VILLAGE OF MAPLE BLUFF
18 OXFORD PLACE • MADISON, WI 53704 • T 608-244-3048 F 608-244-0179

The **Village of Maple Bluff** primarily receives water from **Well 7** and, to a lesser extent, **Well 11**. The water quality data (inorganic and volatile organic test results) specific to these two wells are included. You will note that the tables show test results for unregulated contaminants - hexavalent chromium, dioxane, and strontium, for example. The utility (City of Madison) continues to monitor these substances beyond state and federal requirements.

Madison Water Utility has continued routine testing of all its drinking water wells for up to 30 PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). At least one PFAS was found in nine Madison wells in 2022. Levels of PFOA & PFOS which are now regulated in Wisconsin were well below the MCL of 70 ng/L. The enclosed PFAS data tables show all PFAS test results for Wells 7 and 11 between 2020 and 2022. The Village is not required currently to test for PFAS because we are a satellite system of the Madison Water Utility, however; I have their testing report included within the CCR for Maple Bluff.

OUR WATER SOURCE

Maple Bluff's drinking water comes from a deep sandstone aquifer that sits hundreds of feet below the City of Madison. The water originates as rain or snow that slowly soaks into the ground and is filtered through layers of soil and rock. This natural filtration process produces excellent water for us to enjoy.

WHAT KEEPS OUR WATER SAFE?

The high-quality aquifer supplying our drinking water requires little treatment. Madison Water Utility disinfects the water with chlorine to reduce the risk of microbial contamination. A small amount of chlorine kills bacteria and viruses that can be present in groundwater. Chlorine also travels with the water and is ready to kill microbes that it might encounter in the system. Their goal is to maintain a chlorine residual above 0.1 milligrams 0.1 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at all points in the distribution system. Typical concentrations range from 0.2 to 0.4 mg/L.

HOW ELSE IS THE WATER TREATED?

Fluoride is added to improve dental health and reduce tooth decay. The City of Madison does this at the Well locations, the Village does not add anything to the water. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Wisconsin Department of Health Services recommend maintaining an *average* fluoride level of 0.7 mg/L. Water from each well is tested daily to achieve this target.

POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER AND THEIR LIKELY SOURCES

Sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land and 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. Types of potential contaminants and their likely sources include:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria, may come from leaky sewer pipes, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants,** including metals, minerals, nutrients, and salts, can occur naturally or they may result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial wastewater discharges, mining, or farming activities.
- **Organic contaminants,** including synthetic_ and volatile organic compounds, are by-products of industrial processes that can come from chemical spills, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

- **Pesticides and herbicides** may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential use.

- **Radioactive substances** may occur naturally in rock formations and groundwater.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Routine monitoring helps to ensure that drinking water concentrations of any substance remain at safe levels.

MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

Bacteria – The Village performs 2 BACTI (Coliform Bacteria) samples per month and 2 Chlorine Free tests per week. That information is sent to the DNR every month.

Other Tests – The Village is also required (depending on the year) to test for Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM, HAA5), Lead and Copper. The Disinfection Byproducts will take place in August, and the Lead and Copper will take place this June. There are 15 sample sites for the Lead and Copper.

Lead and Copper –Starting in June, I will be handing out sample bottles will be distributed to the 15 different sample sites with instructions on how and when to take the sample from their home. These samples will need to be returned to Public Works or an arrangement to pick up the sample could be made. It will then need to either be dropped off at the Village Center of I can come over and pick it up. The results will be in the 2023 CCR report, unless there is an issue. The Village does not have any Lead service lines. The Village does not have any LEAD lines for any of its Water. We use Ductile Iron, and HDPE (High Density Polyethylene).

THE EPA ON DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS Lead and Copper

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 800-426-4791, or visiting **www.epa.gov/ground•water-and-drlnklng- water.**

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia, two organisms commonly linked to water-borne illness, are found primarily in surface waters such as lakes and rivers. Because Madison's drinking water comes from a deep groundwater aquifer, these organisms do not pose a significant health risk in Madison tap water nor the Village of Maple Bluffs.

HOW TO READ THE WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The EPA and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) establish the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to the regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the table.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest level of contaminants that are allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available technology.

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.

Action Level (AL)

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a public water system shall follow.

Units in the Table

- »One milligram per liter (mg(L) equals one part per million (ppm)
- »One microgram per liter (µg(L) equals one part per billion (ppb)
- »One milligram per liter equals 1,000 micrograms per liter
- »One part per billion is equal to 1,000 parts per trillion (ppt)
- »One ppb is analogous to one second in 32 years
- »Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) is a measure of radioactivity
- »nd = non-detect

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT THE TABLE: The table reports the maximum and minimum concentrations for each substance found in at least one well. Several substances are found only in a few wells. Contaminant levels reported in the table may not be representative of the water quality at your home.

