



Discover. Grow. Unite.

# INKSTER MICHIGAN 2019 CONSUMER ANNUAL REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

In Compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Acts Amendments, the City of Inkster Department of Public Service is providing its customers with the 2019 annual report on water quality. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State Standards.



Our constant goal is to provide you with safe and dependable supply of drinking water



**June 2020**

**Dear Residents:**

**The City of Inkster in compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments and the Department of Public Service is providing its customers with the 2019 Annual Report on Water Quality. This report explains where your water comes from and how it compares to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State Standards.**

**I am pleased to inform you that our water meets all Federal and State Standards for water quality and safety. Please take a moment and read the Report.**

**Let me assure you that the City of Inkster is working hard to make sure you receive the highest quality of water service. If you have any questions regarding this information, you may contact the Department of Public Service at (313) 563-9774.**

**(Pre Caution Warning: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink lead in water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.)**

**Sincerely,**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrick Wimberly".

**Patrick Wimberly**

**Mayor, City of Inkster**

**CITY OF INKSTER**  
**Department of Public Service**  
**26900 Princeton, Inkster, MI 48141**  
**(313) 563-9773**  
**(313) 274-5774 – Fax**  
**Website [www.cityofinkster.com](http://www.cityofinkster.com)**

## **Annual Consumer Report on Water Quality**

The City of Inkster operates and maintains its water supply system. Title XIV of the United States Public Service Act (Chapter 373.88 Stat 1660), popularly known as The Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act (1976 PA 399, amended to 1998 PA 56) require a water supplier to provide to its customers Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR). This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect your water sources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. **We are pleased to report that our drinking water is SAFE and meets Federal and State requirements.** If you have questions about this report or concerns about water quality, please contact Bud Avery, Crew Chief Water Utilities at (313) 563-9773. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. Commercial customers, please post this report in a conspicuous location. Public Participation on the City water quality and your water utility may be made at any City Council meeting. City Council meetings are the first and third Monday of each month and are scheduled at 7:00 p.m. at the City of Inkster, City Hall, 26215 Trowbridge Road.

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### **Sources of Drinking Water**

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Your source water comes from the Detroit River, situated within the Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit River, Rouge River, Ecorse River, 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 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 Detroit River have historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards.

GLWA has initiated source-water protection activities that include chemical containment, 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. In 2015, DWSD received a grant from The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to develop a source water protection program for the Detroit River intakes. The programs includes seven elements that include 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, siting of new sources and public

participation. If you would like to know more information about the Source Water Assessment report or a complete copy of this report please, contact your water department 313-563-9773

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## **Contaminants and Their Presence in Water**

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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

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## **Vulnerability of some populations to contaminants in drinking water**

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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 (800426-4791).

### 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.
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.
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.



February 2019

1. Introduction:

Drinking water quality is important to our community and the region. The **City of Inkster** 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. **City of Inkster** 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 **City of Inkster** 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.

2. Closing:

**City of Inkster** 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.

3. Lead Message (optional message for use in addition to mandatory lead language):

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 Inkster** 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.

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/>

**Southwest Water Treatment Plant  
2019 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables**

**2019 Inorganic Chemicals – Monitoring at the Plant Finished Water 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
Fluoride	6-11-19	ppm	4	4	0.74	n/a	no	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	6-11-19	ppm	10	10	0.99	n/a	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	5-16-17	ppm	2	2	0.01	n/a	no	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

**2019 Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System, Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products**

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest LRAA	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	ppb	n/a	80	29	14-46		By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	ppb	n/a	60	10	7-13		By-product of drinking water disinfection

**2019 Disinfectant Residuals – Monitoring in Distribution System by Treatment Plant**

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MRDLG	Allowed Level MRDL	Highest RAA	Quarterly Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual	Jan-Dec 2019	ppm	4	4	0.60	0.49-0.69	no	Water additive used to control microbes

**2019 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water**

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
0.18 NTU	100 %	no	Soil Runoff

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.

**2019 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers' Tap**

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value*	Number of Samples over AL	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2019	ppb	0	15	17	4		Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2019	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.1	0		Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

\*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.

