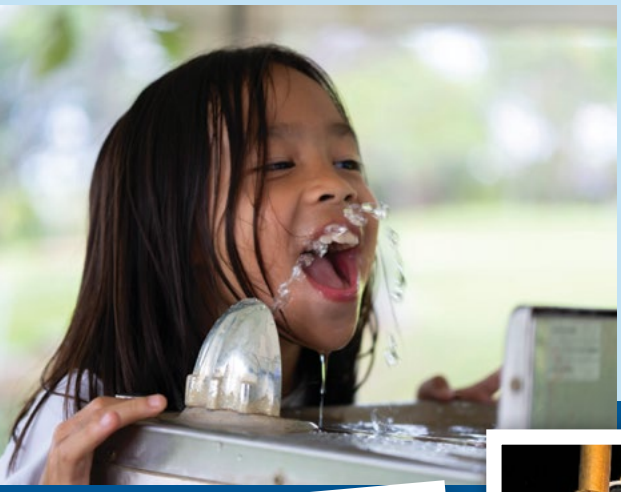
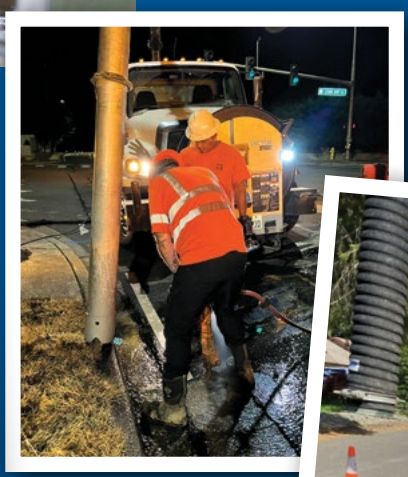
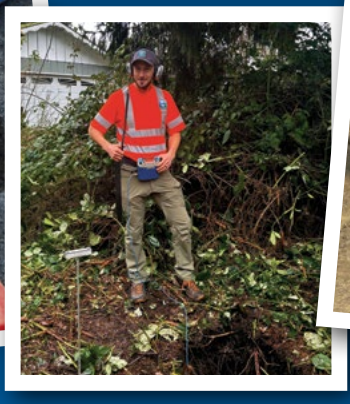


We Get It Done!

City of Lacey water utility team repairing water leaks





2026 WATER QUALITY REPORT

City of Lacey, Washington
420 College St SE ■ Lacey, WA 98503

CityofLacey.org/Water-Quality

CITY OF LACEY

SCAN THIS CODE
to access the Water Quality Report online!

A Message from the Mayor

I am pleased to announce Lacey's drinking water met or exceeded all regulations and mandates established by the Environmental Protection Agency for 2025.

I encourage you to read and learn about the quality of our community's drinking water. You can rest assured Lacey staff work around the clock to maintain a water system that delivers consistent, high quality drinking water 24/7.

Information contained in this report and online at **CityofLacey.org/Water-Quality** enables Lacey's water customers, specifically those with special health considerations, to make informed decisions about the water they use every day.

Sincerely,

Mayor Andy Ryder

This report contains important information about your drinking water.

If you need assistance with translation of this report, seek help from someone who can read and translate it for you. The full report is also available online in Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Filipino, and simplified Chinese at **CityofLacey.org/Water-Quality**.

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo trauzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Tài liệu này có tin tức quan trọng về nước uống của quy vị. Hãy nhờ người dịch cho quỳ vị, hoặc hỏi người nào hiểu tài liệu này.

Groundwater Protection

In 1995, the City of Lacey began its Wellhead Protection Program to ensure that activities and land uses do not contaminate groundwater quality. This is important because all of our drinking water comes from groundwater, as does most drinking water in Thurston County. Our drinking water can become contaminated if harmful substances sink through the soil and end up in our underground aquifers.

