

2021 ADAMS TOWNSHIP  
WATER QUALITY  
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Regulation Background:

Following new federal regulation, the State of Michigan in 1998 enacted a requirement that Public water suppliers must now issue annual Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) on water systems. Therefore, this report is issued to provide Adams Township water customers with information on drinking water.

Introduction:

Individual tests were conducted on the Township's water for 80 Federal and State regulated contaminants. The State allows us to monitor for some 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. In addition, our water was tested for several non-regulated items that affect taste, odor, or appearance. The Township also takes four bacteria samples (two from the water pumping station and two from the distribution system) a month as part of our regular monitoring program.

Summary of Township Water System:

Adams Township water is pumped from three 200 ft. deep wells from an aquifer just south of Painesdale.

Adams Township has a pumping station with a 250,000 gallon storage facility to serve Atlantic Mine, Portage Township, the City of Hancock and to supply our high pressure storage facilities. The high pressure system has a 250,000 gallon storage facility located just north of Painesdale. It is supplied by booster pumps at the water pumping station and serves the towns of Baltic, Trimountain, Painesdale, and the Village of South Range.

The land area of the aquifer is forest land.

Chlorine and zinc orthophosphate are the only treatment chemicals added to Adams Township water. Chlorine is added to maintain a chlorine residual as a precaution for possible entry of harmful bacteria into the distribution system.

Zinc orthophosphate is added to control corrosion of household plumbing and reduce the lead content of the water.

General Water Educational Information (as required by the EPA):

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 (800-426-4791) or EPA's Web Site at [www.epa.gov/safe/hfacts.html](http://www.epa.gov/safe/hfacts.html).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes and 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

## 2021 Water Quality Report

Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include:

- \*Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation and wildlife.
- \*Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- \*Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- \*Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.
- \*Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production., can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, 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.

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 provider. 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).

### Township Water Quality Results:

Adams Township is pleased to report that of the six regulated, (copper, lead, arsenic, mercury, total trihalomethanes) contaminants detected, all were below maximum contaminant levels

### Monitoring data

#### Terms and Abbreviations:

Maximum contaminant level: MCL, the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as possible using best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminants Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there are no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter,

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

Contaminants:

Inorganic Contaminant Subject to AL	AL	MCLG	Your Water <sup>4</sup>	Year Sampled	# of Samples Above AL	Does System Exceed AL? Yes./No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	1	2019	0	No	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	1300	1300	400	2019	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

4. Calculated 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value. Ninety percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or 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.

**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. Adams Township 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 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://www.epa.gov/drink/info/lead>.

Samples Exceeding						
Arsenic:	MCL	MCLG	Adams Twp Water	MCL	Date	Violation
	10ppb	0 ppb	6.4 ppb	0	2/20/2018	No

Typical source of contaminants: Erosion of natural deposits.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Samples Exceeding						
Mercury:	MCL	MCLG	Adams Twp Water	MCL	Date	Violation
	2ppb	2ppb	0.081ppb	0	2/20/2018	No

Typical Source of contaminants: Erosion of natural deposits.

Total trihalomethanes:	MCL	MCLG	Adams Twp Water	MCL	Date	Violation
	80ppb	n/a	35 ppb	0	8/19/2021	No

Total haloacetic acids:	MCL	MCLG	Adams Twp Water	MCL	Date	Violation
	60ppb	n/a	0.93 ppb	0	8/19/2021	No

Typical source of contaminant - byproduct of drinking water chlorination

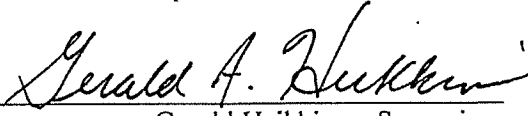
Violations:

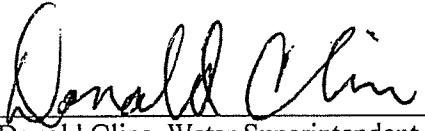
None

For more information:

Copies of this report will not be mailed to individual customers, but are available at the Township Office. For more information call the Township Office (906) 482-4420. Adams Township is committed to providing the best quality water and water information to our valued customers.

Adams Township

  
Gerald Heikkinen, Supervisor

  
Donald Cline, Water Superintendent