

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), under authority granted by the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 – 53, and the implementing regulations at 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, is proposing to: (1) issue a federal Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proposed 2025 Draft NPDES Permit (Federal Permit) (MA Permit No. MA0020231) to Granite State Concrete Co., Inc. for their facility's pollutant discharges to the Gilson Brook Pond (part of Gilson Brook), tributary to Stony Brook (MA 84B-04); and (2) issue the 2025 Draft Massachusetts Surface Water Discharge Permit (SWDP) for the same discharge pursuant to the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act. Granite State Concrete Co., Inc. is located at 534 Groton Road, Westford, Massachusetts. The proposed WQC, proposed SWDP, and a link to the proposed Federal Permit are all available at <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massdep-permits-approvals-for-comment>. Alternatively, a copy of the documents can be obtained by contacting Xiaodan Ruan, MassDEP Surface Water Discharge Program, at 857-256-4172 or at xiaodan.ruan@mass.gov.

Written comments on both the proposed WQC and the proposed SWDP will be accepted until 5:00 p.m. on February 13, 2025. MassDEP strongly encourages written comments to be submitted by email to massdep.publiccommentnpdes@mass.gov; subject line: Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.. If not possible, please send by mail to MassDEP NPDES Program, c/o Xiaodan Ruan, 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02114.

Following the close of the comment period, MassDEP will issue a final WQC and final SWDP and forward copies to the applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice. The final determination will contain information regarding the opportunity to file an adjudicatory appeal pursuant to 310 CMR 1.01. Information regarding intervention and participation can be found at 310 CMR 1.01(7).

For special accommodations, please call the MassDEP Diversity Office at 617-292-5751. TTY# MassRelay Service 1-800-439-2370. This information is available in alternate format upon request.

By Order of the Department

Bonnie Heiple, Commissioner

MASSACHUSETTS PERMIT TO DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS TO SURFACE WATERS

In compliance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§ 26 - 53) and the implementing regulations at 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00,

Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.
534 Groton Road
Westford, MA 01886

to receiving waters named

Gilson Brook Pond (part of Gilson Brook), tributary to Stony Brook (MA84B-04); Class B
Merrimack River Watershed

in accordance with the following effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and additional conditions:

1. The issuance date of this permit is the date it is signed by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP).¹
2. This permit shall become effective on [DATE].²
3. This permit shall expire five years after the effective date.
4. This permit supersedes the permit issued on June 24, 2010 (jointly with the NPDES permit issued by EPA).
5. Pursuant to MassDEP's authority under M.G.L. c. 21, §§26-53, 314 CMR 3.00, and 314 CMR 4.00, this permit incorporates by reference: Part IA., Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements; Part IB., Unauthorized Discharges; Part IC., Special Conditions; Part ID., Reporting Requirements; and Part II, Standard Conditions, as set forth in the 2025 draft NPDES Permit No. MA0020231,³ issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 1, issued to the Granite State Concrete Company Inc. ("Permittee") on January 14, 2025 (the 2025 draft NPDES Permit) and attached hereto by reference as Appendix A and available on EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/massachusetts-draft-individual-npdes-permits>; provided, however:
 - a. that the notification required by Part IA.2. shall also be provided to massdep.npdes@mass.gov;

¹ Any person aggrieved by the issuance of this permit may file an appeal within 30 days of the issuance date. Further details on appeal rights will be attached to the final permit.

² According to 314 CMR 2.08(1), if no comments objecting to the issuance or terms of the permit were received by the Department during the public comment period, then the permit shall be effective upon issuance. If comments objecting to the issuance or the terms of the permit were received by the Department during the public comment period, then the permit shall become effective 30 days after issuance.

³ This draft Mass DEP permit references the 2025 draft EPA NPDES Permit. The final version of this MassDEP permit will reference the final version of the EPA NPDES Permit. The final version of this MassDEP permit may reflect changes between the 2025 draft EPA Permit and the final version of that EPA NPDES permit.