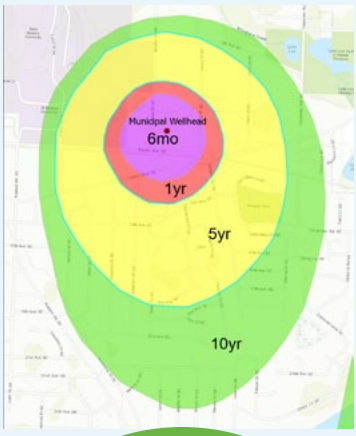
The Wellhead Protection Area illustration on the right (depending on graphic placement) shows how long it takes groundwater to travel through the underground aquifer to reach the wellhead. For example, groundwater in the yellow area takes 5 years to reach the drinking water well. Everyone can help protect our drinking water by proper use, storage and disposal of harmful substances within Wellhead Protection Areas. Is your home or business within a Wellhead Protection Area? Visit **CityofLacey.org/Water-Quality** to use our interactive map to find out.

Septic systems can be a source of groundwater contamination if not properly used and maintained. It is important for septic system owners to perform regular system maintenance to prevent groundwater contamination and protect the quality of our drinking water. **Want to connect to sewer?** For information about the **LOTT Clean Water Alliance REBATE of 50-75% off** the connection fee, contact **WaterResources@CityofLacey.org** or **360-491-5600**.

To report a spill or if you suspect someone is dumping contaminants, visit **CityofLacey.org/LaceyWorks** or call **360-491-5644**.

WELL HEAD PROTECTION AREA

Time of Travel:
Groundwater to Wellhead



INTERACTIVE MAP!

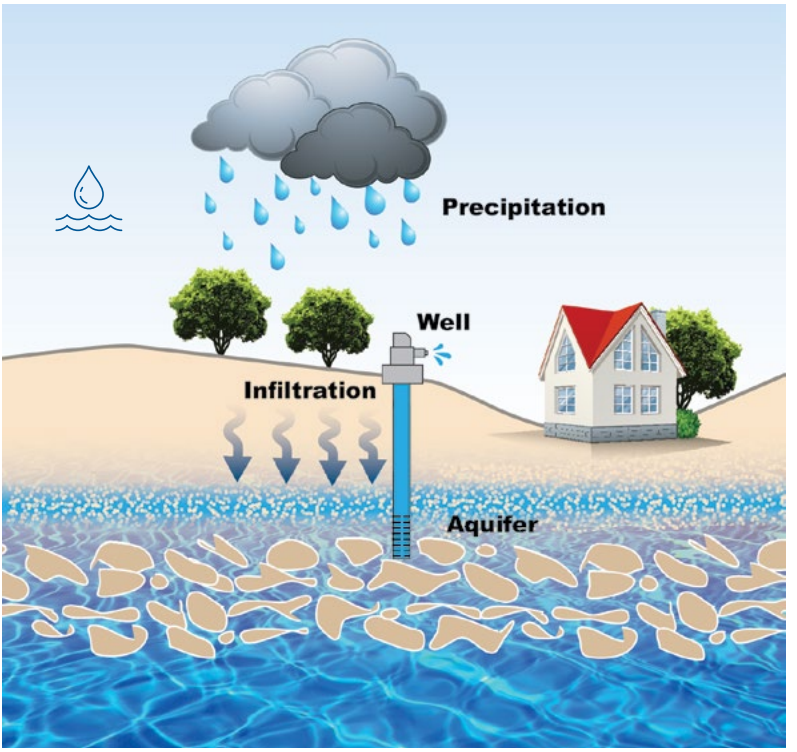
Find out if your home or business is within a Wellhead Protection Area

Where Does Lacey's Water Come From?

All of the water used in your home comes from groundwater wells located throughout the greater Lacey area. The wells pump water up from three underground aquifers. An aquifer is a natural underground layer of rock or sand that stores water. Groundwater is found in the porous spaces between the rock and sand.

