

# 2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT



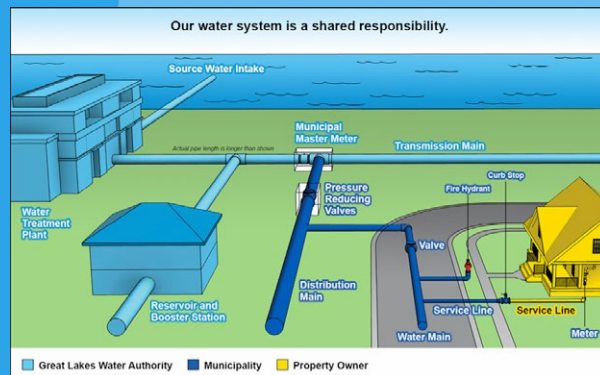
Dear Water Customers,

We are providing you with Hamtramck's 2022 Water Quality Report for your information. Our water is supplied by the Great Lakes Water Authority, GLWA. The GLWA operates the City of Detroit's water system, formerly DWS. The GLWA water quality is considered one of the best in the world. This report has been mailed to all customers. The report is also available on the Hamtramck website [www.hamtramck.us](http://www.hamtramck.us) and at City Hall. For additional information, please contact the Department of Public Services at 313-800-5233.

**WORKING  
HARD TO BRING  
EXCEPTIONAL  
WATER TO YOU**



Drinking water quality is important to our community and the region. The City of Hamtramck and the GLWA are committed to meeting state and federal water quality standards including the Lead and Copper Rule. With the Great Lakes as our water source and proven treatment technologies, the GLWA consistently delivers safe drinking water to our community. Hamtramck operates the system of water mains that carry this water to your home's service line. This year's Water Quality Report highlights the performance of GLWA and Hamtramck water professionals in delivering some of the nation's best drinking water. Together, we remain committed to protecting public health and maintaining open communication with the public about our drinking water.



Source: Water Quality Work Group. This messaging was developed collaboratively between GLWA and its wholesale water customers as part of the GLWA Customer Outreach effort in 2016. Diagrams: Water system diagrams showing various pipe ownership scenarios are available at: <http://www.glwater.org/water-system/water-quality-matters/water-quality-report-collaborative-messaging-and-diagrams/>

## 2022 Water Works Park Regulated Detected Contaminants Table

2022 Inorganic Chemicals - Annual Monitoring at Plant Finished Tap								
Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
<b>Fluoride</b>	7-12-2022	ppm	4	4	<b>0.88</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>no</b>	Erosion of natural deposit; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
<b>Nitrate</b>	7-12-2022	ppm	10	10	<b>0.74</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>no</b>	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Barium</b>	5-16-2017	ppm	2	2	<b>0.01</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>no</b>	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminant	Unit	Year Sampled	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value*	Range of Individual Samples Results	Number of Samples over AL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
<b>Lead</b>	ppb	Jan - June 2022	0	15	<b>11</b>	<b>0 - 28</b>	<b>3</b>	Lead services lines, corrosion of household, plumbing including fittings and fixtures; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Copper</b>	ppm	Jan - June 2022	1.3	1.3	0.1	0 - 0.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
<b>Lead</b>	ppb	July - Dec 2022	0	15	<b>15</b>	<b>0 - 96</b>	<b>7</b>	Lead services lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Copper</b>	ppm	July - Dec 2022	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0 - 0.5	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

\* 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.

2022 Disinfection Residual - Monitoring in the Distribution System									
Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MRDLG	Allowed Level MRDL	Highest Level RAA	Range of Quarterly Results	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water	
<b>Chlorine Residual</b>	2022	ppm	4	4	0.70	0.49 - 0.81	no	Water additive used to control microbes	

2022 Disinfection By-Products - Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Monitoring in the Distribution System									
Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level LRAA	Range of Quarterly Results	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water	
<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</b>	2022	ppb	n/a	80	17	10 - 21	no	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
<b>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)</b>	2022	ppb	n/a	60	10	5.9 - 9.3	no	By-product of drinking water chlorination	

