SUNAPEE BOARD OF SELECTMEN MEETING AGENDA

6:30PM Town Office Meeting Room Monday, July 16, 2018

1. REVIEW OF ITEMS FOR SIGNATURE:

CZC's:

Parcel ID: 0233-0014-0000 522 Stagecoach Road, V-OZ Asset Management Co.

DRIVEWAY PERMIT:

Parcel ID: 0225-0020-0000 123 Youngs Hill Road, David Bailey

2. APPOINTMENTS

7:00PM-Kathy Springsteen, Sestercentennial Requests

- 1. The Committee requests \$2100.00 to be used to hire two photographers to document the Sestercentennial activities. The proposal is attached. -*
- 2. The Committee requests \$100 for securing the Wheelmen antique bicycles to participate in the parade.

7:10PM-Scott Hazelton, PFAS Results-*

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

4. SELECTMEN ACTION

5. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

- The following items were requested to be put on the agenda by Selectman Augustine
- Percentage of taxpayers who paid their property taxes by 7/2 deadline
- Percentage of total property tax dollars due paid by the 7/2 deadline
- Mid-year update on unreserved fund balance (aka "rainy day fund")
 Mid-year update on new town employee health insurance program (e.g., employee satisfaction, administrative efficiency, percentage of deductible reserve fund utilized)
- Update regarding Central Street no thru-trucking ordinance
- Update regarding \$40,000 ramp to Thrift Shop
- Town employee job openings

6. TOWN MANAGER REPORTS

- Credit Card Update
- •Information Packet
- •Monthly Expense & Revenue Reports

7. UPCOMING MEETINGS:

07/26-5:30PM Water & Sewer, Town Meeting Room 07/30-6:30PM Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting Room

*-Denotes Items Included in Packet

Paul Howe Photographer 1025 Brook Road Goshen NH 03252 phowe158@gmail.com 603 454 9095

Proposal to photograph Sunapee sestercentennial events August 17 - 19

One photographer 3 days \$1500.00 Two photographers 3 days \$2100.00 prints extra 4x6 \$3.00 each

Estimate over 30 hours of photographing over 3 days

The sestercentennial committee would receive print ready photos on a flash drive and a DVD

Estimate between two to three thousand photos taken over three days

Will also include photos of other 250 events before the 17 -19 of August. Steamboat rides Historical Society talks Taste of Sunapee etc. included in price

Can have a few prints from Friday and Saturday ready for time capsule on Sunday

Recommend second photographer

Recommend having prints made

Jagnes & unk



SUNAPEE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

621 Route 11 Sunapee, New Hampshire 03782 Phone: (603) 763-5060 Fax: (603) 763-4337

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Scott A. Hazelton, Highway Director TO: Donna Nashawaty, Town Manager

DATE: July 10, 2018

RE: Groundwater Management Permit Update for the Closed Sunapee Municipal Landfill

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) updated/renewed the Town of Sunapee's (Town) a Groundwater Management Permit (Permit No. GWP-199103006-S-005) on March 22, 2018 (See attached Permit No. GWP-199103006-S-005). The permit will expire and be renewed again on March 21, 2023. The permit requires the Town to maintain a groundwater quality monitoring program for the closed landfill which includes annual groundwater sampling, analysis, and subsequent reporting to the NHDES. The NHDES notified all Town's with similar groundwater management permits that they were modifying their respective groundwater quality monitoring program to include an initial screening and analysis for the presence of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) (a copy of NHDES letters dated November 22, 2016; April 20, 2017 and March 22, 2018 is attached).

Nobis Engineering, the Town's consultant, completed the Town's annual groundwater sampling and analysis in April 2018, and subsequent reports were submitted to the NHDES in May 2018. The results for this years sampling indicated that manganese continues to be detected in the two monitoring wells that are located down gradient of the landfill at concentrations that exceed the NHDES's respective Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (AGQS) for manganese. Manganese has routinely exceeded the NHDES's AGQS in the aforementioned monitoring wells, and is the primary reason for the continued groundwater quality monitoring program at the closed landfill. The results for the initial screening for PFAS indicated that PFAS is present in the monitoring wells that are located down gradient of the landfill at concentrations that exceeded the NHDES's AGQS for PFAS (See attached Table 4 for specific results).

