



## City of Kingsford Water Supply 2015 Annual Water Quality Report

The City of Kingsford Water Department is pleased to provide its customers with this past year's Annual Water Quality Report. Beginning in 1999 this report is made available to our customers every year for the Water Distribution Systems Water Quality for the previous year's test results. Our goal is to provide our customers with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

**Last year tap water supplied by the Kingsford Water Distribution System met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) drinking water health standards.** This report is an overview of the water quality testing and results taken during the testing period ending in 2015. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to EPA and MDEQ water quality standards. We are committed to providing quality water to our customers and providing you with this information.

### **Source Water Assessment Program.**

In 2003 the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality performed a source water assessment of the City of Kingsford Wells. Under the provisions of the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, the State of Michigan is required to develop and implement an assessment of all public source water supplies. City of Kingsford wells received a score of Moderately High. For Further information on this report you may contact Justin Wickman, Public Works Department at (906) 774-3070.

### **The Sources of Kingsford's Water.**

The City of Kingsford Water Distribution System drinking water comes from five wells located in the northwest part of the city. The No. 1 well is 100 feet deep and can produce 550 gallons of water per minute. The No. 4 well is 70 feet deep and can produce 130 gallons of water per minute. The No. 5 well is 90 feet deep and can produce 800 gallons of water per minute. The No. 6 well is 150 feet deep and can produce 750 gallons of water per minute. The No. 7 well is 150 feet deep and can produce 1550 gallons of water per minute. The City of Kingsford Water Distribution System provides water to residences, businesses, and industry in the City of Kingsford along with the Skidmore and East Kingsford Areas of Breitung Township.

### **Drinking Water in General.**

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 1 (800) 426-4791.

### **General Sources of Drinking Water.**

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 Water before it is Treated.**

1. Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
2. 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.
3. Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential use.
4. 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 runoff, and septic systems.
5. Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

### **Do you need to take special precautions?**

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1(800) 426-4791.