2022 Disinfectant By-Product - Monitoring at the Waterworks Park Plant Finished Tap									
Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level RAA	Range of Quarterly Results	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water	
<b>Bromate</b>	April - Dec 2022	ppb	0	10	ND	ND - ND	no	By-product of drinking water ozonation	

2022 Turbidity - Monitored Every 4 Hours at the 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	
<b>0.29 NTU</b>			<b>100%</b>				<b>no</b>	Soil Runoff	

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

2022 Special Monitoring									
Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected		Source of Contamination		
<b>Sodium (ppm)</b>	7-12-2022	ppm	n/a	n/a	<b>4.39</b>		Erosion of natural deposits		

Lead and Copper Monitoring at the Customer's Tap in 2021

Regulated Contaminant	Treatment Technique						Typical Source of Contaminant
<b>Total Organic Carbon (ppm)</b>	The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC is measured monthly there is no requirement for TOC removal.						Erosion of natural deposits

These tables are based on tests conducted by GLWA in the year 2022 or the most recent testing done within the last five calendar years. GLWA conducts tests throughout the year only tests that show the presence of a substance or require special monitoring are presented in these tables. 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. The data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old.

## KEY TO THE DETECTED CONTAMINANTS TABLE

Symbol	Abbreviation	Definition/Explanation
>	Greater than	
°C	Celsius	A scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° under standard conditions.
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.
Level 1	Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in the water system.
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for samples at a particular monitoring location during the previous four quarters.
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.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLDG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
n/a	not applicable	
ND	Not Detected	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Measures the cloudiness of water.
pCi/L	Picocuries Per Liter	A measure of radioactivity
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.
RAA	Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for all samples during the previous four quarters.
SMCL	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level	An MCL which involves a biological, chemical or physical characteristic of water that may adversely affect the taste, odor, color or appearance (aesthetics), which may thereby affect public confidence or acceptance of the drinking water.
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes	Total Trihalomethanes is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform. Compliance is based on the total.
µohms	Microhms	Measure of electrical conductance of water

## EPA – Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps the U.S. EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants. We monitored for these contaminants and the results of monitoring are available on request.

The City of Hamtramck and the GLWA are committed to safeguarding our water supply and delivering the highest quality drinking water to protect public health. Please contact us with any questions or concerns about your water.

## EGLE VIOLATION - Lead and Galvanized (GPCL) Service Line Replacement

The city of Hamtramck is required by EGLE to replace 366 lead service lines annually. Hamtramck was out of compliance on October 1, 2022 by completing 286 of the required 366. Hamtramck completed the additional service lines on January 10, 2023 and returned to compliance.

## Water Source

Your source water comes from the Detroit River, situated within the Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit River, Rouge River, Ecorse River, watersheds 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 in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of GLWA's Detroit River source water for potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is based on a seven-tiered scale and ranges from very low to very high determined primarily using geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and potential contaminant sources. The report described GLWA's Detroit River intakes as highly susceptible to potential contamination. However, all four GLWA water treatment plants that service the city of Detroit and draw water from the Detroit River have historically provided satisfactory treatment and meet drinking water standards.

## SAFE DRINKING WATER IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The water that GLWA delivers to our community does not contain lead. Lead can leach into drinking water through home plumbing fixtures, and in some cases, customer service lines. Corrosion control reduces the risk of lead and copper from leaching into your water. Orthophosphates are added during the treatment process as a corrosion control method to create a protective coating in the service pipes throughout the system, including in your home or business. The City of Hamtramck performs required lead and copper sampling and testing in our community. Water consumers also have a responsibility to maintain the plumbing in their homes and businesses, and can take steps to limit their exposure to lead

Some contaminants are reasonably found in drinking water (§141.153(h)(l)(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 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.
- 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 storm water 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).

Infants and children who drink water containing lead could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home’s water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Reducing exposure to lead in drinking water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Hamtramck is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but, cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. **When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.** If you have a service line that is lead, galvanized previously connected to lead, or unknown but likely to be lead, it is recommended that you run your water for at least 5 minutes to flush water from both your home plumbing and the lead service line. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-462-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. For additional lead testing information, please contact the Department of Public Services at (313-800-5233).

