



*Charter Township of Haring  
Cadillac, MI*



February 20, 2017

## Hydrant & Water Main Flushing / Water Quality Report

Dear Resident & Business':

Infrastructure Alternatives, Inc. staff has scheduled flushing of the hydrants and water mains in the Charter Township of Haring. There are three (3) flushing events that will take place this calendar year. The first will be **April 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup>**, followed by **July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup>** and the third flushing event will take place **October 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup>**.

During each of these events flushing of the system along Boon Rd./East 34 Rd., North Mitchell Street and east of North Mitchell Street (largely the commercial areas) will be on the aforementioned Monday mornings between 12:00-8:00AM.

Likewise, flushing of the system South & West of the airport and west of the railroad tracks (largely the residential area) will be done on the aforementioned Tuesday and Wednesdays between the hours of 8:00AM and 4:00PM (due to the holiday, July will be done on Wednesday and Thursday).

**Important:** Your cooperation is needed to make the flushing program successful. Please note the following recommendations.

- 1. Avoid using water during the time period when water flushing will be performed in your area.**
- 2. If appropriate, turn off and by-pass your water softening system one hour before flushing is scheduled to be performed in your area. Do not return your softener to service until after you have flushed your water lead (See number 4)**
- 3. Turn off any automatic water systems, such as time-delayed dishwashers or times lawn sprinkling systems.**
- 4. One hour after the scheduled flushing is performed, prior to using water in your home, open the faucet closest to the point where the water enters your home. Allow the water to run into the nearest drain until it runs clear. If appropriate, return your water softener or automatic water systems to service.**

If you have any questions, concerns or experience water quality or pressure problems, please contact IAI staff at (231)577-8793.

Thank you for your cooperation,

Sierra Brown | Project Manager

**INFRASTRUCTURE  
ALTERNATIVES**

# 2016 Water Quality Report for Haring Charter Township

This report covers the drinking water quality for Haring Charter Township for the 2016 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2016. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

Your water comes from 2 (two) groundwater wells, each over 260 feet deep. The State performed an assessment of our source water to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very-low" to "very-high" based on geologic sensitivity, well construction, water chemistry and contamination sources. Our source water has a moderate susceptibility to the potential of contamination. A copy of this assessment report is available at the Haring Charter Township Hall located at 515 Bell Ave. Cadillac, MI 49601.

If you would like to know more about the report, please contact **Sierra Brown by phone at (517)242-7131 or (231)577-8793 or by email at [sbrown@infralt.com](mailto:sbrown@infralt.com)**.

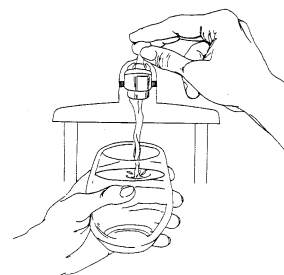
The Township is currently making efforts to protect our sources by updating the Townships Wellhead Protection Program. The Wellhead Protection Team meets quarterly and would greatly appreciate community input. Scheduled meetings for this year will be March 13th, June 12th & October 9<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 PM at the Township Hall located at 515 Bell Ave. Cadillac, MI 49601.

- **Contaminants and their presence in water:** 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 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 (800-426-4791)**.

- **Vulnerability of sub-populations:** 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 systems 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 (800-426-4791).

- **Sources of drinking water:** The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. Our water comes from 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 include:
  - \* **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 stormwater runoff, 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 and residential uses.
  - \* **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
  - \* **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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.



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

## Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2016 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2016. The State 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.

### Terms and abbreviations used below:

- **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 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 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):** means 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.
- **N/A:** Not applicable **ND:** not detectable at testing limit **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter **pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02	N/A	2015	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.8	N/A	2015	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
TTHM - Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	66	40-66	2016	NO	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	33	6-33	2016	NO	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine* (ppm)	<b>MRDL</b>	<b>MRDLG</b>	RAA = 0.21	0.00-0.51	2016	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
	4	4					
Radioactive Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	0.54	0.45-0.54	2013	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	0.46	0.14-0.46	2016	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant Subject to AL	Action Level	MCLG	90% of Samples ≤ This Level	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Lead (ppb) **	15	0	<2.0	2016	NONE	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.118	2016	NONE	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives	
Special Monitoring and Unregulated Contaminant ***			Level Detected	Year Sampled	Comments		
Sodium (ppm)			12	2016	Typical source is erosion of natural deposits		

\* Chlorine was calculated using the running annual average.

\*\* 90 percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

\*\*\* Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

**Information about lead:** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Haring Charter Township 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 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**From January 1, 2016, to March 31, 2016:**

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Number Detected	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	>1 positive monthly sample (>5.0% of monthly samples positive)	0	0	NO	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	Routine and repeat sample total coliform positive, and one is also fecal or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	0	NO	Human and animal fecal waste

**From April 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016:**

Microbial Contaminants	Number Detected	Level 1 Assessment Triggered?	Level 2 Assessment Triggered?	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	N/A	N/A	NO	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	0	N/A	N/A	NO	Human and animal fecal waste

Monitoring and Reporting to the DEQ Requirements: The State and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We met all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2016.

We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. Copies are available at Haring Charter Township Hall located at 515 Bell Ave. Cadillac, MI 49601. This report will not be sent to you.

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. **Haring Charter Township Board meetings are held at the Township Hall (515 Bell Ave. Cadillac, MI 49601) at 6:00 PM on the second Monday of each month.** For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact **Sierra Brown by phone at (517)242-7131 or (231)577-8793 or email at [sbrown@infralt.com](mailto:sbrown@infralt.com).** For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at [www.epa.gov/safewater/](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/).