

In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended in 1996, Consumer Confidence Report. Written copies of the Negaunee Consumer Confidence Report will be available at the City Clerk's Office at the Negaunee City Hall, 100 Silver Street, Negaunee, Michigan, weekdays 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2004
City of Negaunee
February 1, 2005

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells in the Carp River Aquifer and the Cooper Lake Aquifer. We purchase our water from the Negaunee/Ishpeming Water Authority which treats the water through chemical clarification and filtration for the removal of manganese and iron with pH adjustment for copper corrosion control. The water treatment plant is operated by certified water plant operators employed by the Negaunee/Ishpeming Water Authority.

We have 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.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Tony McGrath Plant Manager at 486-8399**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on **the second Wednesday after the first Monday of the month at 4:00 PM at the water treatment plant conference room at 1800 North Road, Ishpeming, Michigan.**

The water treatment plant staff, for the City of Negaunee, routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2004. 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:

Not-Detected (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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 - 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 Measure | Average /Range | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Microbiological Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | N | ND | | | 0 | (systems that collect 40 or more samples per month) 5% of monthly samples are positive. | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i> | N | ND | | | 0 | a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive | Human and animal fecal waste |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | ND | ppm | | 10 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage. |
| Copper (No sample taken) Next sample to be taken in 2005. | N | N/A | ppm | | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Fluoride | N | 0.9 | ppm | | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-----|--|---|-------|--|
| Lead (No sample taken) Next sample to be taken in 2005. | N | N/A | ppb | | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
|--|---|-----|-----|--|---|-------|--|

Volatile Organic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----|--|---|----|---|
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 69 Range: 49.8-81.8 | ppb | | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 [Haloacetic Acid] (NO sample taken) Next sample to be taken in 2004. | N | 6 Range 0-17 | ppb | | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

Lead & Copper Distribution Monitoring Results

| Contaminant | Date Tested | Number of Sites Tested | 90 th Percentile | # of Sites over Action Level | Action level/ units of Measurement | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Lead | | N/A | N/A | 0 | 15ppb | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | | N/A | N/A | 0 | 1.3ppm | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be:

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.

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. 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.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make

improvements that will benefit all of our customers. We have accomplished this by entering into partnership with the City of Ishpeming to construct our water treatment plant and by replacing many inadequate water distribution lines. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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 (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) |
| Fluoride | Children | 4.0 mg/l (ppm) |
| Lead | Infants and children | 15.0 mg/l (ppb) |
| Copper | People with Wilson's Disease | 1.3 mg/l (ppm) |
| 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) |

We at the City of Negaunee work around the clock 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.