



PFAS Regulatory Thresholds Factsheet

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):
Enforceable regulatory limit. Maximum level allowed in drinking water.

Trigger Level: One half of the MCL. Used only to establish monitoring frequency.

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL):
Lowest level at which contaminants can be reliably quantified.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): Non-enforceable. Maximum level in drinking water with no known adverse health effects.

Health Based Water Concentration (HBWC): The level below which no health effects are known or expected for a particular compound.

EPA published the final National Drinking Water Rule (NPDWR) regulatory limits for six PFAS compounds on April 26, 2024. The limits are summarized in the table below.

Compound	HBWC (ppt)	Final MCLG (ppt)	Final MCL (ppt)	Trigger Level (ppt)	PQL (ppt)
PFOA	N/A	Zero	4.0	2.0	4.0
PFOS	N/A	Zero	4.0	2.0	4.0
PFHxS	10	10	10	5	3.0
HFPO-DA (GenX Chemicals)	10	10	10	5	5.0
PFNA	10	10	10	5	4.0
PFBS	2000	N/A ^a	N/A ^a	N/A ^a	3.0
Mixtures ^b	N/A	1 ^c	1 ^c	0.5 ^c	N/A ^d

a. The final rule published 4/26/24 did not include an MCLG, MCL, or Trigger Level for PFBS.

b. Mixtures containing two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS.

c. The Hazard index is unitless.

d. PQLs are applied to individual contaminants in a mixture, not the mixture itself.

All community water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWSs) must comply with the final NPDWR PFAS regulation.