The purpose of this report is to provide you with information about your drinking water. This report explains where your water comes from and the treatment it receives before it reaches your tap. The report also lists all of the contaminants, if any, detected in your water and an explanation of all violations within the past year.

About Our System

Drinking water quality is important to our community and the region. The City of Grosse Pointe Park and the Great Lakes Water Authority (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. The City of Grosse Pointe Park operates a 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 Grosse Pointe Park water professionals in delivering one 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.

Your source water comes from the Detroit River, situated within Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit River, Rouge River and, Ecorse River in the United States. Parts of the Thames River, Little River, Turkey Creek and Sydenham watersheds in Canada are sources of water as well. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Great Lakes Water Authority, and Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from “very low” to “very high” based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our Detroit 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 GLWA have initiated source-water protection activities that include chemical contaminant, spill response, and a mercury reduction program GLWA participates in a National Pollutant Discharge. Elimination System permit discharge program and has an emergency response management plan. GLWA voluntarily developed and received approval in 2016 for a source water protection program (SWIPP) for the Detroit River intakes. The program includes seven elements such as the following: roles and duties of government units and water supply agencies, delineation of a source water protection area, identification of potential of source water protection area, management approaches for protection, contingency plans, citing of new sources and public participation and education. If you would like to know more information about the Source Water Assessment or SWIPP, contact Thomas Vandeputte at 313-822-5100 or vandeputtet@grossepointepark.org.

In addition to a carefully controlled and monitored treatment process, the water is tested for a variety of substances before treatment during various stages of treatment, and throughout the distribution system. Hundreds of samples are tested each week in certified laboratories by highly qualified, trained staff. Detroit water not only meets safety and health standards but also ranks among the top 10 in the country for quality and value.

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 1-800-426-4791 or contact Wayne County Health Department at 734-727-7100.

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 systems 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 service pipes throughout the system, including in your home or business. The City of Grosse Pointe Park 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.

The City of Grosse Pointe Park and the Great Lakes Water Authority 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.

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. GLWA 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home’s plumbing. 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). 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 and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which are 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. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which provide the same protection for public health.

Information on Public Participation Opportunities are available at City Hall.
15115 E. Jefferson, Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan 48230
Or contact Thomas Vandeputte at 313-822-5100, vandeputtet@grossepointepark.org

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2018 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, 2018. 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.

For further information you can contact Thomas Vandeputte in Public Service at vandeputtet@grossepointepark.org
grossepointepark.org
or
313-822-5100
### 2018 Inorganic Chemicals – Monitoring at the Plant Finished Water Tap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminant</th>
<th>Test Date</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Health Goal MCLG</th>
<th>Allowed Level MCL</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detection</th>
<th>Violation yes/no</th>
<th>Major Sources in Drinking Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>6-12-2018</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>6-12-2018</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>5-16-2017</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018 Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System, Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminant</th>
<th>Test Date</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Health Goal MCLG</th>
<th>Allowed Level MCL</th>
<th>Highest LRAA</th>
<th>Range of Detection</th>
<th>Violation yes/no</th>
<th>Major Sources in Drinking Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</td>
<td>2018 ppm</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)</td>
<td>2018 ppm</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromate</td>
<td>2018 ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.0-2.8</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018 Disinfectant Residuals – Monitoring in Distribution System by Treatment Plant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminant</th>
<th>Test Date</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Health Goal MRDLG</th>
<th>Allowed Level MRDL</th>
<th>Highest RAA</th>
<th>Quarterly Range of Detection</th>
<th>Violation yes/no</th>
<th>Major Sources in Drinking Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Chlorine Residual</td>
<td>Jan-Dec 2018</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.72-0.85</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest Single Measurement Cannot exceed 1 NTU</th>
<th>Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)</th>
<th>Violation yes/no</th>
<th>Major Sources in Drinking Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.29 NTU</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Soil Runoff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

### Total Organic Carbon (ppm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminant</th>
<th>Treatment Technique 2018</th>
<th>Typical Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Carbon (ppm)</td>
<td>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 quarter and because the level was low, there is no TOC removal requirement</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2017 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers’ Tap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminant</th>
<th>Test Date</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Health Goal MCLG</th>
<th>Action Level AL</th>
<th>90th Percentile Value*</th>
<th>Number of Samples over AL</th>
<th>Violation yes/no</th>
<th>Major Sources in Drinking Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.0 ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