**Southwest Water Treatment Plant  
2019 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables**

Regulated Contaminant	Treatment Technique 2019	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	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	Erosion of natural deposits

**Radionuclides 2014**

Regulated contaminant	Test date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level	Level detected	Violation Yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking water
Combined Radium 226 and 228	5-13-14	pCi/L	0	5	0.65 + or - 0.54	no	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected 2019	Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	7.25	Erosion of natural deposits

**Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule** - Unregulated contaminants are those for which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Before EPA regulates a contaminant, it considers adverse health effects, the occurrence of the contaminant in drinking water, and whether the regulation will reduce health risk. The Great Lakes Water Authority monitored for 20 unregulated contaminants quarterly in 2019. The following table list the unregulated substance detected during the calendar year 2019.

Unregulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Highest Level Detected	SMCL	Range of Detection	Noticeable Effects above the SMCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Manganese	2019	ppb	0.48	50	0.0-0.48	black to brown color; black staining; bitter metallic taste	Erosion of natural deposits and corrosion of iron pipes

These tables are based on tests conducted by GLWA in the year 2019 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.



## Springwells Water Treatment Plant 2019 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

### 2019 Inorganic Chemicals – Monitoring at the Plant Finished Water 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
Fluoride	6-11-19	ppm	4	4	0.66	n/a	no	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teet Discharge from fertilizer and alumina factories.
Nitrate	6-11-19	ppm	10	10	0.48	n/a	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	5-16-2017	ppm	2	2	0.01	n/a	no	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

### 2019 Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System, Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest LRAA	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	ppb	n/a	80	29	14-46		By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	ppb	n/a	60	10	7-13		By-product of drinking water disinfection

### 2019 Disinfectant Residuals – Monitoring in Distribution System by Treatment Plant

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MRDLG	Allowed Level MRDL	Highest RAA	Quarterly Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual	Jan-Dec 2019	ppm	4	4	0.68	0.57-0.72	no	Water additive used to control microbes

### 2019 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water

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
0.26 NTU	100%	no	Soil Runoff

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.

### 2019 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers' Tap

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value*	Number of Samples over AL	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2019	ppb	0	15	17	4		Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2019	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.1	0		Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

\*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.

**Springwells Water Treatment Plant  
2019 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables**

<b>Regulated Contaminant</b>	<b>Treatment Technique 2019</b>	<b>Typical Source of Contaminant</b>
<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 was measured each quarter and because the level was low, there is no TOC removal requirement	Erosion of natural deposits

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Level Detected 2019</b>	<b>Source of Contamination</b>
<b>Sodium (ppm)</b>	n/a	n/a	<b>6.37</b>	Erosion of natural deposits

These tables are based on tests conducted by GLWA in the year 2019 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.



Great Lakes Water Authority  
Water Quality

DISTRIBUTION AND BRACKETING - BRACKETING POINTS FOR A TOWN  
Town: INKSTER

<u>Date</u>	<u>Removed</u>	<u>Pt.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Address</u>
08/01/2007	1		City Hall - Restroom	2121 Inkster Rd. @ S. River Park Dr.
12/01/2013		A	Inkster Civic Center	27077 S. River Park
12/01/2013		B	Inkster Court Building	27331 S. River Park
12/01/2013		C	Police station	27301 S. River Parkway
07/30/2019	2		Army Reserve - Restroom	3200 Beech Daly & New York
12/01/2013		A	Larry's Tarp Shop	3452 Beech Daly
12/01/2013		B	Cold Saw Precision	2830 Beech Daly
01/01/1991	3		Bello Restaurant & Pizzeria	Michigan, West of Beech-Daly
02/01/1991	4		Clark Gas Station	26266 Michigan @ Fairbrain
02/01/1991		A	Danny's Supermarket	26430 Michigan Avenue
02/01/1991		B	Wearmaster Muffler	26248 Michigan Ave.
01/01/1991	5		Danny's Supermarket	26430 Michigan Ave., NE Corner of John Daly & Michigan
01/01/1991	6		Advanced Nursing Center	2926 John Daly, SW corner of John Daly & Princeton
	7		City of Inkster Fire Station-Restroom	27717 Michigan Ave. 3x's/month
		A	Thomson Tower	27727 Michigan Avenue
		B	O'Reilly Auto Parts	27565 Michigan Avenue
09/11/2013	8		YWCA - Restroom	26279 Michigan Avenue
12/01/2013		A	Early Bird Restaurant	26131 Michigan Ave.
12/01/2013		B	Rosenau Honda	26375 Michigan Ave.
12/01/2013		C	Danny's Supermarket	26430 Michigan Ave.
12/01/2013	9		Gracie Cee Restaurant	26734 Michigan Ave.



