



2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report)

Rockett Special Utility District

Phone Number: (972) 617-3524

SPECIAL NOTICE

Required language for ALL community Public water supplies:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as *Cryptosporidium*, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immune compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: District Board Meetings, 3rd Tuesday of each month.

Time: 7:00pm

Location: Rockett SUD

126 Alton Adams Dr. Waxahachie, Texas 75165

Phone Number: (972) 617-3524

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

En Español Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español, favor de llamar al tel.

(972) 617-3524 -para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Source of Drinking 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.

- 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Where do we get our drinking water?

The source of drinking water used by ROCKETT SUD is Purchased Surface Water from Robert W. Sokol WTP (Cedar Creek, Richland Chambers Reservoirs) and the City of Midlothian (Joe Pool, Richland Chambers Reservoir, Cedar Creek). The TCEQ has completed a Source Water Assessment for all drinking water systems that own their sources. The report describes susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Jacob Morales - Operations Manager. Information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/>. Details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us. Do you conserve water? You can do your part to conserve water by: not watering between the hours of 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (this is the hottest part of the day); do not water the gutters and sidewalks; water every third to fifth day instead of every day. More water saving information is available at www.rockettwater.com.

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Required Additional Health Information for Lead

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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 your 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Abbreviations

- NTU -Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- MFL -million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- pCi/L -picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb -parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
- ppt -parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- ppq -parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Definitions

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: 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.

MFL million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

na: not applicable.

NTU nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)

pCi/L picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppt parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Disinfectant Type	Average Level	Min Level	Max Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit	Source
2024 Chloramines	2.85	0.5	3.5	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes
2024 Free Chlorine	2.15	0.5	3.5	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	8/25/2022	1.3	1.3	0.0902	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	8/25/2022	0	15	0	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Rockett Special Utility District has developed an inventory of both District-owned and customer-owned service lines. This inventory serves as a crucial foundation for water systems to address a significant source of lead in drinking water. To access the inventory, please visit <https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/rockettsudtx> and/or contact Rockett Special Utility District at 972-617-3524.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	31	21.7 – 45.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	53	32.5 – 70	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Substance	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	1	0.11 – 0.75	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	2018	0.281	0.281-0.281	1	1	Ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Asbestos	3/11/2021	0.197	0.197-0.197	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	5% of monthly samples are positive.	1.9		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.115 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.

Water Loss as Reported in the Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January-December 2024, our system lost an estimated 215,013,000 gallons (percentage of 13%). If you have any questions, please contact our office at (972) 617-3524.

City of Waxahachie

2024 Water Quality Report

Disinfection Byproducts

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2024	0.5	0.06 - 0.5	<0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	75.7	22.5 - 75.7	No Goal	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM)	2024	87.40	44.2 - 87.4	No Goal	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

* The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5/TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.050	0.018 - 0.05	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.213	0.119 - 0.213	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	0.326	0.0832 - 0.326	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2024	28.40	0 - 28.4	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.

Organic Contaminants

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides & Herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2024	0.2	0.1 - 0.2	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Di (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	2024	2.40	0 - 2.4	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) often found in drinking water can cause problems with taste, color, and odor. These constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondary constituents are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

Total Organic Carbon	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Source Water	2024	4.3	3.50 - 4.30	ppb	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Drinking Water	2024	2.80	2.20 - 2.80	ppb	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Containment Level	Violation	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Likely Source of Contamination
<5%	0%	0	0.31%	N	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Unregulated Contaminants

Chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to the distribution system.

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloroform	2024	29.2	23.7 - 29.2	NR MCLG	1	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloro-methane	2024	21.7	16.3 - 21.7	NR MCLG	1	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloro-methane	2024	8.65	7.27 - 8.65	NR MCLG	1	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0.1065	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2022	0	15	0	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

90th Percentile

90 percent of the samples were at or below this value. EPA considers the 90th percentile value the same as an "average" value for the contaminants. Lead and copper are regulated by a treatment technique that requires systems to control the corrosiveness of their water. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the action level, water systems must take additional steps.

Additional Health Information for Lead

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. This water supply 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 your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 726-4791 or at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Disinfectant Residual

Contaminant	Collection Date	Average Level	Range of Individual Samples	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	2024	3.3	0.5 - 4.1	4	<4.0	ppm	N	Disinfectant used to control microbes.
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	0.03	0 - 0.55	0.8	<0.8	ppm	N	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Turbidity

Turbidity	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	0.69	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest Monthly & Meeting Limit	98%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.

