	<1.0		1	ug/L	15	08/27/2024 4:10 PM	001 BP4N1/1
Thallium	<0.30		1	ug/L	2	08/27/2024 4:10 PM	001 BP4N1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 300.0							
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Chloride	17.3		1	mg/L	250	09/06/2024 4:38 PM	001 BP4U1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 522		Prep Method:	EPA 522		Prep Date	: 08/26/2024 12:27	
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	2.1*		1	ug/L	1	08/26/2024 9:06 PM	001 AG2R1/2
Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)	96%		1	%REC		08/26/2024 9:06 PM	001 AG2R1/2

Analytical Method:EPA 524.2							
Parameter(s)	<u>Results</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	0.55	N3,L1	1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
2,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
2-Chlorotoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2

Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting

limit.Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).

Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

page 1 of 13

Jennifer Aracri Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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## Laboratory Results

Results for the samples and analytes requested The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-14347

Lab No. : 70310190001

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Raw Well Routine

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

#### Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola

Federal ID : 2902840 Collected : 08/21/2024 01:30 PM Point N-14347 Received : 08/21/2024 04:10 PM

www.pacelabs.com

TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526

Location Seaman Neck #3A

## Collected By CLIENT

#### Sample Comments:

Samples were received on the same day of collection on ice and are above 6 degrees Celcius. Samples were placed on ice by the lab and the cooling process has begun.

4-Chlorotoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Benzene	<0.50 <0.50		1	ug/∟ ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromoform	<0.50		1	ug/L		09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Bromomethane	<0.50 <0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Chlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Chlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	N3,L1	1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Chloroethane	<0.50 <0.50	INS,LI	1	ug/∟ ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Chloroform	<0.50 <0.50		1		5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
			1	ug/L	-		
Chloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	_	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Dibromomethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Ethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	<0.50	L1	1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	<0.50		1	ug/L	10	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Methylene Chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Styrene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Toluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Total Trihalomethanes (Calc.)	<0.50		1	ug/L	80	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Trichloroethene	12.1*		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Vinyl chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	2	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
m&p-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
n-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
n-Propylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
o-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
p-Isopropyltoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
sec-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
tert-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
Surr: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (S)	101%		1	%REC	Ũ	09/01/2024 3:31 AM	001 VG9C1/2
	10170					00,0 1/2024 0.01 AW	001 00001/2

#### Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting

limit.Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

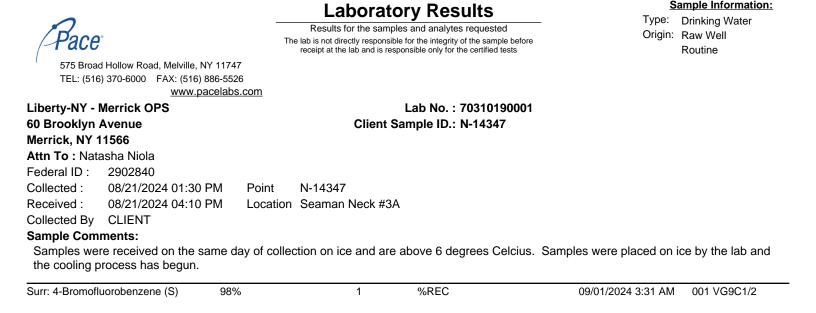
See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).

Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

Jennifer Aracri Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting

limit.Estimated value - below calibration range

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See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Result(s) flagged with \* Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

page 3 of 13

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Jennifer Aracri Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526 www.pacelabs.com

## WorkOrder :

70310190

# Laboratory Certifications

## Pace Analytical Services, LLC - Melville, NY

575 Broad Hollow Rd, Melville, NY 11747 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0435 Delaware Certification # NY 10478 Maryland Certification #: 208 Massachusetts Certification #: M-NY026 New Hampshire Certification #: 2987 New Jersey Certification #: NY158 New York Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00350 Rhode Island Certification #: LAO00340

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (516) 370-6000 FAX: (516) 886-5526 <u>www.pacelabs.com</u>

WorkOrder :

70310190

# **Additional Qualifiers**

L1 - Analyte recovery in the laboratory control sample (LCS) was above QC limits. Results for this analyte in associated samples may be biased high.

N3 - Accreditation is not offered by the relevant laboratory accrediting body for this parameter.

