



WATER QUALITY REPORT

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City Of Yakima Water production for 2024

Naches River WTP	3.0076 Billion
Airport Well	101.639 Million
Kissel Well	362.031 Million
Kiwanis Well	30.223 Million
Gardner Well	495.567 Million

Naches River Water Treatment Plant

The City of Yakima is once again pleased to present our annual report on water quality. In addition to the results of our

major testing programs, we hope this pamphlet will inform you about your tap water and inspire confidence that the water we all rely on is of the highest quality possible. In pursuit of that goal the Water/Irrigation Division staff is committed to around-the-clock vigilance and service, and we are proud to announce that your tap water meets and exceeds all state and federal requirements.

WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

The Naches River supplies most of Yakima's drinking water. Our diversion is located along Hwy 12 and supplies the Naches River Water Treatment Plant at Rowe Hill. After treatment, water flows by gravity along the highway into town. During times of heavy runoff, prolonged freezing temps, or when the Plant requires downtime due to routine maintenance, we can draw upon our 4 groundwater wells. They are located at Kiwanis Park, Kissel Park, Gardner Park, and Yakima Airport. These wells draw from the Ellensburg Aquifer and are also tested regularly.





Every year we take hundreds of samples and analyze them for disinfection byproducts, synthetic and volatile organics, biological, radiological, and inorganic contaminants. The tables below show the most important and frequently requested results for 2024. If you have any questions about these tests or if you would like to know about a substance not listed here you can call the Water Quality Specialist at 509-576-6477.

All 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 the water poses a health risk. 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.

Microbial Contaminants

Each year 960 samples from the distribution system are collected and analyzed to comply with the Total Coliform Rule (TCR). Coliforms are environmentally ubiquitous bacteria that live in the ground. The presence of coliforms in the water may indicate a leak, a cross-connection, or other problems.

Name	Units	MCL	MCLG	Number detected	Range low/high	Violation?
Total Coliform	Sample	>5%	0	2	0—100%	No

Disinfection and Disinfection Byproducts

Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's) are formed when the chlorine added as a disinfectant combines with the naturally occurring organic matter (NOM) to form potentially harmful compounds. These compounds are divided into two main groups: Trihalomethanes (THM's) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5's.)

Name	Units	MCL / MRDL	Range	2024 Average	Violation?
Chlorine	mg/L	4.0	0.49-1.90	1.3	No
TTHM's	ppb	80	0-86.6	25.28	No
HAA5's	ppb	60	0.31-44.9	17.47	No

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of the "cloudiness" of water. High turbidity can indicate poor water quality. Sources of turbidity are generally attributed to soil runoff caused by heavy rain or snowmelt.

Name	Units	MCL	2024 Average	Range low/high	Violation?
Turbidity	NTU	TT	0.019	0.01—0.054	No

Glossary for Tables

< = less than

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of contaminant below which there is no known or expected health risk.

mg/L = milligrams per liter. Equal to ppm.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk.

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit.

ppm = part per million

ppb = part per billion

TT = Treatment Technique, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant.

Fluoride		after a refere	Fluoride is added to drinking water to improve dental health. Fluoridation in Yakima began in 2004 after a referendum vote in 2001. For more information about water system fluoridation, please visit the DOH website: http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/160-021_Fluoridate_Facts.pd				
Name	Units	MCL	MCLG	2024 Average	Range	Violation?	
Fluoride	ppm	4.0	2.0	0.61	0.06-1.02	No	
D.: C4	1 1	apply to publi	National Primary Drinking Water Regulation primary standards are legally enforceable standards apply to public water systems. There are more primary standards not included here because the				

Primary Standards

Name **Units** MCL **MCLG Amount detected** Violation? Source 0 0.01 ND No Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste. Arsenic ppm Barium 2 2 0.00318 No Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste. ppm Chromium 0.1 0.1 ND No Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste. ppm Erosion of natural deposits, fertilizer runoff, Nitrate 10 10 ND No ppm sewage, and faulty septic systems. Erosion of natural deposits, fertilizer runoff,

ND

ND

Secondary Standards

ppm

ppm

1

0.002

1

0.0005

Nitrite

Thallium

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may have cosmetic or aesthetic effects, such as taste, odor, or staining.

sewage, and faulty septic systems.

Industrial waste.

No

No

Name	Units	MCL	Amount detected	Name	Units	MCL	Amount De- tected
Calcium	mg/L	_	11.3	Manganese	mg/L	0.05	ND
Chloride	mg/L	250	6.72	Turbidity	mg/L	_	0.504
Color	units	16	<4	Silver	mg/L	0.1	ND
Conductivity	μmhos/cm	700	104	Sodium	mg/L	_	6.73
Hardness	mg/L	_	31.2	Sulfate	mg/L	250	3.67
Iron	mg/L	0.3	ND	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	48
Magnesium	mg/L	_	2.14	Zinc	mg/L	5	ND

Drought & Conservation Info

We at the City of Yakima strive to provide safe and reliable drinking water year round.

Please visit this link to see how you can help save water this drought season.

http://www.yakimawa.gov/services/water-irrigation/drought-conservation/

Water and Health

Some people may be more vulnerable to certain chemical compounds and substances in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons 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 and the Center for Disease Control 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).

About Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead 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. The City of Yakima 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 to lead 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 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 (800) 426-4791, or http://www2.epa.gov/lead

Questions, Comments, Concerns?

The City of Yakima welcomes your input!
The City Council meets on the first and third
Tuesday of each month at City Hall Council
Chambers. You are encouraged to attend. If
you would like to schedule a tour of the
Naches River Water Treatment Plant, please
call 575-6177. If you would like to talk about
this report please call 576-6477.

Lead and Copper Rule

Every three years the City of Yakima is required to analyze water samples from homes determined by the EPA to be most susceptible to lead and copper leaching from pipes and plumbing components. The City of Yakima is very pleased to present the 2024 results of all these analyses here, as it is the most recent data that we have. The element abbreviation for lead is Pb, and copper is Cu. All values are mg/L, or PPM. The Rule sets an Action Level (AL) for lead at 0.015 mg/L and 1.3 mg/L for copper. As you can see, all of these locations from throughout our service area show very low to essentially undetectable amounts of these harmful metals.

	Site 1	Site 3	Site 4	Site 7	Site 8	Site 9	Site 10	
Cu	0.0224	0.0224	0.0333	0.032.3	0.0309	0.0389	0.0695	
Pb	<0.001	<0.001	<.0.001	0.0035	<0.001	<0.001	0.0016	
	Site 11	Site 13	Site 14	Site 17	Site 18	Site 19	Site 22	
Cu	0.0482	0.0226	0.0250	0.0380	0.0348	0.0379	0.0487	
Pb	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	Site 25	Site 26	Site 27	Site 28	Site 30	Site 32	Site 33	
Cu	0.0104	0.0252	0.0311	0.0190	0.0209	0.0248	0.0117	
Pb	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	Site 34	Site 35	Site 36	Site 37	Site 38	Site 39	Site 40	
Cu	0.0229	0.0214	0.0164	0.0652	0.0074	0.0216	0.0327	
Pb	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	Site 42	Site 43	Site 44	Site 46	Site 48	Site 52	Site 55	
Cu	0.0104	0.0338	0.0388	0.0238	0.0105	0.0233	0.0173	
		0.0556			0.0_00			
Pb	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Pb	<0.001 Site 56			<0.001 Site 59		<0.001 Site 62	<0.001 Site 64	
Pb Cu		<0.001	<0.001		<0.001			
	Site 56	<0.001 Site 57	<0.001 Site 58	Site 59	<0.001 Site 60	Site 62	Site 64	
Cu	Site 56 0.0325	<0.001 Site 57 0.0609	<0.001 Site 58 0.0253	Site 59 0.0135	<0.001 Site 60 0.0146	Site 62 0.0405	Site 64 0.0099	
Cu	Site 56 0.0325 0.0012	<0.001 Site 57 0.0609 <0.001	<0.001 Site 58 0.0253 <0.001	Site 59 0.0135 <0.001	<0.001 Site 60 0.0146 <0.001	Site 62 0.0405 <0.001	Site 64 0.0099 <0.001	
Cu Pb	Site 56 0.0325 0.0012 Site 65	<0.001 Site 57 0.0609 <0.001 Site 66	<0.001 Site 58 0.0253 <0.001 Site 69	Site 59 0.0135 <0.001 Site 70	<0.001 Site 60 0.0146 <0.001 Site 71	Site 62 0.0405 <0.001 Site 72	Site 64 0.0099 <0.001 Site 73	
Cu Pb	Site 56 0.0325 0.0012 Site 65 0.0220	<0.001 Site 57 0.0609 <0.001 Site 66 0.0385	<0.001 Site 58 0.0253 <0.001 Site 69 0.0159	Site 59 0.0135 <0.001 Site 70 0.0373	<0.001 Site 60 0.0146 <0.001 Site 71 0.0278	Site 62 0.0405 <0.001 Site 72 0.0293	Site 64 0.0099 <0.001 Site 73 0.0234	
Cu Pb	Site 56 0.0325 0.0012 Site 65 0.0220 <0.001	<0.001 Site 57 0.0609 <0.001 Site 66 0.0385 <0.001	<0.001 Site 58 0.0253 <0.001 Site 69 0.0159 <0.001	Site 59 0.0135 <0.001 Site 70 0.0373 <0.001	<0.001 Site 60 0.0146 <0.001 Site 71 0.0278 <0.001	Site 62 0.0405 <0.001 Site 72 0.0293 <0.001	Site 64 0.0099 <0.001 Site 73 0.0234 <0.001	
Cu Pb Cu Pb	Site 56 0.0325 0.0012 Site 65 0.0220 <0.001 Site 75	<0.001 Site 57 0.0609 <0.001 Site 66 0.0385 <0.001 Site 77	<0.001 Site 58 0.0253 <0.001 Site 69 0.0159 <0.001 Site 78	Site 59 0.0135 <0.001 Site 70 0.0373 <0.001 Site 80	<0.001 Site 60 0.0146 <0.001 Site 71 0.0278 <0.001 Site 81	Site 62 0.0405 <0.001 Site 72 0.0293 <0.001 Site 82	Site 64 0.0099 <0.001 Site 73 0.0234 <0.001 Site 87	