- b. that the reporting required by Part IB.1 shall be in accordance with 314 CMR 3.19(20)(e) (24-hour reporting);
 - c. that discharges of a new chemical or additive authorized under Part IC.1 are only authorized under this permit 30 days following written notification to MassDEP electronically to massdep.npdes@mass.gov, and only if not otherwise notified in writing by MassDEP;
 - d. that a copy of the requests, reports, and information required by Part ID.3. to be submitted to EPA shall also be submitted to MassDEP electronically to massdep.npdes@mass.gov; and
 - e. that, if there is a conflict between the definitions in 314 CMR 3.02 and/or 314 CMR 4.00 and the definitions in Part IIE, the definitions in 314 CMR 3.02 and/or 314 CMR 4.00 shall control, as applicable.
6. This permit incorporates by reference the Standard Permit Conditions set forth in 314 CMR 3.19.
7. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11 (2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee shall conduct annual monitoring of the effluent from Outfall Serial 001 (to Gilson Brook Pond) for the PFAS compounds listed in Attachment A using Method 1633. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). The PFAS reporting requirement takes effect the first full calendar quarter following six months after the effective date of this permit. Notwithstanding any other provision of the final NPDES permit to the contrary, all PFAS monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP via the eDEP portal, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after the permittee receives the sampling results. Information regarding the submittal of data via eDEP may be found at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/submit-wastewaterresiduals-pfas-data-via-edep>.
8. After completing four (4) years of monitoring, if four (4) consecutive samples are reported as non-detect for all forty (40) analyzed PFAS compounds, then the permittee may submit a request to MassDEP to discontinue PFAS monitoring. Any such request shall be made in writing and sent to massdep.npdes@mass.gov. The permittee shall continue such monitoring pending written approval from MassDEP to discontinue it.
9. In order to ensure that the discharge will not violate applicable state water quality standards, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(3), 314 CMR 3.19(1), and 314 CMR 4.05:
- a. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
 - b. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
 - c. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations and combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.
 - d. The discharge shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
 - e. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the receiving water, impart an oily taste to the edible portions of aquatic

- life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
- f. The discharge shall be free from taste and odor in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.
 - g. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.

Issued on this ____ day of _____, 20__

Lealdon Langley, Director
Division of Watershed Management
Department of Environmental Protection

Attachment A- PFAS Compounds

<u>Target Analyte</u>	<u>Name Abbreviation</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids		
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids		
Acid Form		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids		
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids		
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols		
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids		
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
4, 8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5

Nonafluoro-3, 6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
Ether sulfonic acids		
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids		
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5
2H, 2H, 3H, 3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FACT SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS PERMIT TO DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS TO SURFACE WATERS

MA PERMIT NUMBER: MA0020231

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.
534 Groton Road
Westford, MA 01886

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.
534 Groton Road
Westford, MA 01886

RECEIVING WATER AND CLASSIFICATION:

Gilson Brook Pond (part of Gilson Brook), tributary to Stony Brook (MA84B-04); Class B
Merrimack River Watershed

PUBLIC NOTICE DETAILS:

Public comment time period: January 14, 2025 – February 13, 2025

Address where comments can be received:

Via email: massdep.publiccommentnpdes@mass.gov or to the below mailing address

Include the following subject line: Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.

MASSDEP CONTACT:

Person to contact for additional information:

Xiaodan Ruan, 857-256-4172, xiaodan.ruan@mass.gov

MAILING ADDRESS:

MassDEP NPDES Program, C/o Xiaodan Ruan, 100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02114.

This Fact Sheet for the above-referenced draft MassDEP Surface Water Discharge Permit (SWDP) incorporates by reference the entire Fact Sheet for the 2025 draft NPDES Permit No. MA020231, issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 1, to the Granite State Concrete Co., Inc. on January 14, 2025, including all attachments and appendices to the Fact Sheet. In addition to the information contained in the EPA Fact Sheet incorporated herein by reference, MassDEP includes the information that follows.

NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The 2025 draft Granite State Concrete Co., Inc. NPDES Permit does not include certain narrative effluent limitations included in the previous discharge permit issued jointly by MassDEP and EPA to Fletcher Granite Company. In order to ensure that the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards set forth in 314 CMR 4.00, MassDEP has included appropriate narrative effluent limitations in its draft Surface Water Discharge Permit (SWDP) and draft Water Quality Certification (WQC). These effluent limitations are included pursuant to MassDEP's authority under M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including but not limited to 314 CMR 3.11(3), 314 CMR 3.19(1), and 314 CMR 4.05.

PER – AND POLYFLUROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

MassDEP is concerned about the potential impacts that PFAS in wastewater discharges may have on downstream drinking water, recreational, and aquatic life uses. The Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards do not include numeric criteria for PFAS. However, the narrative criterion for toxic pollutants at 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e) states:

All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.

In addition, this narrative criterion is further elaborated on at 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e)2.e. which states:

Unlisted Pollutants; Combinations of Pollutants. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants within the meaning of 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e) for which 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e)1. does not establish a generally applicable criterion shall not be discharged to surface waters in a quantity or manner that would: i. exceed safe exposure levels for aquatic life as determined by toxicity testing using methods approved by MassDEP pursuant to 314 CMR 4.03(6); or ii. cause adverse human health effects due to the ingestion, inhalation or dermal absorption of such toxins attributable to such waters during their reasonable use as designated in 314 CMR 4.00; or iii. result in a human health excess lifetime cancer risk level greater than 10 for -6 individual carcinogens.

