



# Fruitport Township Annual Water Quality Report 2020



## System Overview

The Township purchases its water from the City of Muskegon. The Muskegon Water Filtration Plant is a conventional water treatment plant with a capacity of 40 million gallons per day. Its customers include not only Fruitport, but also City of Muskegon, Roosevelt Park, North Muskegon, Muskegon Township, County Northside, and Norton Shores.

Your water comes from Lake Michigan. The state performed an assessment of our source water in 2003 to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a six-tiered scale from very low to high, based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our source water is moderately high.

### DID YOU KNOW?

The Great Lakes comprise 84% of North America's surface fresh water.

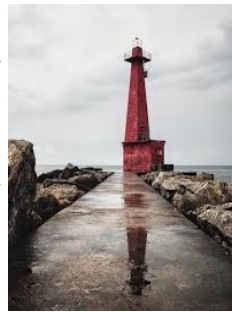
Parts per Million (PPM) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) is equal to one minute in two years, or one penny in \$10,000.00

## Water Quality Exceeds Mark!

( A Note From the Muskegon Filtration Plant )

Dear Customers,

This report contains a summary of the quality of the water provided to you during 2020 and details where our water comes from, what it contains, and the risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent. Muskegon Water Filtration Plant Personnel are committed to providing you the safest and most reliable water supply. Informed customers are our best allies in maintaining safe drinking water.



*Muskegon Water Plant treated over 4.0 billion gallons of water in 2020*

Our State certified lab runs over 8,000 tests each year.

This includes collecting water samples at various stages of the treatment process as well as throughout the distribution system. These samples are analyzed for many different chemical and microbiological parameters. Our sophisticated lab equipment can detect substances at very minute levels. 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 our water poses a health risk.

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at:  
(800) 426-4791

### GET INVOLVED

## Customer Views Welcome!

Meetings that deal with decisions about our source water are conducted through the Muskegon Conservation District. You may contact the Muskegon Conservation District at (231) 773-0008

Consult our web site at [www.fruitporttownship-mi.gov](http://www.fruitporttownship-mi.gov)  
Or contact Steve Biesiada, Fruitport Township Public Works at (231) 865-3151

For further information, see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) water information at [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater)

## Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a microscopic organism that, when ingested, can result in diarrhea, fever and other gastrointestinal symptoms. The Muskegon Water Filtration Plant has tested for Cryptosporidium in both Lake Michigan and in the water we treat. We have never detected it in our treated water. The organism is present in lake Michigan and comes from animal wastes in the watershed. Cryptosporidium is eliminated by an effective treatment combination including filtration, sedimentation and disinfection.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Four gallons of water costs less than one penny, delivered to you 24 hours a day, seven days a week!

## Water Quality Concerns

Some People may be more vulnerable to contaminants in the drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 persons and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. Environmental Protection Agency and Centers for Disease Control Guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791

# Fruitport Township Treated Water Quality Chart

Listed below are the water quality parameters for Fruitport Township's drinking water during the reporting period of 2020. All parameters shown are BELOW allowed levels. Not listed are hundreds of other contaminants for which we tested that were NOT detected.

Substance	Highest Level Allowed (EPA'S MCL'S)	Year Collected	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goal (EPA'S MCLG'S) <i>Regulated at the Treatment Plant</i>	Range	Source of Contaminant	Violation Yes/NO
Barium	2.0 PPM	2017	0.02 PPM	2.0 PPM	N/A	DISCHARGE FROM DRILLING WASTES	NO
TOC	TT	2020	22% removal (20% required)	N/A	17-33% removal	NATURALLY PRESENT	NO
Turbidity	1 (TT)	2020	0.08 NTU	N/A	N/A	Soil Runoff	NO
Fluoride	4.0 PPM	2020	0.72 PPM	1.0 PPM	0.65-0.79	ADDITIVE	NO
Nitrate	10 PPM	2020	20.9 PPM	10 PPM	ND-0.9	fertilizer runoff; leaking septic tanks; Sewage: erosion of natural deposits	NO

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. Its monitored because it is a good indicator of the water quality.  
*Regulated in the Distribution System*

<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level</b>	4 PPM	2020	0.81 PMM RAA	N/A	0.03-1.66PPM	Disinfectant (Chlorine)	NO
<b>Total Trihalomethanes</b>	80 PPB Avg.	2020	53.9 PPB RAA	N/A	34.6-55.5PPB	Disinfection by-product	NO
<b>Haloacetic Acid</b>	60 PPB	2020	33.1PPB RAA	N/A	14.3-60.5PPB	Disinfection by-product	NO

### Unregulated Contaminants

<b>Sodium</b>	Not Regulated	2020	13PPM	N/A	0-13	Naturally occurring mineral	NO
<b>PFOS</b>	Not Regulated in 2019	2019	3PPT	N/A	ND-3	Chemical Used in Industrial Processes, Not naturally present in environment	NO

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established standards. The purpose of monitoring these contaminants is to assist the EPA in determining occurrences and whether future regulation is warranted. Other unregulated trace contaminants measured in micrograms per liter. Tap: Chlorates=225, Total Strontium=122, Total Vanadium=0.25, Total Molybdenum=1.1, Chromium=0.35

### Regulated at Customer's Tap

SUBSTANCE	YEAR	ACTION LEVEL	90th PERCENTILE	Range	MCLG	SOURCE
<b>Lead</b>	2019	15 PPB (AL)	2.17 PPB	< 0.1-17.1 PPB	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Copper</b>	2019	.3 PPM (AL)	.0877 PPM	.0136-1.23 PPM	1.3 PPM	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

One of the 21 sites tested exceeded the action level (AL) for lead. ZERO of the 21 sites tested exceeded the action level (AL) for copper. **Tested June 2019.**

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. **The Township does not have lead pipes or service lines in the public water system.** Fruitport Charter Township is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but can not 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead>.

**The following language was omitted from the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report:** Infants and Children who drink water containing lead could experience delays in their physical and mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

### Definitions

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best treatment technology available.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known health risk. MCLG's are set by the U.S. EPA and allow for a margin of safety.

**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 (mg/l)** - One part per million.

**PPB (ug/l)** - One part per billion.

**Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. Action Levels are reported at the 90th percentile for homes at greatest risk.

**NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

**TT - Treatment Technique** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant.

**RAA** - Running Annual Average.

**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.

**Sources of drinking water:** The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) include rivers, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Our water comes from Lake Michigan. As water travels over the surface of the land and through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances from animal or 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 storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming.
- \* Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- \* Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring or 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 storm water run-off 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.

## Important Information about Your Drinking Water

### Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Fruitport Charter Township

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During May of 2020 we did not monitor or test for disinfection byproducts and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking during that time. However, this violation **does not** pose a threat to your supply's water.

**What Should I do?** There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil water or use alternative source of water at this time. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have the right to what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we were supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date we collected follow-up samples.

Contaminant	Required sampling Frequency	Number of samples taken	when all samples should have been taken	Date additional samples were (or will be) taken
Disinfection Byproducts	1 per Quarter	0	05/01/2020 to 05/31/2020	6/28/2020

**What Happened? What is being done?** We inadvertently missed taking a sample within this required sampling period. We are making every effort to assure this does not happen again. Samples taken since then, show that all results met acceptable limits.

For more information, please contact Fruitport Charter Township Utilities at (231) 865 3158, or the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy at (616) 356-0500.