

Summary

Waterworks

Nampa Waterworks PFAS sampling will be conducted in accordance with the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). This UCMR study requires sample collection at Nampa ground wells for 30 emerging constituents of interest between 2023 and 2025 to provide critical data on national occurrences of those constituents found in the nation's drinking water system and at what levels. This data ensures that science-based decision-making is the basis for national primary drinking water regulations. Nampa Waterworks continues to test for contaminants and ensure the safety of the public water supply.

TABLE 1: WATERWORKS UCMR 5 SAMPLE SCHEDULE FOR PWS ID – ID3140080

Sample 1 Date	Sample 2 Date	Type	SP Name	Facility ID	SP ID
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #4	11128	E0008496TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #5	11129	A0002094TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #6	11130	E0008456TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #7	11132	E0008526TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #9	11133	E0008452TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #10	11134	D0052467TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #11	11135	E0008451TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #12	11136	E0008460TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #14	11137	E0008464TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #15	90002	D0001887TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #16	90001	D0052621TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #17	90005	E0008500TP
July 2024	January 2025	Ground Water	Well #20	90004	D0067289TP

Wastewater

Nampa Wastewater PFAS sampling has been established as a discovery survey that will provide baseline information from industrial and residential sewer contributing sectors of the City and assess their impact on the wastewater treatment facility. The wastewater treatment facility will sample the influent and effluent liquid streams, biosolids generated for land application, the Indian Creek upstream of the wastewater facility's effluent introduction, and the Phyllis Canal at the proposed site for the future reuse pipeline. Industrial locations for testing are based on level of impact to the wastewater collection system and industry potential for containing PFAS products. Industry names are removed for privacy during discovery analysis until a report of findings has been established with multiple data points.

PFAS sampling with contracted laboratories is fairly costly and thus should focus on cost-effective mitigation strategies with industrial users most likely contributing. For this reason, a focus centers around Significant and Categorical Industrial Users as defined by the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N, parts 405-471) as well as select minor industries that have an impact on the wastewater treatment facility. The sampling frequency is initially set annually until contributors are identified. Major contributors (at the wastewater pretreatment teams discretion) will be sampled semi-annually while potential product substitutions and PFAS containing waste stream isolation possibilities are evaluated with the source.

Residential sampling locations align with major sewer confluence points nearby to regional sewer lift stations where the accumulation of a variety of constituents could potentially take place. These locations were selected in accordance with previously established mercury and copper minimization plans. Any sizeable detections can be further traced to regions of the city to evaluate the potential sources that may not be readily apparent to the city.

TABLE 2: WASTEWATER, BIOSOLIDS, INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL SAMPLING PLAN

Location	Analytes	Method	Frequency
Influent	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDaA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Quarterly – March, June, September, December
Effluent	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDaA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Quarterly – March, June, September, December

City of Nampa PFAS Testing Plan Summary

Indian Creek	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDoA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Quarterly – March, June, September, December
Phyllis Canal	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDoA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Semi-Annual During Irrigation season –June, September
Biosolids	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDoA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Quarterly – March, June, September, December

Industrial discovery			
Locations	Analytes	Method	Frequency
1. SIU 2. SIU 3. SIU 4. CIU 5. SIU 6. CIU 7. SIU 8. CIU 9. CIU 10. CIU 11. SIU 12. CIU 13. CIU 14. CIU	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDoA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Annual until contributors are identified/narrowed then may switch to semi annual
1. MIU 2. MIU 3. MIU	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDoA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Annual until contributors are identified/narrowed then may switch to semi annual
<p>SIU: Significant Industrial User is an industrial user of the city wastewater disposal system who either discharges an average of 25,000 gallons or more of process wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility or is determined to have a</p>			

significant impact on the wastewater treatment system, quality of sludge, the systems effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

CIU: A Categorical Industrial User is an industrial user of the city wastewater disposal system who is covered by one of the EPA's categorical pretreatment standards which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N, parts 405-471. This includes metal manufacturing processes and semiconductor assembly operations

MIU: A Minor Industrial User is an industrial or commercial user of the city wastewater disposal system who does not fit the Significant or Categorical federal recognition but does discharge process wastewater. This commonly includes restaurants and auto repair shops containing grease removal devices and sand/oil separators.

Residential Discovery			
Locations	Analytes	Method	Frequency
1. Castleton Regional	11CI-PF3OUdS, 4:2FTS, 6:2FTS, 8:2FTS, 9CI-PF3ONS, ADONA, HFPO-DA, NFDHA, PFBA, PFBS, PFDA, PFDoA, PFEESA, PFHpA, PFHpS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFMBA, PFMPA, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFUnA	EPA 533	Annual until contributors are identified/narrowed then may switch to semi annual
2. Skyview Regional			
3. Bulldog Regional			
4. Waterworks Regional			
5. Sugar Regional			
6. Birch Regional			
7. West Regional			