FACT SHEET

Federal Register Action: Expedited Approval of Alternative Test Procedures for the Analysis of Contaminants Under the Safe Drinking Water Act; Analysis and Sampling Procedures

EPA is approving two alternative test procedures for contaminants listed in the drinking water regulations. These procedures have been determined by the Agency to be as effective as the methods already established in the regulations for the same contaminants. EPA has used its streamlined approval authority to make these two alternative methods available under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Summary of Action

EPA has evaluated two testing methods for contaminants listed in the regulations and determined them to be as effective as methods already established in the regulations for those contaminants. The Agency is using its streamlined method approval authority to make these two optional, alternative methods listed in Tables 1 and 2 available for determining contaminant concentrations in samples collected under SDWA.

Table 1: EPA Method

Method[1]	Contaminant(s)/Parameter(s)
537.1, version 1.0	Perfluorobutane Sulfonate (PFBS)
537.1, version 1.0	Perfluorohexane Sulfonate (PFHxS)
537.1, version 1.0	Perfluorononanoate (PFNA)
537.1, version 1.0	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)
537.1, version 1.0	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
537.1, version 1.0	2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate (HFPO-DA or GenX Chemicals)

[1]Approved as alternative testing method to support initial PFAS monitoring (for monitoring-frequency determinations) until April 26, 2027, as described at 40 CFR 141.902(b)(1) [Monitoring requirements for PFAS – Initial monitoring].

Table 2: Vendor-Developed Methods

Method	Contaminant(s)/Parameter(s)
e-sens AMCD Method	Free Chlorine
e-sens AMCD Method	Total Chlorine

States that previously conducted PFAS monitoring using version 1 EPA PFAS method 537.1 and the water systems in those states will be able utilize that prior monitoring data to satisfy the initial monitoring requirements for the PFAS drinking water regulation.

The approval of the vendor developed method for automated measurement of chlorine provides for a broader selection of analytical methods for water systems and laboratories to use, thereby reducing monitoring costs while maintaining public health protection.

Additional Information and Copies

You can view or download the complete text of the Expedited Method Approval *Federal Register* final action (https://www.epa.gov/dwanalyticalmethods).

A listing of the methods approved using the expedited approval process can also be downloaded from the same website.

You can learn more about the Expedited Method Approval Process for drinking water and the alternative testing methods approved under the program by using the online contact form at epa.gov/safewater or contacting Teresa Wells, Technical Support Branch (MC-140), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268; (e-mail wells.teresa@epa.gov).