



# New Mexico Environment Department

## **PFAS Monitoring at New Mexico's Public Water Systems**

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**Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee**

**October 15, 2024**



# PFAS Drinking Water Regulations

## National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (April 10, 2024)

PFAS Compound	MCL (enforceable)	MCLG
PFOA	4.0 ppt	Zero
PFOS	4.0 ppt	Zero
PFNA	10 ppt	10 ppt
PFHxS	10 ppt	10 ppt
HFPO-DA (GenX)	10 ppt	10 ppt
Mix of 2 or more: PFNA PFBS PFHxS HFPO-DA (GenX)	1.0 (unitless) Hazard Index	1.0 (unitless) Hazard Index

MCL = maximum contaminant level

MCLG = maximum contaminant level goal (*non-enforceable*)

ppt = parts per trillion; equivalent to nanogram per liter (ng/L)



# PFAS Drinking Water Regulations

## Monitoring Requirements:

- ❑ Public water systems must complete initial PFAS monitoring by **April 2027**
- ❑ Regular compliance requirements after April 2027 will be based on initial monitoring results
- ❑ Public water systems must report PFAS results to their customers starting in 2027
  - ▣ Or within 12 months of UCMR 5 sampling
  - ▣ Some systems have already reported results



# PFAS Sampling at Public Water Systems

## NMED and USGS Sampling 2018–2024

**280**

*samples collected*

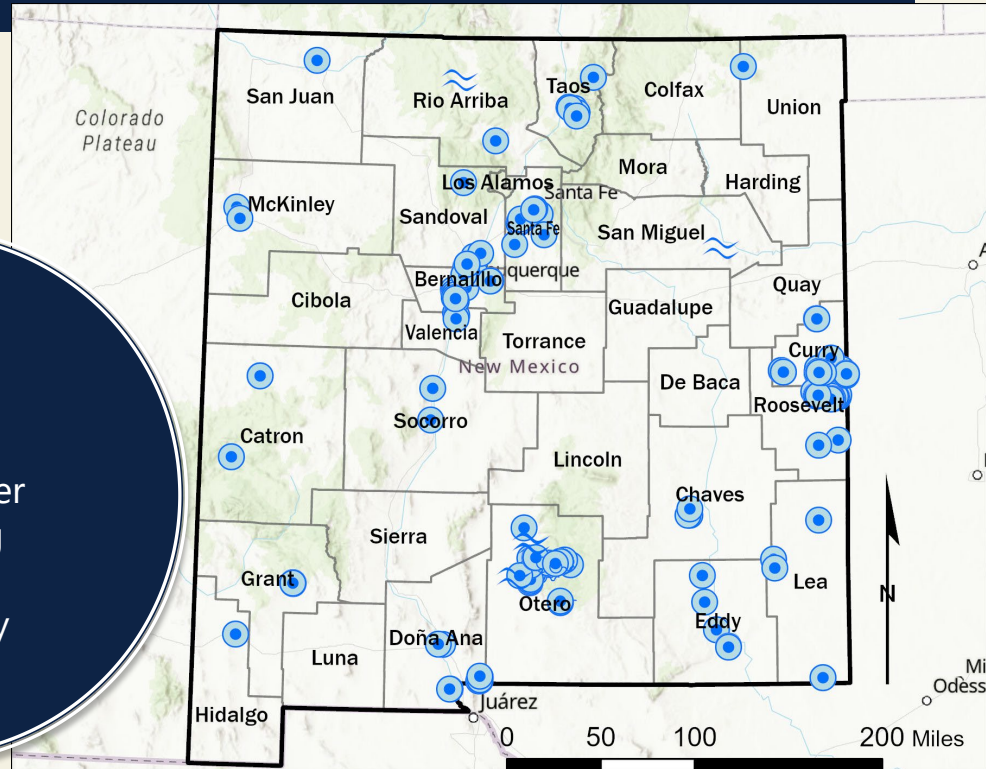
*most analyzed for 28 PFAS chemicals*

**86**

*water systems sampled*

### Funding Sources:

- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- Capital Outlay



Source Water Type

- Groundwater
- Spring
- Surface water

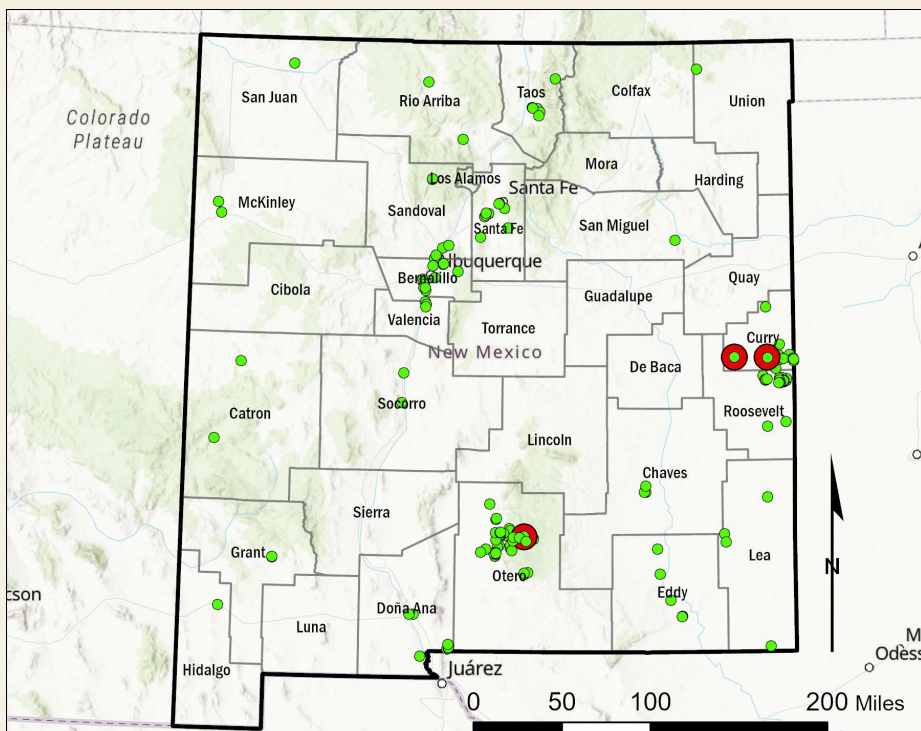
**PFAS samples collected from  
Public Water Systems in New Mexico  
NMED and USGS  
2018–2024**





# PFAS Sampling at Public Water Systems

## NMED and USGS Sampling 2018–2024



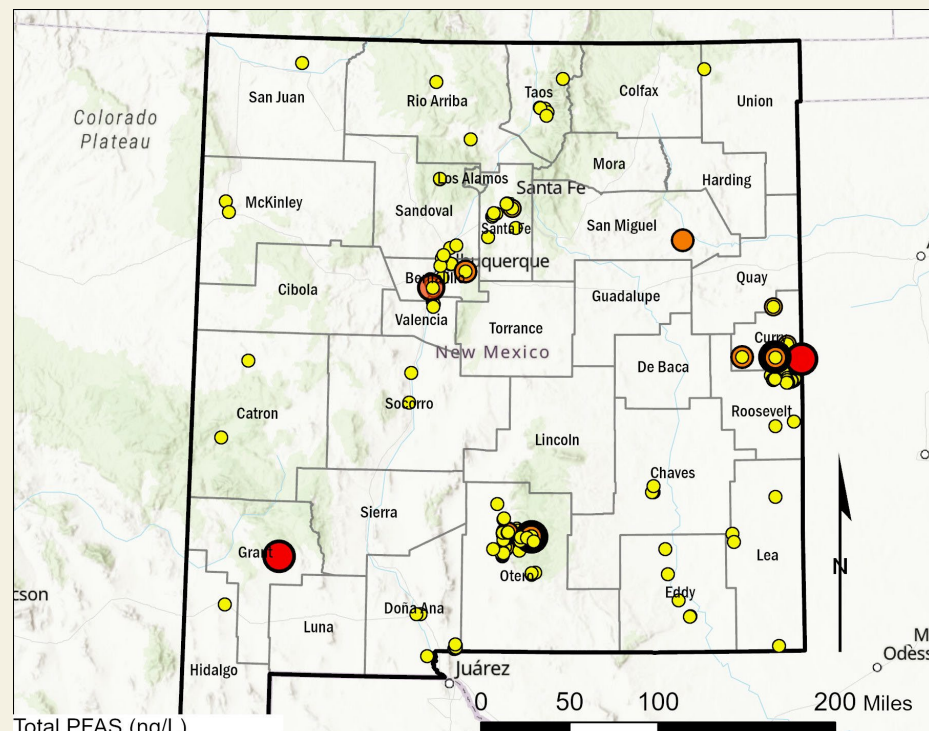
MCL(s) Exceeded?