### Contaminant MCLG MCL Level Detected 2018 Source of Contamination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Level Detected 2018</th>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppm)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>5.76</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLWA voluntarily monitors for Cryptosporidium and Giardia in our untreated source water monthly. The March 2018 untreated water samples collected from the Belle Isle intake indicated the presence of one Giardia cyst. All other samples collected from the Belle Isle intake in the year 2018 were absent for the presence of Cryptosporidium and Giardia. Systems using surface water like GLWA must provide treatment so that 99.9 percent of Giardia lamblia is removed or inactivated.
A. Name of water system: City of Grosse Pointe Park
    County: Wayne

B. Year that the current written cross connection control program was approved by DEQ:
    2003

C. Total number of industrial, commercial, institutional, residential, and governmental
    accounts that must be routinely re-inspected for cross connections:
    113
    Of this number,
    - How many are High Hazard accounts: 62 Frequency of Re-inspection: Once per: Year
    - How many are Low Hazard accounts: 51 Frequency of Re-inspection: Once per: 3-years

D. Number of accounts from line "C" that received an initial inspection in 2018:
    70

E. Total number of reinspections required and completed in 2018 based on degree of hazard:
    - High hazard re-inspections required: 61 High hazard re-inspections completed: 61
    - Low hazard re-inspections required: 40 Low hazard re-inspections completed: 40

F. Number of accounts where a cross connection(s) was found to exist during inspections
    or re-inspections in 2018:
    5

G. Number of accounts from line "F" where corrective actions have been completed:
    5

H. Total number of accounts from line "C" which are now in compliance with the local
    cross connection control program; H = C – (F - G):
    65

I. Total number of backflow prevention devices in system requiring testing:
    65

J. Number of backflow prevention devices tested in 2018:
    65

Outline briefly any changes or significant findings since last reporting. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Narrative Description of Program: During inspections of all homes in Grosse Pointe Park, our inspector is
implementing the backflow preventers to be tested within a year, and when houses are sold they shall be
tested and results sent to the city.

Name: Thomas Vandeputte

Title: Supervisor DPW
Date: 03/18/19
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Grosse Pointe Park

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 February 2018 we did not monitor for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. However, this violation does not pose a threat to your supply's water.

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 did 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 date we will collect follow-up samples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Required sampling frequency</th>
<th>Number of samples taken</th>
<th>When all samples should have been taken</th>
<th>Date additional samples will be taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TTHM</td>
<td>1 sample every 3 months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>02/01/2018 to 02/28/2018</td>
<td>05/01/2018 to 05/31/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA5</td>
<td>1 sample every 3 months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>02/01/2018 to 02/28/2018</td>
<td>05/01/2018 to 05/31/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happened? What is being done? We inadvertently missed taking a sample within this required sampling period. We are making every effort to assure this does not happen again. We plan to collect follow-up samples in May 2018.

For more information, please contact Mr. Pat Thomas, Designated Operator In Charge, at (313) 822-5100.

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 Grosse Pointe Park.

CERTIFICATION:

I certify that this water supply has fully complied with the public notification regulations in the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and the administrative rules.

Signature: [Signature] Title: OAW Supervisor Date Distributed: 3/6/19
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Grosse Pointe Park

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 May 2018 we did not monitor for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. However, this violation does not pose a threat to your supply's water.

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 did to correct the situation.

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<td>08/01/2018 to 08/31/2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAA5</td>
<td>1 sample every 3 months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>05/01/2018 to 05/31/2018</td>
<td>08/01/2018 to 08/31/2018</td>
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What happened? What is being done? We inadvertently missed taking a sample within this required sampling period. We are making every effort to assure this does not happen again. We plan to collect follow-up samples in August 2018.

For more information, please contact Mr. Pat Thomas, Designated Operator in Charge, at (313) 822-5100.

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 the City of Grosse Pointe Park.

CERTIFICATION: WSSN: 02900

I certify that this water supply has fully complied with the public notification regulations in the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and the administrative rules.

Signature: ___________________________ Title: ___________________________ Date Distributed: 7/16/18
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Grosse Pointe Park

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 November 2018 we did not monitor for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. However, this violation does not pose a threat to your supply's water.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TTHM</td>
<td>1 sample every 3 months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11/01/2018 to 11/30/2018</td>
<td>02/01/2019 to 02/28/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA5</td>
<td>1 sample every 3 months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11/01/2018 to 11/30/2018</td>
<td>02/01/2019 to 02/28/2019</td>
</tr>
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This notice is being sent to you by Grosse Pointe Park.

CERTIFICATION: WSSN: 02900

I certify that this water supply has fully complied with the public notification regulations in the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and the administrative rules.

Signature: Title: Supervision Date Distributed: 3/1/19