



WATER QUALITY REPORT 2013



The City of Marysville provides exceptional water for you!

Once again we proudly present our annual water quality report. This edition covers all testing completed from January through December 2013. We are pleased to tell you that our compliance with all state and federal drinking water laws remains exemplary. As in the past, we are committed to delivering the best quality drinking water. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all of our water users.

The City of Marysville wants to ensure there are abundant natural resources for a livable and sustainable community. Therefore, the City has adopted a conservation program comprised of regional and local measures. The measures are part of a regional conservation program called the Everett Water Utility Committee or EWUC program.

The measures specific to Marysville are implemented by Marysville staff in the City's service area. The specific goal of the City of Marysville's 2009-2014 conservation program is to reduce annual consumption by an average of 128,930 gallons per day by the end of 2014.

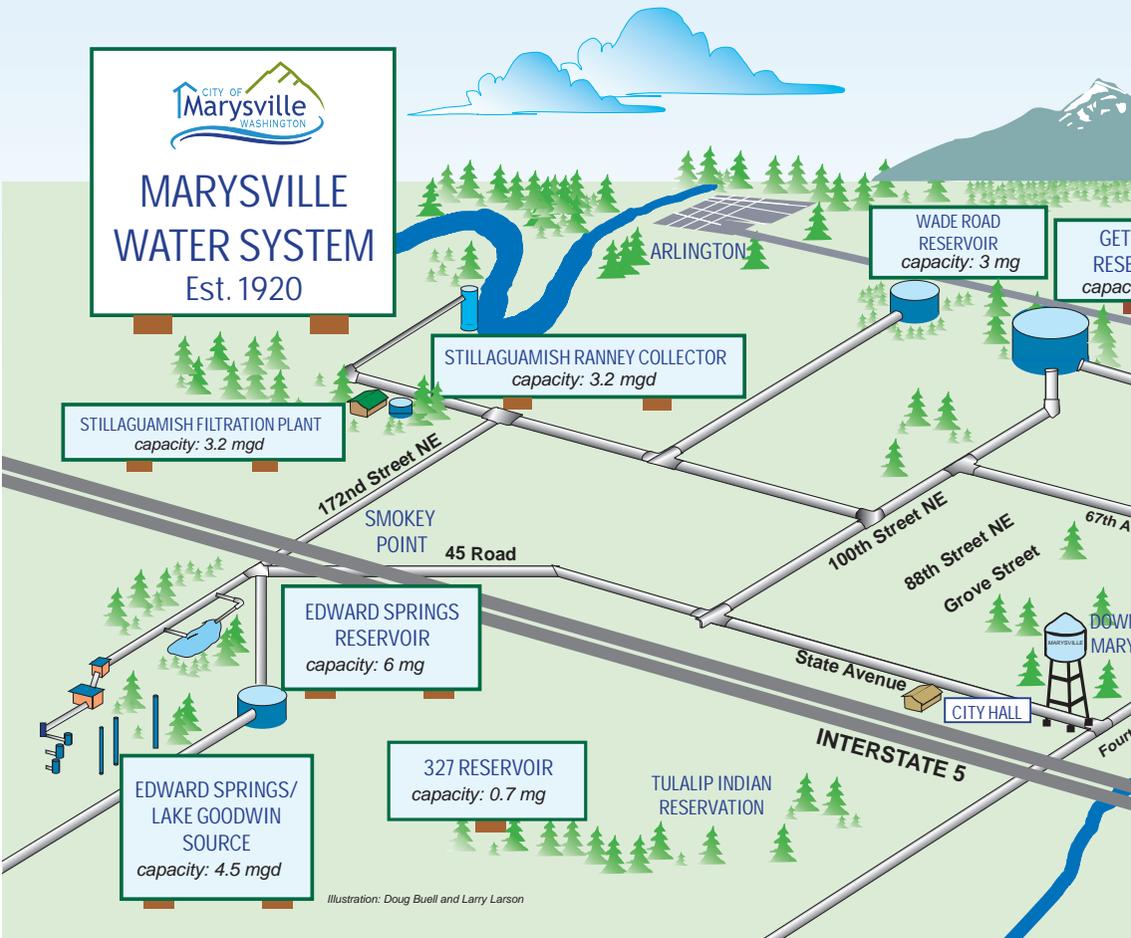


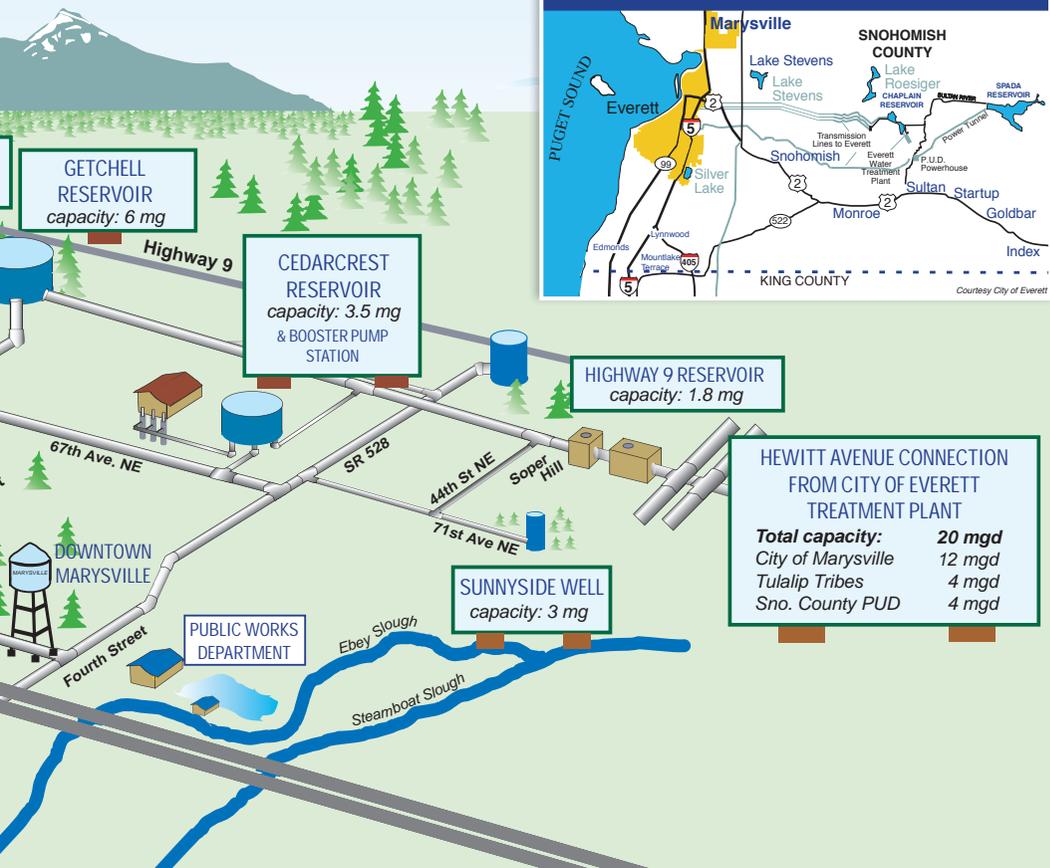
Illustration: Doug Buell and Larry Larson

Marysville's goal is to provide a quantity and quality of safe drinking water to meet all of our customers' needs

The City of Marysville's water system is comprised of multiple sources including water purchased from the City of Everett, as well as several city-owned wells and springs. The City of Everett adds fluoride to its drinking water as a means of promoting dental health. City of Marysville sources, consisting of Edward Springs, Stillaguamish Filtration Plant and Lake Goodwin Well, are not fluoridated. As a result, Marysville residents may receive water that is fluoridated, non-fluoridated or only partially fluoridated depending on water system operating conditions. Residents concerned with the level of fluoride who are unsure of which source provides their water should contact our Water Quality Division at (360) 363-8100.

