

WATER QUALITY REPORT 2008

VILLAGE OF GRAND BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Message from the Superintendent

We are pleased to once again present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

We are pleased to report that the Village of Grand Beach's drinking water is safe and meets all Federal & State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or your drinking water, please contact Bob Dabbs, Superintendent, Village of Grand Beach Water Department at (269) 469-1270. Additional information can also be obtained by attending Village Council meetings. These meetings are scheduled for every third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at the Village Hall located at 48200 Perkins Boulevard. You are encouraged to attend these meetings, ask questions and participate in decisions that affect drinking water quality.

Water Source & Treatment

The Village of Grand Beach purchases its drinking water from the Village of Michiana, who in turn receives their drinking water from the City of Michigan City, Indiana.

The City of Michigan City obtains its drinking water directly from Lake Michigan, a surface water source. The water from Lake Michigan is treated through a conventional treatment process, which includes Flocculation-Sedimentation (the mixing of Alum into the water to create "Floc" which causes large particulate matter to settle out of the water) and Filtration (the removal of fine particulate matter from the water).

Chemicals added to the water include: Chlorine (for bacteriological removal), Alum (for large particulate matter removal), Fluoride (for prevention of dental decay), and Chloramines (a mixture of chlorine and ammonia which removes the chlorine odor from the water, and allows the water to remain disinfected for longer time periods in the distribution system).

Monitoring & Reporting

The Village of Grand Beach, Michigan and the City of Michigan City, Indiana both routinely monitor your drinking water for contaminants in accordance with Federal and State laws. The tables, included in this report, provide the results of this monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2008.

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 EPA'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:

- **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.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally-occurring or be 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 runoff and septic systems.

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 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 and 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.

Water Quality Analysis

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that the Village of Grand Beach detected during the monitoring period. The presence of these 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 from January 1 to December 31, 2008.

The State allows us 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.

SUBSTANCE	MCL (mg/L)	MCLG (mg/L)	YOUR WATER (mg/L)	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
TOTAL TRIHALO- METHANES (TTHM)	0.08	N/A	0.029	0.0031 - 0.017	9/27/07	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	0.06	N/A	0.002	0.001 - 0.002	9/27/07	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

SUBSTANCE	MRDL (mg/L)	MRDLG (mg/L)	YOUR WATER (mg/L)	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
CHLORAMINE	4.0	4.0	0.0624	0.0360 - 0.1148	Daily	No	Water additive used to control microbes

SUBSTANCE	ACTION LEVEL (mg/L)	EPA MCLG (mg/L)	90% of SAMPLES ≤ THIS LEVEL (mg/L)	NO. SAMPLES > AL	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
COPPER	1.3	1.3	0.60	0	9/13/06	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS	MCL	MCLG	DETECTIONS	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA	> 1 positive sample/month (5% monthly samples positive)	0	0	No	Naturally present in the Environment

Terms and abbreviations used in the tables in this report are defined as:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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 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.

N/A: Not applicable or not available.

ND: Not detectable at testing limit.

mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

µg/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

The Village of Grand Beach is committed to providing you with safe, reliable and healthy water. We are pleased to provide you with this information to keep you fully informed about your water. We will be updating this report annually, and will also keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen.

For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact Bob Dabbs at 269-469-1270. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality's website at www.michigan.gov/deq or US EPA's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.