- No
- Yes

**PFAS samples collected from  
Public Water Systems in New Mexico  
NMED and USGS  
2018–2024**



MCL = maximum contaminant level



Total PFAS (ng/L)

- ND to 4 ppt
- 4 to 10 ppt
- 10 to 20 ppt
- 20 to 50 ppt
- >50 ppt

**PFAS samples collected from  
Public Water Systems in New Mexico  
NMED and USGS  
2018–2024**



ND = non-detection



# PFAS Sampling at Public Water Systems

## Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) 2023–2025

### Water Systems:

- All systems serving >3,300 people
- Plus 8 small systems selected by EPA

**671**

*samples collected*

*analyzed for 29 PFAS chemicals + lithium*

### Funding Sources:

- EPA
- Large water systems serving >10,000 customers

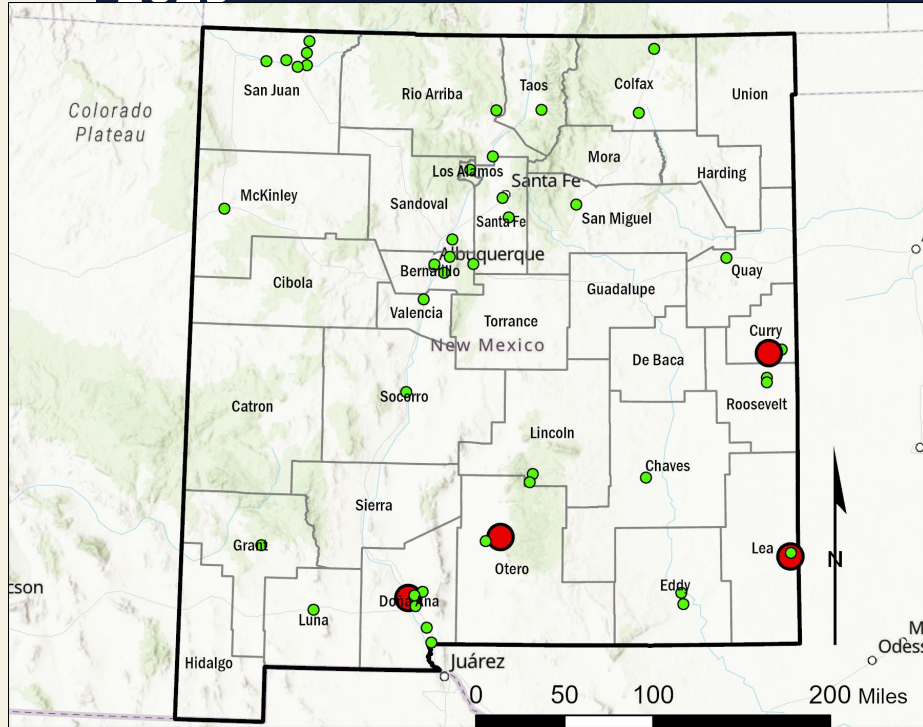
**50**

*water systems sampled to date (out of 73 total)*



# PFAS Sampling at Public Water Systems

## Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) 2023–2025

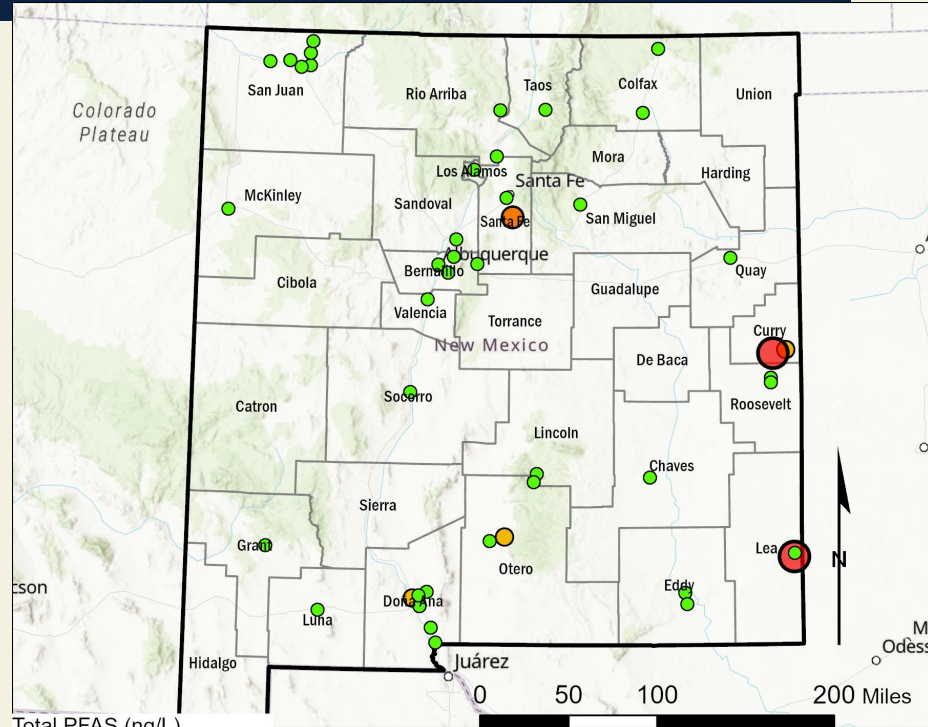


MCL(s) Exceeded?  