Due to the initial screening results for PFAS, the NHDES has requested that the Town complete a "receptor survey" per their letter dated July 9, 2018 (copy attached). The purpose of the survey is to identify water supply wells that may be located within 1,000-feet of the footprint of the closed landfill, and if any water supply wells are identified by the receptor survey, those wells will be sampled for the presence of PFAS. The receptor survey and potential water supply well sampling must be completed, and results submitted to the NHDES on or before September 7, 2018. Nobis Engineering is in the process of determining the additional costs to complete the receptor survey with potential additional costs for water supply well sampling, and will provide a change order to their original proposal for our review and signature. We will continue to work closely with Nobis Engineering and the NHDES to complete the receptor survey, and additional groundwater sampling if determined necessary, and we will update you as more information is developed and/or as it becomes available from Nobis or the NHDES on this issue.



The State of New Hampshire **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Robert R. Scott, Commissioner

EMAIL ONLY

July 9, 2018

Scott Hazelton Town of Sunapee Highway Department 621 NH Route 11 Sunapee. NH 03782

Subject:

Sunapee - Closed Sunapee Town Landfill, 89 Avery Road

DES Site #199103006, Project #2790

Groundwater Management Permit Monitoring - May 2018, prepared by Nobis

Engineering, Inc. (Nobis), dated June 28, 2018

Dear Mr. Hazelton:

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has reviewed the above-referenced report for the Town's Closed Landfill on Avery Road, as submitted to NHDES by the Town's environmental consultants, Nobis. The report was prepared to comply with the on-going water quality monitoring and reporting requirements in the site Groundwater Management Permit (GWP-199103006-S-005), and presents the results of the latest monitoring round in May 2018. Also included are results from an initial groundwater screening for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as previously required by NHDES. Based on our review, we developed the comments that follow below. Note that additional required Town actions, outside of the on-going monitoring program defined in the Permit, are summarized below in **bold/italicized** font.

Results of Permit Monitoring Program

The May 2018 monitoring round included collection and analysis of groundwater samples from the monitoring wells listed in the Permit (MW-1 through MW-4). Each sample was analyzed for the list of leachate-indicator parameters specified in the Permit (chloride, nitrate, sulfate, total Kjeldahl nitrogen [TKN], iron, manganese, and sodium). The May 2018 results were generally comparable to the prior findings; with only manganese detected at concentrations exceeding its respective Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (AGQS), and only in the samples from wells MW-3 and MW-4. The latter two wells are located in areas of the site that are downgradient from the closed landfill with respect to groundwater flow across the site.

PFAS Initial Screening Results

Consistent with our prior discussions with Nobis, the initial PFAS screening included collection of groundwater samples from the downgradient monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-4; and the upgradient/background well MW-1. Each sample was analyzed for the nine individual PFAS recommended by NHDES. Relative to the PFAS currently regulated by NHDES, which include perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), and their associated AGQS of 70 ng/L, which applies individually or as a sum of the combined PFOA and PFOS concentrations ("PFOA+PFOS"), the samples from both MW-3 and MW-4 exceeded AGQS, with reported PFOA+PFOS levels of 240 and 454 ng/L, respectively. Total PFAS concentrations (i.e., sum of all analyzed PFAS) for these wells were 552.91 (MW-3) and 691.2 ng/L (MW-4).

Scott Hazelton DES #199103006 July 9, 2018 Page 2 of 2

Only trace concentrations of PFOA and PFOS, as the only PFAS detected, were found in the groundwater sample from MW-1 (PFOA+PFOS = 10.66 ng/L). These findings indicate that the bulk of the PFAS detected in downgradient groundwater, and the associated exceedances of AGQS, are sourced from the closed landfill. The Nobis report did not provide any interpretation or recommendations related to the detection of PFAS in site groundwater.

