## City of Rock Hill Source Water-Lake Wylie PFAS Analysis\* Samples Collected April 8, 2020

PARAMETER		Results	Units
1	Hexafluoropropyleneoxide dimer acid (Gen X)	ND	ng/L
2	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid 6:2	ND	ng/L
3	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid 8:2	ND	ng/L
4	N-Ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamido acetic acid	ND	ng/L
5	N-Methylperfluorooctane sulfonamido acetic acid	ND	ng/L
6	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid	1.43	ng/L
7	Perfluorobutanoic acid	2.1	ng/L
8	Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	ND	ng/L
9	Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	ng/L
10	Perfluorododecanoic acid	0.673	ng/L
11	Perfluoroheptane sulfuric acid	ND	ng/L
12	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	1.94	ng/L
13	Perfluorohexane sulfonic ac	ND	ng/L
14	Perfluorohexanoic acid	4.28	ng/L
15	Perfluorononnane sulfonic acid	ND	ng/L
16	Perfluorononanoic acid	0.816	ng/L
17	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	ND	ng/L
18	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	4	ng/L
19	Perfluorooctanoic acid	4.47	ng/L
20	Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid	ND	ng/L
21	Perfluoropentanoic acid	4.2	ng/L
22	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND	ng/L
23	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND	ng/L
24	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND	ng/L
25	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	ND	ng/L

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that have been in use since the 1940s, and are (or have been) found in many consumer products like cookware, food packaging, and stain repellants. PFAS manufacturing and processing facilities, airports, and military installations that use firefighting foams are some of the main sources of PFAS. PFAS may be released into the air, soil, and water, including sources of drinking water. Though not regulated to date, the USEPA has developed a PFAS Action Plan to address PFAS and to protect public health. The following fact sheet will provide additional information concerning this Action Plan.

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-

02/documents/pfas\_action\_factsheet\_021319\_final\_508compliant.pdf