Water Quality Table

Substance Detected (units)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Median Level Found	Range of Results	Violation (Yes/No)	Wells with Detections	Typical Source of Substance
Regulated Substances							
Arsenic (ppb)	zero	10	non-detect	nd - 0.3	NO	Well 30	Erosion of natural deposits; Glass & electronics production
Atrazine (ppb) - 2020 data	3	3	0.03	0.03 - 0.04	NO	Wells 14 and 29	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium (ppb)	2,000	2,000	22	6.4 - 66	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries
Chromium, Total (ppb)	100	100	0.3	nd - 2.3	NO	Seventeen wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from steel and pulp mills
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis (ppb)	70	70	non-detect	nd - 0.4	NO	Wells 7 & 11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; Biodegradation of PCE and TCE
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.7 - 1.0	NO	All Wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to promote strong teeth
Nickel (ppb)	n/a	100	0.8	nd - 2.4	NO	Sixteen wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.8	nd - 4.3	NO	Thirteen wells	Fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
PFOA (ppt)	20*	70	non-detect	nd - 1.1	NO	6,7,9,11,13,16,26,27	Firefighting foam; Landfills, food packaging, clothing, fabrics, upholstery
PFOS (ppt)	20*	70	non-detect	nd - 1.4	NO	7,9,11,16,26	Firefighting foam; Landfills, food packaging, clothing, fabrics, upholstery
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.9	nd - 1.9	NO	Seventeen wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Petroleum and metal refineries
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE] (ppb)	zero	5	non-detect	nd - 2.7	NO	6,7,9,11,14,18	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops
Trichloroethylene [TCE] (ppb)	zero	5	non-detect	nd - 0.4	NO	Well 18	Discharge from metal degreasing sites, other factories
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	non-detect	nd - 0.3	NO	11,12,16,19,27	Ore processing sites; Electronics, glass, and drug factories
Radionuclides							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L) - 2020 data	zero	15	2.4	0.7 - 11	NO	All Wells	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/L) - 2020 data	zero	50	4.2	0.2 - 10	NO	All Wells	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium, 226+228 (pCi/L)	zero	5	2.9	1.4 - 4.8	NO	7,19,24,27,28,30	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ppb) - 2020 data	zero	30	0.7	0.3 - 1.4	NO	Wells sampled: 19, 24, and 27	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products (Distribution)							
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	60	60	1.3	0.4 - 2.3	NO	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids [HAA9] (ppb) - 2019	n/a	n/a	non-detect	nd - 3.8	NO	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHM] (ppb)	zero	80	5.9	1.4 - 12	NO	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Substances							
Bromide (ppb) - 2019 data	n/a	n/a	39	nd - 60	NO	7,9,11,13,15,29	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium, Hexavalent (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.0	1.0 - 2.6	NO	Wells sampled: 6, 13, 14, and 16	Erosion of natural deposits; Chrome plating, leather tanning, wood preservation
1,4-Dioxane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.3	0.3	NO	Sampled Well 11 only	Discharge from chemical factories; Cosmetics and detergents
Metolachlor (ppb) - 2020 data	n/a	n/a	0.01	nd - 0.01	NO	Well 14	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Strontium (ppb)	n/a	n/a	80	55 - 108	NO	All Wells	Erosion of natural deposits
Trichlorofluoromethane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	non-detect	nd - 0.7	NO	Well 11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; Degreaser, propellant, refrigerant
Other Substances	**Aesthetic Goal**						
Chloride (ppm)	250		24	nd - 189	NO	All Except Well 20	Erosion of natural deposits; Road salt application
Iron (ppm)	0.3		nd	nd - 0.84	NO	7,8,17,19,24,27,28,30	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese (ppb)	50		2.6	nd - 48	NO	All Except Wells 6 & 14	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	n/a		6.4	2.3 - 63	NO	All Wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Road salt application
Sulfate (ppm)	250		19	7.3 - 43	NO	All Wells	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppb)	5,000		9.3	3.2 - 21	NO	All Except Well 17	Erosion of natural deposits

*Based on guidance provided by WI Dept of Health Services

TESTING FOR PFAS COMPOUNDS

In 2022, Madison Water Utility tested all active wells for up to 30 PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). At least one PFAS was found in nine wells. All active Madison wells meet health-based groundwater standards recommended by the W! Dept. of Health Services for 18 types of PFAS, and they meet every PFAS standard set by any other US state.