Based on these initial findings, please complete the following additional actions to further assess PFAS concentrations in groundwater sourced from the landfill site:

- Please complete a receptor survey to identify and sample any water supply wells located within 1,000 feet of the footprint of the closed landfill. Based on information previously reported to NHDES, we understand that properties in the vicinity of the landfill site are not connected to the municipal water system. Thus, the receptor survey and associated sampling are warranted to ensure that potential PFAS-related impacts to local groundwater receptors are identified.
- Please complete a confirmatory PFAS sampling round during the next regularlyscheduled monitoring round under the site Permit (April 2019). For this confirmatory sampling round, please collect groundwater samples for PFAS analysis from the same on-site monitoring wells sampled in April 2018, with the addition of MW-2.

Please report the findings of the receptor survey to NHDES within 60 days of the date of this letter, or within 45 days of receipt of groundwater analytical results if water supply wells are identified and sampled. Include with this reporting any recommendations relative to additional investigations or testing, as appropriate.

For your reference, note that NHDES maintains a website (link below), which provides current guidance relative to PFAS sampling protocols and analytical test methods (under PFAS in the Environment / Guidance for Waste Sites): https://www4.des.state.nh.us/nh-pfas-investigation/

Please note also that, along with routine submittal of documents through the NHDES OneStop website, NHDES is requesting that all PFAS analytical results be uploaded to the Environmental Monitoring Database (EMD). Guidance for the EMD upload process can be found at:

Waste

Division

https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/documents/pfas-emd-guidance.pdf

Should you have questions, please contact me at NHDES' Waste Management Division.

Sincerely,

Paul Rydel, PG

Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau

Tel: (603) 271-3116 Fax: (603) 271-2181

Email: paul.rydel@des.nh.gov

ec: Amy Doherty, PG, State Sites Supervisor, HWRB

> Todd Moore, PE, Administrator, SWMB David Gorhan, REM, Nobis Engineering, Inc. Attention Health Officer, Town of Sunapee

Digitally signed by Waste Management Division DN: cn=Waste Management Division, Management / o=NHDFS, ou=Waste Management email=lisa.newton@des.nh.gov, c=US Date: 2018.07.09 15:46:13 -04'00'

[&]quot;Application for Renewal of Groundwater Management Permit" (dated December 1, 2017); prepared by Nobis on behalf of the Town of Sunapee.



The State of New Hampshire DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Robert R. Scott, Commissioner

EMAIL ONLY

March 22, 2018

Donna Nashawaty, Town Manager Town of Sunapee 23 Edgemont Road Sunapee, NH 03782

Subject:

Sunapee - Closed Sunapee Municipal Landfill, Avery Road

DES Site #199103006, Project #2790

Groundwater Management Permit Renewal Application (Application),

prepared by Nobis Engineering, Inc., dated December 1, 2017

Periodic Summary Report 2015-2017, prepared by Nobis Engineering, Inc.,

dated June 20, 2017

Dear Ms. Nashawaty:

Please find enclosed Groundwater Management Permit Number GWP-199103006-S-005, approved by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). This Permit is issued for a period of 5 years to monitor groundwater quality at the Closed Sunapee Municipal Landfill (site), and is a renewal of your Permit which expired on October 30, 2017.

All monitoring summaries and all required sampling results shall be submitted to the Groundwater Management Permits Coordinator at the address below. All correspondence must contain a cover letter that clearly shows the NHDES identification number for the site (DES Site #199103006, Project #2790).

Please note that Permit Condition #7 has been modified from the previous permit based upon NHDES review of Nobis' recommendations and related information as provided in the application, and the monitoring results provided to date. Specifically, surface water sampling at SW-1 and volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses have been removed from the monitoring schedule. Annual monitoring in April each year is to continue. Additionally, the prior Biennial Summary Reporting requirement has been reduced to one Summary Report due in June 2020. An additional summary of the data is required as part of the permit renewal application, which will be due prior to expiration of the permit but no more than ninety days prior to expiration in accordance with Permit Condition #4. Also note that regular permit monitoring data collected in April each year still need to be submitted within 45 days in accordance with standard permit conditions. Please note that a substantive change in groundwater quality conditions (not expected to be the case) could potentially result in a future requirement to again sample surface water or analyze for VOCs.