Information Statement

Turbidity measures the cloudiness of water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Radioactive Contaminants

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2023	5.1	5.1 - 5.1	0	50	pCi/L *	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

* EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Secondary and Other Non-Regulated Constituents

Secondary and Other Non-Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	Limit	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	2024	0.06	0.024 - 0.060	.05-0.2	ppm	N	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Bicarbonate	2024	91	90.9 - 91.0	NA	ppm	N	Corrosion of rocks such as limestone.
Calcium	2024	38.1	32.0 - 38.1	NA	ppm	N	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	2024	28	19.2 - 28.0	300	ppm	N	Abundant naturally occurring element; Used in water purification; Byproduct of oil field activity.
Copper	2024	0.01	0.0019 - 0.0100	1	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Manganese	2024	0.0011	0.0 - 0.0011	0.05	ppm	N	Naturally occurring mineral.
Magnesium	2024	3.24	1.77 - 3.24	NA	ppm	N	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Nickel	2024	0.0012	0.0010 - 0.0012	NA	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
pH	2024	8.82	7.11 - 8.82	>7	ppm	N	Measure of corrosiveness of water.
Potassium	2024	5.09	4.24 - 5.09	NA	ppm	N	Dissolved from rock or soil.
Sodium	2024	31	28.8 - 31	NA	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Byproduct of oil field activity.
Sulfate	2024	52.4	40 - 52.4	300	ppm	N	Naturally occurring; Common industrial byproduct; Byproduct of oil field activity.
Total Alkalinity as CCO_3	2024	91	90.9 - 91	NA	ppm	N	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
Total Dissolved Solids	2024	208	205 - 208	1000	ppm	N	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	2024	103	93.3 - 103	NA	ppm	N	Naturally occurring calcium.
Zinc	2024	0	0	5	ppm	N	Naturally present in the water.

Water Loss as Reported in the Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024 – our system total water loss was an estimated 207,352,841 gallons of water or 6% of total water produced. If you have any questions about the water loss audit please call (469) 309-4320.

City of Midlothian

2024 Water Quality Report

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	06/23/2022	1.3	1.3	0.3	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2024	0.679	0.192 – 0.679	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	31	18.5 – 41.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	44	28.7 – 61.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.04	0.039 – 0.04	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2024	87	0 – 87	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Fluoride	2024	0.2	0.224 – 0.243	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.431	0.0615 – 0.431	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2024	0.6	0.2-0.6	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2024	6	0-11.3	0	6	ppB	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Simazine	2024	.284	0 – 0.284	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines		3.2	2.33-3.63	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	04/27/2023	7	7-7	0	50	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.								
Combined Radium 226/228	04/27/2023	1.5	1.5-1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity

	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.15 NTU	1 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Smples	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	2		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

All Contaminant Information, Unregulated Contaminant Summary, and All Contaminant Results

Contaminant Abbreviation	Contaminant	UCMR Minim... Repor...	Regul... Level (µg/L)	Non-Regulatory Health-Based Reference Concentration (Ref Conc, µg/L)	Health-Based Reference Dose (RfD) (mg/kg-day)	Refere...	Second Reference
lithium	lithium	9		Health Reference Level = 10	Subchronic and Chronic Provisional RfD = 2e-3	Technical Support Document for	
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	0.004	0.0040			2024 Final PFAS NPDWR	
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid	0.004	0.0040			2024 Final PFAS NPDWR	
HFPO-DA	hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (GenX chemicals)	0.005	0.01			2024 Final PFAS NPDWR	
PFHxS	perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	0.003	0.01			2024 Final PFAS NPDWR	
PFNA	perfluorononanoic acid	0.004	0.01			2024 Final PFAS NPDWR	
PFBS	perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	0.003				2024 Final PFAS NPDWR	
PFBA	perfluorobutanoic acid	0.005		Health-Based Screening Level = 6	Chronic RfD = 1e-3; Subchronic RfD = 6e-3	2024 USGS HBSL (based on 2022 IRIS	2022 IRIS Assessment
PFHxA	perfluorohexanoic acid	0.003		Health-Based Screening Level = 3	Subchronic and Chronic RfD = 5e-4	2024 USGS HBSL (based on 2023 IRIS	2023 IRIS Assessment
PFDA	perfluorodecanoic acid	0.003			Subchronic and Chronic RfD = 2e-9	2024 IRIS Assessment	
11CI-PF3OUdS	11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	0.005					
8:2 FTS	1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	0.005					
4:2 FTS	1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	0.003					
6:2 FTS	1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	0.005					
ADONA	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	0.003					

Contaminant Abbreviation	Contaminant	UCMR Minim... Repor...	Regul... Level (µg/L)	Non-Regulatory Health-Based Reference Concentration (Ref Conc, µg/L)	Health-Based Reference Dose (RfD) (mg/kg-day)	Refere...	Second Reference
9CI-PF3ONS	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid	0.002					
NFDHA	nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	0.02					
PFEESA	perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid	0.003					
PFMPA	perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	0.004					
PFMBA	perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	0.003					
PFDoA	perfluorododecanoic acid	0.003					
PFHpS	perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	0.003					
PFHpA	perfluoroheptanoic acid	0.003					
PFPeS	perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	0.004					
PFPeA	perfluoropentanoic acid	0.003					
PFUnA	perfluoroundecanoic acid	0.002					
NEtFOSAA	n-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	0.005					
NMeFOSAA	n-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	0.006					
PFTA	perfluorotetradecanoic acid	0.008					
PFTrDA	perfluorotridecanoic acid	0.007					