 ● No  
 ● Yes

**UCMR 5 PFAS samples collected from Public Water Systems in New Mexico**

2023–2024

MCL = maximum contaminant level



Total PFAS (ng/L)

- ND
- 4 to 10 ppt
- 10 to 20 ppt
- 20 to 50 ppt
- >50 ppt

**UCMR 5 PFAS samples collected from Public Water Systems in New Mexico**

2023–2024

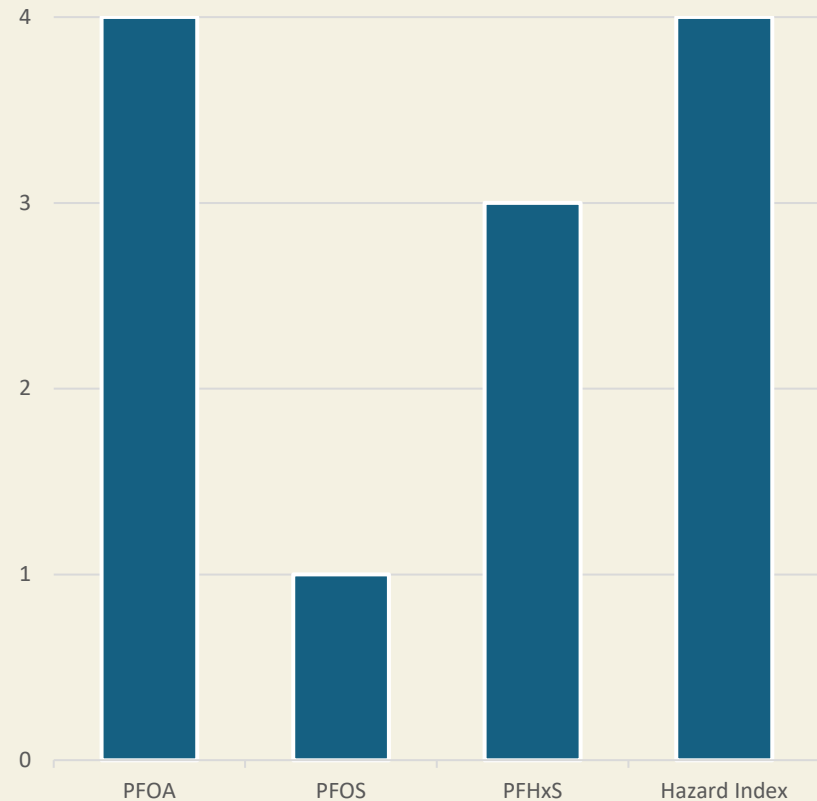
ND = non-detection



# PFAS Sampling at Public Water Systems

- Summary of data through August 2024:
  - ▣ 121 unique water systems sampled
  - ▣ PFAS detected at 28 systems (23%)
  - ▣ EPA MCL(s) exceeded at 7 systems (6%)
    - National UCMR 5 average = 11%

**UCMR Exceedances Identified, by PFAS chemical**







# PFAS Treatment Technologies

- Best available technologies to remove PFAS from drinking water:
  - Granular activated carbon (GAC)
  - Anion exchange (AIX)
  - Reverse osmosis (RO)
  - Nanofiltration (NF)
  
- Treatment costs depend on:
  - Technology selected
  - Water system size
  - Background water quality



Thank you!