Great Lakes Water Authority  
Water Quality

DISTRIBUTION AND BRACKETING - BRACKETING POINTS FOR A TOWN  
Town: INKSTER

<u>Date</u>	<u>Removed</u>	<u>Pt.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Address</u>
12/01/2013	9		<b>Gracie Cee Restaurant</b>	<b>26734 Michigan Ave.</b>
12/01/2013		A	Inkster Cleaners	26756 Michigan Ave.
12/01/2013		B	Dairy Queen	26706 Michigan Ave
12/01/2013	10		<b>Plasteel Corporation</b>	<b>26970 Princeton Ave.</b>
12/01/2013		A	Peterson and Co.	27040 Princeton Ave.
12/01/2013		B	City of Inkster DPS Building	26900 Princeton Ave.
	11		<b>Michigan Department of Human Services-First aid room</b>	<b>26355 Michigan Avenue 3x's/month</b>
		A	YWCA of Western Wayne County	26429 Michigan Avenue
		B	Uncle Ken's Tires Unlimited	26248 Michigan Avenue
	12		<b>CVS Pharmacy-Utility sink</b>	<b>27365 Cherryhill Road 3x's/month</b>
		A	Walgreens	120 Inkster Road
		B	Family Dollar	27335 Cherry Hill Road
	13		<b>Chery Hill Square</b>	<b>213 Henry Ruff 3x's/month</b>
		A	New Millennium Drugs	30141 Cherry Hill
		B		424 Henry Ruff
	14		<b>Housing Commission</b>	<b>4500 Inkster Rd.3x's/month</b>
		A		4416 Inkster
		B		4510 Inkster
	15		<b>Tap</b>	<b>29999 Pine 3x's/month</b>
		A		29941 Pine St.
		B		30015 Pine Street
	16		<b>City Hall-Treasury restroom</b>	<b>26215 Trowbridge 3x's/month</b>



Great Lakes Water Authority  
Water Quality

DISTRIBUTION AND BRACKETING - BRACKETING POINTS FOR A TOWN  
Town: INKSTER

<u>Date</u>	<u>Removed</u>	<u>Pt.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Address</u>
			<b>16 City Hall-Treasury restroom</b>	<b>26215 Trowbridge 3x's/month</b>
		A	Quick Draw Tarpaulin Systems	26125 Trowbridge
		B	residential home	26316 Trowbridge
			<b>17 Canterbury Woods Office</b>	<b>572 Tobin 3x's/month</b>
		A		620 Tobin
		B		571 Tobin
			<b>18 Wayne County Parks-Rob (734)626-0931</b>	<b>2001 Inkster Rd. 3x's/month</b>
		A		1551 Inkster Rd.
		B		2000 Inkster
			<b>19 DPS</b>	<b>26900 Princeton 3x/month</b>
		A		26700 Princeton
		B		26945 Princeton
			<b>20 Wayne County Parks-WQ Parameters Only</b>	<b>2025 Middlebelt Back up</b>
		A		2050 Middlebelt
		B		1715 Middlebelt

