Town of Yountville
"The Heart of the Napa Valley"

WATER QUALITY REPORT

2022

The Town of Yountville is pleased to report that the drinking water supplied to you meets or exceeds state and federal public health standards for drinking water quality and safety. California water retailers, including the Town of Yountville, are required by law to inform customers about the quality of their drinking water. The results of the testing and monitoring programs of 2022 are included in this report. If you have any questions, please contact the Town of Yountville Utility Operations Division at 707-944-2988.

ENSURING THE SAFETY OF YOUR DRINKING WATER

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB, DDW) prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791**

Para obtener esta información en español, por favor visite nuestro sitio web: www.townofyountville.com

O llámenos al (707) 944-8851

Your Water System

The Town of Yountville's main source of water is supplied from Rector Reservoir, which is owned and operated by the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CDVA) (707) 944-4800. They are responsible for conducting all the required water sampling for water source data for the year. Chlorine is added to the water to help ensure that the water is safe when it is used by customers. The Town purchases water from the CDVA and distributes it in pipes under Town streets to customers. Town staff takes water samples from the distribution system for testing for coliform and general physical properties as required by the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB, DDW). Disinfection by-products samples are also taken for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes, four times per year. Disinfection by-products are trace elements left in the water after chlorination. Additionally lead and copper samples are taken every three years with the most recent cycle occurring in 2021.

Distribution System Information

Monitoring for bacteriological constituents in the distribution system is required to determine the presence of micro biological contaminants such as Coliform, Fecal Coliform, and E. Coli.

Coliform Bacteria Sampling	
Minimum number of monthly samples required:	3
Maximum number of monthly positive samples allowed (MCL):	1
Average monthly number of samples taken in 2022:	2.9
Total number of samples taken in 2022:	35
Maximum number of positives in one month:	0
Total number of E. Coli sample positives:	0
Number of months in violation:	1

Chlorine Residual Monitoring

Disinfection is required to keep water safe, and chlorine is the agent used to disinfect. Chlorine dosage is strictly regulated so that the water has just enough without it being dangerous. The maximum residual level for Chlorine is 4 MG/L (milligrams per liter), and the minimum is 0.2 MG/L. The common level for our systems is between 0.75 and 1.5 MG/L.

MRDLG (MG/L)	MRDL (MG/L)	Range (MG/L) Low	Range (MG/L) High	RAA (MG/L)	Meets Standard Yes/No	Source
4	4	0.73	1.66	1.00	Yes	Drinking Water Disinfectant

Disinfection By-Products Sampling

Disinfection by-product samples are taken for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes, which is currently done four times per year. Disinfection by-products are trace elements formed in the water after disinfection with Chlorine.

By-Product	MCL (µG/L)	Range (µG/L) Low	Range (µG/L) High	RAA (µG/L)	Meets Standard Yes/No
Trihalomethanes	80	1.7	51	40.96	Yes
Haloacetic Acids	60	ND	30	16.00	Yes

Definitions:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to the PHG's (or MCLG's) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCL's are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. 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.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. 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.

Primary Drinking Water Standard: MCL's and MRDL's for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

MFL: Million Fibers per Liter

RAA: Running Annual Average

MG/L: Milligrams per Liter (Parts per Million)

µG/L: Micrograms per Liter (Parts per Billion)

AL: Action Level

ND: Not Detectable

DLR: Detection Levels for purposes of reporting.

General Mineral and Physical Sampling

MCL's for contaminants that relate to aesthetic qualities such as taste, color, mineral content and appearance are not directly related to health issues.

Chemical or Constituent	MCL	Range LOW	Range HIGH	RAA	Likely Source of Contamination
Color	15	ND	3.0	0.27	Naturally occurring organic compounds
Odor	3	1.0	13.0	5.72	Naturally occurring organic compounds or chlorine
Turbidity	3	0.1	0.35	0.14	Naturally occurring organic compounds and soil runoff

Lead and Copper Tap Sampling

Lead and Copper occur naturally in water in small amounts. The testing performed in this report is for Lead and Copper in drinking water that is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and internal home plumbing systems. Most internal systems are comprised of copper pipe and soldered fittings. The use of solder containing any amount of lead was banned in 1986.

	Samples Collected (Date)	90% Detected (MG/L)	Number of Sites Exceeding	AL (MG/L)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	10 (2021)	0.005	0	0.015	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	10 (2021)	0.13	0	1.3	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

Asbestos Sampling

Asbestos is a naturally occurring substance and can be found in small concentrations in water. Asbestos cement (AC) pipe was used extensively in the mid-1900s in potable water distribution systems, particularly in the western United States, Over time, AC pipe undergoes gradual degradation in the form of corrosion (i.e., internal calcium leaching due to conveyed water and/or external leaching due to groundwater). Some older areas of town still have AC pipe left in the system and the long term goal of the PW department is to replace all old pipes in town.

Chemical or Constituent	Units	MCL (AL)	DLR	Result (Date)	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Asbestos	MFL	7	7	ND (2011)	No	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water pipes; erosion of natural deposits.

Source Water Sampling

The following tables are sampling results performed by CDVA water treatment staff members and are a requirement for source water monitoring by the CA State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Drinking Water. The data in these tables is provided so that all water quality related sampling and results for both source water and the Towns Water Distribution Sampling are available to you. A source water assessment was completed in July 2009 for the Rector Reservoir. Results from the Assessment indicate that the most significant potential sources of contaminants to our water source are from fires and vineyards. The complete assessment is available upon request by writing: Plant Operations, 190 California Dr., Yountville, CA 94599, or by contacting Plant Operations, VHC-Y, at (707) 944-4800.

Reporting Units	Chemical	Analyses Results	DLR
MG/L	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	43	
MG/L	Calcium (CA)	8.2	
MG/L	Sodium (NA)	6.9	
MG/L	Bicarbonate (HCO3)	41	
MG/L +	Sulfate (SO4)	4.4	.5
MG/L +	Chloride (C1)	7.2	
MG/L	Nitrate (as N)	0.47	2.0
MG/L	Fluoride (F)	0	.10
UMHO/CM +	Specific Conductance (E.C.)	120	
MG/L +	Total Filterable Residue (TDS)	110	

+ Indicates Secondary Drinking Water Standards

The Town of Yountville has upgraded all water meters in Town to a system that allows customers to monitor and track their usage. Follow the link and the steps below to utilize the new system and all of it's features.

https://eyeonwater.com/signup

1. Select your utility by entering your service address ZIP Code (94599).

2. Enter your account number as it appears on your water bill. **DO NOT ENTER DASHES, ONLY NUMBERS.**

3. Enter and confirm your email address.

4. Create and confirm your password.

5. Read and accept the Terms of Use.

6. Verify your email address in the confirmation email.

Enjoy using EyeOnWater!

Please contact Yountville Town Hall with any questions.

Contact Information

A $$Cash for Grass$$ rebate assists in financing water efficient landscapes like the one pictured. For more information on the $$Cash for Grass$$ program or other Town water conservation efforts, please visit www.townofyountville.com/water.

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