Where does our water come from?

The City of Marysville's water system was established in the 1920's with Edward Springs and has developed into a multifaceted system. It now includes eleven water right certificates and one water right permit that includes the option to purchase water from the City of Everett. In all, the City has water rights that will provide for 20.71 million gallons per day (mgd) on an annual basis. The area served is shown on the adjoining map.



HEWITT AVENUE CONNECTION FROM CITY OF EVERETT TREATMENT PLANT	
Total capacity:	20 mgd
City of Marysville	12 mgd
Tulalip Tribes	4 mgd
Sno. County PUD	4 mgd

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK MARYSVILLE!

Marysville residents attained an accumulated annual savings of 119,812 gpd through the end of 2013, well above our projected goal of 115,746 gpd. This is attributed to higher customer participation in the regional EWUC conservation program, by conservation pricing, consumption history on utility bills, toilet and clothes washer rebates, toilet leak detection, indoor retrofit kits, and outdoor irrigation kits.

REBATES AND FREE INDOOR AND OUTDOOR CONSERVATION KITS ARE AVAILABLE

Become part of our local and regional conservation solution by picking up your FREE conservation kits and receive a one-time rebate up to a maximum of \$50 for certain low flow toilets, tumble action washing machines, and other water saving devices. Call (360) 363-8100 for more information.

Customer views are always welcome

Call the City of Marysville Public Works Water Department at (360) 363-8100 for information about the next opportunity for public participation in decisions about our drinking water. You can also visit us at our office located at 80 Columbia Avenue, Marysville, WA.

DISTRIBUTION LEAKAGE STANDARD

Water suppliers are required to maintain water loss in their distribution system to 10% or less, based on a rolling three year average.

