



PFAS Monitoring Factsheet

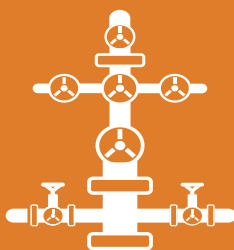
On April 10, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced final national drinking water standards for various per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The regulation sets enforceable Maximum Contaminant Levels for specific PFAS compounds as well as for their combined presence as a mixture, and mandates that water systems conduct initial monitoring.

Initial Monitoring: Must be Complete by April 26, 2027



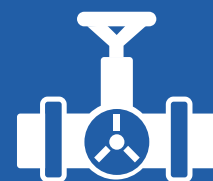
Surface Water Systems

- Serving all population sizes
- Quarterly sampling within 12-month period
- Samples collected 2 to 4 months apart



Large Groundwater Systems

- Serving over 10,000 customers
- Quarterly sampling within 12-month period
- Samples collected 2 to 4 months apart



Small Groundwater Systems

- Serving 10,000 or fewer customers
- Semiannual sampling within a 12-month period
- Samples collected 5 to 7 months apart

Compliance Monitoring:

As of April 26, 2027:

- Initial and ongoing compliance monitoring results must be included in Consumer Confidence Reports.
- All monitoring and test procedure violations require Tier 3 notification or notice no later than one year after the system learns of the violation.

Starting April 26, 2029:

- Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are enforceable.
- MCL violations will require Tier 2 public notification, as soon as practicable but no later than 30 days after a system learns of the violation.
- Ongoing compliance monitoring as required by system type and detection history.
- NMED may consider requiring compliance sooner.