

Wexford County

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Gary Taylor, Chair

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Executive Committee of the Wexford County Board of Commissioners will hold a regular meeting on Tuesday, May 10, 2022, beginning at

4:00 p.m. in the Commissioners' Room, 437 E. Division St., Cadillac, Michigan.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

A.	CALL TO ORDER
В.	ROLL CALL
C.	ADDITIONS / DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA
D.	APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
E.	APPROVAL OF THE APRIL 12, 2022 REGUALR MEETING MINUTES 1
F.	PUBLIC COMMENTS
	The Committee welcomes all public input. AGENDA ITEMS 1. Discussion on Current Litigation Matters 2. DPW Issues/Concerns a. Infrastructure Alternatives Monthly Report
	1. Cedar Creek 2022 Flushing Letter
	2. 2021 Water Quality Report for Cedar Creek Water Supply
	3. EGLE 2021 Consumer Confidence Report Reminder Letter
I.	ADMINISTRATOR'S COMMENTS
J.	PUBLIC COMMENTS
K.	COMMITTEE COMMENTS
L.	CHAIR COMMENTS
M.	ADJOURN

COUNTY OF WEXFORD **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING**

MEETING MINUTES April 12, 2022

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Taylor at 4:00 p.m., in the Commissioners' Room of the

Courthouse, third floor, 437 E. Division, Cadillac, Michigan, 49601.

Members Present: Gary Taylor, Chair; Mike Bengelink, and Mike Musta

Members Absent: Julie Theobald

Also Present: Jami Bigger, HR Director/Interim Co-Administrator; Megan Kujawa, Senior Executive

Administrative Assistant; Tom Lutke, Infrastructure Alternatives Inc.; Kristi

Nottingham, Treasurer; Alaina Nyman, Clerk; Roxanne Snyder, Register of Deeds;

Daniel Staub, Pescador Project Manager

ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA

None.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

A motion was made by Comm. Musta and supported by Comm. Bengelink to approve the agenda. A vote was called. All in favor, motion passed.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

A motion was made by Comm. Bengelink and supported by Comm. Musta to approve the March 8, 2022 Regular Meeting Minutes. A vote was called. All in favor, motion passed.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

AGENDA ITEMS

G.1. Discussion on Current Litigation Matters

Co-Interim Admin Ms. Bigger had no update to provide at this time.

G.2.a. Cedar Creek Water System

Infrastructure Alternatives Inc. (IAI) Monthly O&M Report for March 2022. Mr. Tom Lutke reported the following:

- No callouts or complaints
- 03/08/2022 Annual Pumpage Report Submitted
- 03/30/2022 Consumer Confidence Report and Cross Connection Report completed. Letters will be mailed out in April.
- Mr. Lutke hopes that next month he will have an update on the correction of the faulty meter.
- Mr. Lutke stated that it has been a few years since they submitted those who have delinquent taxes and asked if they would like him to move forward with submitting them. Treasurer, Ms. Nottingham agreed for him to move forward with such.

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G.3. Pescador Financial Assurance Mechanism Update - Daniel Staub

Mr. Staub, Project Manager for Pescador informed the committee that he is working to update the Financial Assurance Mechanism, which is done every five years. There is a meeting on April 19, 2022 at the Courthouse to meet with DEQ-EGLE and the Co-Interim Administrators to discuss decreasing the liability and a date within a reasonable timeframe that there will be a conclusion of financial and liability ties to the Cedar Creek RAP area.

G.4. Amended Interagency Agreement

A motion was made by Comm. Musta and supported by Comm. Bengelink to forward a recommendation to the full board to approve the amended Interagency Jail Diversion Program Agreement for a period of six months. A vote was called, all in favor. Motion passed.

G.5. Materials Management Grant

A motion was made by Comm. Bengelink and supported by Comm. Musta to forward a recommendation to the full board to approve Administration to sign a letter designating Northwest Michigan Council of Governments (dba Network Northwest) as the designating planning agency for the Materials Management Grant. A vote was called, all in favor. Motion passed.

