Water Department Contact Information

Bari Wrubel
Supervisor of Water/Wastewater Operations
1536 River Rd.
Marysville, MI 48040
(810)-364-8460
bwnrubel@cityofmarysvillemi.com

Have any questions? Interested in a plant tour? Call the Water Plant at (810)-364-8460 to ask your questions or schedule a visit!!

Public information and participation regarding water issues are encouraged. You are welcome to attend City Council meetings that are held on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at the City Hall Council Chambers.

Other Phone Contact Information

St. Clair County Health Dept 810-987-5300
Michigan DNRE, Warren Office 586-753-3766
Environmental Assistance Center 810-662-9278
EPA Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791
Marysville DPS Director 810-364-8340
Marysville City Manager 810-364-6613

On-Line Information

City of Marysville website: www.cityofmarysvillemi.com
American Water Works Association: www.awwa.org
Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment: www.michigan.gov/deq
Water Environment Federation: www.wef.org

WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM...

Our water source is the St. Clair River. This river is a freshwater source, and is part of the Great Lakes water supply. The filtration plant has two 50 ft intake lines that are 30 ft below surface level that draw the water into the plant.

...HOW IS IT TREATED...

The water is chlorinated for disinfection, treated with alum for particulate settling, fluoridated for tooth decay prevention, and filtered for fine turbidity removal. We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to State and Federal laws. When the plant is in operation, we monitor chlorine and turbidity levels at least once every hour. Bacteria, pH, hardness, alkalinity, and fluoride are monitored once every day.

...AND HOW DOES IT GET TO YOU?

After treatment, it is pumped through approximately 50 miles of water distribution mains to service the entire city and also maintain levels in our three elevated water towers.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The state performed an assessment of our source water in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of the potential for contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a six-tiered scale from “very low” to “high” based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our source is “highly susceptible” given the land uses and potential contaminant sources within the source water area. A copy of the full report is available.
### Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water Include:

**Microbial contaminants:** Viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

**Inorganic contaminants:** Salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring, or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

**Pesticides and Herbicides:** Variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential use.

**Radioactive contaminants:** Can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

**Organic chemical contaminants:** Includes synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

To ensure that tap water is safe, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in drinking water. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) establishes limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. All of these contaminants were below the level of concern in Marysville’s water.

### Special Health Concerns

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons 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. Federal guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

### Drinking Water Monitoring Network

The City of Marysville is proud to be a partner in the Huron to Erie Drinking Water Monitoring Network. The network is a real-time monitoring system that samples the river water once per minute for a possible chemical spill. The recorded data can be viewed at www.nowells.com, click projects, partner projects, then mcwab-dnr.

### Lead & Copper

**Copper**
- 90th percentile value: 0.45 ppm
- No homes were above the AL for Copper.
- AL: 1.3 ppm
- Lead corrosion of home plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.
- Wood preservative leachate.

**Lead**
- 90th percentile value: 12.0 ppm
- One home was above the AL for Lead.
- AL: 15 ppm
- Lead corrosion of home plumbing (mostly lead services). Erosion of natural deposits.

### Additional Sampling Information

The MDEQ allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. All of the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information can be obtained by calling EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

### Results Table Legend

- ppm - parts per million, 1 ppm means 1 pound of a chemical in 1,000,000 pounds of water. It also equals to a single penny.
- ppb - parts per billion, 1 ppb means 1 pound of a chemical in 1,000,000,000 pounds of water. It also equals to a single penny.

**Nutrient Turbidity Unit:** Measurement of nutrient turbidity (NTU).

**90th Percentile:** The value obtained after discarding the top 10% highest sample values. Out of 20 samples, the top 2 are discarded.

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

**MCL Maximum Contaminant Level:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set to close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level:** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is a 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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**NA Not Applicable**

### Test Results for the 2014 Calendar Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Testing Results and Notes</th>
<th>MCL / MRDL</th>
<th>MCLG / MRDLG</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titrudity</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Highest single reading was 0.07 NTU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil runoff, natural colloidal particles in the raw river water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Regulated Microbial Parameters**

- **Fluoride:** 0.56 - sampled on 8/12/14
  - MCL: 4.0 ppm
  - MCLG: 4.0 ppm

**Regulated Parameters**

- **Fluoride:** 0.56 - sampled on 8/12/14
  - MCL: 4.0 ppm
  - MCLG: 4.0 ppm
- **Barium:** 0.25 ppm - sampled on 8/12/14
  - MCL: 2.0 ppm
  - MCLG: 2.0 ppm
- **MTM (Manganese, Trihalomethanes):** Site 1, Site 2
  - Site 1: 31.0 ppm
  - Site 2: 50.0 ppm
- **HAAS - Halo Acetic Acid (HAA5):** Site 1
  - Site 1: 12.0 ppm
- **Free Chlorine:** Range for 2014 was 0.04 to 1.12 ppm
  - Highest quarterly ave: 0.65 ppm
  - MCL: 4.0 ppm
  - MCLG: 4.0 ppm

**Unregulated Parameters**

- **Sodium:** 8.0 ppm
- **Erosion of natural deposits**

**Additional Information**

After 26 years of employment, Mark Fredriksen is retiring from the Water Filtration Plant. Mark has been with the City of Marysville since July 10, 1988 when he was hired as the DPW. In 1989 he transferred to the Water Filtration Plant as a Utility worker and was promoted to Operator. He has been an outstanding City employee and will be truly missed. Congratulations Mark!