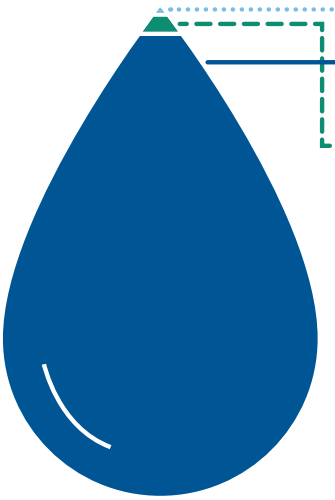
By the end of 2025, the Lacey water distribution system consisted of:

- **9** WATER RESERVOIRS
- **20** PRODUCTION WELLS
- **436** MILES OF WATERLINES
- **4,382** HYDRANTS
- **14,724** WATER VALVES



- **24,590** RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONNECTIONS
- **1,047** COMMERCIAL SERVICE CONNECTIONS
- **28** STAFF MEMBERS

Where Did Lacey's Water Go in 2025?



96% CITY CUSTOMERS WITH WATER METERS
(3 billion gallons)

3% AUTHORIZED CITY USES*
(81 million gallons)

1% DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LEAKAGE**
(31 million gallons) This was 5% less–137 million gallons less–than 2024!

For more information about Lacey's distribution system or to report problems, call 360-491-5644.

**Authorized uses include street sweeping, water line flushing, treatment facility maintenance and other related activities.*

***Distribution system leakage (DSL) refers to all water that could not be accounted for and is attributed to water main breaks, theft of water and other unknown water losses. The state requires that utility of Lacey's size maintain a DSL of less than 10%.*

About the Water Quality Test Results

The drinking water delivered to your home in 2025 by the City of Lacey's water utility met or exceeded all regulations and mandates established by the Environmental Protection Agency. Our monthly, comprehensive water testing program ensures our water is safe to drink.

The 2025 Water Quality Test Results includes important information about lead and other contaminants that may be present in drinking water. Drinking water, including bottled, may contain some contaminants, however, this does not necessarily mean the water poses a health risk. You can get more information about contaminants and potential health effects 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. Immunocompromised people, such as those undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly vulnerable to infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. You can also get EPA/CDC guidelines for reducing the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (**1-800-426-4791**).

Mandatory Lead Statement

Lead in drinking water primarily comes from materials and components in service lines and home plumbing. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. While the City of Lacey Water Utility ensures high-quality drinking water, it cannot control the materials used in plumbing components not installed by the City. If the water in your pipes has been sitting for several hours, you can reduce 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 water, you may consider having it properly tested. The City has concluded a Lead Service Line Inventory and determined that the City's water utility has no lead service lines. You can find information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure by visiting **epa.gov/safewater/lead** or calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

PFAS Update

The City of Lacey has tested of all of water utility's sources for PFAS chemicals. The results indicate that all detectable levels are below the Maximum Contaminant Levels established by the Environmental Protection Agency and adopted by the Washington State Department of Health. The city will continue to sample sources, as required by the Washington State Department of Health. There are no plans to install treatment facilities at City water sources to reduce PFAS chemicals at this time.

Additional information regarding PFAS and regulations concerning them can be found at:

- **DOH.wa.gov/community-and-environment/contaminants/pfas**
- **EPA.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas**

Contact City of Lacey Water Quality Analyst at 360-493-2410 for questions regarding test results or water quality issues.

DEFINITIONS:

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (MCLG): 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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 the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
ppm: Parts per million is equivalent to milligrams per liter (**mg/l**). One ppm is approximately equal to 1 drop in 22 gallons of water.
ppb: Parts per billion is equivalent to micrograms/liter (µg/L). One ppb is approximately equal to 1 drop in 22,000 gallons of water (equivalent to about 1 drop in a small swimming pool).
ppt: Parts per trillion is equivalent to nanograms/liter (ng/L). One ppt is approximately equal to 1 drop in 22,000,000 gallons of water (equivalent to about 1 drop in Long's Pond).
pCi/l: Picocuries per liter is the unit of measure used to describe an amount of radiation.
Primary Standard: The MCL for these substances is set primarily for health reasons.
Secondary Standard: The MCL for these substances is set primarily for non-health reasons such as color, taste, fixture staining or indirect health concerns when levels are too high.
µS/cm: Microsiemens per centimeter is a measure of electrical conductivity.

Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed	Goal Not To Exceed	Highest Level Detected	Lowest Level Detected	Date Of Highest Level Detected	Typical Source Of Contaminant
Primary Standards Regulated by EPA for Protecting Health						
Arsenic	10 ppb	0	2 ppb	<1 ppb	11/2/23	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4 ppm[1]	4 ppm	<0.2 ppm	<0.2 ppm	5/18/21	Geology, natural weathering. Fluoride is not added to water
Lead	15 ppb	0	8 ppb	< 1 ppb	8/10/21	Geology, brass fittings
Nitrate	10 ppm	10 ppm	4.5 ppm	<0.2 ppm	5/22/24	Septic systems, fertilizer, animal waste
Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	700 ppb	0.52 ppb	0.52 ppb	8/30/23	Discharge from petroleum refineries, paint from new reservoir
Xylenes	10,000 ppb	10,000 ppb	2.64 ppb	1.74 ppb	7/8/25	Discharge from petroleum refineries and chemical factories, paint from new reservoir
Radium 228	5 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	1 pCi/L	< 1 pCi/L	7/19/22	Geology, natural weathering
Total Coliform Bacteria (% monthly samples testing positive)	5%	0%	1%	0%	11/12/24	Naturally present in the environment
Free Chlorine Residual	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.89 ppm	0.30 ppm	4/23/25	Added as a disinfectant to the water system
Total Trihalomethanes[2]	80 ppb	NA	12.92 ppb	<0.5 ppb	7/8/25	Reaction of chlorine with naturally occurring organic matter
Total Haloacetic acids	60 ppb	NA	8.39 ppb	<1 ppb	1/11/24	Reaction of chlorine with naturally occurring organic matter
Regulated Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)[3]						
PFOA	4 ppt	0 ppt	3.9 ppt	<0.075 ppt	12/15/25	Run-off or leaching from firefighting foam, industrial discharge, and landfills; wastewater treatment plants
PFOS	4 ppt	0 ppt	2.7 ppt	<0.098 ppt	3/20/25	
PFNA	10 ppt	10 ppt	0.14 ppt	<0.087 ppt	12/1/23	
PFHxS	10 ppt	10 ppt	2.9 ppt	<0.061 ppt	3/20/25	
PFBS	NA		4.5 ppt	<0.11 ppt	3/20/25	
Unregulated PFAS						
PFPeS	unregulated		0.34 ppt	<0.05 ppt	12/1/23	
PFBA	unregulated		2.6 ppt	<0.057 ppt	3/20/25	
PFPeA	unregulated		21 ppt	<0.10 ppt	6/12/25	
PFHxA	unregulated		15 ppt	<0.11 ppt	9/30/25	
PFHpA	unregulated		0.71 ppt	<0.052 ppt	12/1/23	
Secondary Standards Regulated by EPA for Aesthetics						
Chloride	250 ppm		18 ppm	1 ppm	8/10/21	Geology, natural weathering
Copper	1300 ppb	1300 ppb	43 ppb	<20 ppb	8/10/21	Geology, natural weathering
Iron	300 ppb		370 ppb	<100 ppb	9/13/21	Geology, natural weathering
Manganese	50 ppb		71 ppb	<10 ppb	7/18/24	Geology, natural weathering
Sulfate	250 ppm		14 ppm	2 ppm	7/13/21	Geology, natural weathering
Conductivity	700 µS/cm		297 µS/cm	108 µS/cm	9/28/22	Geology, natural weathering

