



Notice Date June 2008

QUALITY ON TAP CITY OF EAST JORDAN ANNUAL WATER REPORT

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

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WHAT IS THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT?

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires all Public Water systems to issue an annual report to its customers telling them what substances and how much of each are in their water.

We invite the public to call with any questions they might have about this report.

City Hall is Open Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

City Administrator: David White

DPW Superintendent: Butch Breakey

Water Treatment Operator:

Douglas Sineway

WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE AND MEETS FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS.

THIS REPORT SHOWS HOW OUR WATER SUPPLY IS KEPT SAFE AND WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH OUR MONITORING INFORMATION AND TESTING RESULTS.

WE WANT OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS TO BE INFORMED ABOUT THEIR WATER UTILITY AND ENCOURAGE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT.

QUALITY ON TAP.....

Special points of interest:

- TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT
- TEST RESULTS
- EXPLANATION OF TEST
- CITY HALL WILL BE CLOSED ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:
- JULY 4TH IN OBSERVANCE OF INDEPENDENCE DAY
- SEPTEMBER 1st IN OBSERVANCE OF LABOR DAY

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Quality on Tap Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

In its effort to supply you with the safest possible product, the City of East Jordan chlorinates the water supply against potential contamination from viruses and bacteria. The level of this additive

is monitored daily to ensure proper dosages are being added. Iron is an abundant and widespread constituent of rocks and soil in Northern Michigan. At sufficient concentrations, iron can adversely affect the taste of water and beverages and can leave rust-colored stains on laundry, plumbing fixtures and porcelain.

Our water source is groundwater that is drawn from two different aquifers by three wells located in various parts of our City.

MONITORING INFORMATION

The City of East Jordan routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

The table on page 4 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2007. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals and radioactive substances.

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 (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.

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.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Explanation of Test Results

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The E.P.A. has determined that your water is safe at these levels.

TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

The total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for Coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When Coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we monitor our system monthly taking samples from different locations in the distribution system. We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements.

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2007 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, 2007. 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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the 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
- 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 radioactivity).
- Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Samples Collected at the Well house:

Regulated Chemical Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminants
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1	Daily	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminants
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	2	8-20-01	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	5	0	.2	7-17-02	No	Erosion of natural deposits

In Summary.....

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call our office if you have questions.

We at the City of East Jordan Water Department work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap.



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) News (Even if Lead is not detected....)

“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 East Jordan 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 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.”

From the Treasurer's Office

Frequently Asked Questions regarding Summer Tax Deferment

1. Can I defer payment of my summer property tax?

An owner of eligible property may file a completed summer property tax deferment form with his or her city or township treasurer by September 15. A valid deferment permits summer property taxes to be paid by February 14 without any additional penalty interest.

Taxpayers may defer their summer State Education Tax (SET) if they meet the following criteria. Payment may be deferred until February 14 for Principal residence property owned by a taxpayer who:

- Has a total household income of \$37,500 or less for tax 2006 summer filing and \$40,000 for tax year 2007 and future years and:
- Is totally and permanently disabled, blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic; or an eligible serviceperson, eligible veteran, or eligible widow or widower; or
- Is at least 62 years

2. What type of property is eligible for property tax deferment?

Residential real property which is the Principal residence of the taxpayer seeking deferment of summer taxes; Agricultural real property, if the gross receipts of the agricultural or horticultural operations in the previous year, or the average gross receipts of the operations in the previous three years, are not less than the total household income of the owner in the previous year.

3. Who defines the terms disabled, paraplegic, quadriplegic; or an eligible serviceperson, eligible veteran, or eligible widow or widower?

The terms are defined in the Income Tax Act of 1967, P.A. 281 or 1967. The definitions follow:

"Blind" means a person with a permanent impairment of both eyes of the following status: central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with corrective glasses, or central visual acuity of more than 20/200 if there is a field defect in which the peripheral field has contracted to such an extent that the widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance of not

greater than 20 degrees in the better eye.

"Eligible serviceperson", "eligible veteran", and "eligible widow or widower" means a serviceperson, veteran, or widow or widower, whose income as defined in this chapter is not more than \$7,500.00 per year unless the serviceperson, veteran, or widow or widower receives compensation paid by the veterans administration or the armed forces of the United States for service incurred disabilities and who meets the requirements of the following schedule:

