

EXHIBIT B

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DETECTION LEVELS (CCRD) and ADVISORY LEVELS

	Constituent	CCRD ¹ , ng/L	Notification Level, ng/L	Response Level, ng/L	Exceedance Methodology ³
1	PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) ⁴	4	-	-	-
2	PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA)	4			
3	PERFLUORODECANOIC ACID (PFDA)	4			
4	PERFLUOROTETRADECANOIC ACID (PFTA)	4			
5	HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE OXIDE DIMER ACID (HFPO-DA) ²	4			
6	4,8-DIOXA-3H-PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (ADONA)	2			
7	PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHpA)	4			
8	N-ETHYL PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID	4			
9	PERFLUORODODECANOIC ACID (PFDoA)	4			
10	PERFLUOROTRIDECANOIC ACID (PFTTrDA)	4			
11	9-CHLOROHEXADECAFLUORO-3-OXANONE-1-SULFONIC ACID	2			
12	PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID (PFOS)	4	6.5	40	QRAA
13	PERFLUOROHEXANE SULFONIC ACID (PFHxS)	4			
14	N-METHYL PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID	4			
15	PERFLUOROHEXANOIC ACID (PFHxA)	4			

	Constituent (Continued)	CCRD, ng/L	Notification Level, ng/L	Response Level, ng/L	Exceedance Methodology ³
16	PERFLUOROUNDECANOIC ACID (PFUnA)	4			
17	11-CHLOROEICOSAFLUORO-3-OXAUNDECANE-1-SULFONIC ACID	2			
18	PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA)	4	5.1	10	QRAA

NOTES:

1. The CCRDL is based on a review of the reporting levels reported for monitoring conducted between August and December 2019. Specifically, the SWB calculated the CCRDL as the reporting level that was achievable in 90 percent of all negative result reported during that period. Results were rounded to the nearest whole number.
2. For HFPO-DA, the rounded CCRDL is lower than the 90th percentile of conveyed reporting levels based on consultation with the laboratory reporting the highest volume of results, and their statement that a reporting level of 4 ng/L (4 ppt) could readily be achieved.
3. The specific methodology to determine response level exceedances are dependent on the PFAS analyte and health endpoint. An exceedance may be determined by a single or confirmed sample, by calculating a quarterly running annual average (QRAA), or as prescribed in the PFAS analytes Notification Level Issuance by DDW
 - a. Single or confirmed sample: If laboratory analysis detects the presence of constituent in any sample above the response level, the water system will have an option to conduct a confirmation sample within 30 days of being notified of the result by the laboratory. If a confirmation sample is collected and analyzed, all results will be averaged within that quarter to determine if the confirmed detection is greater than the response level.
 - b. QRAA: Using the QRAA method, the water system must calculate a quarterly running annual average (QRAA). The QRAA means the average of sample results taken at an individual source, treatment effluent, or delivered water locations for the identified source during four calendar quarters. The QRAA is re-calculated each quarter using the most recent four quarters of results. A single sample may result in the exceedance of the response level. If any sample would cause the QRAA to exceed a response level, the water source would be deemed to have exceeded the response level. If sampling has just begun and there are less than 4 quarters of results to average, then the other quarters will be considered to have a zero value and the quarterly results would be divided by four.

4. The Division of Drinking Water is proposing notification and response levels for perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) of 0.5 parts per billion (ppb) and 5 ppb, respectively, based on toxicological endpoints.
5. Shaded cells represent the analytes that DDW is requesting health-based recommendations and advisory levels.