



ATTACHMENT 2



Utilities Department Water Division

Triennial Water Quality Report

July 16, 2019

Drinking Water Report

- Max Contaminant Level (MCL) vs Public Health Goal (PHG)
- Report on Napa Water 2016-18



Drinking Water Standards

- MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
 - Analytical detection
 - Treatment technology available
 - Benefits
 - Health effects
 - Costs
 - Practical implementation
- Napa met all PHG report MCLs



Drinking Water Standards

- PHG: Public Health Goal
- OEHHA: CA Office of Health Hazard Assessment
- CA Health and Safety Code Section 116470
 - Idealistic targets
 - Emerging data (human or non-human)
 - Non-factors
 - Analytical detection levels
 - Available treatment
 - Benefits
 - Costs



Napa Report 2016-2018

- Napa met PHGs for 90 of 93 PHG standards
- Napa did not meet PHGs as follows:

(all data in ppb)

	<u>PHG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	Triennial <u>Avg</u>
Bromate	0.1	10	3.0
Coliform Bacteria (MCLG)	0	<5.0%	4.4%
Copper (Action Level)	0.3	1.3	0.32



Napa Report 2016-2018

No action is recommended to modify water treatment processes.

- **Bromate** - can form as a result of the reaction of ozone treatment and bromide. Bromide is only detectable during episodes of challenging water quality due to winter storms.
- **Coliform Bacteria** - are found everywhere in nature and generally not harmful. They are analyzed as surrogate indicators for potential pathogens, hence the PHG is zero & does not take into account laboratory analytical limitations.
- **Copper** - our water is well below the action level of 1.3. Changes to the optimized corrosion control does not guarantee reduction at these low levels and could introduce other adverse water quality effects.



Recommended Action

- Receive Triennial Water Quality Report relative to Public Health Goals pursuant to CA Health & Safety Code Section 116470.