G.6. Security Personnel Discussion

Co-Interim Admin, Ms. Bigger stated that just today the Sheriff's Office received notice from VSS Security Services that they will be terminating services provided April 30, 2022. Ms. Bigger informed the committee that the County has funds budgeted for security within the 2022 budget that would cover hiring the three current security officers as part-time at \$14/hour. Due to the time crunch a position description would have to be approved by the full board at this coming Board meeting and then be posted. Comm. Bengelink asked Ms. Bigger to form a job description to be submitted to the full board at the upcoming meeting.

A motion was made by Comm. Bengelink and supported by Comm. Musta to forward a recommendation to the full board to approve a position description of part-time security officers with a pay wage of \$14/hour, that will be under the supervision of the Administration office, with a posting date to start after the Board meeting and run for five days. A vote was called, all in favor. Motion passed.

CORRESPONDENCE

None.

ADMINISTRATOR'S COMMENTS

None.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

COMMITTEE COMMENTS

Comm. Musta thanked Ms. Bigger for the information and suggestions given the time constraints.

CHAIR COMMENTS

Comm. Taylor thanked the present committee members for their discretion in creating the motion on the security officer discussion to get to the full board.

Executive Committee
April 12, 2022
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ADJOURN

A motion was made by Comm. Musta and supported by Comm. Bengelink to adjourn at 4:19 p.m. A vote was called. All in favor, motion passed.

Megan Kujawa, Recording Secretary Gary Taylor, Chair



Monthly Operations & Maintenance Report

May 10, 2022

Report for Month: April 2022 **Location:** Wexford County

Facilities: Cedar Creek Water Plant & Distribution System

Operator in Charge: Ryan Longstreet, Certified Operator

Emergency Callouts/Customer Complaints

□ No callouts or complaints this month.

Significant Events:

□ 4/29/22 – Added to a waitlist for Oudbier Instrument Company to have a technician come and check on our flow numbers at the wellhouse.

Preventive Maintenance:

- ☐ The annual spring flush of the water system will occur on May 17 & 18.
- □ IAI staff continues to regularly check chlorine residuals throughout the water system.

Facilities Data for the Month

Production at Well House	301,740 gallons				
Metered Usage	170,830 gallons				
Metered Reversal Flow at Well House	97,121 gallons				
Metered Flushing	219,620 gallons				
Difference *(% Gain)	*185,831 gallons (61.59%)				







Water Main Flushing / Water Quality Report

April 12, 2022

Dear Resident:

Infrastructure Alternatives, Inc. staff has scheduled water system flushing for the Cedar Creek Water Supply. There will be two (2) flushing events this calendar year. The **Spring** system flush is scheduled for **May 17**th & **18**th and the **Fall** system flush for **October 11**th & **12**th. Flushing of the system will occur between the hours of 10:00AM and 3:30 PM.

Important: Your cooperation is needed to make the flushing program successful. Please note the following recommendations.

- 1. Avoid using water during the time period when water flushing will be performed in your area.
- 2. If appropriate, turn off and by-pass your water softening system one hour before flushing is scheduled to be performed in your area. Do not return your softener to service until after you have flushed your water lead (See number 4)
- 3. Turn off any automatic water systems, such as time-delayed dishwashers or times lawn sprinkling systems.
- 4. One hour after the scheduled flushing is performed, prior to using water in your home, open the faucet closest to the point where the water enters your home. Allow the water to run into the nearest drain until it runs clear. If appropriate, return your water softener or automatic water systems to service.

During these flushing dates, it is a perfect time for customers to flush the plumbing inside of their homes/businesses if desired. To accomplish a proper flushing throughout the plumbing in your home and your service line, open all of your faucets and let the cold water run for 10-15 minutes.

Also, this is a good time to cycle the water in your hot water heater. To cycle all of the water through your water heater, turn on all the hot water faucets in your home/business until the water runs cold. Again, this is only a recommendation and is not required.

If you have any questions, concerns, experience water quality or pressure problems, please feel free to contact us at (231)577-8793.

