

WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Marion Utilities conducts regular testing to monitor its treatment process and drinking water quality. The table below shows contaminants that were detected in 2025 water samples or in the most recent testing done for that contaminant. Contact Marion Utilities for a list of all tested contaminants. No violations were identified.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants that do not necessarily pose a health risk. 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 at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminant	Date Sampled	90 th Percentile	Action Level	# Sites Over Action Level	Typical Source	
Lead and Copper (Results remain on this report for 3 years from the test date or when the test is repeated)						
Copper (ppm)	06/14/23	0.053	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Lead (ppb)	06/14/23	1.730	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Contaminant	Collection Date	Result	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Typical Source
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (Results remain on this report for 3 years from the test date or when the test is repeated)						
Barium (ppm)	03/23/23	<0.0040	0.0040	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	03/23/23	0.0034	0.00040	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	03/23/23	0.58	0.20	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppm)	03/23/23	0.0011	0.0010	0.1	0.1	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	03/23/23	37.80	0.20	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Detected during UCMR 5 Test must remain on this report for 5 years from the test date)						
Bromochloroacetic Acid (ppb)	11/20/25	<0.1.00	<0.1.00	N/A	N/A	Disinfection byproduct
Dichloroacetic acid (ppb)	11/20/25	<0.1.00	<0.1.00	N/A	N/A	Disinfection byproduct
Dibromoacetic acid (ppb)	11/20/25	1.89	1.56 – 2.21	N/A	N/A	Disinfection byproduct
Manganese (ppb)	01/08/19	1.36	1.36	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Bromide (ppb)	01/08/19	86.75	81.6 – 91.9	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring disinfection byproduct precursor
Total Organic Carbon (ppb)	01/08/19	1760	1630 - 1890	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring disinfection byproduct precursor
PFOA (ug/L)	7/02/25	<0.0018	0.0018	N/A	N/A	Consumer, commercial, and industrial products
PFOS (ug/L)	7/02/25	<0.0018	0.0018	N/A	N/A	Consumer, commercial, and industrial products
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS (Results remain on this report for 5 years from the test date or when the test is repeated)						
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	06/04/20	0.9	0.9	0	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. <small>Note: The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.</small>
Gross alpha excluding radon & uranium (pCi/L)	06/04/20	0.01	0.01 - 0.01	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT & DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS						
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2025	2.69 RAA	0.80 – 3.40	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acid (ppb)	2025	1.89 LRAA	1.56 – 2.21	No Goal for the Total	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2025	.79 LRAA	.71 – .86	No Goal for the Total	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCL's is based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: 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.

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

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average. **RAA:** Running Annual Average.

ppm = milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb = micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

pCi/L = one trillionth of a curie. **mrem** = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body). **ug/L** = micrograms/liter. **NA:** Not Applicable.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants, including the immuno-compromised such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons with 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 at (800) 426-4791.

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact

Chad Guyer at (765) 664-2391

OR

JOIN US at our

Marion Utilities Service Board meetings

1540 N. Washington St. on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 5:30 pm.

GROUNDWATER

Marion Utilities pumps about 3.7 million gallons of water per day from wells in the Teays River Valley.

Many years ago, glaciers carved out this valley and filled the area with glacial sediment. This has made an excellent groundwater source for the City of Marion.



Marion Utilities works hard to protect our groundwater sources and treatment processes. Once pumped, the groundwater is softened, filtered, treated with chlorine, and pumped into the drinking water system. For more information on preventing groundwater contamination, please visit: <https://www.marionutilities.com/water-division/>

BACTERIAL MONITORING

Marion Utilities conducts routine monitoring for presence of harmful bacteria within the water supply. This monitoring ensures that we provide the best public health protection possible by finding and fixing any potential vulnerabilities to contamination as soon as they occur.

In 2016, the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) went into effect and strengthened limits on E. coli, a specific indicator for contamination. It also increased the response required by a positive coliform sample and established a more active response to this indicator if found. In over 360 samples taken in 2025, no presence of total coliform or E. coli bacteria was found.

LEAD AND YOUR PLUMBING

“There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks” – Statement From IDEM

If you are concerned about lead in your water and want to see more information, as well as testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure; please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or visit:

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

For more information on the lead service line project and a map of the current inventory in Marion, please visit:

<https://www.marionutilities.com/lead-line-notification-page/>

Non-Detect Statement for UCMR5 Testing

“Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS compounds and Lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in April 2025 and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like to view our results, contact our office at (765) 664-2391. “



Marion Utilities

2026 Annual Water Quality Report

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Your service provider for
Drinking Water
Wastewater • Stormwater
Solid Waste • Recycling

The mission of Marion Utilities is to bring added value to the city of Marion by providing excellent customer service, maintaining the highest of standards for the lowest possible cost, and promoting environmental stewardship to ensure the future of our community.