

City of Yerington Nevada

Consumer Confidence Report – 2022

Covering Calendar Year – 2021



This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. It is important that customers be aware of the efforts that are continually being made to improve their water systems. To learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled meetings. **For more information please contact JAY FLAKUS at jayf@yerington.net or 775-463-3511. City Hall is located at 14 E Goldfield Ave.**

Your water comes from:

Source Name	Source Water Type
WELL 6 MOUNTAIN VIEW (REPLACEMENT)	Ground Water
MASON ROAD WELL	Ground Water
WELL 3 BROADWAY	Ground Water
NEW CALIFORNIA WELL (REPLACEMENT)	Ground Water

We treat your water to remove several contaminants and we add disinfectant to protect you against microbial contaminants. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires states to develop a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for each public water supply that treats and distributes raw source water in order to identify potential contamination sources. The state has completed an assessment of our source water. For results of the source water assessment, please contact us.

[Message from EPA](#)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, those with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) included rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.

Radioactive contaminants, can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity

Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, may also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system tested a minimum of 7 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presences in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. **The bottom line is that the water that is provided to you is safe.**

Water Quality Data

The tables following below list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1- December 31, 2021. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from



Terms & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the “Goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the “Maximum Allowed” MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG’s do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Non-Detects (ND): laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per Million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per Billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per Year (mrem/yr): measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.



Testing Results for YERINGTON CITY OF

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of July, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Disinfection By-Products	Monitoring Period	RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2017	2	0 - 2.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2021	17	0 - 13.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Date	90 TH Percentile		Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2019	0.15	0.012 - 0.27	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	08/18/2021	3.5	0 - 3.5	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff from orchards, Runoff from electronics and glass production wastes.
BARIUM	12/27/2019	0.053	0.053	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE	12/19/2019	0.3	0 - 0.3	ppm	2	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	9/2/2020	0.32	0 - 0.32	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	12/27/2019	24	12 - 24	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	12/30/2019	14.1	14.1	pCi/L	15	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL	MCLG
CHLORIDE	12/19/2019	16	14 - 16	mg/L	400	
IRON	12/27/2019	0.13	0 - 0.13	mg/L	0.6	
MAGNESIUM	12/30/2019	12	11 - 12	mg/L	150	
MANGANESE	12/30/2019	0.046	0.032 - 0.046	mg/L	0.1	
PH	12/27/2019	7.91	7.68 - 7.91	PH	8.5	
SODIUM	9/2/2020	28	28	mg/L	200	20
SULFATE	12/19/2019	66	61 - 66	mg/L	500	
TDS	12/30/2019	280	270 - 280	mg/L	1000	
ZINC	12/30/2019	0.057	0 - 0.057	mg/L	5	

Health Information About Water Quality

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful bacteria may be present. The City of Yerington Water System had one positive result for Total Coliform in June of 2021, and this was a warning of possible problems. We performed additional sampling in the following months, and all samples have since shown no further evidence of this biological contaminant.

Your water meets the EPA's standard for Lead. If present at elevated levels, this contaminant can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Violations

During the 2021 calendar year, YERINGTON CITY OF is required to include an explanation of the violation(s) in the table below and the steps taken to resolve the violation(s) with this report.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	MON	COLIFORM	01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	MON	ODOR	01/01/2021 - 03/31/2021
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	MON	ARSENIC (AS)	01/01/2021 - 03/31/2021
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	MON	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	04/01/2021 - 06/30/2021

Health Information About the Above Violation(s)

Yerington Water System failed to monitor for the analytes mentioned above in 2021. We will return to compliance by sampling for these constituents in 2022, and through issuance of this Public Notice. As these were failure to monitor violations and not exceedances, no known health effects are believed to have resulted due to the missed samples.

Please note the following statement which applies to violations 1 thru 4:

CITY OF YERINGTON public water system (PWS I.D. #NV0000255) did not test the contaminants listed below as required by State and Federal laws. Because CITY OF YERINGTON public water system did not monitor or failed to monitor completely during the period indicated below, CITY OF YERINGTON public water system did not know whether the contaminants were present in your drinking water, and we are unable to tell you whether your health was at risk during that time.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful waterborne pathogens may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct an assessment to identify and correct any problems that were found during these assessments. During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment, which we completed.

Violation 1:

In June 2021 the system failed one of our regular 7 per month coliform tests. After a coliform test fails, multiple re-samples are taken to ensure that the result was a false positive, and not an actual positive bacteriological sample from the water system. We failed to take the resample following the event from the original site that provided the water used in the original false positive event. As a result the system received a Level I assessment from the EPA and completed another round of coliform sampling. All results were negative. In the future, we will resample at the approved locations AND submit source water samples as required.

Violation 2:

We failed to sample the Arsenic Treatment Plant in 2021 Q1 for odor, which is a State requirement. The system has and will sample for this constituent quarterly moving forward and results are available at coypw.com for review or at Public Works.

Violation 3:

Arsenic. The system failed to sample Arsenic at the specified location during the first quarter of 2021. The City of Yerington will conduct sampling at the correct testing location moving forward. The City monitors for this contaminate quarterly. The results for the following quarters are available at coypw.com/ccr2021.

Violation 4:

DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) Phthalate. The system failed to sample DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) Phthalate from the Mason road Well (W05) during the required seasonal period. The City of Yerington will conduct sampling during the required period moving forward.

Additional information for the public:

During the period that this report covers (2021) the City of Yerington started a very large water and sewer replacement project citywide. During this construction project (that continues into Fall 2022) the contractor and city have struck waterlines unexpectedly. When this occurs we issue a PRECAUTIONARY BOIL WATER NOTICE. We then conduct two rounds of coliform sampling at multiple locations based on the break location. Coliform samples from all PRECAUTIONARY BOIL WATER NOTICES issued in 2021 returned clear.