

Redford Township
Water & Sewer Department
12200 Beech Daly
Redford MI 48239



Attention: An important report on water quality & safety

Redford Township's Consumer's Confidence Report for 2005



“Water – wet, refreshing, clean, safe”

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at <http://www.redfordtwp.com>



Charter Township of Redford



Dear Water & Sewer Customers of Redford Township:

Enclosed please find the Federally mandated Consumer Confidence Report for 2005. **We are glad to inform you that your water continues to be safe and plentiful.** Please take a few minutes to read this report.

The Redford Township Water & Sewer Department continues to make great strides to investigate the integrity of our water transmission system, as well as implementing methods to be more efficient. The Redford Water Department is committed to continuing to provide water that meets Federal and State mandates, while keeping prices for water as affordable as possible.

You may not be aware that the cost of water from the City of Detroit includes a factor based on our heavy usage during the warm weather months of June thru August. One way you as a consumer can help us to control the cost of water is by controlling your own water usage between the hours of 3pm and 7pm, which is the period of peak usage in Redford.

As always, your input is welcome. Feel free to call or fax us at the phone number included in this report or check out our Township website and e-mail us.

Sincerely,

Township Supervisor
Charter Township of Redford

A letter of interest from your **Redford Water & Sewer Department**

2005 Report to Consumers on Water Quality

The Redford Water Department is proud of the fine drinking water it provides. This annual water quality report shows the source of our water, lists the results of our tests and contains much important information about water and health. The Redford Water Department will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about our water. We are happy to show you how we have surpassed water-quality standards. You should receive this report by July 1st each year. **We are proud to report that the water provided by Redford Water Department meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.**

We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. The Redford Township Board of Trustees also serves as your Water Commission. Regular Township Board Meetings, which normally occur on the 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month, unless cancelled for a holiday or other special reason, are held at the Township Hall at 15145 Beech Daly, Redford, MI. The public is welcome. Feel free to call Redford Township at (313) 387-2700 if more specific meeting times and dates are needed. This report will be posted on the World Wide Web at <http://www.redfordtwp.com>. Water Quality Data for many community water systems throughout the United States is available at <http://www.waterdata.com>.

Overview

In 2005 your water utility provided over 1.8 billion gallons of water to Redford water consumers. During 2005 the average residential customer in Redford consumed about 70 gallons of water per day at a cost of less than 3 tenths of a cent per gallon.

Water Source

The Redford Township Water Department is supplied water by the City of Detroit from it's Springwells Water Treatment Plant in Dearborn. The water comes from an intake near Belle Isle by the convergence of the mouth of the Detroit River and Lake St. Clair. *(more info later in this report regarding our water source)*

2005 Water Quality Report for Redford Township

Mandatory language regarding contaminants reasonably expected to be found in drinking water. (§141.153(h)(1)(i) through (iv)). “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 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 agriculture, urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff and septic systems.

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 public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.”

Warning about the vulnerability of some populations to contaminants in drinking water. (§151.154(a)). “Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is 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 (800-426-4791).”

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements: The State and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We met all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2005.

We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year as they happen. Additional copies of this report are available at the Redford Township Townhall at 15145 Beech Daly and at the Department of Public Services Building at 12200 Beech Daly. You may also find this report on our website at <http://www.redfordtwp.com>.

For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact the Redford Township Water & Sewer Department at (313) 387-2670 or contact us online at the Township website. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at www.epa.gov/safewater/.

Detroit River Intakes

Your source water comes from the Detroit River, situated within the Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit River, Rouge River, Ecorse River, in the U.S. and parts of the Thames River, Little River, Turkey Creek and Sydenham watersheds in Canada. 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 on a six-tiered scale from very low to high based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our Detroit

Springwells Water Treatment Plant 2005 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals – Annual Monitoring at Plant Finished Water Tap								
Fluoride	8/9/2005	ppm	4	4	0.94	n/a	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	8/9/2005	ppm	10	10	0.38	n/a	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectant Residuals and Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Feb-Dec 2005	ppb	n/a	80	24.5	8.1-36.3	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Feb-Dec 2005	ppb	n/a	60	18.0	4.7-15.8	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfectant Chlorine	Jan-Dec 2005	ppm	MRDGL 4	MRDL 4	0.68	0.59-0.71	No	Water additive used to control microbes

2005 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water Tap			
Highest Single Measurement Cannot exceed 1 NTU	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
0.19 NTU	100 %	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.			

2005 Microbiological Contaminants – Monthly Monitoring in Distribution System					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Number Detected	Violation Yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of Coliform bacteria > 5% of monthly samples	in one month 0	No	Naturally present in the environment.
<i>E. coli</i> or fecal coliform bacteria	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal or <i>E. coli</i> positive.	entire year 0	No	Human waste and animal fecal waste.

Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers' Tap								
Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90 th Percentile Value*	Number of Samples Over AL	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2005	ppb	0	15	0	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2005	ppm	1.3	1.3	198 ppb	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
*The 90th percentile value means 90 percent of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.								

Regulated Contaminant	Treatment Technique	Running annual average	Monthly Ratio Range	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC was measured each month and because the level was low, there is no requirement for TOC removal.				Erosion of natural deposits

2005 Special Monitoring

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	4.58	Erosion of natural deposits

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.