Contaminant	State Action Level	Goal Not To Exceed	90% Percentile	# Samples Over State Action Level	Date Of Highest Level Detected	Typical Source Of Contaminant
REGULATED BY THE STATE AT THE CONSUMER'S TAP						
Copper	1300 ppb	1300 ppb	749 ppb	0 samples	7/19/23	Corrosion of household plumbing or erosion of natural deposits
Lead	15 ppb	0 ppb	6.4 ppb	0 samples	7/19/23	Corrosion of household plumbing or erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	State Action Level (Sal)	Goal Not To Exceed (Mclg)	Highest Level Detected	Lowest Level Detected	Date Of Highest Level Detected	Typical Source Of Contaminant
Unregulated Contaminants - Sampled as Required by EPA						
Bromide	unregulated		48 ppb	< 0.02 ppb	4/7/20	Geology and natural weathering, industrial and consumer products
Unregulated Water Constituents of Interest for Fish Aquariums, and Home Brewing[4]						
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO3)	unregulated		107 mg/L	50 mg/L	3/21/23	Geology, natural weathering
Total Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3)	unregulated		120 mg/L	32 mg/L	8/10/21	Geology, natural weathering
Calcium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3)	unregulated		98 mg/L	25 mg/L	4/11/18	Geology, natural weathering
Silica	unregulated		59 ppm	33 ppm	10/4/11	Geology, natural weathering. Rarely tested
Sodium	unregulated		22 ppm	6 ppm	4/29/21	Geology, natural weathering

FOOTNOTES: **1.** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends <0.7 ppm fluoride in drinking water. **2.** Highest locational running annual average was 4.25 ppb. In 2025, the highest concentrations of individual trihalomethanes were chloroform (8 ppb), bromoform (.71 ppb), chlorodibromomethane (1.65 ppb), and bromodichloromethane (3.52 ppb). **3.** (PFBS) Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid; (PFPeS) Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid; (PFHxS) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; (PFOS) Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; (PFBA) Perfluorobutanoic acid; (PFPeA) Perfluoropentanoic acid; (PFHxA) Perfluorohexanoic acid; (PFHpA)Perfluoroheptanoic acid; (PFOA) Perfluorooctanoic acid; (PFNA) Perfluorononanoic acid. **4.** Ranges shown are from all 20 groundwater wells that supply the water system. Ranges in tap water at specific locations will depend on which wells serve the particular area.

Mandatory Summer Watering Schedule

Effective June 1 - September 30

Since 2006, the City of Lacey has enforced an ODD/EVEN watering schedule for water customers to help meet peak summer demand. In winter, Lacey customers use about 6 million gallons of water per day. In the summer, water usage can increase to 13 million gallons or more per day. This is mostly due to landscape watering. By following the alternate day watering schedule, you help us keep water rates lower for longer by reducing your summer water use, which reduces the need for building new infrastructure like water reservoirs. Remember Friday is a NO WATERING DAY for all addresses.

Visit **CityofLacey.org/Odd-Even** for more information.

To apply for a temporary exemption or variance, contact the City at **WaterResources@CityofLacey.org** or **360-491-5600**.

Fix-A-Leak Week

The average American household wastes nearly **10,000 gallons of water** each year from easy-to-fix household leaks. This can really add up on your utility bill! But finding and fixing leaks can be as easy as "check, twist, replace."

CHECK for silent leaks in the toilet with a few drops of food coloring in the tank and check your sprinkler system for winter damage.

TWIST faucet valves, tighten pipe connections, and secure your hose to the spigot.

REPLACE old plumbing fixtures and irrigation controllers that are wasting water. Look for the WaterSense® label for products that are independently certified to use less water and perform well.

LEARN

Visit **EPA.gov/watersense/fix-leak-week** to learn to repair leaks yourself.

COME IN

Come in Lacey City Hall for a free indoor or outdoor water saving kit!

CONTACT

Contact the City of Lacey Public Works if you need help determining if you have a water leak.

Preventing Backflow

We all know water comes OUT of your outdoor water faucet from a garden hose. But did you know contaminants could go back IN? This is called backflow, and is the unwanted flow of water back into the public water supply from the customer's property. This water can flow from a garden hose, irrigation system, hot tub, swimming pool, bucket, etc. It contains potentially dangerous contaminants that would put your drinking water at risk. This can occur at cross-connections, which is any actual or potential physical connection between your drinking water system and a source that could contaminate it with backflow.

