



Water Quality Report

For the Year 2021

Public Water System ID #83650H



The City of Stanwood is pleased to present the annual Water Quality Report for the 2021 calendar year. We are committed to delivering the highest quality drinking water to our service area. You can be confident that the water provided at your tap meets or exceeds national and state regulations. This report will provide you information on the source of your water, the compounds currently in it, and how well your water complies with current regulations enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Washington State Department of Health (DOH).

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR 2021-2025

Elizabeth Callaghan
Sid Roberts

CITY COUNCIL

Rob Johnson
Dianne White
Darren Robb
Timothy Pearce
Steve Shepro
Sid Roberts (Mayor Pro-tem)
Judy Williams

PUBLIC WORKS STAFF

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

Kevin Hushagen

CITY ENGINEER/ ADMINISTRATOR

Shawn Smith

PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR

Leigh Danielson

WATER MANAGER

Gina Seegert

OPERATORS

Edward Avila
Scott Justesen

GET INVOLVED

City Council meetings are held on the 2nd & 4th Thursdays of each month at 7pm.

For more information visit the city's website at www.stanwoodwa.org

CITY OF STANWOOD WATER SYSTEM

The City of Stanwood provides its customers with water from three groundwater sources that are supplied by aquifers. Aquifers are natural reservoirs of water found underground within layers of gravel, rock and sand. This water becomes replenished as rainwater seeps through the layers of earth, which act as a natural filter. Pumps at Bryant Wells #1 (Source #2) and #3 (Source #8) pump water to the Bryant Treatment Plant where chlorine is added for disinfection. The water is then pumped into a pressurized greensand filter for the removal of iron, manganese and arsenic before it is sent out into the distribution system. Water from the Cedarhome Well (source #7) is chlorinated on site and then is sent out into the distribution system, no filtration is required for this source.

Bryant Wells #1 & #3 (source 2 and 8) and the Bryant Treatment Plant are located east of Stanwood High School off of 268th St. NW (Stanwood-Bryant Road). The Cedarhome Well is located east of Cedarhome Elementary School off of 278th St. NW.

Hatt Slough Springs (Source #1) is not operational at this time due to loss of the access road to the site during a major storm. The City is currently looking at options to restore access and rehabilitate this site.

Our distribution system is a network of underground pipes that carry water from our sources to your tap. Our water system operators continue to track the quantity and quality of the water from source to sink every day.

ARSENIC

Arsenic is naturally present in our water source and is removed at the Bryant Well Field Treatment Facility. While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. There is a small chance that some people who drink water containing low levels of arsenic for many years could develop circulatory diseases, cancer, or other health problems. Most types of cancer and circulatory disease are due to factors other than exposure to arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the cost of completely removing arsenic from drinking water.

HOW HARD IS MY WATER?

Have you recently purchased a new dishwasher, washing machine, or hot water heater with instructions asking how hard or soft your water is? The answer for City of Stanwood residents is very hard because our water comes from groundwater sources.

Hard water is water that has high mineral content (in contrast with "soft water"). Hard water is formed when water percolates through deposits of limestone, chalk or gypsum which are largely made up of calcium and magnesium carbonates, bicarbonates and sulfates. The hardness scale is usually measured in grains per gallon or parts per million.

The City of Stanwood's water is 11 gpg and 188.1 ppm.



2021 WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Health and the Environmental Protection Agency prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration and Washington State Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Each of the City's water sources is chlorinated and the chlorine concentration is monitored as it enters the distribution system. The table on the right summarizes chlorine concentrations. Chlorine is necessary to properly disinfect your water supply of bacteria and microbes.

The City of Stanwood routinely monitors the quality of all of our water sources and the distribution system to ensure that they meet the latest regulations. The table below summarizes the makeup of your water in the past year. In addition to the contaminants listed below, we also monitored Bryant Well #3 for volatile organic compounds. These contaminants measured Non Detect.

Chlorine Monitoring Point	Average	Range	Units
Cedarhome Well	0.33	0.05 - 0.85	ppm
Water Treatment Plant	0.52	0.04 - 0.83	ppm

CITY OF STANWOOD WATER RESULTS EPA REGULATION STANDARD

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS	BRYANT WELL 1	BRYANT WELL 3	CEDARHOME WELL	UNITS	EPA'S MCL STANDARD	DO WE COMPLY?	TYPICAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
Arsenic	Average 8.2 Range 7.2-10	None Detected	None Detected	ppb	.010	Yes	Erosion from natural deposits
Nitrate	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	ppm	10	Yes	Fertilizer runoff, animal waste, natural erosion
Sodium	Test Not Required in 2021	Test Not Required in 2021	Test Not Required in 2021	N/A			Erosion from natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes	Average: 23.35 Range: 21.5 - 25.2			ppb	80	Yes	A byproduct of chlorination
Five HALOACETIC ACIDS	Average: 1.95 Range: 1.6—2.3			ppm	60	Yes	A byproduct of chlorination
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA	2 Detected in 116 Annual Samples			sample	1 positive per month	Yes	Microbes naturally present in the environment
TOTAL COLIFORM FECAL AND E.COLI	None Detected in 116 Annual Samples			Sample	0	Yes	Bacterial contamination from human or animal waste



LEAD AND COPPER

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and WA State regulations require the City of Stanwood to monitor for the presence of lead and copper at household taps in their service area every three years.

