

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN CCR REPORT

Is my water safe?

Last year as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State drinking water health standards. Our local water agency vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level.

Do I need to take precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in 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, 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).

Lead concerns in drinking water.

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 Village of New Haven 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.

Where does my water come from?

Your source water comes from the lower Lake Huron watershed. The watershed includes numerous short, seasonal streams that drain to Lake Huron. The source water is received and treated at Detroit Water and Sewerage's Lake Huron treatment facility and then sent by pipe line to the Village Of New Haven.

The Village of New Haven also maintains 2 back-up wells for emergency use when DWSD cannot meet the demands of the Village of New Haven. Primarily during the summer months during high demand. In 2008 the wells were used during April and September. These wells are located at Havenridge Park, and behind Merit Academy.

The wells are tested monthly by the Macomb County Health Department for E-COLI, and TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA. The wells have not had either of these contaminants in the test samples.

The wells are also tested once yearly by the State of Michigan Drinking Water Laboratory for Partial Chemistry, and once quarterly for Bacteriological , and every 3 years for Volatile Organic Compounds, Arsenic, Pesticides, Herbicides, and Carbamates.

Every 9 years they are tested for Metals, Radiological, and Radium 226 & 228. Results of these tests can be found in a table included with this publication or a copy is available by contacting the Water Department at (586)-749-5301.

What is source water assessment and its availability?

Your source water comes from the lower Lake Huron watershed. The watershed includes numerous short, seasonal streams that drain to Lake Huron. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is a seven-tiered scale ranging from moderately low to very high based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The Lake Huron source water intake is categorized as having a moderately low susceptibility to potential contaminant sources. The Lake Huron water treatment plant has historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards.

If you would like to know more information about this report or for a complete copy of this report please, contact your water department (586)749-5301.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, 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.

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 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, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING

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. Beginning in July of 2008, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) began monitoring quarterly for unregulated contaminants under the unregulated contaminant monitoring rule 2 (UCMR2.) all the UCMR2 contaminants monitored on list 1 and list 2 in 2008 were undetected.

How can I get involved?

You may contact the Macomb County Health Department for information on the Water Quality Board meetings at (586)-469-5236.

Other information.

Water conservation tips and suggestions are available at the Village of New Haven offices located at 57775 Main Street. They are in pamphlet form so you may take them home.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of 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 in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants. The state allows 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.