The most common cross-connection is a hose bib (outdoor faucet). To prevent backflow, check to see if an **Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)** is installed on each of your outdoor hose bibs. An AVB is a simple attachment that prevents water from being siphoned backward into the drinking water system.

How to tell if your hose bib already has an AVB:

Inspect each of your outdoor faucets. AVB's come in different shapes and sizes.

1. No Breaker
2. On bottom
3. On top (like a small disc)
4. Built-in (check for a product number and look it up)

DON'T HAVE ONE?
Come in to Lacey City Hall Public Works at 420 College St SE to pick up to two (2) FREE AVBs!

They are easy to install! Just screw it on to your hose bib.

AVBs are REQUIRED by:

- The Uniform Plumbing Code
- Lacey Municipal Code 13.48.070
- Washington Administrative Code 246-290-490

Questions?
Contact the City at **Backflow@CityofLacey.org** or call **360-486-8754**.

Visit **CityofLacey.org/BPP** or scan this QR for more info:

Save Water & Money

Rebates for Residential Water Utility Customers:

- $100 Rebate on MaP Premium Ultra-High Efficiency Toilet
- $50 Rebate for an ENERGY STAR certified clothes washing machine
- 50% up to $150 Rebate for a WaterSense Weather-Based Irrigation Controller
- **NEW!** Rain Barrel Rebate

*Visit **CityofLacey.org/Water-Conservation-Program***

FREE to Residential Water Utility Customers:

- Outdoor Water Saving Kit
- Indoor Water Saving Kit
- Hose Timer
- Soil Moisture Sensor

Come in to Lacey City Hall Public Works with your utility account number.

Rebates for Commercial Water Utility Customers:

- 50% up to maximum of $10,000 for qualifying irrigation upgrade projects
- $100 Rebate for up to 5 MaP Premium Ultra-High Efficiency Toilets

look for WaterSense Meets EPA Criteria

- Only **1 inch of water per week** is needed to keep your lawn healthy
- The best time to water is **before 10 am** to minimize evaporation
- Water **deeply and infrequently** to encourage deeper root growth

Go to **Drought.gov** and type in your zip code to see the conditions in your area.

Stream Team
EDUCATE • PROTECT • RESTORE

Join Stream Team

Stream Team is cooperatively sponsored and funded by the storm and surface water utilities of Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater, and Thurston County. Our mission is to protect and enhance water resources through community education and action.

In 2025, **599 volunteers donated over 1799 hours** to our community through activities like stream re-vegetation projects, stream monitoring, litter clean up, storm drain marking, and more.

Visit **StreamTeam.info** to learn more or sign up for an upcoming volunteer opportunity. Helping to enhance our beautiful natural areas is not only rewarding, it's also fun!

Left: Volunteers assisting with amphibian monitoring.

Attend a City Council Meeting

City Council meetings are held at 6 p.m. in the Council Chambers at Lacey City Hall, 420 College Street SE.

Regular meetings are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, and Worksessions are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.

Upcoming and archived meeting materials, including media recordings, are available on the City website at **LaceyWa.Portal.CivicClerk.com**

If you have any questions regarding the meetings, please call **360-491-3214**.

CITY OF LACEY

Contact Us

- To report problems about Lacey's water system, call **360-491-5644** or go to **CityofLacey.org/LaceyWorks**
- For utility bill questions, call **360-491-5616**
- EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline: **1-800-426-4791** or visit the EPA Office of Water Homepage at **EPA.gov/aboutepa/about-office-water**

City of Lacey Spills Hotline

See a spill or water quality concern? Report it!

- Call **360-491-5644**
- Go to **CityofLacey.org/LaceyWorks**

To Request a Paper Copy

Contact **360-491-5600** or **WaterResources@CityofLacey.org**