An Explanation of the Water Quality Data Table

The tables show the results of our water quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even in the most minute traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings and a key to units of measurement. Definitions of MCL and MCLG are important.

Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. The data presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations. **No variations requested.**

Explanation of Violations: (NO VIOLATIONS) Although we ran many tests, only the listed substances were found. They are all below the MCL required. The Detroit Water & Sewerage Department provides Redford Township with its water. They tested for and did not detect Cryptosporidium in the source waters. The City of Detroit did not test this water for Radon.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

This report was prepared by the Redford Township Water & Sewer Department using data supplied by our water provider, the City of Detroit Water & Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Should you have any questions, concerns or comments please feel free to call us at (313) 387-2670. This report has been provided to you to ensure compliance with the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act (1976 PA 399, as amended) by 1998 PA 56. This Act was passed to ensure compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the rules promulgated by the United States EPA dealing with this law. Most of the specific language within this report is required and as such cannot be altered. If we can be of any assistance in explaining anything within this report please feel free to call us at (313) 387-2670. **We hope you found this report useful. Look for future year reports to come prior to July 1st.**

Key to Detected Contaminants Tables

Symbol	Abbreviation for	Definition/Explanation
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	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.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	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.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	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.
ppb	Parts per billion (one in one billion)	The ppb is equivalent to micrograms per liter. A microgram = 1/1000 milligram.
ppm	Parts per million (one in one million)	The ppm is equivalent to milligrams per liter. A milligram = 1/1000 gram.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Measures the cloudiness of water.
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HAA5	Haloacetic acids	HAA5 is the total of bromoacetic, chloroacetic, dibromoacetic, dichloroacetic, and trichloroacetic acids. Compliance is based on the total.
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes	Total Trihalomethanes is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform. Compliance is based on the total.
n/a	Not applicable	
>	Greater than	

River source water intakes were determined to be highly susceptible to potential contamination. However, all four Detroit water treatment plants that use source water from Detroit River have historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards.

If you would like to know more about this report please contact your local water department at (313) 387-2670 or visit the Detroit Water & Sewerage Department's website at www.dwsd.org.

Some Important Stormwater Information

Did you know that more than one-third of the pollution in the Rouge River and its tributaries comes from stormwater runoff? As rainwater flows over land it picks up a variety of pollutants, including eroded soil, trash, fertilizers and pesticides. Automobile fluids, including motor oil, antifreeze, gasoline and brake fluid, contain trace metals and poisons that often leak from vehicles onto streets and parking lots. These pollutants may make their way into storm sewers and ultimately into our Rouge River.

Redford Township is entirely located within the Rouge River Watershed, and all creeks and streams within the community flow into the Rouge River. Redford is committed to protecting water quality and is working with other communities in the Watershed to develop proactive methods of controlling water pollution.

Redford Township is located in the Rouge River Watershed, once considered one of the most polluted rivers in the Nation. Great strides have been made in cleaning up the Rouge at a cost of many millions. Redford Township has already spent over \$20 million with many more millions to be spent.

Despite advances in technology, environmental clean-up costs continue to increase every year. Preventing pollution is much easier and less costly to implement than trying to correct environmental damage after it has occurred.

Much could be done by a little preventative care on everyone's part. Call (313) 387-2670, stop by the Department of Public Services Building, or check out more information on line at <http://www.redfordtwp.com>. Further info is available relating to Using Pesticides & Controlling Garden Pests; Pet Care & Animal Waste Disposal; Natural Mulches & Compost; Landscaping Near the Water's Edge; Using Fertilizers & Maintaining Healthy Lawns, Shrubs & Trees; Maintaining Septic Systems; Our Actions Affect the Rouge River; and Catch Basin Care.

More information is available in our lobbies at Town Hall and the Department of Public Services Building, on our website at <http://www.redfordtwp.com>, and from the Friends of the Rouge at <http://www.therouge.org>.

Important Legal Notice About Basement Flooding

What if I have a flooded basement? Under State Law Public Act 222, any resident having experienced an overflow or backup of a sewage disposal system or storm water system, must file a written claim with the Township within 45 days after the overflow or backup was discovered or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered it. Notice should be mailed to the Township of Redford Water & Sewer Department, 12200 Beech Daly, Redford MI 48239. Failure to provide the required notice to the Township will limit your rights under the law. Contact the Water & Sewer Department at (313) 387-2670 immediately upon discovery of any overflow or backup.

Please note that for a claim to be viable the source of the problem must be the Municipal sewer. Problems caused with your property's plumbing or in your sewer lead are your responsibility. Should you have any questions please feel free to call us at (313) 387-2670.

Sanitation Department Notice Regarding Residential Large Appliance & Bulky Item Pickups

Items such as furniture and appliances will be picked up (*by appointment only*) throughout the year. Please contact (313) 387-2699 to schedule an appointment. There is no charge for the pickup service. The Township does not pick up auto parts, building materials or concrete. Also note, that Federal law prohibits pickup of electrical appliances containing freon unless the freon has been recovered and the proper certification sticker placed on the appliance.