Pursuant to the May 18, 2017 NHDES letter, please note that owners/permittees of waste sites managed by NHDES, including unlined landfills, are required to complete an initial screening for the presence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in groundwater. As indicated in that letter, for municipally-owned sites like the Sunapee Landfill, this initial PFAS screening may be completed as part of a Permit-required monitoring round in Calendar Year (CY) 2017 or 2018.

Donna Nashawaty DES #199103006 March 22, 2018 Page 2 of 2

Accordingly, please perform the initial PFAS screening for the landfill site as part of the <u>April 2018</u> permit monitoring round. Please refer to the May 18, 2017 NHDES letter for information relative to the specific PFAS sampling, analytical testing, and reporting requirements. This letter as well as other technical information regarding PFAS may be found on the NHDES website, via the following link: https://www4.des.state.nh.us/nh-pfas-investigation/ under the heading PFAS in the Environment - *Guidance for Waste Sites*.

Please note that additional modifications to the site monitoring program defined in Condition #7 may be warranted based on the findings of the initial screening for PFAS in groundwater.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at NHDES' Waste Management Division.

Sincerely,

Peter L. Beblowski, C.P.G.

Waste Management Division

Groundwater Remediation & Permitting

Tel: (603) 271-2999 Fax: (603) 271-2181

Email: peter.beblowski@des.nh.gov

ec: Linda Birmingham, CPM, Solid Waste Management Bureau, WMD

Paul Rydel, PG, HWRB Supervisor, WMD Jim Ricker, PG, Nobis Engineering, Inc.

The State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services NHDES



Clark B. Freise - Assistant Commissioner

Aprll 20, 2017

SUBJECT:

Sampling for Per- and Polyfluoroakyl Substances/Perfluorinated Chemicals

(PFASs/PFCs) at Groundwater Discharge Permit Sites

Dear Stakeholders and Permittees:

This letter is to notify you that the Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau is incorporating sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs), commonly referred to as perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs), into the groundwater discharge permit monitoring program at all permit sites. Please sample for PFCs from all of your groundwater monitoring wells identified in your permit in one of your sampling rounds conducted in 2017 or, at the latest, spring 2018. This PFC sampling requirement includes all groundwater discharge permit sites.

PFCs are a family of man-made compounds that do not naturally occur in the environment. They have a large number of industrial uses and are found in many commercial products because of their properties to resist heat, oil, grease and water. Once released to the environment, PFCs are persistent and do not biodegrade or breakdown. New Hampshire and several other northeast states are dealing with several sites where there have been widespread PFC impacts on drinking water supplies.

On May 19, 2016 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued drinking water lifetime health advisories for two PFCs, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). After a review of USEPA's information, on May 31, 2016 NHDES filed an emergency rule to establish the health advisories as Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (AGQS); subsequently on October 22, 2016, these rules became permanent. The rules set three groundwater standards based on USEPA's health advisories: 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA, 70 ppt for PFOS, and, where the chemicals are found together, 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS combined.

Because of the potential presence of PFCs in common consumer products and in equipment typically used to collect groundwater samples, special handling and care must be taken when collecting samples for PFC analysis. For example, Teflon® tubing, low density polyethylene (LDPE) sample containers, and chemical ice packs should be avoided; and field personnel should avoid wearing clothing or footwear made of synthetic water resistant and/or stain resistant materials and avoid using waterproof paper and adhesive paper products. More information can be found in the attached Sample Collection Guidance.

Analysis for PFAS should be performed by a laboratory using EPA Method 537 with isotope dilution and analytical reporting limits of no greater than 5 ng/l (ppt). Additionally, the laboratory selected to do the analysis should report both linear and branched isomers of PFOA, in accordance with the recently published USEPA Technical Advisory, https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/pfoa-technical-advisory.pdf. NHDES recommends closely coordinating this analysis with your primary lab so they can arrange for subcontracting the analysis, as necessary.