- Indian Civil Spanish-American Mexican: Veteran or veteran's widow or widower, 3 months, or 1 day with discharge for service-connected disability, No requirement for disability percentage, and \$3,500.00 Taxable Value Allowance
- World War I, World War II, Korean: Widow or widower of non-disabled or non pensioned veteran, 3 months or 1 day with discharge for service-connected disability, No requirement for disability percentage, and \$2,500.00 Taxable Value allowance
- All wars or presidential executive order or presidential proclamation: Pensioned veteran or veteran's widow or widower, Any time served, No requirement for disability percentage and \$3,500.00 Taxable Value allowance
- All wars or presidential executive order or presidential proclamation: Veteran with service-connected disability or veteran's widow or widower, any time served, 10-50% disability and \$3,500.00 Taxable Value Allowance
- All wars or presidential executive order or presidential proclamation: Veteran with service-connected disability or veteran's widow or widower, any time served, 60-80% disability and \$4,000.00 Taxable value allowance
- All wars or presidential executive order or presidential proclamation: Veteran with service-connected disability or veteran's widow or widower, any time served, 90-

100% disabled, and \$4,500.00 Taxable Value allowance

- All wars or presidential executive orders or presidential proclamation: Widow or widower of veteran dying in service, any time served, No requirements for disability and \$4,500.00 Taxable Value Allowance
- Current Service: Serviceperson or serviceperson's widow or widower, any time served, No requirements for disability and \$3,500.00 Taxable Value Allowance

"Paraplegic, hemiplegic, or quadriplegic" means an individual, or either 1 of 2 persons filing a joint tax return under this act, who is a paraplegic, hemiplegic, or quadriplegic at the end of the tax year.

4. What is included in total household income for the purposes of summer property tax deferment?

Household income is the total income (taxable and nontaxable) of both spouses or of a single person maintaining a household. It is the sum of adjusted gross income (AGI) plus all income exempt or excluded from AGI. Total household income includes: wages, salaries, tips; net income from a business, rent or farm; Social Security less the amount deducted for Medicare premiums; SSI (Supplemental Security Income), DHS (Department of Human Services) and FIP (Family Independence Program) benefits; child support, alimony, unemployment, workers' and veterans' disability compensation; pension benefits; interest income; gifts and winnings in excess of \$300.00 and other sources of income for all individuals living in the household.

5. Can I get a summer tax deferment for all properties that I own?

You can defer the summer taxes on only your principal residence. You are required to pay the summer taxes for all other properties that you own in a timely manner.

Continued on page 7.

Summer Tax Deferment.....

All property classified agricultural under your ownership and contributing to the household income can be deferred.

6. Where do I file a summer property tax deferment form?

As the property owner you must file your deferment form with your local treasurer and should keep a copy for your records.

7. Who reviews and approves the tax deferment this summer?

Your local treasurer will review the submitted tax deferment forms for completeness. If as the property owner you are requesting a summer tax deferment, you will be responsible for determining that you qualify for the deferment. If the deferment form contains any misleading or false statements, as the property owner you may be subject to penalties and late payments on the taxes deferred.

8. Can a corporation, LLC, or partnership defer summer taxes?

No. A corporation, LLC, or partnership does not satisfy the deferment requirements of the General Property Tax Act (MCL 211.51) with respect to Principal residence property (i.e., an owner must also be totally and permanently disabled, blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic, and eligible serviceperson, eligible veteran, or eligible widow or widower, or who is at least 62 years of age), nor the household gross income requirement of \$37,500 or less. A corporation also would not meet the following requirement for agricultural property for deferment, as this is based on household income of the owner and not the income or profits of a corporation: "... if the gross receipts of the agricultural or horticultural operations in the previous year or the average gross receipts of

the operations in the previous 3 years are not less than the household income of the owner in the previous year."

9. When do I have to pay the deferred summer taxes?

Payment is due by no later than February 14. Interest and penalty payments are not assessed for the deferment period. Cities and townships may allow certain homeowners and farmers to pay deferred payments in the last two weeks of February without penalty or interest (see MCL 211.44(3)). County boards of commissioners may allow certain homeowners to pay deferred property taxes before May 1 without penalty or interest (see MCL 211.59(3)). Contact your local collecting treasurers for more information.

News from the East Jordan Police Department

Summer is finally upon us, everyone is out of school and we would like to remind everyone, children and adults alike that if you are biking or roller blading be sure to wear a helmet and other protective gear. Please also remember that bikes, roller blades and skateboards are prohibited from being on the sidewalks on the first two (2) blocks of Main Street and on the basketball and tennis courts on Water Street.

As a community we all support law enforcement efforts to protect us from theft, burglary, assault and terrorism. Yet, many otherwise law-biding citizens continue to view impaired driving merely as a harmless traffic offense. Don't be fooled. Impaired driving is one of the most often committed crimes, randomly killing someone every 30 minutes. That means you, your family or friends are just as likely to be innocent victims. The chances are great that you or someone you know will be affected.

There will be no warnings. Our message is simple — **You Drink and Drive. You Lose.**

City of East Jordan
 201 Main Street
 PO Box 499
 East Jordan, MI 49727

PRESORTED STANDARD US POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 30
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Special points of interest:

- Payments on water/sewer bills are accepted anytime. Payments received prior to due date will lower the amount penalized on balance due. All payments must be received prior to shut off day.

CITY TALK is a publication of:

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