CITY OF MARYSVILLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LEAKAGE FOR YEARS 2011-2013 (IN MILLION GALLONS)

Total Water Produced and Purchased	5,955
Authorized Consumption	-6,196
Distribution Leakage Volume	0

Health information about your water

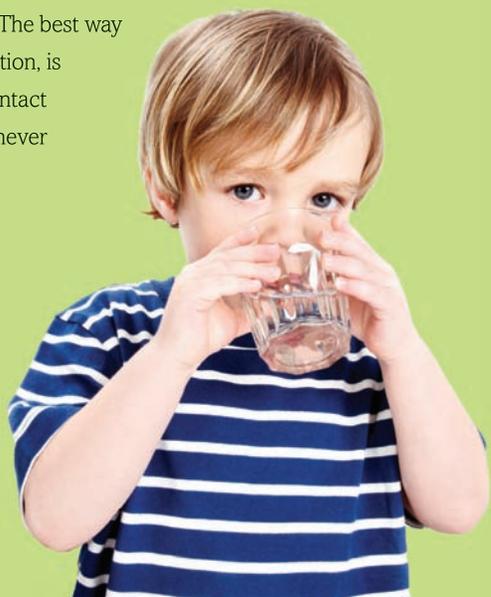
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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/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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 Marysville 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://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead>.

You can help keep our water safe

Providing our customers with safe drinking water is our primary objective - but did you know that we also need your help in protecting this valuable resource? In some instances, water can unintentionally flow in the backwards direction (called backflow) and it can create a dangerous siphon effect within your household and irrigation plumbing - powerful enough to pull contaminants into your drinking water lines. The best way to avoid this potential contamination, called a cross-connection, is to make sure that your plumbing fixtures do not come in contact with anything that is considered non-potable. For instance, never leave a garden hose submerged in any type of container or tub, or connected to a chemical applicator. You should also have any required backflow prevention assemblies installed on your plumbing system tested annually. Some common applications for backflow preventers are underground irrigation systems, fire suppression systems, water softeners, boilers, and radiant floor heating systems. Please contact the City of Marysville Water Quality Division if you would like us to assist you in determining the best methods for protecting your drinking water.



WATER QUALITY RESULTS 2013 (PWSID# 51900C)

DURING THE PAST YEAR we have taken hundreds of water samples in order to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic or synthetic organic contaminants. The table below shows only those contaminants that were detected in the water. Although all of the substances listed here

Substance	Source ¹	MCLG	MCL	Your Water
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INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Arsenic (ppb)	EVT	0	10	ND
	ES	0	10	3
	SFP	0	10	ND
	LGW	0	10	4
Nitrate (ppm)	EVT	10	10	0.06
	ES	10	10	2.92
	SFP	10	10	0.32
	LGW	10	10	ND
Turbidity (NTU)	EVT	N/A	TT*	0.17
	ES	N/A	TT*	0.95
	SFP	N/A	TT*	0.12
	LGW	N/A	N/A	N/A

REGULATED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG* = 4	4	0.7
Fluoride (ppm) from Everett Source	MRDLG* = 2	4	0.8
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	N/A	80	38.9
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	N/A	60	35.3

LEAD & COPPER RULE

Substance	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water (90th %)
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REGULATED AT THE CONSUMER TAP

Lead (ppb)	0	15	3
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.45

***UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:** ppm (parts per million), ppb (parts per billion), mg/L (milligrams per liter)

AL	Action Level – concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	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.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level – highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible.	N/A	Not Applicable
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.	ND	Not Detected
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal – 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.	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
		TT	Treatment Technique – a required process intended to reduce a contaminant level in drinking water.

are well below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Sources
Low	High			
N/A	ND	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards
N/A	3	2013	No	
N/A	ND	2010	No	
N/A	4	2010	No	
0.02	0.11	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; animal waste
N/A	2.92	2013	No	
N/A	0.32	2013	No	
N/A	ND	2013	No	
100% of samples met limits		2013	No	Soil run-off
N/A	N/A	2013	No	
100% of samples met limits		2013	No	
N/A	N/A	N/A	No	

0.1	1.5	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
0.5	0.9	2013	No	Dental health additive
17.7	46.7	2013	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
13.9	37.0	2013	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

# of Samples Exceeding the AL	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Sources
0 out of 30	No	2012	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
0 out of 30	No	2012	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

WATER SOURCES KEY

EVT = City of Everett

ES = Edward Springs Treatment Plant

SFP = Stillaguamish Filtration Plant

LGW = Lake Goodwin Well





QUESTIONS ABOUT DRINKING WATER QUALITY

City of Marysville Billing Questions
(360) 363-8000

Water Quality Inquiries/Complaints
(360) 363-8100

EPA Drinking Water
<http://water.epa.gov>

Safe Drinking Water Hotline
1-800-426-4791

WA St. Dept. of Health
<http://www.doh.wa.gov>

City Web Page
<http://www.marysvillewa.gov>

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