

City of Mt. Pleasant

Water Treatment & Distribution

4195 South Lincoln Road, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

We are very pleased to present our Annual Water Quality Report for the Mt. Pleasant water supply system. Each year a similar report is prepared for all city water customers to provide water quality information. We want to keep all of our customers informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered over the past year. Our goal is to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Malcolm Fox at (989) 773-7971, ext. 236. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more about the operation of your City government, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Commission meetings. They are held at 6:30 p.m. on the second and fourth Mondays of every month at City Hall.

WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT OUR DRINKING WATER MEETS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS. For those people with special health issues and concerns, the following paragraph contains EPA water use guidelines which may be applicable to you.

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 at 1- 800-426-4791.

Our water source is groundwater, drawn from seven (7) wells and a Ranney™ Collector. The wells are located south and southwest of Mt. Pleasant and range from 120' to 465' deep. The Ranney™ Collector is located southwest of Mt. Pleasant adjacent to the Chippewa River. Water from the wells and the Collector is pumped to the Water Treatment Plant where it is softened, filtered, disinfected and sent to the distribution system for use by our customers.

The Mt. Pleasant Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The Test Results Table on the following page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December

31st, 1999. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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, in some cases, 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

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water run-off, and residential uses. 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 run-off, and septic systems. 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, the 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.

Presented below you will find many terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

NA - Not applicable.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - A measure of the concentration of an element in water. One part per million is equivalent to one minute in two years, or one inch in sixteen miles.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - A measure of the concentration of an element in water. One part per billion is equivalent to one minute in 2,000 years, or one inch in sixteen thousand miles.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is 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 - The “Goal” (MCLG) is 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.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

TEST RESULTS TABLE						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL- Max Allowed	MCL G Goal	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
1. Turbidity lowest % samples meeting treatment limits (where 100% indicates full compliance) max =	No	100% 0.04	NTU	TT	n/a	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants						
2. Arsenic range = maximum =	No	NA 1.4	ppb	50	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
3. Copper	No	.089	ppm	AL=1.	1.3	Corrosion

90 th % = # exceeding AL =		0		3		of household plumbing systems
4. Fluoride range = maximum =	No	0.2-1.2 0.9	ppm	4	4	water additive which promotes strong teeth
5. Lead 90 th % = # exceeding AL =	No	3 0	ppb	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
6. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] range = maximum =	No	35-44 44	ppb	100	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Detected Unregulated Contaminants						
7. Bromodichloromethane range = maximum =	No	Trace - 1 1	ppb	n/a	n/a	
8. Bromoform range = maximum =	No	NA ND	ppb	n/a	n/a	
9. Chloroform range = maximum =	No	NA 1	ppb	n/a	n/a	
10. Chlorodibromomethane range = maximum =	No	ND- Trace Trace	ppb	n/a	n/a	
11. Sulfate range = maximum =	No	NA 186	mg/L	n/a	n/a	

As you can see by the test results table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two (2) liters of water everyday, which is approximately eight (8) - 8 ounce glasses of water, at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. We constantly monitor the water supply for various constituents. Tests were performed for an additional 130 chemicals, where no detectable concentrations were found.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

As part of the treatment process, the Water Plant softens and stabilizes the water to levels that provide health benefits, is aesthetically pleasing, and is protective of customer plumbing. The hardness is reduced to 100-120 ppm (6-7 grains) and virtually all the iron is removed. **We recommend that our customers discontinue the use of home water softeners.** Continued use of water softeners may produce unstable water that could damage your plumbing.

We, at the Mt. Pleasant Water Department, work hard to provide top quality water to every tap and our motto "Good Water Every Day!" reflects this focus. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please call our office at 773-7971, extension 236, if you have any questions.