NHDES appreciates your anticipated compliance with this additional sampling and your cooperation in evaluating the extent of PFC impacts on New Hampshire's environment. PFCs are "emerging" contaminants, and collectively we will continue to learn more about where these compounds do and do not occur, and improve how we address any public health and environmental impacts. You can find more information relative to PFCs at NHDES's website http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pfoa.htm.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Sarah Pillsbury, P.G., Administrator Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau Water Division

Tel: (603) 271-1168

Email: Sarah.Pillsbury@des.nh.gov

Att: PFC Sample Collection Guidance



The State of New Hampshire **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**



Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner

November 22, 2016

Subject: Sampling for Per- and Polyfluoroakyl Substances/Perfluorinated Chemicals

(PFASs/PFCs) at Contaminated Sites

Dear Stakeholders:

This letter is to notify you that the Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau is requesting sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs), commonly referred to as perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs), as part of groundwater management permits and the investigation of certain contaminated sites. Please plan to include PFCs in one of your sampling rounds conducted in 2017, or at the latest in 2018. The following contaminated sites should include PFCs as part of their groundwater sampling programs:

- Active hazardous waste sites, including but not limited to sites with active groundwater management permits
- Sites with ongoing environmental site evaluation and where hazardous wastes or hazardous substances are suspected to be have been released
- Sites with a history indicating the industrial processes that may have used PFCcontaining products, or facilities that may have used commercial products containing PFCs
- Unlined landfills
- Lined landfills
- Sites associated with groundwater release detection permits
- Fire training areas, airports or sites where significant quantities of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) may have been applied

PFCs are a family of man-made compounds that do not naturally occur in the environment. They have a large number of industrial uses and are found in many commercial products because of their properties to resist heat, oil, grease and water. Once released to the environment, PFCs are persistent and do not biodegrade or breakdown. New Hampshire and several other northeast states are dealing with several sites where there have been widespread PFC impacts on drinking water supplies.

On May 19, 2016 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued drinking water lifetime health advisories for two PFCs, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). After a review of USEPA's information, on May 31, 2016 NHDES filed an emergency rule to establish the health advisories as Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (AGQS). NHDES set three groundwater standards: 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA, 70 ppt for PFOS and 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS combined, where the chemicals are found together. After completing the regular rulemaking process, these rules became permanent on October 22, 2016.

NHDES will be conducting outreach for facility/property owners, consultants, analytical laboratories and other parties interested in obtaining additional information. The topics will include:

- Background on PFCs use, fate and transport
- Sampling protocols specific to PFCs
- Analytical methods, detection limits and electronic reporting (i.e., electronic data submittals to NHDES' Environmental Monitoring Database (EMD))
- Case studies/experience to date
- Health effects
- Treatment/remediation technologies

Because of the potential presence of PFCs in common consumer products and in equipment typically used to collect groundwater samples, special handling and care must be taken when collecting samples for PFC analysis. For example, Teflon® tubing, low density polyethylene (LDPE) sample containers, and chemical ice packs should be avoided; and field personnel should avoid wearing clothing or footwear made of synthetic water resistant and/or stain resistant materials and avoid using waterproof paper and adhesive paper products. More information can be found in the attached Sample Collection Guidance.

We will be sending you additional information related to analytical methods and the required analyte list by March 31, 2017. However, for your planning purposes, an analytical laboratory should be selected that will report both linear and branched isomers of PFOA, in accordance with the recently published USEPA Technical Advisory, https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/pfoa-technical-advisory.pdf.

NHDES appreciates your anticipated compliance with this request for additional sampling and your cooperation in evaluating the extent of PFC impacts on New Hampshire's environment, particularly on drinking water supplies. PFCs are "emerging" contaminants, and collectively we will continue to learn more about where they occur, and improve how we address any public health and environmental impacts. You can find information relative to PFCs at NHDES's website http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pfoa.htm and at the New Hampshire Health and Human Services' website http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/pfcs/index.htm.