OFF LINE RUN TO SYSTEM	<b>Treatment Types</b> AST - Air Stripper GAC - Granular Activated Charcoal N - Nitrate Removal Plant FE - Iron Removal Plant O - Other	Lab No.	e S S			
(6,10) C WELL OFF LINE	OriginTreadD- DistributionASTRW- Raw WellASTRW- Treated WellASCTW- TankFEMW- Monitoring WellOI- InfluentOE- Effluent	Analysis	1, 4 D'orane DPEL method 53 DPC DCHOLd	1,4 D: orane O POC	MMA	
Sample Request Form PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER Date: 872/24 Collected By: 60/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/0	<b>Purpose</b> RO - Routine RE - Resample S - Special	Field Readings Cl <sub>2</sub> pH/Temp	404 3-5			
Sample Republic wati PUBLIC wati Date: 2010 Collected By: 2010 Accepted By: 2010 Cooler Temp: 2010	Sample Types PW - Potable Water GW - Groundwater SW - Surface Water WW - Waste Water AQ - Aqueous S - Soil	Orlgin Treatment Purpose	RW / RO	E GAL RI	E GN RO	
MO# : 70310190 70310190 575 Broad Hollow Rd., Melvitle, NY 11747 (631) 694-3040 Fax: (631) 420-8436 631 694-3040 Fax: (631) 420-8436	1 NU 11546	Location	Scaman Nick3 N-14347	Seaman Nick GAL 1	Seaman Nick GACZ Seaman Nick GAZ	
	Merriel io:	ne Sample id: Type	1330 GW	15:20 PW	15:08 PW	
Client Info: Name or Code: Address:	Phone #: Attn: Proj, # or (Name): Bill To: Copies To:	Date/Time Collected:	2 of 13			Remarks:

la Intel E∘cel Form femplate lective Date				WO#:70310190
hent Name: NYA	1			Project PM: JSA Due Date: 09/03/24 CLIENT: NYAW
ourier: ] Fed Ex [] UPS ] USP	ST Che	n[] Co	mmercia(	] Pace Other
racking #:				
Acking Material: Dubble Wrap hermometer Used: T(1) cooler Temperature(°C): 14.4 emp should be above freezing to 50°C ISDA Reculated Soil (CN/A wal	Correc	e Bags∟ tion Fac Temper	tor:	Samples on ice, cooling process has begun rrected("C): L Date/Time 5035A kits placed in freezer
Did samples originate in a quarantir	ne zone w	rithin the	United Sta	ales: AL, AR, CA, FL, GA, ID, LA, MS, NC, NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX,
		or	VA (cneck	k map): re
Did samples of	rignate fro	om a fore	eign source	e including Hawaii and Puerto Rico)? Sestin Vestor No
If Yes to either question, fill ou	it a Regu	lated Sc	oil Checkl	list (ENV-FRM-MELV-0076) and include with SCUR/COC paperwork.
				00
	-			COMMENTS:
Chain of Custody Present:	erres			1.
Chain of Custody Filled Out:	Difes			23.
Chain of Custody Relinquished:	e Yes			4
Sampler Name & Signature on COC Samples Arrived within Hold Time:	Aves			5
Samples Arrived Within Hold Time. Short Hold Time Analysis (<72hr):		DHO		6.
Rush Turn Around Time Requeste	d oYes	DNO		7
Sufficient Volume: (Triple volume provided for MS/MSD)	DHes	□No		8.
Correct Containers Used:	GYes	□No		9
-Pace Containers Used:	Yes	DNo		
Containers Intact:	Yes	DNO		10. 11 Note: if sediment is visible in the dissolved container.
Fillered volume received for	⊡Yes	DNO	DNA	11. Note: if sediment is visible in the dissolved container.
Dissolved tests	oVec	GNO	1	12
Sample Labels match COC: -Includes date/time/ID/Analysis Matr			OTHER	
moldes unternational and	C			Date and Initials of person checking preservation: 8 7
All containers needing preservation have been pH paper Lot # 00000 All containers needing preservation	deres.		D ON/A	13 DHNO, DH,SO, DNaOH DHCI
in compliances interacting procession (HNO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HCl, NaOH>9 Sulfin NAOH>12 Cyanide) Exceptions: VOA, Coliform, TOC/D	endation de, erres	? ⊡No	⊡N/A se,	
DRO/8015 (waler). Per Method, VOA pH is checked al				Initial when completed. Lot # of added preservative: Date/Time preservative added:
Samples checked for dechlorination KI starch test strips Lot #	n: ⊡Yes	□No	DAMA	14.
Residual chlorine strips Lot #			1	Positive for Res Chlorine? Y N
SM 4500 CN samples checked for	sul ¤Yes	οNo	DAHA	15
			1	Positive for Sulfide? Y N
Lead Acetate Strips Lot #		DNO		16
Headspace in ALK Bottle ( >6mm)				16
Headspace in ALK Bottle ( >6mm) Headspace in VOA Vials ( >6mm):	□Yes			17.
Headspace in ALK Bottle ( >6mm) Headspace in VOA Vials ( >6mm): Trip Blank Present:		σNo	DN/A DN/A	17.
Headspace in ALK Bottle ( >6mm) Headspace in VOA Vials ( >6mm):	□Yes □Yes	σNo	-DN/A	17. Field Data Required? Y / N Date/Time:

\* PM (Project Manager) review (which includes the SCUR) is documented electronically in LIMS.

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