LCQ 4 Annex

Monitoring Data of PFOS and PFOA of Water Supplies Department

Sampling location	Water sample	Sampling rate (per year)	2012[&]		2013		2014		2015	
			PFOS* (ng/L)	PFOA (ng/L)	PFOS* (ng/L)	PFOA (ng/L)	PFOS* (ng/L)	PFOA (ng/L)	PFOS* (ng/L)	PFOA (ng/L)
Muk Wu No. 2 Raw Water Pumping Station	raw water	Twice	<5.0 3.8	<10 <1.0	6.5 5.3	1.7 1.2	6 5.8	1.3 1.2	<10# @	1.3 @
Plover Cove Reservoir	raw water	Once	<5.0	<10	3.7	1.4	2.9	<1.0	3.2	1.4
High Island Reservoir	raw water	Once	<0.5	<1.0	0.7	<1.0	0.78	<1.0	@	@
Tai Lam Chung Reservoir	raw water	Once	<5.0	<10	1.4	<1.0	0.94	<1.0	3.9	1.1
Shek Pik Reservoir	raw water	Once	^	^	<0.50 <0.50	<1.0 <1.0	<0.50	<1.0	@	@
Treatment plants in operation	drinking water	About once	<5.0	<10	<=5.5	<=1.4	<=6	<=2	<=4.6 @	<=1.5 @

^ While the WSD has started to conduct tests on the environmental baseline levels of perfluorinated chemicals since July 2012, the initial test for Shek Pik Reservoir was only conducted in early 2013.

@ As the samples must be sent to overseas for laboratory tests, we have not yet received the test results for the samples taken in November 2015.

* Including PFOS, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride.

\# For technical reasons, the lowest detection limit for PFOS in the raw water sample taken from Muk Wu Pumping Station in May 2015 was 10 ng/L.

& The lowest detection limits for PFOS and PFOA were 5 ng/L and 10 ng/L respectively before October 2012. Since then, the detection limits were further refined to 0.5 ng/L and 1.0 ng/L with an improved testing method.