

## 2012 Water Quality Report

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). They take all the required water sampling for water source data for the year. 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 Department of Public Health (CDPH). Disinfection by-products samples are also taken for Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes, which is done four times per year. Disinfection by-products are trace elements left in the water after chlorination. Additional lead and copper samples are taken every 3 years. Below are some averages from the 2012 sampling period.

The average Chlorine residual detected in the water system was 0.78 mg/l. and was sampled monthly. (CDPH requires no less than 0.2 mg/l.)

The Town water system is sampled monthly for Total Coliform & E.Coli and all results were negative. (The result of negative is reflective of the absence of the sampled for constituent.)

	(HAA5) Haloacetic acids	MCL	(TTHM) Trihalomethanes	MCL
Feb	.01 mg/l	.06 mg/l	.02 mg/l	.08 mg/l
May	.01 mg/l	.06 mg/l	.03 mg/l	.08 mg/l
Aug	.01 mg/l	.06 mg/l	.05 mg/l	.08 mg/l
Nov	.01 mg/l	.06 mg/l	.04 mg/l	.08 mg/l

MONTH	Color (CU)	Turbidity (NTU)	Odor (TON)
January	ND	ND	1.0
February	3.0	ND	2.0
March	ND	ND	2.0
April	ND	ND	8.0
May	ND	.05	8.0
June	ND	ND	ND
July	ND	.45	4.0
August	ND	ND	8.0
September	ND	.3	1.0
October	ND	.2	4.0
November	ND	.05	2.0
December	7.0	ND	1.0
Average	.83 MCL = 15	.0875 MCL = .2	3.41

**CU** = Color Units

**TON** = Threshold Odor Number

**MGL** = Milligrams per Liter

**MCL** = Maximum Contaminate level (EPA)

**NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

**ND** = None Detected

**PPM** = Parts per Million



**2012**  
***Annual Drinking Water***  
***Quality Report***  
***VETERAN'S HOME OF CALIFORNIA,***  
***YOUNTVILLE***



# Source Water



The Veteran's Home treats surface water collected from Rector Creek and stored in Rector Reservoir (pictured above).

State Law requires utilities to check water supplies for possible contamination activities which may put the source water at risk.

This assessment does not mean that the water is necessarily affected by those activities, but that the utility should be aware of these potential concerns and take necessary measures to protect the drinking water source.

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 Joe Rodgers, Chief of Plant Operations III, VHC-Y, (707) 944-4800.

## Abbreviation Table

In the preceding table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**ND** = Not detectable at testing limit

**ppm** = Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

**ppb** = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

**pCi/L** = Picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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

**AL or Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**MCL or Maximum Contaminant Level:** The Highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.

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

**MFL or Million Fibers per Liter:** The number of millions of asbestos fibers found in one liter of water.

**NTU or Nephelometric Turbidity Units:** The standard measure of the clarity of water.

**PHG or Public Health Goal:** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**PDWs or Primary Drinking Water Standards:** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**SDWs or Secondary Drinking Water Standards:** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, appearance, not health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**MRDL or Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level:** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

**MRDLG or Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal:** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

# Laboratory Testing for Drinking Water

<i>Sample Results for Coliform Bacteria</i>					
Microbiological Contaminants	Detections	Total no. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	More than 1 sample in a month	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	2 or more routine samples or any repeat samples	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>Sample Results for "Primary Drinking Water Standards"</i>					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (ppb)	3-20-12	510	1000	60	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some water treatment processes
	9-11-12	62			
Fluoride	3-20-12	<0.1	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	9-11-12	<0.1			
Nitrate (as NO3)	3-20-12	<2.0	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
	9-11-12	<2.0			
<i>Sample Results for "Secondary Drinking Water Standards"</i>					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (units)	3-20-12	80	15	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials
	9-11-12	18			
Chloride (ppm)	3-20-12	6.0	500	N/A (N/A)	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater
	9-11-12	6.8			
Iron (ppb)	3-20-12	430	300	N/A (N/A)	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
	9-11-12	160			
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	3-20-12	92	1600	N/A (N/A)	Substances that form ions; seawater influence
	9-11-12	110			
Sulfate (ppm as SO <sub>4</sub> )	3-20-12	3.2	500	N/A (N/A)	Leaching from natural deposits; run-off
	9-11-12	3.3			
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	3-20-12	100	1000	N/A (N/A)	Leaching from natural deposits; run-off
	9-11-12	100			
<i>Sample Results for "Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products"</i>					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Range	Level Detected	[MRDL] MCL	[MRDLG] MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	0.03 - 1.12	0.42	[4.0]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	49 - 62	57	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	9 - 28	19	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<i>Sample Results for "Lead and Copper in Customer Taps"</i>					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	#Sites Above AL	90th Percentile Detected	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	0	ND	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	0	0.85	1.3	0.3	
<i>Sample Results for "Conventional Filtration" Performance</i>					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Performance Standard TT	Highest Single Detected Measurement	% of Samples <0.2 NTU	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Turbidity	TT=1.0 NTU Minimum of 95% of samples each month <0.2 NTU	0.19 NTU	100%	Soil runoff	
<i>Showing Sample Results for "Other Constituents"</i>					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Calcium (ppm)	3-20-12	5.4	None	Generally found in ground and surface water	
	9-11-12	7.6			
Sodium (ppm)	3-20-12	4.9	None	Generally found in ground and surface water	
	9-11-12	7.2			
Hardness (ppm as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	3-20-12	28	None	Generally found in ground and surface water	
	9-11-12	41			
Bicarbonate (ppm as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	3-20-12	61	None	Generally found in ground and surface water	
	9-11-12	53			

\*Any violation of a MCL is asterisked



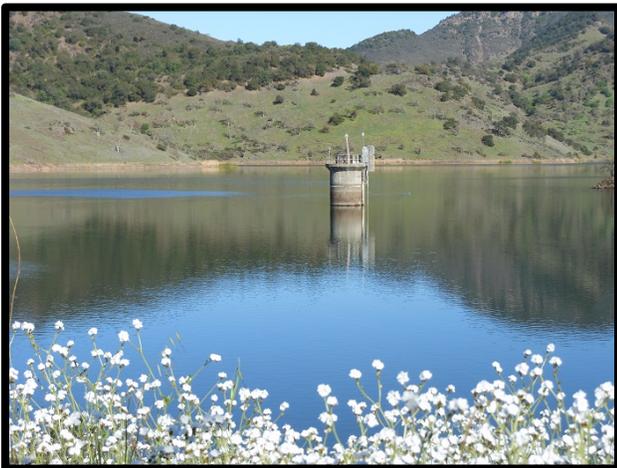
**We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report.** This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

We monitor and test the drinking water for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. Only those constituents with detectable results are listed. Treated water samples confirm removal of contaminants such as iron and manganese.

***PLEASE NOTE:***

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who've 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 their water from their health care providers. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**



**Rector Reservoir**

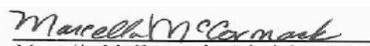


**Veterans Home Aerial View**

**A Message from the Administrator:**

"The Veteran's Home is committed to providing you a high quality drinking water. To that end we have constructed a state of the art water treatment plant that produces a superior quality of water. If for any reason it becomes necessary to shut-down the Rector Plant, we will be supplied water from the City of Napa. This was done for one day during the previous calendar year for a maintenance project.

**I am pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements."**

  
Marcella McCormack, Administrator

**Marcella McCormack  
Administrator**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your utility, please contact Joe Rodgers, VHC-Y, Chief of Plant Operations III at (707) 944-4800.