To assess whether PFAS is in wastewater discharges and whether PFAS may be contributing to a violation of the narrative toxics criteria, MassDEP requires that most Massachusetts Surface Water Discharge Permits include monitoring requirements for PFAS. While EPA is requiring monitoring for PFAS only for certain types of facilities, MassDEP feels it is appropriate at this time to require monitoring by a broad range of facilities. PFAS is ubiquitous in the environment and given that monitoring of wastewater effluent for PFAS is still relatively new in Massachusetts, MassDEP requires comprehensive data in order to fully characterize the contributions of wastewater to PFAS in the environment. Additionally, this monitoring may allow MassDEP to identify types of facilities that contribute PFAS, but were previously not known to contribute PFAS. Because MassDEP acknowledges that some discharges may not contain PFAS, this permittee may request discontinuation of PFAS sampling after four consecutive quarters of monitoring PFAS as non-detect in their effluent.

MassDEP requires that all monitoring results for PFAS be submitted to the MassDEP electronic database referred to as eDEP. This will provide a means for MassDEP to better access all the data relative to its water quality standards. Information about submitting data to eDEP is available at the following website: <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/submit-wastewaterresiduals-pfas-data-via-edep>. Also, data is available for review by the public at the following website: <https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/portal#!/search/npdes>.

GILSON BROOK POND WATER OF THE COMMONWEALTH DETERMINATION

For the factual reasons discussed in Appendix B in the EPA fact sheet, Gilson Brook Pond is a Water of the Commonwealth per 314 CMR 4.00, because it falls under the definition of Lakes and Ponds in 314 CMR 4.02, and is not a permitted wastewater lagoon.

REQUEST FOR A PUBLIC HEARING

According to 314 CMR 2.07(1), the applicant or permittee for a surface water discharge permit can request a public hearing, or the Department can determine a public hearing is in the public interest. In either case, the Department shall schedule and conduct such hearing in a community within the area(s) affected by the facility or discharge which is the subject of the permit. The Department may satisfy a public hearing requirement through a public hearing jointly held with EPA.

DRAFT

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
For the 2025 Proposed NPDES Permit
For the Granite State Concrete Co., Inc.
Permit No. MA0020231

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), having examined Granite State Concrete Co. Inc.'s ("Permittee") National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application for the Granite State Concrete Co. Inc. to discharge to Gilson Brook Pond (part of Gilson Brook), tributary to Stony Brook (MA84B-04), and having reviewed the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Region 1's 2025 draft NPDES permit for the Granite State Concrete Company Facility (Permit No. MA0020231), issued January 14 ("2025 draft NPDES Permit"), hereby certifies that there is a reasonable assurance that the proposed discharge will not violate applicable Massachusetts water quality requirements, if made in accordance with the provisions of the 2025 draft NPDES Permit and the conditions set forth below, and provided that the 2025 draft NPDES Permit is not modified in a manner inconsistent with this certification:

The following conditions, together with the terms and conditions contained in the 2025 draft NPDES permit for the Granite State Concrete Company, are necessary to ensure that the proposed discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act Sections 208(e), 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307, and with appropriate requirements of State law, including, without limitation, the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards published at 314 CMR 4.00:

- a. The permittee shall conduct annual monitoring of the effluent from Outfall Serial 001 (to Gilson Brook Pond) for the PFAS compounds listed in Attachment A using Method 1633. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). The PFAS reporting requirement takes effect the first full calendar quarter following six months after the effective date of this permit. Notwithstanding any other provision of the final NPDES permit to the contrary, all PFAS monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP via the eDEP portal, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after the permittee receives the sampling results. Information regarding the submittal of data via eDEP may be found at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/submit-wastewaterresiduals-pfas-data-via-edep>.
- b. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11 (2)(a)6., and order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that after completing four (4) years of monitoring, if four (4) consecutive samples are reported as non-detect for all forty (40) analyzed PFAS compounds, then the permittee may submit a request to MassDEP to discontinue PFAS monitoring. Any such request shall be made in writing and sent to massdep.npdes@mass.gov. The permittee shall continue such monitoring pending written approval from MassDEP to discontinue it.
- c. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(3), 314 CMR 3.19(1), and 314 CMR 4.05, MassDEP has determined that it is necessary to include the following conditions:

- i. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
- ii. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
- iii. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations and combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.
- iv. The discharge shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
- v. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the receiving water, impart an oily taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
- vi. The discharge shall be free from taste and odor in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.
- vii. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.

To meet the requirements of Massachusetts laws, each of the conditions in the 2025 draft NPDES permit and this certification shall not be made less stringent unless new data or other information is presented and MassDEP determines modification of this certification is appropriate in consideration of the relevant water quality considerations.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 20____

Lealdon Langley, Director
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management

Attachment A- PFAS Compounds

<u>Target Analyte</u>	<u>Name Abbreviation</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids		
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids		
Acid Form		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids		
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids		
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols		
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids		
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
4, 8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5

Nonafluoro-3, 6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
Ether sulfonic acids		
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids		
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5
2H, 2H, 3H, 3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4