APPENDIX 5-C
(Effective Date: August 26, 2020)

ACCEPTABLE METHODS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER

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I. Approved methods for analysis of water samples to determine compliance with this Subpart

All samples shall be analyzed using approved methods as recognized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the New York State Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP). A list of approved methods is available from ELAP on The Wadsworth Center's website at https://www.wadsworth.org/sites/default/files/WebDoc/I180_0_07.pdf or by request from the Records Access Officer, Department of Health, Corning Tower, Room 2364, Albany, New York 12237-0044. Method references are cited in 40 CFR 141 at 141.21(f), 141.24(e), 141.40(c), 141.131(a)(2), 141.704(a), 141.707(c) and 141.852(c).

Test strips for free chlorine, Method D99–003, may be used for compliance monitoring only when approval of the State has been provided in writing. Method D99–003, Revision 3.0, "Free Chlorine Species (HOCl− and OCl−) by Test Strip," November 21, 2003, is available from

Industrial Test Systems, Inc., 1875 Langston St., Rock Hill, SC 29730 or from the Records Access Officer, Department of Health, Corning Tower, Room 2364, Albany, New York 12237-0044.

II. Sample Compositing Requirements

A. Inorganic Chemical Sample Compositing Requirements

The State may reduce the total number of samples which must be analyzed in accordance with Tables 8A-8D of section 5-1.52 of this Subpart by allowing the use of compositing. Composite samples from a maximum of five samples are allowed, provided that the detection limit of the method used for analysis is less than one-fifth of the MCL. Compositing of samples shall be done in an ELAP certified laboratory.

If the concentration in the composite sample is greater than or equal to one-fifth of the MCL of any inorganic chemical, then a follow-up sample shall be taken within 14 days at each sampling point included in the composite. Each of the follow-up samples shall be analyzed for the contaminant(s) that exceeded one-fifth of the MCL in the composite sample.

B. Water Sample Compositing Requirements for Pesticides, Dioxin, PCBs, PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-Dioxane

The State may reduce the total number of samples collected and analyzed in accordance with Table 9C of section 5-1.52 of this Subpart by allowing the use of compositing. Composite samples from a maximum of five samples are allowed, provided that the detection limit of the method used for analysis is less than one-fifth of the MCL. Compositing of samples shall be done in an ELAP certified laboratory.

(a) If the concentration in the composite sample is greater than or equal to the detection limit of any organic chemicals listed in section 5-1.52 Table 9C, then a separate follow-up sample shall be taken within 14 days at each sampling point included in the composite. Each of the follow-up samples shall be analyzed for the contaminant(s) which were detected in the composite sample.

(b) If duplicates or residual portions of the original sample taken from each sampling point used in the composites are available, the system may use such samples if additional sampling is necessary. Additional samples shall be analyzed and the results reported to the State within 14 days of collection.

(c) In systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons, the State may permit compositing among different systems provided the five-sample limit is maintained. In systems serving 3,300 or more persons, the State may permit compositing of samples from up to five sampling locations within the system, provided the reporting limit is maintained.