



Utilities Department Water Division Triennial Water Quality Report

June 17, 2025

Drinking Water Report

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) vs Public Health Goal (PHG)
- Report on Napa Water 2022-2024

Drinking Water Standards

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

Drinking Water Standards

- PHG: Public Health Goal
- OEHHA: CA Office of Environmental 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 2022 - 2024

- Napa met Public Health Goals (PHGs) for 93 of 95 PHG standards
- Napa did not meet PHGs as follows:

	<u>PHG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	Triennial <u>Avg</u>
– Bromate (ppb)	0.1	10	3.0
– Copper (Action Level) (ppm)	0.3	1.3	0.49

Napa Report 2022 - 2024

No action is recommended to modify water treatment processes.

- **Bromate** – can form as a result of the reaction of ozone and bromide. Bromide is detectable during episodes of challenging water quality due to winter storms.
- **Copper** – our water is well below the action level of 1.3 ppm. Changes to the optimized corrosion control does not guarantee reduction as these low levels and could introduce other adverse water quality effects.

Recommended Action

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