





## Regulated at the Customers' Tap

SUBSTANCE	ACTION LEVEL	MAX. DETECTED	90TH PERCENTILE	MCLG	SOURCE
□	□	□	□ □ □	□	<b>OXPEL</b> □
□	□	□	□	□	<b>OXPEL</b> □

**TR**  **RIV**  **OW**  **WV**  **E**  **WDEFWLRROO**  **IRIOD**  **ORRIV**  **OW**  **WV**  **IRUERSSU**  **WDEFWLRROO**   
 **IRUERSSU**   **ODWSOIRUP**

J.SUH\H\H\OHD\H\GOH\H\OVRIOH\DGED\ED\H\H\H\U\LR\H\H\OWS\URE\OHP\H\V\SH\FL\DOO\IR\U\S\H\DW\RP\H\DG\RE\LOG\U\H\H\DG\□  
 G\U\N\LD\W\H\U\DS\UL\PD\ULO\H\RP\PD\W\H\U\LD\OV\DG\ER\PS\RH\W\VD\W\REF\DW\H\GL\W\H\U\EF\H\O\H\VD\GR\PH\SO\EL\TH\O\M\N\H\RR\□  
 W\O\DV\VL\GH\D\W\H\U\M\W\H\PL\VO\H\V\SR\M\LE\O\H\IR\U\S\UR\EG\LD\O\LD\W\G\U\N\LD\W\H\U\EM\ED\ER\W\ER\W\U\RO\W\H\D\U\H\WR\IP\DW\H\U\LD\O\V\M\HG\□  
 SO\PE\LER\PS\RH\W\V\H\RD\W\H\U\DE\H\H\ML\W\LR\U\M\H\H\U\DO\R\U\VE\DE\PL\PL\H\W\H\SR\W\H\W\LD\O\IR\U\O\H\DG\H\SR\V\U\H\□  
 IO\M\R\O\W\DS\IR\U\M\H\ERG\W\WR\PL\W\H\VE\H\IR\U\H\ML\W\H\DW\H\U\IR\U\G\U\N\LR\U\ER\RN\L\RD\U\H\ER\H\U\H\G\DER\WO\H\DG\□  
 R\U\G\U\N\LD\W\H\U\RP\DV\WR\DH\RD\W\H\U\W\H\V\W\HG\IR\UP\DW\LR\RO\H\DG\G\U\N\LD\W\H\U\W\H\V\LP\H\WR\G\VD\G\M\W\H\SM\□  
 ED\W\DN\H\WR\PL\PL\H\SR\V\U\H\LD\DD\LO\DE\O\H\U\RP\W\H\H\I\U\N\LD\W\H\U\R\W\O\LD\W\□  
 R\U\DW\□ <http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead>.

### \*DEFINITIONS\*

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL)** - 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 (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA and allow for a margin of safety.

**MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL (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.

**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 (□g/l)** - One part per billion.

**ACTION LEVEL (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirement 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 required process intended to reduce the levels of a contaminant

**RAA** - Running Annual Average

**MRDL** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water

### Sources Of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) 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 the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants which 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 stormwater 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 agricultural and residential usage.
- \* **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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban runoff 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.

## *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. Crypto is eliminated by an effective treatment combination including filtration, sedimentation and disinfection.

### *Water Quality Concerns*

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in the 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 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* and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's safe drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.