

2017 Water Quality Data

SOUTH BLOOMFIELD HIGHLANDS OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN – WSSN #06080

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2017 calendar year. 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 January 1 – December 31, 2017. 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.

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- **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 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.
- **N/A:** Not applicable **ND:** Not detectable at testing limit **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter **pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample date	Violation	Typical Source Of Contaminant
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.010	0	Marlborough 7 ppb	NA	08/28/2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff From glass and electronics Production wastes
Fluoride(mg/l)	4	4	Marlborough 0.50 Somerset 0.66	NA	08/27/2017 08/28/2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Radionuclides Combined radiu (pCi/l)	5	0	1.53	1-1.53	9/14/2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits

* While your drinking water meets EPA’s standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA’s standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

SPECIAL MONITORING AND UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT**	LEVEL DETECTED	SAMPLE DATE	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Sodium(ppm)	Marlborough 16 ppm Somerset 23 ppm	08/28/2017 08/28/2017	Erosion of natural deposits

CONTAMINANT SUBJECT TO AL	ACTION LEVEL	90% of SAMPLE ≤ THIS LEVEL	SAMPLE DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE AL	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead (ppb)	15	4	09/04/2015	0	Corrosion of household Plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	1300	170	09/04/2015	0	Corrosion of household Plumbing systems, erosion Of natural deposits, leaching From wood preservatives

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Number Detected	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 positive monthly sample (5% of monthly samples positive)	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	Routine and repeat sample total coliform positive, and one is also fecal or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	0	No	Human and animal fecal waste

**Unregistered 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.