Thank you for your cooperation,

Tom Lutke | Project Manager

IAI

7888 Childsdale Ave. | Rockford, MI 49341 USA

2021 Water Quality Report for Cedar Creek Water Supply

Water Supply Serial Number: 01258

This report covers the drinking water quality for Cedar Creek Water Supply for the 2021 calendar year. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2021. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and state standards.

Your water comes from two groundwater wells, each over 360 feet deep. The State has yet to perform an assessment of our source water to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. We are currently making efforts with the State to have this assessment performed. However, current and historical water analysis shows no significant sources of contamination in our water supply.

There are no significant sources of contamination included in our water supply. We are making efforts to protect our water sources by sampling the wells and distribution point three times per week, as well as testing the water in accordance to EGLE's monitoring schedule.

If you would like to know more, please contact Ryan Longstreet by phone at (231)577-8793 or by email at rlongstreet@iaiwater.com.

Contaminants and their presence in water: 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Vulnerability of sub-populations: 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. USEPA/Center for Disease

Control 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).

Sources of drinking water: The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. Our water comes from 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 and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.



To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA prescribes regulations that limit the levels of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug Administration

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

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2021 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 through December 31, 2021. 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 the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- <u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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.
- <u>Treatment Technique (TT)</u>: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- N/A: Not applicable
- ND: not detectable at testing limit
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
- pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- <u>Action Level (AL)</u>: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- Running Annual Average (RAA): The average of all sample analytical results taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

1Monitoring Data for Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	2	N/A	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2	N/A	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge of metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	ND	N/A	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium ¹ (ppm)	N/A	N/A	2.5	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	4.7	N/A	2020	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	2	N/A	2020	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine ² (ppm)	4	4	RAA=.2	.01 - .64	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	4	N/A	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	0	ND	N/A	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform (total number or % of positive samples/month)	TT	N/A	0	N/A	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli in the distribution system (positive samples)	See <i>E. coli</i> note ³	0	0	N/A	2021	No	Human and animal fecal waste

¹ Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

² The chlorine "Level Detected" was calculated using a running annual average.

³ E. coli MCL violation occurs if: (1) routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or (2) the supply fails to take all required repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample, or (3) the supply fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)							
Regulated Contaminant	MCL, TT, or MRDL	MCLG or MRDLG	Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) (ppt)	370	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Discharge and waste from industrial facilities utilizing the Gen X chemical process
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) (ppt)	420	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Discharge and waste from industrial facilities; Stain-resistant treatments
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) (ppt)	51	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Firefighting foam; Discharge and waste from industrial facilities
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (ppt)	400,000	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Firefighting foam; Discharge and waste from industrial facilities
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) (ppt)	6	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Discharge and waste from industrial facilities; Breakdown of precursor compounds
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) (ppt)	16	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Firefighting foam; Discharge from electroplating facilities; Discharge and waste from industrial facilities
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt)	8	N/A	ND	N/A	2021	No	Discharge and waste from industrial facilities; Stain-resistant treatments
Inorganic Contaminant Subject to ALs	AL	MCLG	Your Water ⁴	Range of Results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	3	ND - 4.00	2021	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	ND - .148	2021	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

⁴ Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

Information about lead: 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 Cedar Creek Water Supply 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 lead service line, 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Monitoring and Reporting to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Requirements: The State of Michigan and the USEPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We met all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2021.

We will update this report annually and will keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year as they happen. Copies are available at Cedar Creek Township Hall.

We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. Wexford County Executive Committee meetings are held at the Wexford County Court House at 4:00 PM on the <u>second</u> Tuesday of each month. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, Ryan Longstreet by phone at (231)577-8793 or by email at rlongstreet@iaiwater.com. For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. EPA at http://www.epa.gov/safewater.



STATE OF MICHIGAN

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

EGLE

DIRECTOR

H.3.

LIESL EICHLER CLARK

Lansing

Received by Wexford County

TO:

Community Water Supply Owners and Operators

APR 2 5 2022

FROM:

Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division

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DATE:

April 18, 2022

Administration Office

SUBJECT:

2021 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reminder

This is a reminder that your 2021 CCR is due to be delivered to your customers, and the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) by July 1, 2022. You may use any combination of mail, door-to-door, or electronic methods of delivery to distribute the CCR to bill-paying customers. The notice should inform customers of how to request a paper copy of the CCR and, if using the internet, the internet address provided must lead directly to the full report.