PFAS [Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances] Other Than PFOA & PFOS

PFAS	HAL*	Range of Results	Well(s) with Detections
PFBA	10,000	nd - 33	6,9, 11,13, 16,26,27
PFPeA	n/a	nd - 1.2	6, 9, 11, 13, 16, 26, 27
PFHxA	150,000	nd - 2.1	6,9, 11,13, 14,16,26,27
PFHpA	n/a	nd - 0.5	6 & 13
PFBS	450,000	nd -1.8	6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 27
PFPeS	n/a	nd - 0.7	6
PFHxS	40	nd - 5.6	6, 7,9, 11,13, 14,16,26,27
6:2 FTSA	n/a	nd - 5.6	11

- ***Health Advisory Level (HAL):*** *concentration of a contaminant that poses a health risk based on guidance provided by* ***WI*** *Dept of Health Services*

PFAS are a large group of human-made chemicals widely used in industry and waterproof, non-stick, and stain-resistant consumer products. These chemicals are not regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act. However, in 2022, Wisconsin DNR adopted drinking water standards for PFOA & PFOS - set at 70 parts per trillion. The table lists PFAS contaminants that were detected in at least one Madison well.

You can find more information and sign up for our PFAS updates email list at madisonwater.org/PFAS

Do Your Part to Protect Our Local Waters

» Use no more than the recommended amount of road salt on sidewalks and driveways, **wisaltwise.com**
» Properly dispose of household hazardous chemicals through Clean Sweep, **danecountycleansweep.com**
» Promote healthy lawns and gardens without the use of harmful chemicals, **learningstore.extension.wisc.edu**
» Find and use PFAS-free alternatives, **pfascentral.org**
» Use non-toxic or biodegradable cleaning products

The Village Board of Trustees meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month beginning at 7:30 at the Village Center and/or Zoom. These meetings are open to the public, which allows residents the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process which may affect the quality of the water.
Thank you,

Paul Elliott
Public Works Foreman

Well 7 - PFAS Test Results, 2020 - 2022

PFAS Compound	Sample Date					
	05/05/20	05/05/20	09/27/21	05/25/22	12/05/22	12/05/22
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**1.0[J]**	**0.347[J]**	**0.532[J]**	<1.84	**0.77[J]**	**0.55[J]**
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	<0.47	**0.123[J]**	<0.244	<0.918	**0.93[J]**	<0.33
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	**0.60[JB]**	<1.80	<1.04	n/a	n/a	<0.58
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	<0.42	<0.180	<0.435	n/a	n/a	<0.29
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	<0.50	<0.126	<0.345	<1.84	<0.60	<0.29
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	<0.22	<0.121	<0.379	<1.84	<0.50	<0.41
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	**2.4[B]**	**0.470[B]**	<0.863	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	<0.23	<0.0684	<0.435	<0.918	<0.46	<0.31
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	<0.27	<0.133	<0.476	<1.84	<0.57	<0.29
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	<0.95	<0.121	<0.269	<1.84	<0.60	<0.39
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	<0.48	<0.0936	<0.392	<1.84	<0.60	<0.50
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	<1.1	<0.146	<0.497	<1.84	<0.57	n/a
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	<0.25	<0.261	<0.642	<0.918	<0.62	n/a
Perfluoro-n-hexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	<0.77	<0.314	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluoro-n-octadecanoic acid (PFODA)	<0.40	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	<0.17	<0.214	<0.265	<0.918	<0.68	<0.40
Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS)	<0.26	<0.0504	<0.316	n/a	n/a	<0.33
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	**0.75[JB]**	**0.545**	**0.892[J]**	**0.959**	**0.91[J]**	**0.95[J]**
Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS)	<0.16	<0.0675	<0.321	n/a	n/a	<0.38
Perfluorononane sulfonic acid (PFNS)	<0.14	<0.0450	<0.396	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS)	<0.28	<0.123	<0.479	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	<0.39	<0.121	<0.988	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide	<0.37	<0.731	<0.581	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide	<0.75	<0.584	<0.377	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	<2.7	<0.184	<0.238	<0.918	<0.59	n/a
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	<1.6	<0.147	<0.219	<0.918	<0.49	n/a
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	<1.2	<0.180	<0.608	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	<0.74	<0.115	<0.447	n/a	n/a	n/a
4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<4.5	<0.235	<0.408	n/a	n/a	<0.53
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<1.7	<0.0738	<0.364	n/a	n/a	<3.3
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<1.7	<0.108	<0.199	n/a	n/a	<0.45
10:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<0.16	<0.0864	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ADONA	<0.16	<0.133	<0.211	<0.918	<0.47	<0.40
F-53B Major	<0.21	<0.0549	<0.392	<0.918	<0.61	<0.47
F-53B Minor	<0.28	<0.0828	<0.435	<0.918	<0.61	<0.41
HFPA-DA / HFPO-DA / GenX	<1.3	<0.480	<0.253	<0.918	<0.59	<0.69
NFDHA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.27
PFEESA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.33
PFMBA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.25
PFMPA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.31
PFOA+PFOS*	1.0	0.5	0.5	ND	1.7	0.6
Combined PFAS*	**4.8**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**2.6**	**1.5**