### Known Lead Services Report

The City of Hamtramck started replacing customer owned lead service lines in 2019. Hamtramck will continue to replace lead service lines until all of them are completed.

The table below identifies the number of properties that were confirmed to have lead services, as of December 2022.

Known Lead services	Known Copper Service Lines	Unknown Service Material	Total Active Services (5\8” - 1” meters)
722	509	4,670	5,901

**Note:** There were 361 Lead Services replaced with new Copper Services during the calendar year of 2022.



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER: Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Great Lakes Water Authority

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During January 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022, we did not correctly monitor for bromate. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

**What should I do?** There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil water or use an alternative source of water at this time. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct the situation.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the dates we will collect follow-up samples.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been collected	Date additional samples will be collected
<b>Bromate</b>	1 sample every three months	0	January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022	April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022

**What happened? What is being done?** A sample will be collected during the period of April 1, 2022, to June 30, 2022. We are making every effort to assure this does not happen again. We will be collecting follow-up samples. For more information, please contact **Patrick Williford 313 926-8127**.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

This notice is being sent to you by Great Lakes Water Authority.

## 2022 Water Works Park Tap Water Mineral Analysis

Parameter	Units	Max.	Min.	Avg.
<b>Turbidity</b>	NTU	0.13	0.04	0.07
<b>Total Solids</b>	ppm	205	96	138
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>	ppm	169	90	132
<b>Aluminum</b>	ppm	0.474	0.013	0.097
<b>Iron</b>	ppm	0.5	0.2	0.3
<b>Copper</b>	ppm	ND	ND	ND
<b>Magnesium</b>	ppm	8.2	7.4	7.7
<b>Calcium</b>	ppm	28.9	25.1	26.2
<b>Sodium</b>	ppm	7.0	4.9	5.4
<b>Potassium</b>	ppm	1.1	0.9	1.0
<b>Manganese</b>	ppm	0.004	ND	0.000
<b>Lead</b>	ppm	0.001	ND	0.000
<b>Zinc</b>	ppm	0.004	ND	0.001

Parameter	Units	Max.	Min.	Avg.
<b>Silica</b>	ppm	2.9	1.7	2.1
<b>Sulfate</b>	ppm	28.1	20.8	24.6
<b>Chloride</b>	ppm	13.3	7.9	10.2
<b>Phosphorus</b>	ppm	0.51	0.37	0.46
<b>Free Carbon Dioxide</b>	ppm	9.0	4.3	7.3
<b>Total Hardness</b>	ppm	104	74	92
<b>Total Alkalinity</b>	ppm	94	40	78
<b>Carbonate Alkalinity</b>	ppm	ND	ND	ND
<b>Bi-Carbonate Alkalinity</b>	ppm	94	40	78
<b>Non-Carbonate Hardness</b>	ppm	56	ND	15

Parameter	Units	Max.	Min.	Avg.
<b>Chemical Oxygen Demand</b>	ppm	9.6	2.5	4.6
<b>Dissolved Oxygen</b>	ppm	15.8	7.9	12.6
<b>Nitrite Nitrogen</b>	ppm	ND	ND	ND
<b>Nitrate Nitrogen</b>	ppm	0.74	0.25	0.37
<b>Fluoride</b>	ppm	0.88	0.08	0.63
<b>pH</b>		7.45	7.27	7.33
<b>Specific Conductance @ 25 °C.</b>	µmhos	261	162	212
<b>Temperature</b>	°C	22.6	3.6	13.6



**City of Hamtramck**  
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### CITY OF HAMTRAMCK CONTACT INFORMATION

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 Email: [JDeangelis@hamtramckcity.com](mailto:JDeangelis@hamtramckcity.com)  
 Visit our website at [www.hamtramck.us](http://www.hamtramck.us)

### PUBLIC INFORMATION PARTICIPATION

The City of Hamtramck holds regular City Council meetings on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month.