In addition to delivering the CCR to your consumers, a copy must also be sent to EGLE and to your local health department by July 1, 2022. Please email a copy to your EGLE district office email inbox.

For information regarding CCR requirements, visit Michigan.gov/CommunityWater, then click on "Consumer Confidence Report Rule." Certification of delivery is due to EGLE by October 1, 2022. You can download the CCR Certificate of Distribution from the "Reporting Forms" link at the website listed above.

Failure to deliver the CCR by July 1, 2022, is a violation of the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, and may result in an administrative fine. Contact this office for more information regarding the administrative fines policy. We strongly advise you complete the CCR in a timely manner to allow adequate time for response should you have any questions. If you would like EGLE to review a draft CCR, please submit a copy to your district's email as soon as possible. EGLE reviews the CCRs in the order they are received. The review process may take up to one to two weeks, so please plan accordingly.

On the back of this memo, you will find a list of common CCR errors. Please read this attachment before filling out your CCR. We've also included a list of each EGLE district office's specific email address for reference. Email any CCR questions that you have to your EGLE district office.

Attachment

Common Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Errors

- <u>Dates:</u> Ensure all dates have been updated to 2021 with the exception of contaminants sampled in the last five years prior to 2021. For those, the date sampled must be included.
- <u>CCR Units:</u> Verify contaminants have been reported in the proper units. Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) and Action Levels (AL) must be reported as a value greater than or equal to 1.0. If an MCL or AL is converted to parts per billion (ppb) to be above 1.0, the sample results must also be converted.
- Reporting Contaminants that were Not Detected (ND): You may report undetected contaminants, but they must be in a separate table from detected contaminants. When you have a non-detect or a "<" in the lab result, you will list the result as "0" on the CCR. If you write "ND," you must explain what ND means.
- <u>Lead and Copper Results:</u> In completing the lead and copper results portion of the table, be sure to include a range for each (the lowest to highest individual sample results, such as "4-12 ppb"). Also, if you sampled during both six-month monitoring periods in 2021, you must display BOTH SETS of compliance data in the table. We suggest having lead and copper rows for the January-June 2021 round plus lead and copper rows for the July-December 2021 round.
- <u>Violations from 2021:</u> If it was an MCL or Treatment Technique violation, the data table must indicate that there was a violation. For all violations that must be listed in the CCR, you must include an explanation of what happened, how long it lasted, the actions taken, and specific health effect language depending on the contaminant involved. If you are utilizing your CCR to issue a Tier 3 Public Notice, you must attach the actual Public Notice to the CCR. For smaller systems that are eligible for the population delivery waiver, you may no longer use this delivery waiver if the CCR contains a Public Notice; the CCR must be individually delivered to all customers.
- <u>Service line totals:</u> Your CCR must include the number of lead service lines, number of service lines of unknown material, and total number of service lines. This requirement only applies to supplies that have lead service lines or service lines of unknown materials.
- **Typical Source of Contaminant:** Ensure the "Typical Source of Contaminant" language within the lead reporting section of the data table contains the following statement: *Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; erosion of natural deposits.*
- Additional Language for Lead and Copper: All water supplies must include the standard paragraph, "Information About Lead." Additionally, if any lead or copper sample was detected above the AL (even if the 90th percentile was below), you must include an additional health statement.

If one or more individual lead samples were greater than the AL, include: 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 one or more individual copper samples were greater than the AL, include: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper, in excess of the action level, over a relatively short amount of time, could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper, in excess of the action level, over many years, could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

District Email Addresses

EGLE-DWEH-Bay-City@Michigan.gov EGLE-DWEH-Kalamazoo@Michigan.gov

EGLE-DWEH-Cadillac@Michigan.gov EGLE-DWEH-Lansing@Michigan.gov

EGLE-DWEH-Grand-Rapids@Michigan.gov EGLE-DWEH-Marquette@Michigan.gov

EGLE-DWEH-Jackson@Michigan.gov EGLE-DWEH-Warren@Michigan.gov