



City of Yerington  
102 S. Main Street  
Yerington, NV 89447

[First] [Last]  
[Address Line 1]  
[Address Line 2]  
[City], [St]. [ZIP]

**Enclosed: Your 2019 Consumer Confidence Report**

**Open to learn about the safety of your drinking water!**

---

**Enclosed: Your 2019 Consumer Confidence Report**

**Open to learn about the safety of your drinking water!**



City of Yerington  
102 S. Main Street  
Yerington, NV 89447

Contact: Jay Flakus, Public Works Director  
jayf@yerington.net 775-463-3511



### Learn More About Your Water System

The City of Yerington serves both City residents and residents of the Mason Valley with safe, clean drinking water. The Public Works Department operates four (4) water wells, five (5) water storage tanks and three (3) pressure boosting stations. Your input is always welcome at Yerington City Council Meetings, held the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 10 AM. The meetings are held at the Yerington City Hall, 102 S Main Street.

Questions about your drinking water or this report may be directed to Jay Flakus at 775-463-3511.

### Sources of Water for the System

The City operates the following wells:

Name	Source Water Type
Mason Road (W05)	Ground Water
Mountain View (TP07)	Ground Water
California Well (W07)	Ground Water
Broadway Well (TP07)	Ground Water

### A Message from the 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, people 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).

# 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Report Release Date: 06/30/2020 Covering 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 as Required by 40 CFR § 141.151-155

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.

### Water Quality Data

The tables following below list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2019 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, 2019. 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 year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

### The bottom line is: the water that is provided to you is safe.

**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 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.

**Para obtener información en español, vaya a la página 3**  
The City of Yerington is an equal opportunity provider.





City of Yerington  
102 S. Main Street  
Yerington, NV 89447

# 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Report Release Date: 06/30/2020 Covering 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 as Required by 40 CFR § 141.151-155

[ND = Not Detected]

## Drinking Water Testing Results

[ND = Not Detected]

Para obtener información en español, vaya a la página 3

Microbiological	Result
No detected results were found during the calendar year of 2019 ☺	

Disinfection By-Products	Monitoring Period	RAA*	Range**	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Trihalomethanes	CY 2019	9.69	n/a	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection *RAA = Running Annual Average **Single Sample = No Range

Lead & Copper	Date	90th Percentile	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper	09/18/2019	.27	mg/L	1.3	None	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.

Contaminants	Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	INORGANIC
Arsenic	12/19/2019	5.6	n/a	ppb	10	0	1	
Barium	06/05/2018	.053	n/a	ppm	2	2	2	
Flouride	12/19/2019	.3	ND - 0.3	ppm	4	4	3	
Nitrate	12/19/2019	.27	.19 - .27	ppm	10	10	4	
DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	12/30/2019	4	ND - 4	ppb	6	0	5	

- △ Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
- △ Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
- △ Natural deposits, additive that which promotes strong teeth.
- △ Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
- △ Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Contaminants	Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Combined Uranium	12/27/2019	24	12 - 24	µg/L	30	0	6
Gross Alpha, inc. Radon & Uranium	12/30/2019	14.1	14.1	pCi/L	15	0	6
Gross Beta Particle Activity	11/12/2015	8.46	8.46	pCi/L	50	0	7

- △ Erosion of natural deposits.
- △ Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Read each complete report at [www.coypw.com/ccr2019/index.html](http://www.coypw.com/ccr2019/index.html)

### Secondary Contaminants (Selected, see reports for complete list)

Contaminant	Date	Result	MCL	Units	Range
Manganese	12/30/2019	.046		mg/L	.032 - .046
pH	12/19/2019	7.88		SU	6.5 - 8.5
Sulfate	12/19/2019	66		mg/L	61 - 66
Silver	12/19/2019	ND		mg/L	.1
TDS	12/30/2019	280	1000	mg/L	270-280

## Una nota para nuestros clientes que hablan español:

Si necesita ayuda para leer y comprender este Informe de confianza del consumidor, infórmenos. Nuestro personal podrá reunirse con usted y explicarle el informe. Comuníquese con la Ciudad de Yerington al 775-463-3511 para obtener más información sobre cómo obtener su agua potable y las pruebas que se realizan para garantizar que sea segura para usted y su familia.

### Health Information About Water Quality

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Your water meets EPA's standard for Lead, but 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>.

The City of Yerington is an equal opportunity provider.