We will keep you informed on the upcoming outreach and training. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

John M. Regan, P.G., Administrator

Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau

Waste Management Division

Tel: (603) 271-3744

John On. Regan

Email: john.regan@des.nh.gov

Attm: PFC Sample Collection Guidance



PerFluorinated Compound (PFC) Sample Collection Guidance

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance on groundwater sampling protocols when collecting a sample(s) for PFCs. Detection of these compounds at very low levels can be influenced by materials that are present at the sampling site, materials used by the sampling agent, or sample container handling practices.

The following table provides a summary of items that are likely to contain PFCs (i.e. prohibited items) and therefore should not be used by the sampling agent at the sampling site.

Category	Prohibited Items	Allowable Items
Pumps and Tubing	Teflon® and other fluoropolymer containing materials	High-density polyethylene (HDPE), low density polyethylene (LDPE), or silicone tubing, peristaltic pump or stainless steel submersible pump
Decontamination	Decon 90	Alconox® or Liquinox®, potable water followed by deionized rinse.
Sample Storage and Preservation	LDPE or glass bottles, PTFE-or Teflon®-lined caps, chemical ice packs	Laboratory-provided sample container -preferred; or, HDPE or polypropylene bottles, regular ice
Field Documentation	Waterproof/treated paper or field books, plastic clipboards, non-Sharpie® markers, Post-It® and other adhesive paper products	Plain Paper, metal clipboard, Sharpies®, pens
Clothing	Clothing or boots made of or with Gore-Tex™ or other synthetic water resistant and/or stain resistant materials, Tyvek® material	Synthetic or cotton material, previously laundered clothing (preferably previously washed greater than six times) without the use of fabric softeners
Personal Care Products (for day of sample collection)	Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream and other related products	Suncreens: Alba Organics Natural Yes to Cucumbers Aubrey Organics Jason Natural Sun Block Kiss My Face Baby-safe sunscreens ('free' or 'natural) Insect Repellents: Jason Natural Quit Bugging Me Repel Lemon Eucalyptus Herbal Armor California Baby Natural Bug Spray BabyGanics Sunscreen and Insect Repellents: Avon Skin So Soft Bug Guard-SPF 30
Food and Beverage	Pre-packaged food, fast food wrappers or containers	Bottled water or hydration drinks

For samples collected from monitoring wells

- When feasible, use single-use, disposable polyethylene or silicone materials (tubing, bailers, etc.) for monitoring well purging and sampling equipment.
- When reuse of materials or sampling equipment across multiple sampling locations is necessary, follow project decontamination protocols with allowed materials identified in the table above, and incorporate collection of equipment rinseate blanks into sampling program, as appropriate.
- When using positive displacement/submersible pump sampling equipment, familiarize
 yourself with the sampling pump/accessory equipment specifications to confirm that
 device components are not made of nor contain Teflon® or PTFE.

For samples collected during production well pumping tests

- If feasible, do not use Teflon® tape or pipe thread paste on pipe fittings or sampling tap threads on the pump discharge pipe.
- As with all other sample parameters, the sample for PFCs should be collected at the last hour (or hours) of the pumping portion of the testing program.
- Discharge water should be purged through the sampling tap on the discharge pipe for a minimum of 20 minutes prior to collection of samples.

For samples collected from active production wells

- If feasible, avoid contact with any Teflon® tape or pipe thread paste on pipe fittings or sampling tap threads on the water supply discharge pipe.
- The sample for PFCs should be collected while the production well pump is operating, and, preferably, has been operating for at least one hour.
- Discharge water should be purged through the sampling tap on the discharge pipe for a minimum of 20 minutes prior to collection of samples.

Sample collection method/sequence

- Using new nitrile gloves collect the sample for PFCs first, prior to collecting samples for any other parameters into any other containers; this avoids contact with any other type of sample container, bottles or package materials.
- As with all other samples, do not place the sample bottle cap on any surface when collecting the sample, and avoid all contact with the inside of the sample bottle or its cap.
- When sample is collected and capped, place the sample bottle(s) in an individual sealed plastic bag (e.g. Ziploc®) separate from all other sample parameter bottles, and place in shipping container packed only with ice.