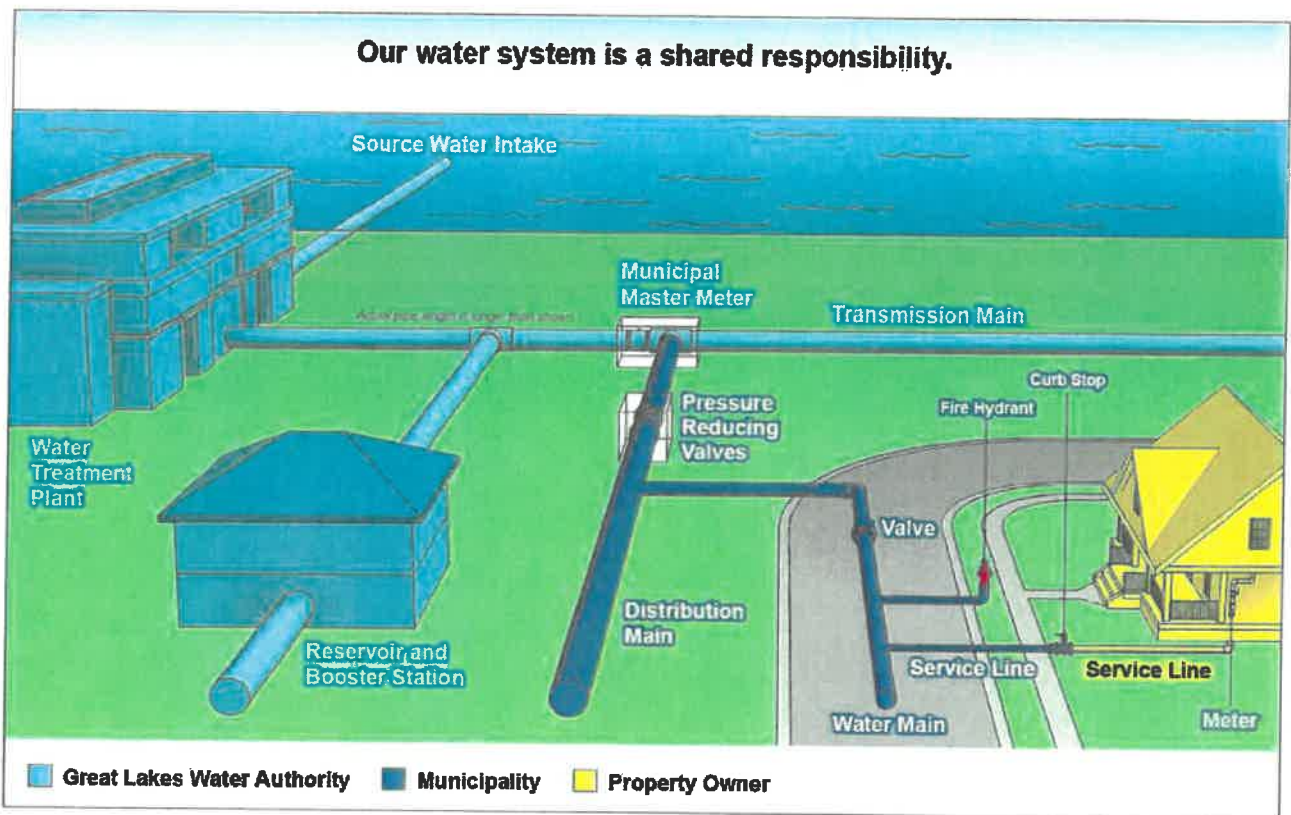
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**Total number of distribution Point numbers :20**

**Total number of distribution Point numbers in Service : 11**

**Total number of Bracket Point numbers : 36**

**Total number of Bracket Point numbers in Service :22**



Inkster 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.

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## Information About Lead and Copper

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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. City of Inkster 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>.

In conjunction with the state required language above the City of Inkster and the GLWA provide the following statement:

Safe drinking water is a shared responsibility. The water that GLWA delivers to your 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 Inkster

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## Water System Facts

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- Millions of gallons of drinking water are delivered per day City customers
- 110 miles of City-owned piping deliver the drinking water
- The average person in the United States uses 80 to 100 gallons of water each day
- One leaking toilet can waste up to 200 gallons of water per today
- A leak as little as 1/16” of an inch can waste over 800 gallons of water per day

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## City of Inkster Water and Sewer Rates

New rates are effective with consumption as of July 1, 2020

Billing Item	Current Rates	New Rates as of 7/1/2020
Water Consumption Rate (\$/unit of consumption)	\$5.21	\$4.85
Sewer Consumption Rate (\$/unit of consumption)	\$10.24	\$11.90
<b>Total Consumption Rate (\$/unit of consumption)</b>	<b>\$15.45</b>	<b>\$16.75</b>

1 unit of water equals 100 cubic feet (784 gallons)

*City Officials*

George Williams

La'Gina Washington

Sandra K Watley

Steven Chisholm

Kim Howard

Dennard Shaw

Patrick Wimberly

Felicia Rutledge

**Department of Public Service**

Jerome Bivins

Council

*District 1*

*District 2*

*District 3*

*District 4*

*District 5*

*District 6*

*Mayor*

*City Clerk*

*Director*

**Water/Sewer Division Contact Numbers**  
**(313) 563-9773 or (313) 563-9774**

**After hours Emergency Contact Number**  
**(313) 563-9869**



Discover. Grow. Unite.

City of Inkster

Department of Public Services

26900 Princeton

Inkster, MI 48141

**(313)569-9773**