Well 11 - PFAS Test Results, 2020 - 2022

PFAS Compound	Sample Date									
	05/26/20	05/26/20	05/26/20	05/26/20	09/27/21	09/27/21	05/25/22	12/05/22	12/05/22	12/05/22
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	**1.0^{J}**	<0.359	<0.850	<0.838	<0.464	<0.448	<1.86	**0.77^{J}**	**0.60^{J}**	**0.57^{J}**
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	**0.75^{JI}**	<0.359	<0.562	<0.555	**0.351^{J}**	**0.430^{J}**	<0.932	**0.72^{J}**	**0.59^{J}**	<0.35
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	**4.1**	**3.74**	n/a	n/a	**3.10^{J}**	**2.81^{J}**	n/a	n/a	**3.9**	**3.7**
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	**0.73^{J}**	**0.401**	n/a	n/a	<0.450	<0.435	n/a	n/a	**0.51^{J}**	**0.44^{J}**
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	**0.53^{J}**	<0.359	<0.620	<0.612	<0.357	**0.367^{J}**	<1.86	<0.62	<0.41	**0.44^{J}**
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	**0.26^{J}**	<0.359	<0.434	<0.428	<0.393	<0.379	<1.86	<0.52	<0.39	<0.44
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	**1.2^{JB}**	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.893	<0.863	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	<0.23	<0.359	<0.330	<0.326	<0.450	<0.435	<0.932	<0.48	<0.37	<0.33
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	<0.26	<0.359	<0.757	<0.746	<0.492	<0.475	<1.86	<0.59	<0.35	<0.31
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	<0.92	<0.359	<0.831	<0.820	<0.279	<0.269	<1.86	<0.62	<0.37	<0.42
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	<0.46	<0.359	<0.948	<0.935	<0.406	<0.392	<1.86	<0.62	<0.34	<0.53
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	<1.1	<0.359	<0.831	<0.820	<0.514	<0.496	<1.86	<0.59	n/a	n/a
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	<0.24	<0.359	<0.705	<0.695	<0.665	<0.642	<0.932	<0.64	n/a	n/a
Perfluoro-n-hexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	<0.74	<0.897	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluoro-n-octadecanoic acid (PFODA)	<0.38	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	**0.48^{J}**	**0.389**	<0.400	<0.394	**0.334^{J}**	**0.346^{J}**	<0.932	<0.70	**0.48^{J}**	**0.43^{J}**
Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS)	<0.25	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.327	<0.315	n/a	n/a	<0.36	<0.35
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	**1.7^{B}**	**1.31**	**1.29**	**1.26**	**1.37**	**1.24**	**1.72**	**1.6^{J}**	**1.7^{J}**	**1.5^{J}**
Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS)	<0.16	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.332	<0.321	n/a	n/a	<0.42	<0.40
Perfluorononane sulfonic acid (PFNS)	<0.13	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.409	<0.395	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS)	<0.27	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.496	<0.479	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	<0.38	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<1.02	<0.987	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide	<0.36	<0.897	n/a	n/a	<0.602	<0.581	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (N-Et FOSA)	<0.73	<0.897	n/a	n/a	<0.390	<0.376	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	<2.6	<0.359	<0.984	<0.971	<0.247	<0.238	<0.932	<0.61	n/a	n/a
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	<1.6	<0.359	<0.874	<0.862	<0.227	<0.219	<0.932	<0.51	n/a	n/a
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	<1.2	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.629	<0.607	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	<0.71	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.462	<0.446	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<4.3	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.423	<0.408	n/a	n/a	<0.54	<0.56
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<1.7	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.377	<0.364	n/a	n/a	<0.66	**5.6**
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<1.7	<0.359	n/a	n/a	<0.206	<0.199	n/a	n/a	<0.55	<0.47
10:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	<0.16	<0.359	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ADONA	<0.15	<0.359	<0.835	<0.824	<0.218	<0.211	<0.932	<0.49	<0.39	<0.43
F-53B Major	<0.20	<0.359	<0.939	<0.926	<0.406	<0.392	<0.932	<0.63	<0.43	<0.49
F-53B Minor	<0.27	<0.359	<1.12	<1.10	<0.450	<0.435	<0.932	<0.63	<0.49	<0.44
HFPA-DA / HFPO-DA / GenX	<1.3	<0.897	<2.18	<2.15	<0.262	<0.253	<0.932	<0.61	<0.51	<0.73
NFDHA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.90	<0.29
PFEESA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.43	<0.35
PFMBA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.34	<0.26
PFMPA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.31	<0.33
PFOA+PFOS*	1.8	ND	ND	ND	0.4	0.4	ND	0.8	0.6	0.6
Combined PFAS*	**11**	**5.8**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**1.7**	**3.1**	**7.8**	**13**