City of Yerington  
102 S. Main Street  
Yerington, NV 89447

# 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Report Release Date: 06/30/2020 Covering 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 as Required by 40 CFR § 141.151-155

## Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Yerington received the following violations because we either failed to collect samples in accordance with the State's requirements, or we collected the samples on time, but the results were reported to the State after their reporting deadlines.

Type	Analyte	Compliance Period	Violation Issued	Tier
MONITORING	DBPR STAGE 2	1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	2/18/20	3
MONITORING	CHLORINE	9/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	12/2/19	3
MONITORING	VOCS PHASE 2 & 5 (Mason Road Well)	1/1/2017 - 12/31/2019	5/4/20	3
MONITORING	VOCS PHASE 2 & 5 (New California Well)	1/1/2017 - 12/31/2019	5/4/20	3
MONITORING	GLYPHOSATE	1/1/2017 - 12/31/2019	5/4/20	3
MONITORING	OXAMYL	1/1/2017 - 12/31/2019	5/4/20	3
MONITORING	CARBOFURAN	1/1/2017 - 12/31/2019	5/5/20	3
MONITORING	NITRATE	1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	5/4/20	3
MONITORING	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR)	9/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	10/21/19	3
REPORT SAMPLE RESULT	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR)	7/1/2019 - 7/31/2019	8/20/19	3
REPORT SAMPLE RESULT	REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR)	12/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	1/17/20	3

As these were failure to monitor violations, we are uncertain if these contaminants were present in your drinking water, and we are unable to tell you if your health was at risk. Please share this information with any household members or neighbors that do not pay water bills and may not have received this report. Discuss any specific health concerns with your doctor. You do not need to boil your water or seek alternate supplies as a result of these monitoring and reporting violations.

- Stage 2 disinfection byproducts (DBPR STAGE 2) include total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and five haloacetic acids (HAA5). Our State-established monitoring schedule requires that we collect disinfection byproducts samples during the (historical peak) month of September. We collected the samples in December. We will return to compliance in regards to this violation by collecting timely samples in 2020. Disinfection byproduct levels in the December 2019 samples were well within the acceptable limits.
- We are required to report residual chlorine data with our monthly coliform (bacteriological) samples. We did not collect the required number of coliform samples in September. As such, we received a chlorine violation in addition to our September coliform violation. We correctly reported chlorine data in October 2019, which returned us to compliance.
- We were required to collect volatile organic compounds (VOC PHASE 2 & 5) samples from the Mason Road Well and the New California Well during the 2017-2019 time period, but we overlooked collecting these samples. We plan to return to compliance by collecting the VOC samples in 2020.
- At the New California Well, we were required to sample for synthetic organic chemicals (including glyphosate, oxamyl, and carbofuran) during the first half of 2019 and the second half of 2019. However, we did not collect the sample that was required for the January through June sampling period in 2019. We collected a sample from the well on June 19, 2020 and glyphosate, oxamyl, and carbofuran were not detected. We will return to compliance by also sampling the well for synthetic organic chemicals in the second half of 2020.

Our sampling schedules require the collection of a nitrate sample from each well, every year. However, we did not collect a nitrate sample from the New California Well in 2019. Nitrate was not detected in a sample collected from the well in 2018. However, nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age.

High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

The City Will Return to Compliance in August 2020

The City of Yerington is an equal opportunity provider.

- We collected 4 of the 7 required coliform samples in September and received a monitoring violation. We returned to compliance by collecting the correct number of samples in October (coliforms were not detected in any of the samples).

The State requires that we submit our sample results by the 10th of the month following the compliance period. Although we collected the required number of coliform samples in July and December, our lab reported the results after the 10<sup>th</sup> and we received reporting violations for these two months. We discussed the issue with our contracted lab and they will submit our reports electronically moving forward, to prevent any additional reporting violations.

## State SMCL Violation

Type	Analyte	Compliance Period	Violation Issued	Tier
STATE MCL EXCEEDENCE	ODOR	10/1/2019 - 12/31/2019	3/12/20	STATE

We collected a fourth quarter sample that exceeded the State's secondary MCL for odor. The maximum allowed amount is 3 TON and the fourth quarter sample had an odor level of 35 TON. Secondary standards relate to aesthetic or cosmetic quality of the water rather than health concerns. Odor was not detected in our second quarter 2020 sample and we returned to compliance with the secondary standard.

## More Information About Water:

### United States Environmental Protection Agency:

<https://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations>

### Nevada Department of Environmental Protection - Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

<https://ndep.nv.gov/water/drinking-water>