The 90th percentile level means out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level. In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in service lines and household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain.

Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. To help reduce potential exposure to lead: for any drinking water tap that has not been used for 6 hours or more, flush water through the tap until the water is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for watering plants, washing dishes, or general cleaning. Only use water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

INFORMATION ON LEAD IN DRINKING WATER IS AVAILABLE FROM EPA'S SAFE DRINKING WATER HOT-LINE AT 1-800-426-4791 AND ONLINE AT [HTTP://WWW.EPA.GOV/SAFEWATER/LEAD](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

COMPOUNDS AND UNITS	EPA REGULATIONS		STANWOOD WATER RESULTS		DATE OF SAMPLE	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
	MCLG	ACTION LEVEL (AL)	90TH PERCENTILE LEVEL	HOMES EXCEEDING ACTION LEVEL		
LEAD (PPB)	0	.015	0	0 OUT OF 32	2021	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (PPM)	1.3	1.3	0	0 OUT OF 32	2021	Corrosion of household plumbing system, erosion of natural deposit

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater

Contaminants that may be present in water include:

- ◆ **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria from wildlife
- ◆ **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals which are naturally occurring
- ◆ **Organic contaminants**, which are byproducts of the disinfection processes
- ◆ **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring

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 for infections. These people should seek advice from their health care providers about their risk from drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).



A SIX YEAR COMPARISON OF WATER USE DATA

WATER USE EFFICIENCY 2021-2027 GOAL

The water use efficiency goal for 2021-2027 is to reduce the four year rolling average demand per equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) to 155 gpd by 2030.

The Four Year Rolling Average Demand per ERU 2018-2021 is 157 gpd.

WATER CONSERVATION GOAL

The City of Stanwood adopted a water conservation goal as a result of Washington State's Water Use Efficiency Rule. The WUE Rule requires the City's goal be re-established at a minimum of every six years. The City set its goal through a public hearing process in 2021. The goal is to maintain the distribution leakage at or below the 10% of production based on the 3-year rolling average, in accordance with the Department of Health's Water Use Efficiency Rule.

The three year rolling average of distribution leakage is 8.2%

	Year		Percent Change
	2016	2021	
Total Water Production	311 MG	312 MG	+ 0.32%
Total Authorized Consumption	275 MG	284 MG	+ 3.27%
Distribution System Leakage	11.5%	9.1%	- 2.4%
Average Single Family Use per Household	164 gpd	153 gpd	- 6.7%

MG = million gallons gpd = gallons per day



5 WAYS TO CONSERVE WATER

CHECK FOR LEAKS

A lot of water is lost per day due to leaks in things like faucets and toilets. One of the most effective ways to save water – 10 gallons a day per person on average – is to repair leaky pipes and sinks.

UPGRADE TO WATER-EFFICIENT FIXTURES.

Instead of just fixing fixtures for leaks, installing water-efficient fixtures like low-flow showerheads, faucets, and toilets is one of the best ways to conserve water. In fact, in 1994, the US government mandated these low-flow efficient fixtures. Front-loading washing machines are water-efficient as well, compared to their top-load counterparts.

DO NOT LEAVE THE WATER ON UNNECESSARILY

Water is going to be needed for many daily tasks such as shaving and hand washing, but try to minimize the time the faucet stays on. When shaving or washing the dishes by hand, do not leave the faucet running. Every minute of water conserved saves many gallons daily. By shortening a shower by a few minutes each month, hundreds of gallons can be saved.

USE WATER-CONSUMING MACHINES TO THEIR MAXIMUM CAPACITIES

Use the washing machine or dishwasher when loads are full. Operating these machines with smaller loads on full cycles wastes massive amounts of water. If smaller loads are necessary, optimize the settings of the wash so that the least amount of water possible is used.

RECYCLE

This may not seem like a way to conserve water, but nearly 5% of US water consumption is centered on powering industries that create consumables. Recycling a pound of paper saves around 3.5 gallons of water. So, buy only what is necessary and try to buy recycled goods.

DO YOU STILL HAVE QUESTIONS OR A COMMENTS ABOUT YOUR WATER QUALITY?

GIVE US A CALL:

Gina Seegert, Water System Manager:

Direct Line 360-454-5240

Leigh Danielson, Public Works Supervisor:

Direct Line 360-454-5238

More information can be found at:

www.Stanwoodwa.org

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable.

Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

(This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or talk to someone who understands it)