Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2016
City of Negaunee Water Utility
Revised August 10, 2017

The City of Negaunee is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a continuous, safe, and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment and delivery processes and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The City of Negaunee purchases its water from the Negaunee/Ishpeming Water Authority (NIWA), which draws water from wells in the N. Carp River and Cooper Lake Road Aquifers. This water is treated through chemical clarification, filtration for the removal of manganese and iron, and the pH is adjusted for lead and copper corrosion control. The water treatment plant is operated by State certified treatment plant operators employed by NIWA.

NIWA has completed a source water protection plan, which provides detailed information on groundwater flow and potential sources of contamination. This plan is available for review at the water treatment plant.

Drinking water delivered by the City of Negaunee is safe and meets federal and state requirements. Because the City purchases water produced by the Negaunee/Ishpeming Water Authority, questions regarding quality can best be addressed by **Tony McGrath, NIWA Plant Manager at 486-8399.** If you want to learn more about water quality, please attend any regularly scheduled meeting of the Negaunee/Ishpeming Water Authority. They are held on the third Wednesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the water treatment plant's conference room located at 1800 North Road, Ishpeming, Michigan. Questions about water distribution within the City, utility policies, and rates should be directed to the **Negaunee City Manager at 475-7700 Ext. 11** or the Negaunee City Council which meets the second Thursday of each month at the Negaunee Senior Center, 410 Jackson Street.

The water treatment plant staff and City of Negaunee routinely monitor for regulated and unregulated contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, NIWA completed sampling for unregulated contaminants in 2009. The water quality data gathered through the unregulated sampling requirement is used in the development of future drinking water quality standards. Copies of the unregulated sampling test results are available for review at the water plant. The following table shows the results of our regulated monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016**.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

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

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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL/AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic & Synthetic Organic Chemicals						
Fluoride	N	0.77	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	1.052	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	1.6	ppb	0	AL =15	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	80.0*	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	41**	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*TTHM range was 41.4 to 80.0 ppb. 66.5 ppb was the maximum running average.
**HAA5 range was 12 to 41 ppb. 37 ppb was the maximum running average.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. While the monitoring and testing we perform has detected some trace chemical constituents, the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels. Monthly testing is also performed for microbiological contaminants and none were detected in 2016.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 that the water poses a health risk. 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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminants	Susceptible Vulnerable Subpopulation	Level of Concern
Fecal Coliform/E. Coli	Infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems	Confirmed presence (any confirmed detect)
Copper	People with Wilson's Disease	1.3 mg/l (ppm)
Fluoride	Children	4.0 mg/l (ppm)
*Lead	Infants and children	15.0 ug/l (ppb)
Nitrate	Infants below the age of 6 months.	10.0 mg/l (ppm)
Nitrite	Infants below the age of 6 months	1.0 mg/l (ppm)
Barium	People with high blood pressure	2.0 mg/l (ppm)

* If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Negaunee Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 1 to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the: Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The City of Negaunee works continuously to provide top quality water to every tap. 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. As a part of that protection we must routinely reinvest in the infrastructure that is used to treat and deliver water to your home or business and this requires periodic adjustments to the rate structure that funds operation of the water utility.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year.